30.24- 1401

5 HUNGARIANS CHARGE INTIMIDATION BY POLICE, REPUDIATE CONFESSIONS

Money-Deal Admissions Wrung From Them, Court Told

Budapest, March 1 (AP)—Five defendants today repudiated pretrial confessions that they engaged in illegal money deals in a conspiracy with Josef Cardinal Mindszenty.

They charged that police intimidation had wrung the confessions from them. Another defendant among the fourteen accused also withdrew a part of his confession.

The repudiations came shortly before the prosecution completed its case against the fourteen. Tomorrow their counsel will have the traditional "last words" of summation. The court then will retire to arrive at a verdict.

"Political Conspiracy" Charged

The fourteen are accused of "political conspiracy" and illegal financial deals with the Catholic Primate of Hungary. Cardinal Mindszenty and six co-defendants were convicted three weeks ago of plotting to overthrow Hungary's Communist-led Government.

Lajos Hegyvari, prosecutor, in a closing statement today, asked that all fourteen receive "sentences which serve the interests of the people." He said they "deserve exemplary punishment."

Zsigmond Deutsch, a broker, started the series of repudiations of confessions. The admissions had been made in the course of police questioning after the arrests.

Kept Alone In Cell

Deutsch, speaking of his "broken nerves," said he was only partly guilty of the charges he had admitted. He testified that he had been kept alone in a cell for a month before he named four persons as his business partners in currency trading.

Deutsch said he had chosen "at random" the names of Mrs. Jozsef Forgacs, Ede Dukesz, Viktor Kukesz and Pal Csonka, when he identified them to the police as his partners. All four of those he named followed him to the dock and withdrew their confessions, each charging police intimidation.

Banker Charges Intimidation

A former banker, Gyorgy Nagy, also withdrew his confession. He denied the charges emphatically and also spoke of intimidation.

Prosecutor Hegyvari told the court Nagy had "lost his right to mercy" by his conduct in court.

Two other defendants, banker Deszo Tolnai and broker Karoly Foldes, testified they were guilty of illegal financial deals with Cardinal Mindszenty's court.

Three Catholic priests and the former secretary of Duke Paul Esterhazy pleaded guilty yesterday, when the trial opened. Esterhazy, once one of Europe's richest men, was convicted Feb. 8 along with the cardinal. His wife, the former ballet star, Melinda Ottrubay, and Judge Vilmos Olthys, before whom the cardinal and her husband were tried, attended today's trial session as spectators.

The final witness in the trial was an expert on the staff of the National Bank. He swore that anyone could bring foreign currency to the bank without being questioned as to where he got it.

Prosecutor Hegyvari told the court this trial has proved that "Mindszenty and his partners committed great crimes which aimed at the destruction of the Hungarian economy and in the establishment of a new political condition."

"Little persons are also needed in a great conspiracy," he said. "They represent the links of a chain, but they are dangerous criminals who deserve exemplary punishment."

He said most of the defendants were bankers, brokers and merchants, "the sort of people who extort from the economic life of the country."

SIX ALLEGED MINDSZENTY AIDS RECANT

Five Withdraw Confessions Completely and Charge Police Intimidation.

ONE CITES 'BROKEN NERVES'

All Accused of Illegal Dealing in Currency and Plotting With the Cardinal.

MAR 1 1949

Budapest, March 1 (A. P.).—Five of the fourteen men on trial charged with black market dealings for Josef Cardinal Mindszenty withdrew today their pretrial confessions. They charged instead that the police had "intimidated" them.

A sixth defendant also withdrew part of his confession.

The men were accused of illegal dealings in foreign currency and of "political conspiracy" with the Cardinal and others already sentenced.

Cardinal Mindszenty was sentenced to life imprisonment twenty-one days ago on charges of treason, seeking to overthrow the Communist-controlled government of Hungary in favor of the Hapsburg monarchy and with illegal speculation in American dollars.

Broker Starts Withdrawals.

The original confessions were made during the usual questioning by the police after the arrests, Zsigmond Deutsch, a broker, started the chain of withdrawals of the confessions.

He pleaded he was only partially guilty of the charges, and referred to his "broken nerves." He declared he had named four persons as his business partners in currency trading after he had been kept alone in a cell for a month. He named them as Mrs. Jozsef Forgacs, Ede Dukesz, Vikton Kukesz and Paul Csonka.

Deutsch said he referred to these names "at random." He admitted he had changed dollars, but declared he never had had any business with those defendants.

Each of the four defendants he named then went to the prisoner's stand. Each withdrew the confession and charges police intimidation.

A fifth defendant, Gyorgy Nagy, a former employee of Hungary's National Bank, followed. He withdrew his previous confession, denied with emphasis the charges against him and also referred to the alleged "intimidation."

Followed Banker and Broker.

The defendants had followed on the stand Deszo Tolnai, a banker, and Karoly Foldes, a broker. Both had acknowledged they were guilty of trading illegally in money with the court to the prince primate, Cardinal Mindszenty.

The defendants were charged with having been involved in banking dealings whereby the Cardinal and six co-defendants, who were convicted on February 8, obtained a stock of dollars and other foreign currencies.

Prosecutor Lajos Hegyvari summed up, saying that the current trial proved that "Mindszenty and his partners committed great crimes which aimed at the destruction of the Hungarian economy and in the establishment of a new political condition."

"Little persons are also needed in a great conspiracy," he added. "They represent the links of a chain, but they are dangerous criminals who deserve exemplary punishment."

'Lost Right to Mercy.'

The prosecutor said the majority of the defendants were bankers, brokers and merchants, "the sort of people who extort from the economic life of the country." He said that Nagy, by his behavior, "lost his right for mercy."

Hegyvari asked for "sentences which serve the interests of the people."

The testimony of an expert of the National Bank ended the trial proceedings. He swore that any one could bring foreign currency to the National Bank without being questioned where he got it.

The defense lawyers begin their pleas tomorrow morning. Each defendant then will be allowed to deliver a "last words" statement.

Three Roman Catholic priests and the former secretary of Prince Paul Esterhazy pleaded guilty at yesterday's opening session. Esterhazy, tried long with the Cardinal, was sentenced to fifteen years in prison. His wife, the former ballet star, Melinda Ottrubay, and the Mindszenty case trial Judge Vilmos Olti, were among the spectators today.

'Treason' Talks Seen As New Red Tactics

London, March 1 (AP)—Communist declarations in western Europe that an invading Soviet army would be welcomed and assisted set a new pace in the cold war today.

Communist leaders in France, Italy, Germany and Britain in the past week have spoken along the same line, in marked reversal of the conciliatory tones of the recent so-called peace offensive.

Americans here believe a master's voice was speaking and that the new course indicates of a more vigorous Communist policy. British said the statements obviously "were inspired by a central directive."

Briton Speaks Up

The latest Communist threat is from Harry Pollitt, general secretary of the British Communist party. He said British Communists will try to sabotage any "imperialist aggressive war" against Russia. In event of such a war, he added, British Communists would organize strikes and "councils of action."

Last Tuesday Maurice Thorez, secretary general of the French Communist party, suggested that if the French people, "in spite of their wish," find themselves at war with Russia and the Soviet Army "had to chase the enemy onto our soil," the Communists would welcome the invaders.

Saturday, Palmiro Togliatti, Italy's No. 1 Communist, said the Italian people would have the duty "to aid in the most efficient way" any Russian army which might pursue an aggressor into Italy.

German Crowd Exhorted

Yesterday, Pietro Nenni, pro-Communist Socialist leader in Italy, told a crowd in Venice to refuse to fight for the present Government in a war between Russia and the United States. Socialists and Communists, he said, should form together an "advance guard of the liberating armies."

At a rally of Berlin workers yesterday, Otto Grotewohl, cochairman of the Communist-dominated Socialist Unity party of East Germany, declared "no German hand would be lent" to Western powers in any "imperialist war."

Won't Be Cannon Fodder

"We Germans do not intend to become cannon fodder for dreams of world domination by imperialist states," he said. He concluded with the exclamation, "Hands off the Sovient Union!"

The Communist press of Germany linked these statements in a call for a new maneuver for "peace." The struggle for peace said the Soviet-licensed *Berliner Zeitung*, has entered a new phase

"So far the friends of peace have contented themselves with unmasking the warmongers," said the paper. "Now Togliatti in Italy and Thorez in France have gone on the offensive, a courageous successful step."

Seen As Pact Answer

Many observers saw in the new line a Communist answer to the projected North Atlantic pact—an effort to knit together the national Communist parties of western Europe to undermine their own governments. It also may be aimed at raising American doubts of the solidarity of an alliance containing Communist elements.

A Briton observed: "We expect a turn like this about every month or six weeks. For some time now we will be hearing provocative declarations, intended to make non-Communist countries uneasy about the reliability of their own peoples."

Treason Is Considered

Naturally the Communist position raises the question of treason. Togliatti's defense was that any future war against Russia will be an ideological and class war, not a national war, and, therefore, all those who favor "social progress" must fight on one side.

Togliatti further justified himself by declaring all aggressors ought to be punished.

That the Soviet Union would be a "victim of aggression," regardless of the circumstances, was made clear by Thorez. He said "by definition socialist countries could not follow a policy of aggression."

These Communist arguments have not prevented a series of arrests in France, a promise of "firm" action in Italy and warnings from non-Communist politicians in Germany against "acts of treason."

ATTLEE WOULD CALL QUITS ON DOLLAR DEBATE

British Prime Minister Smarts Under Queries by Conservatives.

MAR 1 1949

MAYHEW'S SCALP DEMANDED

U. S. Senate Committee, Kept Idle by Filibuster, Defers Decision on Recovery Bill.

London, March 1 (A. P.).—Prime Minister Attlee said today the trans-Atlantic debate over whether Britain still needs dollar aid has gone far enough. He pleaded with Parliament to drop the subject "in the national interest."

Attlee was replying to Conservative members in the House of Commons who asked about a statement by Christopher Mayhew, Foreign Under-Secretary. Mayhew's statement in a United Nations speech was that Britain's economic recovery was virtually complete. It caused a flurry in the United States Senate debate on second year Marshall Plan allocations.

Mayhew told the U. N. Economic and Social Council on Feb. 23 that the Labor Government is no longer worried about recovery and is ready to concentrate on social experiments.

Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer, formally repudiated in a public statement Saturday any inference that Britain's economy can get along without further funds from the European Recovery Program.

In answer to a question from Conservative Fitzroy MacLean, Attlee said today Cripps's statement represented the Government's view.

Pray Cease, Says Attlee.

Then the Prime Minister continued:

"Every now and again statements are made which, taken quite apart from their context, may cause difficulties. Over a period of years I have known them made by Ministers on all sides of the House. It would not be wise, I suggest, to discuss the matter further."

Conservative Oliver Stanley wanted to know what action Attlee was going to take "to see that the future of the British people is not jeopardized by irresponsible statements by ministers who have nothing to do with this matter at all."

Attlee replied: "As this matter has now been dealt with I deprecate further questions in the national interest."

A resolution demanding Mayhew's immediate removal from office was adopted today by the Birmingham Association for Individual Freedom.

ATTLEE CURBS DOLLAR TALK

Also Announces He Will Visit Zone In Germany

London, March 1 (AP)—Prime Minister Attlee shut the door today on the embarrassing debate over whether Britain still needs dollar aid, and announced he will visit Germany for four days, starting Friday.

Britain, he told Parliament, still needs American help.

An official announcement said Attlee will visit Germany "for the purpose of inspecting the British arrangements for the Berlin airlift."

For First-Hand Study

An official source, however, said British national and international policies are so affected by German affairs that the Prime Minister wants a first-hand impression of conditions.

Attlee appealed to Parliament today "in the national interest" to drop the whole subject of Britain's need for dollar aid from America. Tersely, he said the need still exists.

Attlee went before Parliament today and promptly had the subject tossed into his lap by questioners. He replied that a statement Saturday by Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer, expressed the Government's view.

"Every now and again, statements are made which, when taken quite apart from their context, may cause difficulties," he said.

Asks Assurance To People

Oliver Stanley, a Conservative M.P., demanded to know what Attlee is going to do to assure that the British people are not jeopardized "by irresponsible statements by ministers who have nothing to do with this matter at all."

"As this matter has now been dealt with, I deprecate further questions in the national interests," was Attlee's chilly reply.

The Birmingham Association for Individual Freedom had demanded removal of Christopher P. Mayhew, whose speech last week started the controversy. But Mayhew found a defender in the Liberal newspaper *News Chronicle*. It suggested that Mayhew had been "stung into understandable defense of his country" by Russian needling and statements published in the United States asking whether America wants to "follow Britain down the economic skids."

Trade Treaty Talks Start

Attlee's German trip comes at a time when British, French and United States officials are discussing plans for a six-month $55,000,000 trade treaty between Britain and the western occupation zones in Germany. The talks started here today. Trade between Britain and the three western zones in the first eleven months of 1948 was valued officially at about $82,000,000, a volume which British officials want to increase.

Lewis W. Douglas, United States Ambassador, and W. Averell Harriman, roving ambassador for the European Co-operation Administration, had a two-hour discussion of European Recovery Program problems with Ernest Bevin, Foreign Secretary, here today. American informants said they gave particular attention to the part West Germany is to play in the program this year.

Russia Told U.S. Bars 'Progressive-Minded'

London, March 1 (AP)—*Red Star*, Soviet Army newspaper, said today the United States bars "progressive minded people" from work on atomic weapons and rockets.

In an article quoted here by Tass, official Soviet news agency, the newspaper also said "progressive officers and men classified as 'disloyal' are being dismissed from the United States Army."

The article continued:

"Whereas, scientists are being discharged from Oak Ridge for reading progressive journals or acquaintance with Negroes, the 'security service' takes no notice of the fact that self-confessed Fascists are working in the 'atomic' system.

"Purging the American armed forces and special bodies and institutions of 'disloyal' elements, the warmongers hope thus to prevent information on activity in connection with the preparation of a new world conflict from penetrating into the progressive press."

ARMS SUPPLY FRANCE'S AIM UNDER TREATY

MART 1949

Schuman Tells Parliament Of Approval If Pact Is Backed Up

Paris, March 1 (AP)—Robert Schuman, Foreign Minister, said tonight France will accept the North Atlantic treaty as long as it is backed up by American arms shipments to Europe.

In a speech to the upper house of the French Parliament, Schuman said the mere signing and sealing of accords on paper cannot assure Europe's security.

He said that ever since 1918 France has sought United States adherence to a mutual assistance alliance. But, he added, France realizes guarantees of assistance cannot be absolute. The intervention of Parliament is necessary in democratic countries."

French Concern Answered

Schuman said two or three of the projected treaty's ten articles had not yet been put in final form but that all in all the treaty "answers the concern of France to get increased guarantees of security by aid in case of aggression."

While Schuman spoke in favor of the treaty, the Communists attacked it. Maurice Thorez, Communist party secretary-general, released a statement calling the pact "a dangerous step on the road that threatens to lead to the third world war."

Schuman also spoke on Germany. He said he favored a unified but federated Germany and criticized the proposed constitution for western Germany being drafted at Bonn as giving too much power to a central authority.

Police In France Hunt 2 Spy Rings

Paris, March 1 (AP)—The Interior Ministry said today the security police are hunting two spy rings in France—one civilian and the other military.

Both probably have connections in other countries of Western Europe, the ministry added. There was no indication France had sought outside help in fighting Communist espionage.

The ministry's statement was the only new information disclosed in the hunt for spies which has already resulted in the arrest of six Communists—a major and captain in the French Army, three newsmen and an aircraft draftsman.

The police questioned two more witnesses but refused to say who they were.

Trial Of 7 Swiss Reds On Theft Charges On

Winterthur, Switzerland, March 1 (AP)—Communist Member of Parliament Edgar Woog and six other Communist sympathizers went on trial here today on charges of subsidizing a Communist newspaper with the proceeds of a collection for Polish and Yugoslav war orphans.

Woog and his fellow accused—including three women—were alleged to have misappropriated most of 83,000 Swiss francs ($19,400) collected in their war-orphan campaign in Switzerland between 1945 and 1947. Only 35,000 francs ($8,200) was forwarded to the war orphans, the prosecution alleged.

The remainder of the proceeds, according to the indictment, was used for various other purposes, including a loan to help the Swiss Communist paper *Vorwaerts* out of financial difficulties.

Russia Accuses Sweden Of Persecuting Balts

STOCKHOLM, March 1—(AP) The Swedish foreign office said tonight it had received a note from the Soviet Union charging Sweden with persecuting Soviet citizens of Esthonian, Latvian and Lithuanian nationality.

Those three Baltic nations have been incorporated into the Soviet Union.

The Soviet note accused Swedish authorities of persecuting Balts who have expressed a wish to return to their homeland. The note said Swedish police subjected them to illegal examinations and investigated their homes in Sweden.

(Many Balts have fled from Esthonia, Latvia and Lithuania in order to escape from Communist rule. Some have come to the United States, which has not recognized the Russian action in annexing the three countries.)

Fate Of Benelux, Indonesia Linked

The Hague, March 1 (AP)—A Government spokesman said tonight the fate of the Benelux economic union may hinge on the success or failure of the Dutch to settle the conflict in Indonesia.

Members of the union are Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg. They will meet here March 10 to chart the future course of the three-nation economic alliance.

Two days later the Dutch will hold a round-table conference here to arrange for giving Indonesia its sovereignty.

Dutch Premier Willem Drees and D. U. Strikker, Foreign Minister, were reported to have obtained assurances of Belgian support for Dutch Indonesian policy in a conference with Premier Paul-Henri Spaak in Brussels Sunday.

Clay Considering Starving Out Red Mission

MAR 1 1949

Frankfurt, Germany, March 1 (AP)—Gen. Lucius D. Clay indicated tonight than an eight-man Russian mission, which so far has defied an order to leave the United States zone of Germany, would be starved out if it did not leave today.

The United States military governor indicated the Army would not use force to compel the Russian repatriation mission to leave Frankfurt. He said the problem now is that of Brig. Gen. Robinson E. Duff, the Frankfurt military post commander.

"Escort" Hinted Earlier

"The Russians are no longer entitled to facilities here and I feel confident that they will be denied such access," Clay said.

Earlier the Army had said the mission had until midnight to leave the zone or it would "probably be escorted to the border."

Clay said if he were in General

Duff's position he probably would cut the telephone line to the Russian mission, cut off their water and food supply and prevent them from "having access to facilities."

The military governor regards the Frankfurt sidewalks as "a facility."

"As long as they don't want to get out of the house," Clay said, "we are in no hurry about getting them out."

Announcement Tomorrow

Col. Sterling Wood, Frankfurt military police chief, acting for General Duff, advised newsmen to see him at 8 A.M. (2 A.M., E.S.T.) tomorrow.

"I hope the Russians will have sense enough to pull out tonight," Wood said, "in which case they will be on their own completely.

"I am going to have breakfast at my normal time tomorrow and if they are still there afterward, I am afraid some facilities will no longer be accorded them."

Wood said as far as he knew all eight members of the Soviet mission—four officers and four enlisted men—were in the big yellow house in the middle of Frankfurt's American community. The mission is headed by Col. Vasily L. Argoonov.

Await Orders, They Say

Wood said an American captain had been to the mission at 4.40 P.M. (10.40 A.M., E.S.T.) and that the Russians told him they were sent here by their Government and they intended to stay until they had orders from their superiors in Berlin to leave.

"If their orders come at 11 o'clock tonight," Wood said, "I guess they will high tail it out of here right away."

tary commander, indicated his policy would be to drive them out by depriving them of food, water and telephone service.

Gen. Clay issued his order Feb. 16 for closing the mission March 1, saying the number of displaced persons who volunteered to return to Russia in the past year was negligible and that the accredited Soviet Military mission could handle the work.

The Soviet government denounced the move last week as a violation of Yalta and Tehran agreements and demanded that the order be rescinded.

Gen. Clay told newsmen yesterday:

"As long as they don't want to get out of the house, we are in no hurry about getting them out."

But he indicated the U. S. Army would make it difficult for them.

He said the problem is now in the lap of Brig. Gen. Robinson E. Duff, Frankfurt military post commander.

"The Russians are no longer entitled to facilities here," Clay said, "and I feel confident that they will be denied such access."

Gen. Clay said that if he were Gen. Duff he probably would cut the telephone line to the mission, cut off the water and food supplies and prevent the Russians from "having access to facilities."

He said he regarded even Frankfurt sidewalks as "a facility."

Col. Sterling Wood, Frankfurt military police chief, is acting for Gen. Duff.

"I hope the Russians will have enough sense to pull out tonight, in which case they'll be on their own completely," Col. Wood said yesterday. "I am going to have breakfast at my normal time tomorrow and, if they are still there afterward, I am afraid some facilities will no longer be accorded to them."

Col. Wood said an American captain went to the mission yesterday afternoon and the Russians told him they were sent to Frankfurt by their government and intended to stay until they had a Soviet command from Berlin to leave.

will meet again tomorrow and see if we can confirm it.

"If so, we will meet the Germans later in the day."

Clay's announcement meant that the western military governors had taken a big step forward after two long meetings today in bringing a government for Western Germany nearer to realization.

RUSSIANS REFUSE TO QUIT U.S. ZONE

Eight Soldiers of Repatriation Mission Ignore Deadline Set by Army

FRANKFURT, Germany, (Wednesday), March 2—(AP) Eight soldiers of the Russian Repatriation Mission ignored the midnight eviction deadline set by the U. S. Army and remained in their billet.

All lights in the building were ablaze as the deadline passed. Members of the mission could be seen eating and talking.

There was no immediate attempt to eject them forcibly.

The Russians are headed by Col. Vasily L. Argoonov. They said they are awaiting Soviet orders from Berlin.

Gen. Lucius D. Clay, U. S. mili-

ALLIES NEAR ACCORD ON GERMAN REGIME

FRANKFURT, Germany, March 1.—(AP) The U. S., British and French military governors are near agreement on their attitude toward a German-drafted constitution for a West German government, Gen. Lucius D. Clay said tonight.

"We have reached a wide field of agreement, perhaps a full field of agreement," the U. S. military governor told newsmen.

"The exact wording of the agreement is now being worked on. We

U.S. Sentences Five Europeans As Spies

MAR 1 1949

Munich, Germany, March 1 (AP)—A United States military commission today convicted five Europeans of espionage and sentenced them to prison terms ranging from 12 to 30 years.

The five, three Germans and two Poles, were convicted of obtaining information for a foreign power.

Top Man Gets 30 Years

Sentenced were:

THEODORE SZENDIELORZ, 33-year-old Pole and alleged ringleader of the gang, 30 years.

ROMAN KNOPP, 36, a German and a former railroad employé, 20 years.

RUDOLF BADURA, 31, a Pole, 12 years.

GEORGE KOLODZIEZ, 39-year-old German, 12 years.

HELMUT SCHOFTOCK, 22-year-old German, 12 years.

Court Deliberates 2 Hours

The judgments were announced by Brig. Gen. John L. McKee, after the eight-member commission had deliberated two hours.

The defendants showed little emotion. Szendielorz turned to Badura and grinned.

Place of confinement was not announced.

Final testimony was given when Wilhelm Ruml, Munich Police Department expert, linked handwriting in the five confessions given by the accused to each individual.

Second Of 5 Spy Trials

Szendielorz was charged with having organized the four others as a gang which collected military information of the forces in the United States zone and passed it on to him.

In his confession, the stocky Pole said he was working for the Polish Secret Service.

It was the second of five scheduled spy trials in Munich. The next is slated to begin tomorrow morning with eight defendants.

Army Sentences Five to Prison For Spying in U.S. German Zone

MUNICH, Germany, March 1—(AP) Five Europeans, headed by a Pole who said he worked for Poland's secret service, were convicted of espionage and sentenced to prison by a U. S. military commission today. The terms ranged from 12 to 30 years.

The stocky ringleader, Theodore Szendielorz, 33, grinned when the sentences were read. He drew 30 years for spying on behalf of a "foreign power." No foreign power besides Poland was mentioned in the trial.

Little emotion was shown by the others: Roman Knopp, 36, a German railway worker, 20 years; Rudolf Badura, 31, a Pole, 12 years; Georg Kolodziez, 39, a German, 12 years; Helmut Schoftock, 22, a German, 12 years.

Szendielorz was charged with having organized the four others as a gang which collected for him information on military and industrial matters in the U. S. occupation zone of Germany.

The trial was one of a series for 20 persons rounded up by the American army last fall.

The commission, headed by Brig. Gen. John L. McKee, completed the first case Feb. 17. The single defendant in that trial was a former waiter on the Orient express, Czech-speaking Frontisek Klecka, 31. He was sentenced to 20 years.

The third trial, with eight defendants, is scheduled to open tomorrow. The eight include three women.

The prison at which sentences will be served was not identified by the commission.

Final testimony in trial No. 2 was given by Wilhelm Ruml, a handwriting expert of the Munich police department, on purported confessions made by each of the five to American criminal investigation agents. Ruml linked the statements to the individual defendants.

Szendielorz testified he had been a spy in Germany for the Polish government before the war. He said he was arrested by the Gestapo in 1937 and sentenced to a life term. He said he had to cooperate with the Polish secret service upon his release after the war "or I would be dead or in Siberia now."

Appeal To Free Mrs. Ybarbo Made Before U.S. Court

MAR 1 1949

Wiesbaden, Germany, March 1 (AP)—Defense counsel for Mrs. Wilma Ybarbo, sentenced to twenty years on a charge of killing her soldier husband, told a United States Military Government appeals court today she should be freed.

Attorney Stanley Gaines held that a lower Military Government court, which sentenced the young Massachusetts woman under both Military Government and German law, had no authority to try her.

He said dependents of military personnel should be tried by courts-martial instead of by military commissions set up by Gen. Lucius D. Clay, military governor.

The lower court found that Mrs. Ybarbo shot her husband, Sergt. John Ybarbo, of Goliad, Texas, during a quarrel in their home after a party last September.

Gaines contended that German law is inapplicable to persons subject to United States military law. He said the United States military establishment is exempted from the jurisdiction of both the court and the law of the enemy.

The case gives the appeals court its first chance to rule on whether Military Government courts can try American civilians under German law and whether Military Government courts instead of army courts-martial can try American civilians in Germany.

Red Berlin 'Peace' Feelers Reported

Berlin, March 1 (AP)—The British-licensed newspaper *Social Democrat* said today that the Russians have put out new "peace" feelers on the Berlin question.

The paper quoted well-informed sources as reporting that members of the Polish Military Mission here acted as intermediaries about two weeks ago.

The *Social Democrat* did not further identify its sources, and its description of the Russian offer was vague. The paper said the Russians had offered to lift the blockade of Berlin if the Western powers would enter into negotiations on introduction of a single currency for Berlin.

The *Social Democrat* said the offer was rejected by the Western powers "since they had agreed not to resume any negotiations with the Russians until their own currency was introduced in the Western sectors" as the sole currency. At present, the Western sectors use both East and West marks.

Soviet Invites Complaints

Berlin, March 1 (AP)—The Russians invited Berliners today to visit Soviet headquarters with any complaints or problems.

ADN, the Soviet-licensed news agency, carried the announcement that special hours would be set aside each day except Saturday and Sunday to hear such complaints.

Duke Carl Eduard Sentenced

Ansbach, Germany, March 1 (AP). A German denazification court today fined Duke Carl Eduard of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, former German Red Cross president, $4,500. He also was sentenced to six months' special labor as a "minor Nazi offender."

'Dud' Kills 3 U. S. Soldiers

STUTTGART, Germany, March 1 (AP).—The United States Army Provost Marshal announced today that Lieutenant Richard L. Yates, of Davenport, Iowa, was killed Friday in the explosion of a "dud" shell at the Vilseck training grounds. The blast killed two other Americans—Private Purvius Brandt, of Monee, Ill., and Sergeant William E. Gilles, of South Fork, Pa.

Eastern Europe Defense Chiefs Parley Reported

Warsaw, Poland, March 1 (AP)—Usually reliable sources today said the defense chiefs of the eastern European countries would be called to a conference in Hungary about March 15. The city of Debrecen was reported a likely site.

The generals are expected to review military preparedness of various countries which are linked in a network of mutual-assistance treaties.

[The eastern European countries under Communist domination and in the Russian sphere are Poland, Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia and Albania. The dispatch made no mention of Yugoslavia, which is ruled by Communists which currently are out of favor with Moscow.]

'Reds' May Get Cabinet Jobs In Finland

Helsinki, Finland, March 1 (AP)—Negotiations are expected to get under way next week for the inclusion of Communists in the Finnish Cabinet, a source close to the Government said yesterday.

Premier Karl August Fagerholm's Cabinet "may not be the best Government to negotiate with Russia" if the Soviet Union invokes the Soviet-Finnish friendship pact, said a spokesman for the ruling Social Democratic party.

This pact, signed last year, gives Russia the right to ask new bases in Finnish soil if she feels her security is threatened.

"Rather Successful"

Finnish non-Communist parties fear that the proposed inclusion of Norway and possibly Denmark in the American-led North Atlantic Pact may induce Russia to this action.

The spokesman said, "We have done our utmost to stop the Communists everywhere and have been rather successful, so maybe the Russians do not like us for this."

He pointed out that the Fagerholm Government had dissolved the Communist-led Finnish political police, called the Stapo.

Difficulties Cited

This spokesman said a coalition Cabinet to meet such an emergency would include Socialists, Communists (the People's Democratic party), Agrarians and a representative of the Finnish People's party. The two Finnish Rightist parties would be left out.

He said, however, that there would be difficulties in satisfying Communist demands for key Cabinet posts. "My party has always opposed Communist claims for such posts as the Ministry of the Interior and will always do so." The Ministry of the Interior controls the police. It was held by the Communists from the end of World War II until Fagerholm's Cabinet took over last year.

The spokesman said that, barring any sudden Russian demands, the formation of a new Cabinet would be a long drawn out affair.

Last week the Fagerholm Cabinet survived a vote of confidence by two votes—97 to 95.

Guerrilla Losses Heavy, Greeks Say

Athens, March 1 (AP)—The Greek general staff said today Government troops had inflicted heavy losses on a band of guerrillas they attacked on a highway in south central Greece.

The general staff said 210 guerrillas were captured or gave themselves up, and that many were killed. National army losses were said to be only two wounded.

The communiqué said a large quantity of supplies and arms had been captured and that the air force was pursuing the rebel band.

15th Churchman 'Confesses'

Sofia, March 1 (AP)—The last of the fifteen Protestant churchmen on trial for treason went to the stand today and tearfully confessed.

The state then began to call witnesses. The clergymen are accused of spying and black-market dealings and treason.

Only one of the fifteen deviated from a full confession. Ladin Popov, 36, a Pentecostal pastor, denied he had been a spy, but said in a quaking voice that he was guilty of illegal currency dealings.

Mitko Dimitrov, a Baptist pastor, accused one of the leading defendants, Nikola Naumov, Baptist supervisor in Bulgaria, of saying from the pulpit that "Stalin is a bloodsucker."

Angel Dinez, 40, a Pentecostal preacher, accused his superiors in the church of being leaders of the alleged spy ring. He ended his testimony with the standard utterance of repentance. He asserted he was converted to what he called the rightness of communism during the three months he has been imprisoned by the secret police.

"I want to thank the security police for showing me for the first time the human Communist," Dinez said.

Son-In-Law Named

Alexander Zahariev, 73, a Methodist, was the last and oldest of those on trial. He accused his son-in-law, Yanko Ivanov, the Methodist supervisor, of duping him into collecting spy data. The old man said he didn't know the information was wanted by foreign interests, as the Communist state alleges. He said he never was paid for his work and concluded his confession in a burst of tears and sobs.

All defendants have followed the routine of making long confessions, pledging full repentance and begging a chance to redeem themselves by working for the Government.

Audience Smiling

Popov became so emotional in his pleas of penitence, his voice rose and shook so much, that there were some open smiles in the Bulgarian court audience. He concluded "there is only one road to travel and that is with Comrade Georgi Dimitrov [Communist Premier of Bulgaria]."

Mitko Dimitrov centered his fire on his Baptist chief, Naumov. He claimed that Naumov, in addition to calling Stalin a "bloodsucker" in a 1947 sermon, had quoted from the Bible in predicting the West would smash the "red beast of communism" in a new war.

$1,200 Converted

Dimitrov said Naumov's text came from the Book of Revelations.

He also claimed to have received $1,200 from a Peter Deneka, of Chicago, said to be a leader in Baptist missions. He confessed converting the money in the black market.

[In Chicago, a spokesman for the North American Baptist headquarters said, "There never has been a person named Peter Deneka associated with us." Frank H. Woyke, general secretary, said, "This appears to be another fabrication of the Bulgarian Communists. There never has been a Peter Deneka nor is there now a person of that name with our group."]

MORE BULGAR TRIALS LIKELY

Prosecution Testimony Begins In Case Of 15 Clerics

Sofia, Bulgaria, March 1 (AP)—Prosecution testimony opened today in the spy trial of fifteen Protestant ministers, amid indications more such trials are planned.

The last of the churchmen went to the witness stand in Sofia District Court and tearfully confessed. All are accused of treason, spying for the United States and Britain and illegal dealings in foreign money.

Then the first of 53 witnesses for the Communist-led Bulgarian Government were called.

One Denies Being Spy

Only one of the fifteen ministers—Baptist, Pentecostal, Methodist and Congregational—deviated from a full confession. He was the Rev. Ladin Popov, 36, a Pentecostal pastor. He denied he had been a spy, but said in a quaking voice that he was guilty of illegal currency dealings. He said he had converted dollars obtained from the United States.

"There is only one road to travel and that is with Comrade Georgi Dimitrov (Communist Premier)," the Rev. Mr. Popov said.

The others, in the trial started Friday, admitted all charges.

They gave long public confessions, usually speedily, and sometimes with tears and sobs. The original confessions were obtained while the ministers were held prisoners for three months by the security police. The ministers testified they were treated well.

Other Pastors Named

The prospect of further trials against anti-Communist clergymen was seen in the fact that testimony produced in this hearing has mentioned the names of numerous Protestant pastors and laymen who were not listed in the original indictment. The assumption was that this testimony made them also subject to arrest.

The Bulgarian Parliament has before it a proposed law whose clear intent is to cut the ties of the nation's Protestants and Roman Catholics with church groups abroad. Trial testimony has been directed against the World Council of Churches, which Bulgarians call "the Protestant Vatican."

"Stalin Is A Bloodsucker"

Several of the prosecution witnesses, including a pastor, testified they had supplied espionage information to the accused clergymen. They said this information ranged from Russian troop movements to statistics on Bulgarian crops and general political and economic data.

The Rev. Nikola Naumov, Baptist Church supervisor who is one of the leading defendants, was said by another defendant today to have declared from a pulpit in 1947:

"Stalin is a bloodsucker."

The testimony came from the Rev. Mitko Dimitrov, 39. He said the Rev. Mr. Naumov also quoted from the Book of Revelations and predicted the West would smash the "red beast of communism" in a new war.

Light Dawned In Jail

The Rev. Mr. Dimitrov said he had received $1,200 in American money from Peter Deneka, of Chicago, whom he identified as a leader in Baptist Church missions, and converted the money in the black market.

[A spokesman for the North American Baptist headquarters in Chicago said no person named Deneka had ever been associated with the headquarters.]

The Rev. Zdravko Bezlov, 28, a Methodist, said the light of communism dawned on him while he was in jail. He said he had an opportunity there to read from 10,000 to 12,000 pages of "progressive literature."

Blames Son-In-Law

"Now I see things in a clearer light," he said.

The Rev. Alexander Zahariev, 73, a Methodist and oldest of the defendants, wept as he accused a son-in-law of duping him into collecting spy data. The son-in-law is the Rev. Yanko Ivanov, the Methodist Church supervisor who had previously confessed.

The Rev. Mr. Zahariev said he did not know the information was wanted by foreign interests. He said he never was paid for his work.

Cominform Hits Tito And U.S. In Press

Bucharest, Romania, March 1 (AP)—The Cominform *Bulletin* issues a new and violent blast today at Premier-Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia.

The current issue of the Communist International Information Bureau's organ also accused the United States of "machinations in Scandinavia" in connection with the North Atlantic pact, and assailed Catholics and Western leaders for their criticism of the trial of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty.

The new blast at Tito was written by L. Bulacovic, and ran to four columns. Tito was charged with disarming Yugoslavia in the face of foreign enemies, with making trade agreements with Britain, and with offering compensation to American and British capitalists for properties which were nationalized.

Enemy Of Reds

Tito, in bad with the Moscow-led Cominform because of alleged straying from Marxist-Leninist principles, also is accused in the article of counter-revolutionary internal policies. The article called him an inveterate enemy of the Soviet Union and of popular democracies. "Popular democracy" is the Communist term for any government they dominate.

The *Bulletin*, in a separate article by Knut Becksteem, otherwise unidentified, charges that the United States demanded a final answer on the Atlantic alliance from Sweden, Norway and Denmark.

Rap Atlantic Pact

The writer said the Swedish newspaper *Dagens Nyheter* remarked cynically that even a Scandinavian defense alliance meant implicit adherence to the proposed Atlantic agreement.

The article called on Communist parties to renew a fight against war, now that Norway has rejected the Russian offer of a nonaggression pact and President Truman has turned down the "peace pact offer" of Prime Minister Stalin.

30.24- 1405

Cominform Assails Catholics And Tito

LEONARD KIRSCHEN N

Bucharest, Romania, March 1 (AP). The Cominform *Bulletin* lashed out today at Roman Catholic churchmen, Premier Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia and what it called "American machinations in Scandinavia."

An article by a writer identified only as Knut Becksteem accused the United States of "machinations" which gave Norway, Denmark and Sweden until February 1 to decide whether they would join the North Atlantic defense alliance.

A companion article described Britain's Foreign Secretary, Ernest Bevin, and the French Socialist leader, Leon Blum, as "making a quartet with Truman and the Pope" in protest against Communist-led Hungary's trial of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty.

Western Socialists, the article said, are "eaten up with hatred of the Soviet Union, the new democracies and everything progressive."

Cruiser Deserts Chinese Navy For Reds

D

Nanking, March 1 (AP)—Nationalist China, threshing about for a peace formula, today was deeply concerned with:

1. The apparent desertion of her biggest warship, the British-donated cruiser Chungking, reportedly at a North China Communist port.

2. A reported attempt to kidnap Acting President Li Tsung-jen balked by wholesale arrests.

3. A newspaper report that the Reds were dropping their demand that "war criminals" be punished as a condition of peace.

4. Mounting pressure for the banishment of Premier Sun Fo.

Disappears From Nanking

The Chungking, the former British cruiser Aurora, disappeared from her anchorage at Nanking. She carried a complement of 450 men—mostly British trained.

The best information was that she sailed on spurious orders. She was one of the navy ships not supposed to move without orders from Admiral Kwei Yung-ching, Chinese Navy commander in chief.

Admiral Kwei reportedly was in Shanghai trying to find out what happened to the ship.

Tied Up At Red Port

Sources here said she sailed from her Yangtze anchorage with her men and was presently tied up at Chefoo, Communist Shantung port.

The cruiser, which carries six 6-inch guns, was a gift from Britain and was delivered at Portsmouth, England, on May 19, 1948.

Shen Pao, Shanghai's second largest newspaper, reported wholesale arrests balked a plot to kidnap Acting President Li.

Ringleaders Seized

Underground workers, including Gen. Tang En-po, garrison commander in Shanghai and Nanking, and Mayor Teng Chih, of Nanking, sought to seize Li and other leaders including the Communist "people's government" chairman, Tan Gen-po, at Shihkiachwang, and the mayor of Nanking, the paper said.

The newspaper said the plot was thwarted on February 18 by the arrest of ringleaders.

The Nanking newspaper, *Yishih Pao*, giving its source as the Shanghai unofficial peace delegation to the Communists in Peiping, said the Communists no longer insisted on punishment of "war criminals" as one of the stipulations for peace.

Eight Peace Conditions

The stipulation was one of eight peace conditions laid down by the Communists.

The *National Salvation Daily*, which long has opposed Premier Sun Fo, said editorially the Premier should resign "before the people rise up and eject him forcibly."

The newspaper's independent editor, Kung Teh-po, said Sun's removal of the Cabinet to Canton created "near panic and serious financial disturbances."

Reds Picking Peace Envoys

Various members of the legislative body have been urging Sun's ouster since he took off for Canton with his Cabinet late in January.

Meanwhile, informed sources said formal negotiations for peace in China will be opened in Peiping as soon as the Communists dispose of details which are delaying the appointment of official Red delegates.

How long this delay will continue is problematical but it was said in some circles that some positive steps would be started toward peace within the month.

Shao To Be Delegate

These same sources said both the Communists and Nationalists were to appoint four delegates. Any additional delegates desired by either side are to be equaled by the other.

Whether Acting President Li would retain his present official delegates or appoint new ones was not clear. But it was certain that Shao Li-tze, the unofficial observer of the Peiping mission, would act as chairman of any Government group named. Shao is a former Ambassador to Moscow from China.

Information reaching Nanking said the Communists were willing to consider a 3-3-3 formula for a new government with representation equally divided between the Communists, the Kuomintang (Government party) and nonparty leaders.

Yangtze Report

FRED HAMPSON N

Shanghai, *Wednesday*, March 2 (AP)—Indications that Chinese Communist armies may be preparing to cross the vital Yangtze River were reported today by the newspaper *Shen Pao*.

The long-stalemated China situation earlier had taken a melodramatic turn—the foiling of a purported Communist plot to kidnap Acting President Li Tsung-jen and the loss of the Government's only cruiser to the Communists.

Quoting military sources, *Shen Pao* said three columns totaling about 60,000 had moved into the Yangchow (Chiang-tu) area 48 miles northeast of Nanking. Yangchow is 10 miles north of the Yangtze.

1,000 Craft Commandeered

Shen Pao said the Communists were busily building sampans, and commandeering more than 1,000 small craft. Communist columns were reported moving south at other points on the north bank of the river. Nanking is on the south bank.

Chinese newspapers splashed the story of an asserted Communist plot, unearthed two weeks ago, to kidnap Li and overthrow his government.

However, some Chinese authorities here and in Nanking said that if the story was not entirely groundless it certainly was overdrawn. They said a few arrests had been made.

Terror For Nanking

None of the newspapers gave the source of their information. Here is their story:

Communist agents and underground workers of Marshal Li Chi-shen, former friend of Chiang Kai-shek but now his foe, plotted to seize the Acting President and other key officials.

A campaign of terror was to be loosed in Nanking, Shanghai and Hangchow. The Communists then would cross the Yangtze River in the confusion.

The plot blew up when Government counterintelligence agents filtered into the ring of plotters and arrested many.

The loss to the Communists of the cruiser Chungking, flagship of the Chinese Navy, was a fact, Chinese navy sources admitted it.

From Great Britain

The Chungking, with a thinner-than-usual complement of 450 men, pulled up anchor at Nanking and kept right on going. It sailed down the Yangtze and out to sea.

The cruiser was given to China by Great Britain last May.

Informed sources in Nanking, meanwhile, said peace talks would begin in Peiping as soon as the Communists work out details delaying the appointment of official delegates.

[In North China, the Communist radio reported the troops of Gen. Fu Tso-yi, former Government commander in North China, had passed to the command of the "Peoples Liberation Army." Involved were 25 divisions, possibly 150,000 men.

May Return Home

[The broadcast said all officers and men who did not wish to remain with the Communist army would be allowed to return home. The broadcast was heard by the Associated Press at San Francisco.

[Another broadcast heard at San Francisco told of the arrival in Peiping from Manchuria of a Moscow-trained Chinese. He is Li Li-san, rumored to be the foremost rival of Mao Tze-tung, Communist leader. He broke with Mao in 1928 and fled to Moscow. He was expelled from the Chinese Communist party, but he reappeared when the Communists took over Manchuria after the war.

[The Communist broadcast from North China said Li is "vice president of the All-China Federation of Labor," whose office is being moved to Peiping from Mukden.]

China Recognizes Israel, Trans-Jordan

Canton, March 1 (AP)—The Chinese republic today formally recognized the states of Israel and Trans-Jordan.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs said:

"Wth a view to establishing very friendly relationships with the new states of Trans-Jordan and Israel, the Government of the Republic of China has accorded recognition to the kingdom of Trans-Jordan and the state of Israel and to their respective governments.

Flier Who Fled Russia Hints Soviets Possess Atomic Bomb

D

FRANK L. WHITE

TOKYO, March 1 (AP)—A Russian army flier fled Siberia and landed his Soviet plane in Japan late last year, the U. S. Army revealed today.

The flier, Sgt. Vladamir Barashkov, 23, told newsmen today that Russian fliers "have the impression the Soviets have the atomic bomb."

He said he left Siberia to seek a haven in the United States.

Barashkov landed the Russian built C-47 type plane on Rishiri Island, off Hokkaido, Nov. 10, 1948, but the army did not make his arrival public.

Barashkov talked with American correspondents for more than two hours. He said the election of President Truman and the defeat of Henry Wallace last year made a profound impression on the Russians.

Barashkov said like other Russians he had been led by Soviet propaganda to believe communism was advancing in the world until he heard of the American presidential election.

The flier told newsmen the red air force had about 1,100 World War II type planes stationed in some 40 airfields scattered through Siberia and the Kurile islands.

He said the Russians have no jet planes in the Asiatic-Pacific area. He added there were no four engine bombers in the area, either.

The young Russian, answering questions as to whether he felt there was a likelihood of war between the United States and Russia, answered:

"Stalin says that we wish peace but because we are surrounded by capitalistic nations we must be prepared for war. That attitude has entered into the daily life of the people of the Soviet Union. The people do not believe there will be a war but some leaders fear it."

He said Russian soldiers are in the army involuntarily and that each is interested in completing his duty and going home as soon as possible.

Army authorities said Barashkov was being "resettled." This phrase was not explained.

Barashkov said he had been told he would go to the United States "some time in the near future."

G. I.'s Son Killed on Guam

GUAM, March 1 (AP).—George M. Ricker 2d, four, was killed today when a fifty-five-gallon oil drum and wood rack fell on him. He was the son of Technical Sergeant George M. Riker and Mrs. Riker, of Syracuse, N. Y.

Calls U. S. Ready To Defend Australia

Sydney, Australia, March 1 (A. P.).—The United States would immediately come to the aid of Australia if she were threatened by an aggressor, Brig.-Gen. Robert Travis said on his arrival here today. Travis, commanding general of the United States Pacific Air Command, is here on a good-will mission. The mission will fly to Samoa via Tasmania and New Zealand.

Iraqi Forces Quit Israel, Jews Say

MAR 1 1949

Tel Aviv, Israel, March 1 (AP)—Iraq regular army troops appear to be withdrawing from Israel, it was reported here today.

Several thousand Iraqis have occupied the Nablus Triangle in central Palestine about 50 miles north of Jerusalem along with Trans-Jordan legionnaires.

It is assumed their reported withdrawal is closely linked to the armistice talks at Rhodes between Israel and Trans-Jordan, and at Ras En Nakura between Israel and Lebanon.

Talks Scheduled

The talks were scheduled to open today.

Iraq has no common frontier with Israel. The troops came here partly through Trans-Jordan and

partly through Syria.

There still is the possibility that Syria may become a party to the Israeli-Trans-Jordan-Lebanese talks or to their eventual decisions.

Delegates Leave

The Israeli and Trans-Jordan delegations for the Rhodes armistice talks left for the island by plane from Lydda Airport this morning.

The Israeli-Egyptian armistice supervisory committee will hold its first meeting tomorrow in the southern Negeb town of Auja, under the chairmanship of Brig. Gen. William Riley, aide to Acting Mediator Ralph J. Bunche.

Dutch Try To Substitute Indonesian Plan, U.N. Told

Batavia, Java, March 1 (AP)—The United Nations Commission for Indonesia said tonight the Netherlands Government has tried to substitute its own plan for the month-old Security Council resolution designed to restore the Indonesia Republic.

In a report cabled to the Council, the commisison said it looked upon a Dutch invitation for a round-table conference at The Hague on the Indonesian question "as a compromising counterproposal or substitue for the provisions of the January 28 resolution." The Dutch issued the invitation last week.

To Relinquish Sovereignty

[Dr. Louis J. M. Beel, Dutch crown representative in Indonesia, announced earlier tonight that the Netherlands will relinquish sovereignty of all Indonesia by July 1, regardless of whether Indonesian Republican leaders agree.]

The United Nations Commission asked instructions on what position it should take. It added there was no indication that the role it was being asked to assume was the one authorized in the Council resolution.

The resolution called on the Netherlands Government to release leaders of the Indonesian Republic; created the commission to supervise elections for a United States of Indonesia, and asked for the transfer of sovereignty by the Dutch to the new regime by July 1, 1950.

Interim Disagreement

The Dutch have not yet accepted the resolution.

The commission told the Security Council that thus far all parties to the Indonesian question have failed to reach an agreement on the establishment of an interim federal government.

"This situation," it added, "results from the failure of the Netherlands Government to accept procedures of the resolution of January 28 and not from a mere difference of viewpoint on details of government structure functions. If the latter were the case the commission would be prepared to recommend a structure of an interim federal government."

Interchange Of Ideas

The commission said an interim government—to be effective—must reflect an interchange of ideas by both the Republicans and the Dutch. It said, however, there have been no negotiations as yet under the Security Council resolution.

Noting that it was more than two months since the United Nations ordered an end to fighting in Indonesia, the commission said, "there has been neither actual nor complete cessation of hostilities."

"On the contrary, active warfare, both guerrilla and on more generally organized basis" was continuing, it said.

Re-Establishment Refused

The commission reported it was apparent that "a basic factor in the present political deadlock in Indonesia is the refusal of the Netherlands Government to permit the reestablishment of the Republican Government at Jogjakarta."

It forwarded to the Security Council a memorandum received from the Dutch stating they had not permitted the establishment of the Republican regime at the old capital because of the "absolute certitude that every possibility of reaching an agreement of successfully conducting negotiations would be frustrated by terrorism, infiltrations and subversive activities from Jogjakarta."

Dutch to Push Freedom

BATAVIA, Java, March 1 (AP)—The Dutch announced tonight that they would transfer sovereignty to all Indonesia by July 1, regardless of whether Indonesian Republican leaders agreed.

The reference was to imprisoned leaders of the Republic of Indonesia. Without Dutch permission, they proclaimed sections of Java, Sumatra and Madura, a sovereign republic months ago. The Dutch Army last December overran the republic and imprisoned the leaders, including President Soekarno and Premier Mohammed Hatta.

Dr. Louis J. M. Beel, High Representative of the Netherlands Crown, announced the plans at a news conference. He added that the reaction of President Soekarno and Premier Hatta, now interned on the island of Banka, has "not been unsatisfactory." They have not, however, decided definitely whether to participate in the proposed freedom move.

President Soekarno and Premier Hatta have insisted from the first that they would negotiate with the Dutch as representatives of the republic, but would boycott any conference if they were invited only as individuals.

Dr. Beel said the Dutch would go ahead with a round-table conference of Indonesian leaders at The Hague on March 12, even if the Republicans refused to attend. The meeting, he said, will provide a "realistic, responsible and practical" approach to clearing the way for sovereignty.

The March 12 date was chosen to "comply as much as possible" with Security Council orders to set up an Interim Government of Indonesia by March 15, Dr. Beel said. He added that the Crown would be willing to delay the session "but not too long," and only if necessity arose.

MAR 1 1949

Burma Reds Announce New Party

Rangoon, Burma, March 1 (AP)—A newly created Bolshevik party of Burma today issued a manifesto declaring it aimed to link itself with Communists in China and Viet Nam alongside the Soviet Union.

The unsigned manifesto was the first evidence of the existence of a Bolshevik party.

The party announced it would adopt "Soviet methods for ending world capitalism" and would "destroy all who have recourse to capitalist governments."

The manifesto accused Burma's Socialist Government of helping the British put down Burma's revolutionary movement.

Assails Premier

It condemned Premier Thakin Nu for allegedly obtaining arms and money from capitalists and seeking to suppress strikes with guns.

The Bolshevik party apparently is an offshoot of the present strike movement. Government workers have been on strike for several weeks in protest against the Government's announced intention of cutting living allowances and firing many workers.

The Government contended it was forced to curtail expenses because of the costly civil wars it is fighting against Karen tribesmen and various shades of Marxists, including Communists and Trotskyists.

Bolsheviks Set Up In Burma

Rangoon, Burma, March 1 (AP)—Existence of a Bolshevik party in war-torn Burma, pledged to support the Soviet Union and employ its policies, was announced today.

An unsigned manifesto told of the creation of the party.

It attacked the Government and announced it will employ "Soviet methods for ending world capitalism." The Bolsheviks intend to ally themselves with Chinese Communists and the Viet-Nam movement of Indo-China alongside Russia, the manifesto said.

May Be Strike Outgrowth

This was the first evidence that a Bolshevik party had entered Burma's tangled political affairs, though Communist bands are among forces fighting Government troops. The party may be an outgrowth of current strikes, which have nearly paralyzed the Government while it is fighting Karen rebels in the very outskirts of the capital.

The manifesto announced the intention to "destroy all who have recourse to capitalist governments." It assailed the Government for obtaining arms and money from capitalist sources and using guns to suppress strikes.

Burma quit the British Commonwealth of Nations and became a completely free country last year. It has been beset since then by one uprising after another, of which the civil war with the Karens stands out as the most serious.

Must Seek Foreign Aid

Premier Thakin Nu announced recently that 30,000 persons have been killed in a year of fighting various rebellious factions, and that the country must seek financial aid abroad.

A conference of British Commonwealth dominion representatives at New Delhi yesterday offered to try to mediate Burma's troubles with her political groups.

The Karens, frequently aided by Communist elements, are fighting to seize Burma's richest agricultural section, the Irawaddy delta; the Karenni state in which productive mines are located, and the southern coastal strip of Tenasserim.

Independent State Goal

Their goal is a completely independent state embracing the country's three principal ports, Rangoon, Bassein and Moulmein.

This would leave the nationalist Government holding only arid plains and hilly jungles.

Government sources said yesterday the Karen fighters finally were withdrawing from Insein, 10 miles north of Rangoon, after a 29-day battle which left the streets littered with dead and the town a shambles.

S.E. Asia Pact Held 'Quite Possible'

New Delhi, India, March 1 (AP)—Herbert V. Evatt, Australia's Foreign Minister, said today the formation of a regional association of Southeast Asia was "quite possible."

The association, to consider matters of common interest, "would not be a substitute for world organization, but a good reinforcement," he said.

Evatt took part yesterday in a British Dominions' Conference here of India, Ceylon, Britain and Australia to consider the Karen revolt in Burma. Pakistan and New Zealand did not attend.

Awaits Burma's Reply

The conference decided to appeal to the Burmese Government to find a "peaceful settlement" of its difficulties.

It was learned authoritatively today that if a reply from Burma indicated a willingness to come to an agreement with the Karens, it would be followed by the appointment of a fact-finding group representing the conference dominions to go to Burma.

Evatt also said it was possible Burma might rejoin the British Commonwealth.

"I always thought it a mistake to sever that link," he said.

Pakistan Maps Federal Charter

KARACHI, Pakistan, March 1 (AP)—Prime Minister Liaqat Ali Khan will ask the Constituent Assembly Monday to frame Pakistan's new Constitution as a federation with autonomous units, it was reported today. Under its provisions the Moslems will be able to live according to the teachings of the Koran and minorities will be able to practice their religions.

IRAN ELECTION DECREED

Shah Authorizes Balloting for a Constituent Assembly

TEHERAN, Iran, March 1 (AP)—A royal decree for the election of a Constituent Assembly was issued by Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlevi last night.

Premier Mohammed Saed told Parliament today the Government had been authorized to take preliminary steps for elections throughout Iran.

Last week the Shah said he had decided to call a Constituent Assembly, because the constitution needed changes to "empower the Government to dissolve Parliament."

Martial law was declared Feb. 27 in all sections of the country where army garrisons were stationed. On Feb. 5 the leftist Tudeh party was outlawed because of alleged implication in the attempted assassination of the Shah the day before.

MAR 1 1949

Havana Hears That Cuba Will Break With Soviet

Havana, March 1 (AP)—An official source said today a break in relations between Cuba and Russia is only a matter of time.

The Cuban Senate now is considering a resolution to break relations with the Soviet Union. The Senate has not yet acted, but there was some indication the Government might not wait for Senate action. The break would be based on a charge Russia violated the United Nations Charter in her activities throughout the world.

Cuba has no diplomatic representatives in Moscow now, but Russia has three accredited diplomats in Havana, where the Russian Embassy occupies a palatial stone residence.

CARR FACING OTTAWA TRIAL

Alleged Russian Spy Charged In Passport Conspiracy

MAR 1 — 1949

Ottawa, March 1 (AP)—Sam Carr, alleged head of a Russian spy ring, is being held for trial on a charge of conspiring to forge a passport for a Soviet agent, Magistrate Joachim Sauve said today.

The magistrate announced his decision after hearing six witnesses testify in a preliminary inquiry. Igor Gouzenko, former Soviet Embassy cipher clerk, testified Carr bargained to get a fake passport for a Russian agent to enter Canada from the United States. He said the Russians scaled down Carr's original demand of $5,000 to $3,000.

Gouzenko said the $3,000 was agreed upon as the fee for paying off someone inside Canada's passport office to work the complicated machinery of renewing a passport for the wrong man.

Identifies Embassy File

Gouzenko identified an embassy file on Carr himself, and said his cover name in a Soviet espionage ring was "Sam" or "Frank" and gave evidence about a lengthy series of embassy notes and instructions on the passport case.

He was one of four crown witnesses.

Fear of Russian reprisals against Gouzenko, key witness in Canada's espionage case, was reflected at the hearing.

As Gouzenko gave evidence against Carr, Magistrate Sauve ordered that no one in court was to make any sketch or picture of the former cipher clerk or publish his description.

Gouzenko has been in concealment and under police guard since he first disclosed existence of the Russian spy rings in 1945. A dozen policemen watched over him.

Gouzenko Testifies At Ottawa Trial

Ottawa, March 1 (AP)—Igor Gouzenko, former Soviet Embassy cipher clerk, testified today that Sam Carr worked under the cover names of "Sam" and "Frank" in a Russian espionage ring in Canada.

Carr, alleged leader of a former Soviet espionage ring in Canada, was arrested last month in New York and deported shortly afterward. He is charged in Canada with conspiring with Russian Embassy officials to issue a forged passport.

Guarded By Mounties

He had been the subject of an intensive search since he disappeared from Canada in March, 1946.

Guarded by eight Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Gouzenko, who still remains in hiding between the court appearances which started in 1946, was the first witness called as the Government launched its conspiracy case against Carr, former organizing secretary of the Communist party in Canada. A magistrate will decide if there is enough evidence to warrant a trial.

Gouzenko exposed the Soviet ring in 1945. He testified today about a network formerly headed by his ex-boss, Col. N. Zabotin.

Several exhibits were introduced purporting to be communications from Zabotin to the head of Russian intelligence in Moscow concerning Carr and Fred Rose, a former Communist member of Parliament now serving a six-year prison term for violation of the Official Secrets Act.

Axis Sally Spurned Rescue To Stay with German Lover

WASHINGTON, March 1—(AP) Amid freshets of tears, Mildred E. (Axis Sally) Gillars testified at her treason trial today that when the war ended American GI's taunted her by predicting she would be hanged as a traitor.

The American-born defendant wound up her direct testimony with renewed protestations that despite her Nazi radio broadcasts she never meant to aid the enemy.

Preffered Love to Rescue

Under cross-examination, she acknowledged that she preffered staying with her German lover in Germany to being rescued by American troops.

Chief Prosecutor John M. Kelley, Jr., brought this out in asking Miss Gillars why she did not hide out in Paris in August, 1944, to await U. S. troops then racing toward the French capital.

Miss Gillars replied that the reason she didn't attempt to escape her German masters was because she wanted to remain with the man she loved, Dr. Max Otto Koischwitz, a Nazi radio official, now dead.

"That meant more to you than anything else in the world?" Kelley asked.

"I believe a man usually means more to a woman than anything else," Miss Gillars replied calmy. "I would have died for him."

Miss Gillars had previously described Koischwitz, a one-time professor at Hunter College, New York, as "my destiny" and said she would never have been brought to trial for treason except for her love for him.

An early end to the trial, now in its sixth week, was indicated as Prosecutor Kelley said he would not require much time to cross-examine Miss Gillars.

The 48-year-old defendant has been on the stand five days, relating her life story from the days of her stage-struck girlhood and her struggle to become a dramatic star to her broadcasts on the German war-time radio.

It was in the latter role that she gained the soubriquet of "Axis Sally" from American soldiers who listened to her throughout the campaigns in Africa, Italy and western Europe.

Tells of GI Taunts

Miss Gillars' eyes filled with tears as she told of being interviewed by a reporter for the U. S. army newspaper, Stars and Stripes, after her arrest in March, 1946.

She said he told her:

"We're looking forward to your hanging. It'll be a field day in Washington."

Then, sobbing, she told of complaining about losing a handbag in prison camp, and said the attendant asked:

"What are you worrying about? You're going to be hanged anyway."

Before concluding her direct testimony, Miss Gillars went through this exchange with Defense Counsel Laughlin:

"Did you want the United States to lose the war?"

Miss Gillars: "No."

"Did you ever make any broadcasts to the effect that you wanted the United States to lose the war?"

MAR 1 1949

Mis Gillars: "Of course not."

"Did you ever intend to adhere to the enemy?"

Miss Gillars' eyes brimmed with tears. "Certainly not," she replied.

Mr. Kelley questioned Miss Gillars closely on her testimony that her American passport was "snatched" by a United States vice consul in Berlin when she went to have it renewed in 1941, a few months before this country entered the war.

Miss Gillars has contended that she could not return to the United States because her passport had been taken away.

Mr. Kelley insisted that she had another passport, issued earlier, throughout her stay in Germany. To this, Miss Gillars replied that the other passport had been "canceled."

Mr. Kelley then introduced an affidavit signed by Miss Gillars showing that she asked for an extension of time so she could stay in Berlin under the "snatched" passport.

U.S. Military Detail Sought for U.N. Duty

Bloom Would Let Truman Assign Personnel

WASHINGTON, March 1 (AP).—An Administration bill to give President Truman specific authority to assign military personnel to the United Nations for non-combatant duty was introduced today in the House.

The bill also would let the national military establishment furnish equipment and supplies to the U. N. in connection with official activities, and in addition it would increase the pay of the United States representative to the U. N. from $20,000 to $25,000 a year, let the President name a $20,000-a-year deputy, and provide for an additional $12,000-ea-year deputy in the Security Council.

Repreesntative Sol Bloom, Democrat, of New York, chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee, introduced the bill. Secretary of State Dean Acheson had asked for it.

The military personnel could be detailed to the U. N. as observers, advisers, guards and the like. State Department officials said existing law is not clear as to whether the President can detail officers or troops for such purposes.

$20,000 for Victims Of Japan's Balloon

House Votes Damage for Six Killed in Oregon

WASHINGTON, March 1 (AP).—Over Army objections, the House passed today a bill to pay $20,000 damages to relatives of six persons killed near Bly, Ore., by a Japanese balloon bomb during the war.

War-time censorship banned any mention of the balloon-borne bombs. The House Judiciary Committee said the Army objected to the bill on grounds the government had no legal responsibility for the deaths, but the committee said the Army should have cautioned the public about the bombs beforehand.

The bill, which now goes to the Senate, would provide $6,000 for Frank J. Patzke, Grand Forks, N. D., who lost a son and a daughter; $5,000 to Archie Mitchell, of Bly, a minister whose wife was killed, and $3,000 each to J. L. Shoemaker, Einar Engen and N. L. Gifford, of Bly, who lost sons.

The deaths occurred on March 5, 1945, when members of a Sunday school class came across the grounded balloon and its unexploded bomb while on a fishing trip. Five children and the wife of the minister died when they tugged at the contrivance.

U. S. AGENCIES HIT GERMAN SHIP PLAN

MAR 1 — 1949

WASHINGTON, March 1—(AP) Government agencies were reported at odds today over a proposal from Gen. Lucius D. Clay to let the Western Germans build and operate ocean-going ships.

It is a major policy issue which involves Britain and France and the cold war with Soviet Russia.

Officials said American viewpoints are so conflicting the decision almost certainly will be put up to President Truman—one of the signers of the 1945 Potsdam agreement which prohibits the building by Germany of "all types" of seagoing vessels.

Representatives of American ship operators and maritime unions have filed sharp protests with the State department against any revival of Germany as a world shipping rival.

Clay is understood to have Army department backing for his view that the time has come to spur the recovery of the Western occupation zone by putting idle shipyards to work and letting the Germans engage directly in foreign commerce.

Shipping men said the maritime commission thus far has been cold to the idea. The Navy is reported to have called for a new outline of official policy before advising whether national security would suffer from the proposal.

Clay's proposals were forwarded some time ago under a top secret label. One published report, neither confirmed nor denied officially, is that he favors permitting the Germans to build several 10,000-ton cargo ships and a large luxury liner.

MARSHALL PLACED ON ACTIVE SERVICE

Army Takes Him Off Retired List At Own Request

Washington, March 1 (AP)—Gen. George C. Marshall, former Secretary of State, has been restored to the active list, the Army announced today.

President Truman approved the restoration, the Army said, which does not give General Marshall any active-duty assignment or make any changes in his pay and allowances.

General Marshall was voluntarily placed on the retired list to accept appointment as Secretary of State.

5-Star Rank Exempted

The law which created the special five-star rank exempted generals and admirals from mandatory retirement because of age. They receive their full pay and allowances for life whether carried on the active or on the retired list.

Army officials said General Marshall had been put back on the active list at his own request. They referred queries as to the purpose of the move to Marshall himself at Pinehurst, N.C.

He was in New Orleans today for the Mardi Gras.

Gen. Aurand Nominated As Army Chief in Pacific

WASHINGTON, March 1 (AP)—President Truman today nominated Lieutenant General Henry Spiese Aurand to be commanding general, United States Army, Pacific. Major General Thomas Bernard Larkin was nominated to be director of logistics with the rank of lieutenant general.

The nominations were sent to the Senate along with the promotion of Stanley Lonzo Scott to the permanent rank of major general, which he now holds temporarily.

Envoys, Acheson Confer On Pact

Washington, March 1 (AP)—The Western European and Canadian ambassadors went over the North Atlantic pact today with Secretary of State Acheson in a session lasting one hour and 45 minutes.

Afterward Sir Oliver Franks, Britain's envoy, said at least one more meeting will be required before the defense alliance is put into final form.

"We will have another meeting later this week as we proceed steadily along," he said.

Bill Is Nearly Ready

It was believed the ambassadors talked over not only the pact but plans for sending American arms and equipment to the member countries.

State Department officials have nearly completed drafting a bill President Truman will present to Congress on this point. It is expected to ask for $1,500,000,000 to $2,000,000,000 for the alliance members and for supplies for Greece, Turkey, Japan and Korea.

currencies to United States dollars.

Senator Downey (D., Cal.) urged the committee to increase this guarantee to $20,000,000. He argued the ten millions is not enough for the "export of American ideas."

2. Voted to raise the salary of the deputy ECA chief in Europe from $13,500 a year to $17,500.

Other Salaries Raised

At present, William Foster—former Under Secretary of Commerce—is deputy in Eupore under Averell Harriman.

3. Voted to raise the salaries of chiefs of missions from $13,500 a year to $15,000.

Senators Magnuson (D., Wash.) and Cordon (R., Ore.) urged the committee to authorize an additional $100,000,000 for the purchase of certain surplus commodities to be shipped to Europe.

These would include apples, pears, citrus fruits, nuts and other horticultural products. There was no final action.

Aid Bill Delayed By Filibuster; Final Committee Action Set

Washington, March 1 (AP)—The Southern filibuster kept the Senate Foreign Relations Committee today from making a final decision on the $5,580,000,000 European recovery bill.

The committee, under the rules of the Senate, had to cut short its study of the bill when the Senate met at noon.

It will meet again at 10 A.M. tomorrow when final action on the bill is expected.

None of the committees can meet while the Senate is in session without the unanimous consent of the Senate. Southerners now carrying on the filibuster have refused to agree to committee sessions.

Information Fund Limited

The committee:

1. Accepted an amendment to $10,000,000, the amount of money which ECA will guarantee to newspapers, magazines and other information media in converting foreign

Atomic Town Of Oak Ridge Becomes 'Open City' March 19

Washington, March 1 (AP)—A curtain of secrecy will be largely lifted from the atomic town of Oak Ridge, Tenn., Senator Kefauver (D., Tenn.), said today.

On March 19, the town will become an "open city". Its inhabitants and visitors will have unrestricted freedom in travel for the first time since it was built.

Kefauver said the Atomic Energy Commission has made arrangements for high fences to be removed from around the town. Only the secret atomic projects will be within the fenced area.

Will No Longer Need Passes

Inhabitants of Oak Ridge and visitors no longer will need passes to get in and out of town, he said, and townspeople will be able to live a more normal life.

"Oak Ridge has had a struggle to take its place as part of the State," Kefauver said. "This will do lots to meet that problem."

He said Vice President Barkley, Senator McMahon (D., Conn.), author of the Atomic Energy Act, himself, and other members of Congress will attend a ceremony at Oak Ridge on March 19 to celebrate the occasion.

Churches Can Buy Property

Kefauver said the Atomic Energy Commission also has agreed to an arrangement whereby 22 churches will be able to purchase property in Oak Ridge from the Government.

Churches will be permitted to buy property with the understanding that the property reverts to the Government it and when it is no longer used as a place of worship.

"This is a great thing for the churches," Kefauver said. "It will add to the permanency of the town and be a real contribution to stabilizing the community life."

AIRLIFT FLYER HAS 5000-MILE CHAT

Boston, March 1 (A. P.).—A Berlin airlift flyer talked with his wife back home yesterday as he flew a load of coal to the German capital. Major Laurence Gustafson of Brockton, Mass., spoke with his wife Lucretia, through the "ham" station of Dr. George C. Wright of Sharon, Mass.

Gustafson was flying at 5,000 feet. His voice came through strong and clear over the nearly 5,000 miles separating the craft from Sharon, where his wife sat talking with him. Among crew members who sent a brief "hello" home was Sergt. Stewart G. Parker, Elmira, N. Y.

Apology By Truman Asked In Missouri

Jefferson City, Mo., March 1 (AP). President Truman's s.o.b. remark bobbed up in the Missouri House of Representatives today.

A resolution offered by Representative Noel Cox, Christian county Republican, asked the President to apologize and "abstain from such foolish language as long as he was President."

The President's remark was made last week and was directed at a Washington columnist who had been criticizing activities of Truman's military aide.

House Democrats loudly voted down immediate consideration of the resolution.

Berlin Mayor To Visit U.S. Late This Month

Washington, March 1 (AP)—The Mayor of blockaded Berlin, Ernst Reuter, will visit the United States late this month.

The Army announced today that Reuter has accepted an invitation to the United States Conference of Mayors to be held here March 21-23.

Tokyo Rose Would Have Gen. MacArthur Testify

San Francisco, March 1 (AP)—The woman accused of committing treason as Tokyo Rose today asked the Federal District Court to subpoena Gen. Douglas MacArthur to appear at her trial May 16.

Wayne Collins, defense attorney, in a series of motions also asked that 42 other persons now in the Orient be subpoenaed for the trial, and their expenses be paid by the Government.

The defendant is Mrs. Iva Toguri d'Aquino, born in Los Angeles of Japanese parents and married to a Portuguese citizen. A grand jury indictment charged her with being the Tokyo Rose whose broadcasts from Tokyo during the war aimed at demoralizing American troops in the Pacific.

SUB IS DAMAGED IN WAR GAMES

MAR 1 1949

WITH THE ATLANTIC FLEET ON CARIBBEAN MANEUVERS, March 1. — (AP) The submarine Trumpetfish has been damaged in an underwater collision with the cargo ship Marquette in the current war games. No one was injured, the navy said.

The collision was disclosed in a summary of action yesterday during the navy's "most realistic" training exercises in peacetime. The extent of damage to the two ships was not disclosed but the absence of casualties indicated it was minor.

The pace of the mock war was accelerated, meanwhile, with the umpire's score card showing heavy losses by both sides.

The "enemy," designated "aggressor nation," attacked the fleet unit with submarines and marine aircraft. At a cost of 37 planes, "aggressor" was judged to have "sunk" five ships, including a light cruiser, while the submarines "sank" a small carrier and a cargo ship and put two destroyers out of action.

In doing so, "aggressor" lost five submarines, including a guppy-type equipped with Snorkel tube for underwater breathing.

Meanwhile the fleet force and navy planes dumped hundreds of tons of explosives on two small beach areas of Vieques Island where the "enemy" is dug in. The island is to be invaded tomorrow in the climax of the current phase of the six-weeks games.

Legislators and military leaders watched the 100-minute bombardment of the beach areas from the command ship, U.S.S. Pocana. The top ranking foreign observer, Admiral Sir Rhoderick McGrigor, commander of the British home fleet, called it "most impressive and very realistic."

30.24- 1409

PLANES COLLIDE AT FLEET GAMES

Neither Pilot Hurt As Jet Fighter, Bearcat Crash

MAR 1 1949

With the Atlantic fleet, March 1 (AP)—Airmanship saved the lives of two pilots today when a jet Phantom fighter plane and a Gruman Bearcat fighter collided in mid-air.

The accident occured at an altitude of about 6,000 feet off Puerto Rico.

Two feet of a wing of the jet plane were sheared off in the collision but the pilot, Lieut. William C. May of Daytona Beach, Fla., managed to nurse the crippled aircraft to a landing at Roosevelt Roads, 30 miles away on Puerto Rico.

The other plane "cartwheeled"—tail over nose—and the pilot, Lieut. R. T. Hoppe, bailed out. He landed in the sea near the carrier Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Rescued By Helicopter

A rescue helicopter plucked him from the water and took him to his home carrier, the Kearsarge.

Neither pilot was hurt. Dozens of dignitaries witnessed the accident fro mthe Roosevelt.

It occurred as 125 planes were in the air demonstrating air tactics. Sixteen jet planes, including the one damaged in the accident, participated in an operational action from a carrier for the first time.

Earlier, it had been announced that no one was injured when the submarine Trumpetfish was damaged in an underwater collision with the cargo ship Marquette.

The collision was disclosed in a summary yesterday of action during the Navy's "most realistic" training exercises in peacetime. The extent of damage to the two ships was not disclosed but the absence of casualties indicated it was minor.

5 Ships "Sunk"

The pace of the mock war was accelerated, meanwhile, with the umpire's score card showing heavy losses by both sides.

The "enemy," designated "aggressor nation," attacked the fleet unit with submarines and Marine aircraft. At a cost of 37 planes, "aggressor" was judged to have "sunk" five ships, including a light cruiser, while the submarines "sank" a small carrier and a cargo ship and put two destroyers out of action.

In doing so, "aggressor" lost five submarines, including a guppy-type equipped with snorkel tube for underwater breathing.

Legislators Watch

Meanwhile, the fleet force and navy planes dumped hundreds of tons of explosives on two small beach areas of Vieques Island, where the "enemy" is dug in. The island is to be invaded tomorrow in the climax of the current phase of the six weeks' games.

Legislators and military leaders watched the 100-minute bombardment of the beach areas from the command ship, U.S.S. Pocana. The top-ranking foreign observer, Admiral Sir Rhoderick McGrigor, commander of the British home fleet, called it "most impressive and very realistic."

Challenges To Jury Selection Halted In Communists' Trial

New York, March 1 (AP)—A Federal judge today brought to a halt defense challenges to the Federal jury selection system at the trial of eleven top American Communists.

Judge Harold R. Medina, while one defense witness was testifying, announced, "the case is closed." Several days ago he said the challenges would be ended today. He also has ruled the actual trial must start next Monday.

The challenges have delayed selection of a jury for the trial of the Communists, who are charged with conspiring to advocate forcible overthrow of the United States Government.

Discrimination Charged

It has taken up all court sessions since the trial opened on January 17. The defense has asked that the grand jury indictment against the defendants be thrown out because jurors are selected on a discriminatory basis.

Judge Medina reserved decision today on the merits of the defense challenges. He also reserved decision on a move, by John F. X. McGohey, United States attorney, to strike out parts of the challenges which dealt with the grand jury.

He asked attorneys for both sides to hand over to him by Friday a list of questions they wanted to ask prospective jurors.

Medina halted the challenges while George J. H. Follmer, a former clerk of the court, was on the witness stand.

"Every Group" Called Eligible

Follmer testified he had told the jury clerk under his supervision "to get jurors from every possible source."

Earlier, John C. Knox, senior Federal judge, testified he had sought representation of "every economic and social group in the community" on juries here.

Under questioning by the defense, Knox said Federal jurors in the southern district of New York are "handpicked." He said this system was installed after he had decided that "a more careful selection of jurors" was needed.

The "handpicked" method, he said, involves use of names from such sources as the social register, Who' Who in New York, lists of college alumni, and lists submitted by large business firms.

Medina several times interrupted defense examination of the senior jurist based on Knox's speeches and public statements about the revised jury system.

The presiding judge finally asserted:

'I rule now that you should address yourself to the witness' knowledge and what he observed, and that matters pertaining to speeches are incompetent and inadmissable"

Shortly afterward, the defense ended its examination, contending that Medina's ruligns had "made it impossible to continue."

Under crossexamination by the prosecution, Knox then stated that in revamping the method of jury selection he had in mind "that every economic and social group in the community shall be represented."

Denies Ordering Removal

He also said that he never had ordered the name of any person removed from the active jury files because of the person's race, religion, color, political affiliation or economic status. In 30 years on the bench he had observed that jury panels included working man, women, Negroes and Jews.

The defense maintains that laborers, members of left-wing parties, women, Negroes and Jews have been largely kept off the juries.

LONDON, MARCH 1-(AP)-YUGOSLAVIA TOLD THE BIG FOUR TODAY FURTHER NEGOTIATIONS FOR AN AUSTRIAN TREATY OF INDEPENDENCE ARE "IMPOSSIBLE" UNLESS THEY AGREE TO AUSTRO-YUGOSLAVIAN BORDER CHANGES.

ALES BEBLER, MARSHAL TITO'S DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER, TOLD THE DEPUTIES OF THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE AND THE SOVIET UNION THAT IT IS UP TO THE WESTERN POWERS TO STOP OBJECTING.

HE SAID THEIR REFUSAL TO CONCEDE BORDER CHANGES WAS THE "ONLY OBSTACLE" TO THE CONCLUSION OF AN AUSTRIAN TREATY WHICH THE DEPUTIES ARE TRYING TO WRITE.

THE EXACT NATURE OF THE BORDER ALTERATIONS DEMANDED TODAY WAS NOT MADE CLEAR. LAST WEEK YUGOSLAVIA DROPPED HER DEMAND FOR ANNEXATION OF THE AUSTRIAN PROVINCE OF CARINTHIA AND PROPOSED THAT THE DISPUTED TERRITORY BE MADE SELF-GOVERNING.

CARINTHIA HAS A LARGE SLOVENE POPULATION.

AUSTRIA'S FOREIGN MINISTER, DR.KARL GRUBER YESTERDAY REFUSED THIS PROPOSITION.

BEBLER SAID TODAY THAT SINCE GRUBER'S SPEECH YUGOSLAVIA WAS AGAIN CONVINCED THE BEST SOLUTION OF THE CARINTHIAN PROBLEM WOULD BE ITS INCORPORATION INTO YUGOSLAVIA.

HOWEVER HIS GOVERNMENT HAD DECLARED ITS WILLINGNESS TO COME TO TERMS, HE SAID, AND HE URGED THE SAME WILLINGNESS ON THE WESTERN POWERS.

QQ912AES

A80

LONDON, MAR. 1-(AP)-TASS NEWS AGENCY SAID TONIGHT IT WAS AUTHORIZED TO DENY AS "ABSURD INVENTIONS" PUBLISHED REPORTS THAT RUSSIA IS DUMPING GOLD RESERVES ON EUROPEAN MARKETS TO DISRUPT RECOVERY.

THE TASS REPORT, DISTRIBUTED IN LONDON, SAID THE REPORTS WERE PUBLISHED IN THE BRITISH WEEKLY NEWSPAPER "PEOPLE" AND A TURKISH NEWSPAPER.

JT859PES

MAR 1 1949

London add x x x Freedom.

THE RESOLUTION SENT TO ATTLEE SAID MAYHEW'S SPEECH WAS "A DELIBERATE AFFRONT TO THE SUCCESSFUL PRIVATE ENTERPRISE OF AMERICA WHICH ALONE HAD MADE AMERICAN AID POSSIBLE."

MEANWHILE THE LIBERAL NEWSPAPER NEWS CHRONICLE SUGGESTED THAT ANTI-SOCIALIST ADVERTISEMENTS IN AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS MAY HAVE PROMPTED MAYHEW'S STATEMENT.

DISPATCHES FROM NEW YORK, PUBLISHED HERE, SAID THE MCGRAW-HILL PUBLISHING COMPANY TOOK FULL-PAGE ADS IN THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST FOR ADS ASKING "DO WE WANT TO FOLLOW BRITAIN DOWN THE ECONOMIC SKIDS?"

THE NEWS CHRONICLE SAID:

"WHETHER HE WAS NEEDLED BY RUSSIAN PROPAGANDA OR WHETHER HE WAS UPSET BY ANTI-SOCIALIST ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE U.S. PRESS, HE WAS CERTAINLY STUNG INTO UNDERSTANDABLE DEFENSE OF HIS OWN COUNTRY."

BD406AES

CHRISTOPHER MAYHEW, FOREIGN UNDERSECRETARY, HAD STIRRED UP A YOUNG TEMPEST AND DRAWN AMERICAN QUESTIONS OF WHETHER HIS COUNTRY STILL NEEDS HELP, WHEN HE MADE A SPEECH AT LAKE SUCCESS FEB.23. HE TOLD THE U.N. ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL THAT THE LABOR GOVERNMENT NO LONGER IS WORRIED ABOUT RECOVERY, AND NOW CAN CONCENTRATE ON SOCIAL EXPERIMENTS.

SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS, CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER, TRIED TO SETTLE THINGS SATURDAY WITH A STATEMENT REPUDIATING MAYHEW'S WORDS. CRIPPS SAID PUBLICLY BRITAIN CAN NOT GET ALONG WITHOUT FURTHER EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM AID.

MAR 1 1949

LONDON, MARCH 1-(AP)-PFC.RICHARD E.FURNEY WAS KILLED YESTERDAY WHEN THE JEEP IN WHICH HE WAS RIDING HIT A TRAFFIC STANCHION IN MANCHESTER.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE THIRD AIR DIVISION, U.S. AIRFORCE, ANNOUNCED THE DEATH.

FURNEY WAS ASSIGNED TO THE U.S. AIRBASE AT BURTONWOOD, LANCASHIRE.

THE AIRFORCE SAID HIS HOME WAS AT 1116 EAST MAIN STREET, COTTAGE GROVE, LANE COUNTY, ORE., WHERE HIS MOTHER, MRS.EVELYN GRACE FURNEY BRADLEY, LIVES.

G1137AES

THE MINISTRY HAS ANNOUNCED THAT MAJ.LOUIS TEULERY ADMITTED HANDING INFORMATION ON FRENCH MUNITIONS PRODUCTION TO THE ATTACHE OF A "FOREIGN POWER." THE PARIS PRESS SAID THE COUNTRY IS "ONE OF THE POPULAR DEMOCRACIES THAT FOUGHT ON THE ALLIED SIDE." THAT WOULD BE EITHER POLAND OR YUGOSLAVIA.

G517PES

MAR 1 1949

rome, march 1-(ap)-directors of the italian labor socialist party (psli) meet today to debate whether the party will break loose from premier alcide de gasperi's coalition government.

a psli official said no decision is expected before tomorrow.

the party directorate also is expected to take up the proposed resignation of party leader giuseppe saragat from his government posts of vice premier and merchant marine minister in the government.

if the directorate decides to continue to work with de gasperi, it is expected to direct saragat to withdraw his letter of resignation.

the directorate's decision also would affect robert tremelloni, its other cabinet member (minister without portfolio) who is the government representative for the european recovery program.

tremelloni said last night the directorate will have the final say on continuance in the government of the party's ministers.

MAR 1 1949

brattos thru fifth 1100 apr th 941a

blank

30.24- 1411

Milan, Italy, March 1--(AP)--Police announced tonight the arrest of 17 members of an organization accused of murders and other terrorist crimes during the past three years.

MAR 1 1949

The group was called the "Red Flight," and its acts were generally against anti-Communist newspapers, individuals or big businessmen. The Communist Party has denied any connection with the organization.

The arrests followed the murders here last month of an industrialist and an ex-fascist opponent of the partisans. The police announcement said the gang had 50 members, and that others may be arrested.

Blamed on the gang were three murders, two housbreakings, two bombings, one kidnap-robbery, one act of vandalism, one assault, three acts of violence to police, two violent occupations of business places, and clandestine possession of an unspecified quantity of munitions.

THE GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID IF THE LATEST DUTCH PLANS TO ACHIEVE A SETTLEMENT FOR INDONESIA FAILS IT WOULD UNDOUBTEDLY INFLUENCE BENELUX MEETINGS.

DUTCH CIRCLES SAY THERE IS A GROWING TENDENCY IN BELGIUM TO SHY AWAY FROM UNION WITH HOLLAND IF THAT WOULD MEAN SHARING THE COST OF TROUBLES IN INDONESIA.

"IT IS OBVIOUS THAT HOLLAND WITHOUT INDONESIA LINKED TO HER BECOMES A LESS ATTRACTIVE PARTNER," THE SPOKESMAN SAID.

"HOLLAND'S SUCCESS OR FAILURE IN REACHING AN AGREEMENT IN INDONESIA WILL DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT SHE IS TO REMAIN A STRONG ELEMENT IN BENELUX AS WELL AS IN A WESTERN EUROPEAN ALLIANCE."

ME846PES

THE RUSSIANS SAID THE SWEDISH ACTION WAS INTENDED TO HINDER THE LEGAL STEPS OF THE SOVIET EMBASSY IN SWEDEN TOWARD REPATRIATION OF SOVIET CITIZENS.

THE NOTE ASSERTED THAT SWEDISH AUTHORITIES TERRORIZED THESE CITIZENS IN ORDER TO PREVENT THEIR RETURN TO RUSSIA, AND DEMANDED THAT SUCH ACTION BE HALTED.

THE NOTE CHARGED THAT ONE ESTHONIAN CITIZEN WAS TAKEN INTO CUSTODY BY SWEDISH POLICE JUST AS HE WAS ABOUT TO RETURN TO THE SOVIET UNION WITH HIS FAMILY.

STOCKHOLM NEWSPAPERS SAID THE ESTHONIAN WAS ARRESTED BY SWEDISH POLICE ON CHARGES THAT HE WAS SPYING ON OTHER ESTHONIANS FOR THE SOVIET EMBASSY. THE NEWSPAPERS SAID HE ADMITTED HIS GUILT IN POLICE COURT.

JT1057PES NM

MAR 1949

A96

BERLIN, MARCH 1-(AP)-THE BRITISH ANNOUNCED TODAY CREATION OF A SPECIAL 5,000-MAN FORCE OF GERMAN POLICE TO GUARD THE BORDER BETWEEN THE BRITISH AND RUSSIAN ZONES OF GERMANY.

THE NEW FORCE IS DESIGNED TO PLUG THE LOOP HOLES IN THE WESTERN ALLIES' COUNTER-BLOCKADE, UNDER WHICH SHIPMENTS OF GOODS FROM WESTERN GERMANY INTO THE RUSSIAN ZONE ARE FORBIDDEN. THIS WAS THE ANSWER TO THE SOVIET LAND BLOCKADE OF BERLIN.

GEN. SIR BRIAN ROBERTSON, BRITISH COMMANDER IN GERMANY, SAID RECENTLY THAT LARGE AMOUNTS OF GOODS WERE BEING SMUGGLED ACROSS THE BORDER INTO THE RUSSIAN OCCUPIED AREA.

AT PRESENT THE BORDER IS PATROLLED BY GERMAN STATE POLICE.

QQ&B932AES

A49

BERLIN, MARCH 1-(AP)-BERLIN'S FIRST BIG SNOWFALL OF THE WINTER HALTED THE AIRLIFT TEMPORARILY TODAY.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN PLANES WHICH SUPPLY THIS SOVIET-BLOCKADED CITY STOPPED FLYING THIS MORNING BECAUSE OF POOR VISIBILITY.

PLANES BEGAN LANDING AGAIN SHORTLY BEFORE NOON, HOWEVER, AS THE WEATHER IMPROVED.

BAD WEATHER BROKE THE STRING OF EIGHT CONSECUTIVE RECORD-BREAKING DAYS IN WHICH THE LIFT REACHED THE 8,000-TON-A-DAY MARK FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE IT WAS INSTITUTED LAST JUNE.

SHARP DROPS IN TEMPERATURE ACCOMPANIED THE BELATED SNOWFALL. UNTIL TODAY THIS HAD BEEN AN UNUSUALLY MILD WINTER LETTING WEST BERLINERS SAVE THEIR MEAGER COAL SUPPLIES--ALL OF WHICH MUST BE FLOWN IN BY THE AIRLIFT.

BD529AES

MAR 1 1949

AN ARMY SPOKESMAN SAID THERE APPARENTLY HAD BEEN A MISUNDERSTANDING ABOUT WHEN THE EIGHT-MAN MISSION HANDLING REPATRIATION OF SOVIET CITIZENS SHOULD LEAVE THE U.S. OCCUPATION ZONE.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID A LETTER FROM AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNOR GEN. LUCIUS D. CLAY TO RUSSIAN COMMANDER MARSHAL VASSILY D. SOKOLOVSKY SAID THE MISSION NO LONGER WOULD BE ACCREDITED "EFFECTIVE MARCH 1." THIS WAS INTERPRETED TO MEAN MIDNIGHT TONIGHT.

ARMY SOURCES SAID THE FRANKFURT PROVOST MARSHAL, COL. STERLING WOOD, HAD BEEN EMPOWERED TO TAKE ACTION IF THE MISSION SHOULD NOT LEAVE TODAY.

BUT NOBODY WOULD SAY JUST WHAT WOOD MIGHT DO. AN OFFICIAL SOURCE SAID LT. GEN. CLARENCE R. HUEBNER, CHIEF OF STAFF TO GEN. CLAY TOLD HIS STAFF OFFICERS THIS MORNING HE DID NOT WANT TO "CROSS BRIDGES BEFORE WE COME TO THEM."

THE INFORMANT SAID THE RUSSIANS HAD TOLD THE U.S. ARMY THEY WOULD BE CONSIDERED "DESERTERS" IF THEY LEFT OF THEIR OWN ACCORD.

THEY THEN WERE WARNED THEY PROBABLY WOULD BE ESCORTED TO THE ZONAL BORDER, THE INFORMANT ADDED.

THERE WERE NO SURFACE SIGNS THAT THE MEMBERS OF THE MISSION PLANNED TO LEAVE TODAY. RUSSIAN OFFICERS, REACHED BY TELEPHONE, SAID THEY HAD NO COMMENT ON THE SITUATION.

TWO RED FLAGS FLEW OVER THE HUGE GREYSTONE BUILDING IN THE CENTER OF FRANKFURT'S AMERICAN COMMUNITY WHERE THE MISSION HAS ITS HEADQUARTERS.

CLAY ORDERED THE MISSION TO LEAVE BECAUSE HE SAID THE NUMBER OF SOVIET CITIZENS WHO WANTED TO RETURN TO RUSSIAN TERRITORY DURING THE LAST YEAR WAS NEGLIGIBLE. HE SAID THE COMMISSION'S FUNCTIONS COULD BE TAKEN OVER BY THE REGULAR RUSSIAN MILITARY MISSION.

CLAY'S ACTION DREW VIOLENT PROTESTS FROM THE RUSSIANS. THEY ALSO SENT OFFICIAL NOTES TO WASHINGTON, ASSERTING THE MISSION WAS INDISPENSIBLE.

FW545AES

A120 (160)

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, MARCH 1-(AP)-THE U.S., BRITISH AND FRENCH MILITARY GOVERNORS WERE REPORTED TODAY ALMOST READY TO ACCEPT THE GERMAN DRAFT OF A CONSTITUTION FOR A WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT.

THE DRAFT CONSTITUTION HAS BEEN UNDER CONSIDERATION FOR A WEEK BY THE MILITARY GOVERNORS' POLITICAL EXPERTS.

WHEN THE THREE COMMANDERS MET TODAY TO REVIEW EXPERTS' REPORTS, THEY FOUND ONLY A FEW DISAGREEMENTS, SOURCES HERE SAID.

SOURCES CLOSE TO THE MILITARY GOVERNORS SAID THE GENERALS HAD BEEN SURPRISED TO FIND THAT THE ONLY POINTS ON WHICH THERE WAS DISAGREEMENT WERE THE FINANCIAL AND TAX POWERS OF THE PROPOSED GOVERNMENT.

BEFORE A CONSTITUTION CAN BE PUT TO A PLEBISCITE, IT HAS TO BE COORDINATED WITH THE WESTERN ALLIES' OCCUPATION STATUTE, WHICH NOW IS TIED UP IN GOVERNMENTAL NEGOTIATIONS IN LONDON.

KA1104AES

ASSUMING THEY REACH FINAL AGREEMENT TOMORROW, THEY WILL THEN TELL THE GERMAN LEADERS OF THE THREE WESTERN ZONES HOW FAR THE ALLIES APPROVE THE GERMANS' DRAFT CONSTITUTION.

THE DRAFT CONSTITUTION WAS PREPARED BY A PARLIAMENTARY ASSEMBLY. IT WAS SUBMITTED LAST WEEK TO THE POLITICAL ADVISORS OF THE THREE MILITARY GOVERNORS.

G531PES

MAR 1 1949

"IF THEIR ORDERS COME AT 11 O'CLOCK TONIGHT," COL. WOOD SAID, "I GUESS THEY WILL HIGHTAIL IT OUT OF HERE RIGHT AWAY."

G236PES

HELSINKI, MARCH 1-(AP)-A PRETTY, 19-YEAR OLD SWEDISH BLONDE AND A SWEDISH PHOTOGRAPHER ARE BEING HELD BY FINNISH POLICE FOR PHOTOGRAPHING MILITARY INSTALLATIONS AT THE SOVIET BASE OF PORKKALA, 40 MILES SOUTHWEST OF HERE, IT WAS DISCLOSED TODAY.

THE BASE WAS OBTAINED BY THE USSR UNDER ITS PEACE TREATY WITH FINLAND.

ATTO VIRTO, CHIEF OF THE FINNISH SECURITY POLICE, SAID THE GIRL, ULLA MARGARETA TAUBE, AND BERTIL NILSSON, 25, WERE ARRESTED LAST WEEK WHILE IN A FORBIDDEN BORDER ZONE.

HE SAID THE PICTURES ARE BEING EXAMINED IN MOSCOW AND THAT IT WOULD BE UP TO RUSSIAN AUTHORITIES TO DECIDE HOW SERIOUS THE MATTER WAS.

MQ741PES

Berlin, March 1--(AP)--The communist-led socialist unity party (sed) declared tonight that "in case of any aggression the german people must fight against the aggressors and support the soviet army in its effort to create peace."

MAR 1 1949

A statement signed by the party co-chairmen Wilhlem Pieck and Otto Grotewohl accused the western powers of "warmongering and direct war preparations against the soviet union."

The statement from the russian-directed party in the soviet occupation zone was another in the series of communist declarations to the effect that invading soviet armies should be welcomed by the invaded in the fight against "aggressors."

The statements made clear that it would be the western powers who would come under the category of "aggressors."

Grotewohl told a rally of Berlin workers yesterday that no german and would be lent to the western owers in event of an "imperialist war."

apl 000110 mb/805p

A18
WARSAW, POLAND, MARCH 1-(AP)-THREE CATHOLIC PRIESTS WENT ON TRIAL TODAY BEFORE A MILITARY COURT IN LODZ. THEY ARE ACCUSED OF COLLABORATING WITH AN UNDERGROUND ORGANIZATION KNOWN AS THE "POLISH CONSPIRACY ARMY."
THE PRIESTS, MARIAN LOSOS, WACLAW ORTOOTOWSKI AND STEFAN FARYS, ARE BEING TRIED WITH JAN MALOLEPSZKY, NAMED AS LEADER OF THE BAND WHICH IS CHARGED WITH COMMITTING 248 ARMED ASSAULTS AND 43 SLAYINGS OF WARSAW GOVERNMENT SUPPORTERS.
YESTERDAY A POLISH MILITARY TRIBUNAL SENTENCED TWO CATHOLIC PRIESTS TO 15 AND FOUR YEARS IN JAIL ON CHARGES OF URGING UNDERGROUND BAND MEMBERS TO KILL COMMUNISTS AND OTHER SUPPORTERS OF THE GOVERNMENT.
G522PES

MAR 1 1949

A83
MOSCOW, MARCH 1-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES ARMY IS BEING TRAINED FOR USE AGAINST THE AMERICAN CIVILIAN POPULATION, AN ARTICLE IN THE SOVIET ARMY NEWSPAPER RED STAR CLAIMED TODAY.
THE WRITER, V.MINAEV, ASKED A QUESTION IN THE TITLE OF THE MAJOR EDITORIAL "WHAT ARE THE PURPOSES OF THE UNITED STATES?" AND ANSWERED GIMSELF: IN THE "AMERICAN REACTIONARY CIRCLES ARE SO ZEALOUSLY CONDUCTING THESE INVESTIGATIONS IN ORDER TO MAKE THE ARMIES AN OBEDIENT WEAPON FOR CRUSHING THE POPULAR MASSES BY FORCE OF ARMS."
MINAEV CITED A BOOK HE SAID WAS WRITTEN BY A COLONEL ANDREWS AND WHICH HE CLAIMED WAS USED AS A TEXT BOOK AT AMERICAN MILITARY ACADEMIES.
HE QUOTED ANDREWS TO THE EFFECT THAT ARMED FORCES DURING CIVIL DISORDERS MUST ATTACK "DECISIVELY, MERCILESSLY, USING ONLY LIVE AMMUNITION AND NOT SHOOTING OVER THE CROWD."
QQ847AES

moscow, march 1-(ap)-trud today assailed the united nations food and agriculture organization (FAO) as an "agency of world food monopolies--first of all american."

MAR 1 1949

the soviet trade union organ published an article by n. volgin, which said:

"from all it said it follows that the FAO, notwithstanding its pretentiousness, cannot and does not intend to give any effective help to areas and countries which feel a need in foodstuffs.

volgin declared the fao "knows no boundaries in its striving, even against the organizational principles of the united nations, to subject the individual economic areas and countries to its control on all questions concerning foodtuffs, agriculture, forestry and fisheries."

A35FX
NANKING, MARCH 1(-AP)-THE NATIONALIST CRUISER CHUNGKING, THE FORMER BRITISH CRUISER AURORA, HAS DESERTED TO THE COMMUNISTS, RELIABLE SOURCES SAID TODAY.
OFFICIAL SOURCES SAID THE VESSEL APPARENTLY LEFT HER YANGTZE RIVER ANCHORAGE WITH FORGED ORDERS.
THE 5,270 TON SHIP WAS REPORTED TO HAVE TAKEN REFUGE AT THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PORT OF CHEFOO ON SHANTUNG PENINSULA.
BOTH NANKING AND SHANGHAI SOURCES AID THE CRUISER DISAPPEARED FROM ITS LOWER YANGTZE ANCHORAGE SEVERAL DAYS AGO AND PRESUMABLY STILL WAS UNDER HER BRITISH TRAINED CAPTAIN TENG CHAO-HSING.
OFFICIA

STILL WAS UNDER HER BRITISH TRAINED CAPTAIN TENG CHAO-HSING.
OFFICIAL SOURCES HERE SAID THE CHUNGKING WAS AMONG UNITS OF

THE CHINESE NATIONALIST NAVY WHICH COULD BE MOVED ONLY BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF, ADM. KEWI YUNG-CHING.
THE CHUNGKING CARRIES SIX 6-INCH GUNS.
SHE WAS A POST WAR GIFT FROM BRITAIN AND WAS DELIVERED AT PORTSMOUTH, ENGLAND, ON MAY 19, 1948. SHE ARRIVED IN NANKING ON AUG. 14, 1948.
DURING THE CLOSING DAYS OF THE MANCHURIAN CAMPAIGN THE CHUNGKING CARRIED PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK, NOW IN RETIREMENT, ON A PERSONAL INSPECTION OF COASTAL BATTLE AREAS.
IRMCICALLY, ONE OF HER LAST ACTIONS WAS COVERING THE GOVERNMENT EVACUATION OF CHEFOO.

MAR 1 1949

THE CHUNGKING CARRIES A CREW OF 450 MEN, THE MAJORITY OF WHOM WERE TRAINED BY THE BRITISH.
NAVAL HEADQUARTERS HERE SAID IT HAD NO INFORMATION OF THE WARSHIP'S DISAPPEARANCE. ONE OFFICER SAID THAT IN THE ABSENCE OF ADMIRAL KWEI (CORRECT), WHO IS SHANGHAI INVESTIGATING THE CRUISER'S DISAPPEARANCE, NO INFORMATION COULD BE RELEASED.
X218APS NM

BY FRANK L. WHITE
(ADVANCE) TOKYO, MARCH 1-(AP)-A RUSSIAN ARMY FLIER FLED SIBERIA AND LANDED HIS SOVIET PLANE IN JAPAN LATE LAST YEAR, THE U.S. ARMY REVEALED TODAY.
THE FLIER, SGT. VLADAMIR BARASHKOV, 23, TOLD NEWSMEN TODAY THAT RUSSIAN FLIERS "HAVE THE IMPRESSION THE SOVIETS HAVE THE ATOMIC BOMB."
HE SAID HE LEFT SIBERIA TO SEEK A HAVEN IN THE UNITED STATES.
BARASHKOV LANDED THE RUSSIAN BUILT C-47 TYPE PLANE ON RISHIRI ISLAND, OFF HOKKAIDO, NOV. 10, 1948, BUT THE ARMY DID NOT MAKE HIS ARRIVAL PUBLIC.
BARASHKOV TALKED WITH AMERICAN CORRESPONDENTS FOR MORE THAN TWO HOURS. HE SAID THE ELECTION OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND THE DEFEAT OF HENRY WALLACE LAST YEAR MADE A PROFOUND IMPRESSION ON THE RUSSIANS.
BARASHKOV SAID LIKE OTHER RUSSIANS HE HAD BEEN LED BY SOVIET

PROPAGANDA TO BELIEVE COMMUNISM WAS ADVANCING IN THE WORLD UNTIL HE HEARD OF THE AMERICAN PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

THE FLIER TOLD NEWSMEN THE RED AIR FORCE HAD ABOUT 11,000 WORLD WAR II TYPE PLANES STATIONED IN SOME 40 AIRFIELDS SCATTERED THROUGH SIBERIA AND THE KURILE ISLANDS.

HE SAID THE RUSSIANS HAVE NO JET PLANES IN THE ASIATIC-PACIFIC AREA. HE ADDED THERE WERE NO FOUR ENGINE BOMBERS IN THE AREA, EITHER.

THE YOUNG RUSSIAN, ANSWERING QUESTIONS AS TO WHETHER HE FELT THERE WAS A LIKELIHOOD OF WAR BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA,ANSWERED:

"STALIN SAYS THAT WE WISH PEACE BUT BECAUSE WE ARE SURROUNDED BY CAPITALISTIC NATIONS WE MUST BE PREPARED FOR WAR. THAT ATTITUDE HAS ENTERED INTO THE DAILY LIFE OF THE PEOPLE OF THE SOVIET UNION. THE PEOPLE DO NOT BELIEVE THERE WILL BE A WAR BUT SOME LEADERS FEAR IT."

HE SAID RUSSIAN SOLDIERS ARE IN THE ARMY INVOLUNTARILY AND THAT EACH IS INTERESTED IN COMPLETING HIS DUTY AND GOING HOME AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

ARMY AUTHORITIES SAID BARASHKOV WAS BEING "RESETTLED." THIS PHRASE WAS NOT EXPLAINED.

BARASHKOV SAID HE HAD BEEN TOLD HE WOULD GO TO THE UNITED STATES "SOME TIME IN THE NEAR FUTURE."

THE ARMY SAID RUSSIAN AUTHORITIES ASKED THAT HE BE HANDED OVER AS A DESERTER AND A THIEF. THE ARMYDECLINED ON THE GROUND BARASHKOV HAD SOUGHT A HAVEN AND "THAT IT WAS CONTRARY TO AMERICAN TRADITION AND POLICY TO REPATRIATE REFUGEES FORCIBLY."

THE RUSSIANS THEN ASKED TO INSPECT THE PLANE. AFTER LOOKING IT OVER THEY ORDERED IT DESTROYED.

THE ARMY SAID THAT "THEREAFTER, SOVIET MILITARY AND GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES EVINCED NO FURTHER INTEREST" IN THE CASE, DECLINING AN OFFER TO INTERVIEW BARASHKOV.

BARASHKOV TOLD REPORTERS HE HOPED TO BECOME A UNITED STATES CITIZEN.

IN WASHINGTON, ARMY OFFICIALS SAID BARASHKOV WILL NOT BE BROUGHT TO THE UNITED STATES.

HIS FUTURE HOME IS BEING KEPT SECRET FOR HIS OWN PROTECTION, THEY EXPLAINED.

UNDER A BILL NOW BEFORE CONGRESS A LIMITED NUMBER OF ALIENS COULD BE ADMITTED TO THE UNITED STATES AND BECOME CITIZENS IF THEY HAD BEEN OF VALUE TO U.S. AGENTS ABROAD.

THERE WAS NO INDICATION FROM THE ARMY THAT BARASHKOV HAD BEEN ABLE TO SUPPLY ANY IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

RZ837PES

MAR 1 1949

TOKYO,MARCH 1-(AP)-AN ALLIED HEADQUARTERS PHYSICIST SAID TODAY PROPER USE OF JAPAN'S SCIENTIFIC TALENT IS ESSENTIAL TO THE NATION'S ECONOMIC STABILIZATION.

DR.HARRY C.KELLY OF WILKES-BARRE, PA., ACTING CHIEF OF THE SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL DIVISION, ADDRESSED THE FIRST POSTWAR ANNIVERSARY MEETING OF JAPAN'S SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH INSTITUTE'S REORGANIZATION.

HE SAID JAPANESE SCIENCE, COMBINED WITH THE INDUSTRY AND MANUAL SKILL OF THE PEOPLE, "CONSTITUTE HER GREATEST NATURAL RESOURCE."

DURING THE PAST YEAR THE INSTITUTE REBUILT LABORATORIES, PRODUCED PENICILLIN UNITS ON LARGE SCALE, DEVELOPED SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND DRUGS, PERFECTED A MINE GAS DETECTOR AND AN OPTICAL METHOD DESIGNED TO INCREASE FISH CATCHES.

VR707ACS

CANBERRA,AUSTRALIA, MARCH 1-(AP)-FORMER PREMIER WILLIAM M.HUGHES SAID TONIGHT HE CAN NOT RECONCILE THE GOVERNMENT ATTITUDE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND ITS ADHERENCE TO A WHITE AUSTRALIA POLICY.

HUGHES TOLD PARLIAMENT AUSTRALIA RECENTLY VOTED AGAINST THE UNITED STATES AND THE NETHERLANDS FOR THE ADMISSION OF DUTCH INDONESIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE AT LAPSTONE, NEW SOUTH WALES.

"IS THE GOVERNMENT FOR WHITES OR IS IT FOR COLORED PAOPLE?" HE ASKED, "I HOPE WE SHALL NEVER SEE THIS WORLD DIVIDED INTO TWO HOSTILE CAMPS BUT IF IT IS TO BE DIVIDED, THEN I AM FOR WHITES AND THINK EVERYONE IN THIS PARLIAMENT AND NINE OUT OF TEN PEOPLE OUTSIDE MUST SUPPORT MY VIEW."

HUGHES SAID THE DUTCH IN NEW GUINEA AND THE REST OF THE EAST INDIES HAVE BEEN GOOD FRIENDS FOR MANY YEARS AND THAT HE COULD SEE NO REASON WHY AUSTRALIA SHOULD LET THEM DOWN.

N1120AES

MAR 1 1949

SHANGHAI, March 1---(AP)---Shen Pao, Shanghai's second largest newspaper, reported today a plot to kidnap Acting President Li Tsung-jen and overthrow the Nationalist government was averted by wholesale arrests.

The newspaper said the plot involved underground workers of Marshal Li Chi-sen's Kuomintang revolutionary committee and Communist agents.

It was to have been staged two weeks ago, said the newspaper.

A NANKING DISPATCH TO SHEN PAO ON FEB. 18 FIRST HINTED OF THE PLOT. IT SAID MEN SHIH HENG, REPRESENTATIVE OF LI CHI-SEN OF THE REVOLUTIONARY COMMITTEE, HAD BEEN DETAINED BY SECRET POLICE.

SHEN PAO SAID MEN SHIH-HENG WAS A MEMBER OF A "FIVE MAN ACTION GROUP" IN CHARGE OF EXECUTION OF THE PLOT.

MEN IS THE HUSBAND OF CHIN SHIU-CHING, WOMAN DELEGATE FROM CHUNGKING TO CHINA'S NATIONAL ASSEMBLY. SHE HAS BEEN UNDER HOUSE ARREST BY GOVERNMENT POLICE FOR TWO WEEKS.

BESIDES KIDNAPING THE ACTING PRESIDENT, THE NEWSPAPER SAID, THE PLOTTERS PLANNED TO SEIZE A NUMBER OF OTHER OFFICIALS, INCLUDING TENG CHIH, THE MAYOR OF NANKING.

ONE PROMINENT RED FIGURE WAS LISTED AMONG THE INTENDED KIDNAP VICTIMS. THE NEWSPAPER NAMED HIM AS TAN GEN-PO, THE SHIHKIACHWANG COMMANDER IN RED CHINA.

THE NEWSPAPER SAID THE PLOT WAS FOILED WHEN NATIONAL COUNTER INTELLIGENCE OPERATIVES INFILTRATED THE UNDERGROUND ORGANIZATION.

CY147APS NM

HONOLULU, MARCH 1-(AP)-LITTLE CINDY LOU GRISHAM IS MAKING AN EMERGENCY TOKYO-TO-SAN FRANCISCO FLIGHT BEFORE SHE'S A WEEK OLD.

SHE WAS BORN IN TOKYO FRIDAY (JAPAN TIME) TO AIR FORCE LT. AND MRS. DAVID H. GRISHAM OF BENTON, LA. DOCTORS DIAGNOSED A SPINAL TUMOR AND DECIDED THE BABY SHOULD BE FLOWN TO LETTERMAN HOSPITAL, SAN FRANCISCO, FOR AN EMERGENCY OPERATION.

THE FATHER AND CHILD ARRIVED AT HICKAM FIELD AT 3:45 P.M., TODAY, WENT TO THE HONOLULU NAVAL AIR STATION IN AN AMBULANCE AND TOOK OFF IN A MARS SEAPLANE AT 5 P.M. THE PLANE IS DUE AT THE ALAMEDA NAVAL AIR STATION AT 8 A. M. WEDNESDAY..

GRISHAM SAID THE ELAPSED FLIGHT TIME WILL BE AROUND 40 HOURS.

LT. FLORA E. MANAHAN, AN ARMY NURSE, IS ACCOMPANYING THEM ON THE FLIGHT FROM TOKYO. THE BABY.S MOTHER REMAINED THERE WITH TWO OTHER DAUGHTERS.

FJ1137PCS

MAR 1 1949

A27 (210)

PRECEDE TEL AVIV DAY

HAIFA, ISRAEL, MARCH 1-(AP)-ISRAEL AND LEBANON OPENED ARMISTICE TALKS TODAY, HOPEFUL OF AN EARLY AGREEMENT

ARMISTICE TALKS BETWEEN ISRAEL AND TRANS-JORDAN, TO BE CONDUCTED SEPARATELY, WERE SCHEDULED TO START TODAY ON THE ISLAND OF RHODES.

THEY DELEGATIONS RECESSED UNTIL THURSDAY, TO PERMIT BOTH SIDES TO STUDY A PROPOSED BASIS OF SETTLEMENT SUBMITTED BY HENRI VIGIER, THE FRENCH PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE OF DR.RALPH J. BUNCHE, UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR. DETAILS OF HIS PROPOSALS WERE NOT DISCLOSED.

THE DELEGATIONS, WHICH ARE MEETING AT THE NEARBY TOWN OF RAS EN NAKURA, ELECTED VIGIER AS CHAIRMAN OF THEIR MEETINGS. THEY AGREED TO KEEP A NEWS BLACKOUT ON THEIR TALKS SAVE FOR JOINT OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

SEVERAL DELEGATES AND BRIG.GEN. WILLIAM E. RILEY, CHIEF OF U.N. TRUCE OBSERVERS, SAID THEY BELIEVED AN ARMISTICE AGREEMENT WOULD BE EVOLVED.

TEL AVIV SOURCES CLOSE TO THE ARABS SAID IRAQI TROOPS APPEARED TO BE WITHDRAWING GRADUALLY FROM ISRAEL. SEVERAL THOUSAND IRAQUIS AND ARAB LEGIONNAIRES OF TRANS-JORDAN HAD OCCUPIED THE NABLUS TRIANGLE IN CENTRAL PALESTINE ABOUT 50 MILES NORTH OF JERUSALEM. THE IRAQIS' DEPARTURE PRESUMABLY IS A RESULT OF THE RECENTLY SIGNED ISRAELI-EGYPTIAN ARMISTICE PACT, AND PROSPECTS FOR ARMISTICE BETWEEN ISRAEL AND OTHER ARAB STATES.

MEANTIME, A DISPATCH FROM TEL AVIV SAID AN AIRLIFT DUBBED "OPERATION MAGIC CARPET" HAS TRANSPORTED 4,500 YEMENITE JEWISH REFUGEES FROM ADEN, IN SOUTHERN ARABIA, TO LYDDA, ISRAEL, IN THE LAST TWO MONTHS.

WW557PES

NIGHT LEAD PEACE CONFERENCE

Jerusalem, [redacted] March 1--(AP)--The United Nations Palestine Conciliation Commission today invited six Arab nations to attend a preliminary peace conference in Beirut, Lebanon, March 21.

Primary purpose of the meeting will be a preliminary exchange of views on the Arab refugee problem, "the solution of which is a matter of urgency, " the invitation said.

Explaining why the refugee problem is first on the commission's agenda, Mark F. Ethridge, U.S. member and commission chairman, said:

"It is largely an emotional matter, and if we get the heat off that, it will be easier from then on."

The invitations were sent to Egypt, Trans-Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Iraq,

MAR 1 1949

30.24- 1417

Syria, and Lebanon.

Israel [redacted] last week signed an armistice with Egypt for Southern Palestine and is now discussing similar [redacted] agreements with Lebanon and Trans-Jordan. These agreements, which Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, acting U.N. mediator for Palestine, has been pushing--are preliminary to the permanent peace pacts sought by the U.N. commission.

MAR 1 1949

The commission invitations pointed out that the Beirut talks "might eventually, if a desire is expressed in the course of the conversations, be extended to other questions."

Meanwhile, prior to the Beirut conference, the commission's special committee on internationalization of Jerusalem is getting down to work. The committee, after a meeting tomorrow, expects to make contacts with the Israeli and Arab governments. It is composed of legal experts from the U.S., French and Turkish delegations constituting the commission.

Hussein Yalchin, chief Turkish delegate, plans to go to Ankara tomorrow or the next day to report to his government. Claude de Boisanger, French delegate, will fly to Paris at the end of the week.

B57 (Q)
TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, MARCH 1-(AP)-A 43-MAN DELEGATION OF THE UNITED
JEWISH APPEAL, HEADED BY JULIAN B.VENEZKY OF PEORIA, ILL., WAS RECEIVED
TODAY BY ISRAEL ROKACH, MAYOR OF TEL AVIV.
TOMORROW THE DELEGATION WILL SEE PRESIDENT CHAIM WEIZMANN, TO WHOM
THE MEMBERS WILL HAND A BRONZE BUST OF GEORGE WASHINGTON, THE GIFT OF
MAYOR WILLIAM O'DWYER OF NEW YORK.
MRS.N.WHITFIELD OF MONTCLAIR,N.J., CHAIRMAN OF THE WOMEN'S DIVISION
OF THE UJA OF ESSEX COUNTY, WILL GIVE PRESIDENT WEIZMANN A FRAMED COPY
OF THE NEW JERSEY STATE CONSTITUTION. IT WILL BE GIVEN IN THE NAME
OF THE GOVERNOR OF NEW JERSEY.

MAR 1 1949

JJ/N1022AES

A138 (260)
BATAVIA, JAVA, MARCH 1-(AP)-THE DUTCH SAID TODAY THEY WILL
GO AHEAD WITH PLANS FOR A CONFERENCE TO SPEED THE TRANSFER OF
SOVEREIGNTY TO INDONESIA, EVEN THOUGH REPUBLICAN LEADERS BOYCOTT IT.
DR.LOUIS J.M.BEEL, HIGH REPRESENTATIVE OF THE CROWN, MADE THE
ANNOUNCEMENT. HE SAID REPUBLICAN LEADERS AT BANGKA HAVE
MADE REPLIES WHICH "HAVE NOT BEEN SATISFACTORY" TO THE DUTCH
OVERTURE.
PRESIDENT SOEKARNO AND PREMIER MOHAMED HATTA OF THE NATIVE
GOVERNMENT GAVE PETER KOET, WHO IS BEEL'S REPRESENTATIVE, NO
DEFINITE DECISION.
BEEL SAID THE DUTCH PLAN FOR A ROUNDTABLE TALK IS THE BEST MEANS
TO SOLVE THE PROBLEM IN A "REALISTIC, RESPONSIBLE AND PRACTICAL
MANNER." HE DECLARED THE DUTCH PLAN TO ADVANCE THE DATE OF
INDEPENDENCE FOR A PROJECTED UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA GOES BEYOND
ANYTHING THE UNITED NATIONS ASKED.
THE REPUBLICAN LEADERS WERE ARRESTED SEVERAL WEEKS AGO WHEN THE
DUTCH UNDERTOOK WHAT THEY CALLED "POLICE ACTION" IN THE EAST INDIES.
THEY STILL ARE HELD AT BANGKA.
BEEL SAID THE DUTCH WILL TRANSFER COMPLETE SOVEREIGNTY BY JULY 1
WITH ONLY ONE CONDITION: THAT THE "CONSTITUTIONS OF THE NETHERLANDS

AND THE UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA BE IN CONFORMITY WITH THE STATUTE FOR THE PROPOSED UNION."

HE SAID THE DUTCH HAVE NO INTENTION TO LEAVE THE NEW GOVERNMENT WITHOUT MILITARY HELP, IF NEEDED. THE CROWN OFFICER SAID TROOPS WILL BE USED "ONLY AND SOLELY" UPON THE INDONESIAN GOVERNMENT'S REQUEST.

"THE NETHERLANDS WILL REMAIN RESPONSIBLE FOR LAW AND ORDER UNTIL THE TRANSFER OF SOVEREIGNTY," HE SAID.

BEEL SAID THE ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE WILL OPEN MARCH 12 BECAUSE THE DUTCH "WOULD LIKE TO COMPLY AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE WITH THE PART OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION CALLING FOR AN INTERIM GOVERNMENT BY MARCH 15. THE NETHERLANDS IS PREPARED TO DELAY THE CONFERENCE, BUT NOT TOO LONG AND ONLY FOR IMPORTANT REASONS. THERE IS NO INTENTION TO USE ANY DELAYING TACTICS."

JS1209PES

MAR 1 1949

A87FX

BANGKOK, MARCH 1-(AP)-PREMIER PHIBUN SONGGRAM ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT THE SITUATION IN SIAM WAS BACK TO NORMAL.

OVER THE WEEK END ARMY AND NAVY PERSONNEL FIRED UPON EACH OTHER IN A MELEE THAT RESULTED IN UPWARDS OF 100 CASUALTIES.

X6APS NM

RANGOON, BURMA, MARCH 1-(AP)-HEAVY FIGHTING BETWEEN GOVERNMENT AND REBEL FORCES IS TAKING PLACE NEAR THE RAILWAY TOWN OF MYINGYAN, 60 MILES SOUTHWEST OF MANDALAY, A GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID THE SITUATION IS CONFUSED, REPORTS NOT INDICATING WHETHER THE REBELS ARE KARENS OR COMMUNISTS.

HE ADDED THAT REBELS ARE STILL HOLDING POCKETS IN THE VICINITY OF MAYMYO, ARMY CENTER 40 MILES NORTH OF MANDALAY, BUT THERE WAS NO FIGHTING IN THAT AREA TODAY.

TA1152PES

MONTEVIDEO, URUGUAY, MARCH 1-(AP)-COL. ROBERT R.MCCORMICK, PUBLISHER OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, WHO IS MAKING A PLANE TOUR OF SOUTH AMERICA WITH MRS. MCCORMICK, ARRIVED TODAY FROM BUENOS AIRES.

THE PUBLISHER PLANS TO VISIT URUGUAYAN PRESIDENT LUIS BATLLE BERRES TOMORROW.

TA640PES

MAR 1 1949

UNDATED RUSSIAN

March 1, 1949

BY BEN BASSETT
AP FOREIGN NEWS EDITOR

"LIVING IS BECOMING BETTER ALL THE TIME."

SOVIET CITIZENS WERE TOLD THAT TODAY, ALONG WITH THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF 10 TO 30 PER CENT PRICE REDUCTIONS IN MANY ARTICLES OF FOOD, DRINK, WEARING APPAREL AND HARDWARE.

THE QUOTATION ABOVE, FROM THE RUSSIAN TRADE UNION NEWSPAPER TRUD, SEEMS TO KEYNOTE THIS LATEST MIXTURE OF RUSSIAN ECONOMICS AND PROPAGANDA. THE WHOLE SITUATION IS BEING MADE PART OF A CAMPAIGN IN RUSSIA AND SATELLITE COUNTRIES, DESIGNED TO CONVINCE THE CITIZENS THERE THAT THEIR CONDITIONS ARE IMPROVING WHILE THINGS ARE BAD IN THE UNITED STATES.

LIVING CERTAINLY CAN GET A GOOD DEAL BETTER IN THE SOVIET UNION BEFORE THE LIVING STANDARDS THERE APPROACH WESTERN LEVELS. A DISPATCH THROUGH THE MOSCOW CENSORSHIP NOTES SIGNIFICANTLY THAT:

"THE PRICE REDUCTIONS ARE A NEW STEP TOWARD REATTAINING THE SOVIET UNION'S PREWAR STANDARD OF LIVING."

THAT IS A BACK-HANDED WAY OF SAYING THAT CONDITIONS IN THE SOVIET UNION, THREE YEARS AFTER THE FIGHTING ENDED, ARE STILL BELOW THE LEVELS ATTAINED BEFORE THE WAR. AND THE CONDITIONS KNOWN TO EXIST BEFORE THE WAR WERE LOW BY WESTERN STANDARDS. FOR EXAMPLE, HOUSING FOR THE AVERAGE RUSSIAN IS HARDLY COMPARABLE WITH STANDARDS IN THE UNITED STATES, EVEN WHEN THE LATTER ARE SUBJECT TO CRITICISM.

EVIDENCE THAT THE PRICE CUTS ARE PART OF AN ECONOMIC PROGRAM THAT CROSSES OVER INTO THE FIELD OF PROPAGANDA CAN BE SEEN IN THE RUSSIAN PRESS' INSISTENCE THAT CONDITIONS IN THE UNITED STATES ARE CHAOTIC. FOR YEARS THE RUSSIANS HAVE BEEN PREDICTING AN AMERICAN DEPRESSION. NOW THEY SAY THAT ONE OUT OF SEVEN CITY DWELLERS IS STARVING AND THAT 10,000,000 FARMERS LIVE IN DIRE NEED. THAT IS THE APPROXIMATE TOTAL OF FARM EMPLOYMENT IN THE UNITED STATES, SO YOU CAN JUDGE IT ACCORDINGLY.

THE SOVIET UNION, THROUGH THE RECENTLY ANNOUNCED ECONOMIC COUNCIL OF MUTUAL AID, IS TRYING TO CORRELATE ITS ECONOMY CLOSELY WITH THAT OF ALL THE IRON CURTAIN COUNTRIES. PRIME MINISTER STALIN IS TRYING TO MAKE THE RUBLE REPRESENT, WITHIN HIS SPHERE, SOME OF THE STABILITY THAT THE DOLLAR REPRESENTS TO MOST OF THE WORLD. THE RUBLE HAS BEEN MADE THE MONETARY UNIT FOR TRANSACTIONS IN RECENT RUSSIAN TRADE AGREEMENTS WITH SUCH COUNTRIES AS POLAND. THERE IS A HINT THAT MOSCOW IS CONSIDERING PLACING A NEW VALUE ON THE RUBLE IN RELATION TO FOREIGN CURRENCY. THIS COULD MEAN THAT THE RUSSIANS WILL ATTEMPT TO MAKE THE RUBLE WORTH MORE IN RELATION TO THE DOLLAR. THERE IS NO FREE EXCHANGE OF THE RUBLE IN WORLD MARKETS, BUT FOR MORE THAN 10 YEARS THE RUSSIANS HAVE IMPOSED THE RATE OF 5.3 RUBLES TO $1. AMERICAN FIRMS DOING BUSINESS IN RUSSIA MUST USE THAT RATIO.

K-3'££9££9££9

ottawa, march 1-(ap)-the heated squabble over the dispatch of canadian troops to hong kong just before it fell to the japanese appeared due to erupt in parliament again today.

MAR 1 1949

opposition leader george drew announced during yesterday's angry debate that he planned to enter into the house records today a long letter he wrote to wartime prime minister w. l. mackenzie king setting

forth charges of mishandling the expedition. publication of the letter was banned by censorship during the war.

yesterday's debate mx centered around a sharp exchange between drew and prime minister louis st. laurent.

st. laurent accused drew of making an "irresponsible and unwarranted attack"on public servants in a speech at montreal last saturday.

drew counter-attacked by charging that st. laurent in 1942--when he was justice minister--had neither the "courage to proceed nor the decency to withdraw" the defense of canada regulations charge laid against drew for his statements critical of the handling of the hong kong expidition.

drew has contended the two regiments sent to hong kong were insufficiently trained and ill-equipped.

MAR 1 1949

recanapres th 1102a

FIRST LEAD CARR

OTTAWA, MARCH 1-(AP)-MAGISTRATE JOACHIM SUAVE SAID TODAY HE WILL COMMIT SAM CARR FOR TRIAL ON A CHARGE OF CONSPIRACY TO UTTER A FORGED PASSPORT FOR A RUSSIAN AGENT.

HE REACHED THIS DECISION AFTER HEARING SIX GOVERNMENT WITNESSES IN A THREE-HOUR PRELIMINARY INQUIRY.

IGOR GOUZENKO, FORMER SOVIET EMBASSY CIPHER CLERK, TESTIFIED THAT CARR ASKED $5,000 IN 1945 TO GET A FAKE PASSPORT FOR A RUSSIAN AGENT IN THE UNITED STATES, AND THAT INTELLIGENCE HEADQUARTERS IN MOSCOW WIRED BACK THAT THE SUM WAS "FANTASTIC."

HE ALSO TESTIFIED THAT CARR WORKED UNDER THE COVER NAMES OF "SAM" AND "FRANK" IN A RUSSIAN SPY RING IN CANADA.

CARR, ALLEGED XXX SECOND GRAPH (B94)

RQ325PES

MAR 1 1949

JAPAN (350)

BY EDWARD E.BOMAR

WASHINGTON,MARCH 1-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES IS RELAXING ITS THREE YEAR OLD "PURGE" RULES FOR JAPAN.

THESE RULES HAVE AUTOMATICALLY BARRED THOUSANDS OF JAPANESE FROM PUBLIC LIFE.

DIPLOMATIC AUTHORITIES SAID TODAY A FORMAL DIRECTIVE TO GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR WILL PERMIT THE RE-EXAMINATION OF MANY JUNIOR ARMY OFFICERS AND SMALL FRY OFFICIALS TO SEE WHETHER THEY SHOULD BE GIVEN CLEAN BILLS.

THIS DIRECTIVE IS ONE OF TWO SENT TO MACARTHUR RECENTLY BY THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFFS--THE MILITARY HEADS OF THE ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE--AND SUBMITTED TO THE 11-NATION FAR EASTERN COMMISSION, THE ADVISORY AGENCY ON OCCUPATION POLICY.

THE OTHER DIRECTIVE IS SAID TO CALL FOR A REVIEW OF AN EARLIER ORDER WHICH DECENTRALIZED JAPANESE POLICE FORCES.

OFFICIALS SAID MACARTHUR WAS CONSULTED IN ADVANCE ON BOTH MOVES.

THEY FIT IN WITH THE DEVELOPING AMERICAN STRESS ON RESTORING JAPAN'S ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL LIFE IN ORDER TO LESSEN THE FORMER ENEMY COUNTRY'S DEPENDENCY ON AMERICAN SUPPORT.

A PURGE OF JAPANESE WARTIME OFFICIALS AND MILITARY LXAS HAS BEEN IN EFFECT FOR MORE THAN THREE YEARS

A PURGE OF JAPANESE WARTIME OFFICIALS AND MILITARY LEADERS HAS BEEN IN EFFECT FOR MORE THAN THREE YEARS. MACARTHUR ISSUED A DETAILED ORDER JAN. 4, 1946, BASED ON THE POTSDAM BIG THREE DECLARATION THAT "THERE MUST BE ELIMINATED FOR ALL TIME THE AUTHORITY AND INFLUENCE OF THOSE WHO HAVE DECEIVED AND MISLED THE PEOPLE OF JAPAN INTO EMBARKING ON WORLD CONQUEST."

THE 1946 ORDER BARRED LARGE CLASSES OF INDIVIDUALS WITHOUT REGARD TO ANY EVIDENCE AS TO THE EXTENT TO WHICH THEY MIGHT HAVE BEEN

INVOLVED PERSONALLY IN JAPAN'S AGGRESSIVE POLICY. INCLUDED WERE ALL COMMISSIONED OFFICERS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY AND THE SPECIAL VOLUNTEER RESERVE.

UNDER THE NEW DIRECTIVE, AUTHORITIES SAID PRIVATELY, INDIVIDUALS IN SOME OF THE CLASSES MAY BE RE-EXAMINED TO DETERMINE WHETHER THEIR WAR ROLES WERE MERELY ROUTINE.

THE JAPANESE POLICE ORGANIZATION WAS DECENTRALIZED BY MACARTHUR'S ORDER IN THE EARLY DAYS OF THE OCCUPATION. THE IDEA WAS TO BREAK UP THE TIGHT TOTALITARIAY SYSTEM OF CONTROL WHICH THE JAPANESE HAD SET UP BEFORE PEARL HARBOR.

OFFICIALS WHO TOLD OF THE DECISION TO REVIEW THIS POLICY SAID THE BIG QUESTION NOW IS WHETHER THE JAPANESE POLICE COULD COPE WITH LARGE SCALE COMMUNIST OR OTHER DISORDERS.

GG222PES

MAR 1 1949

ATLANTIC PACT

WASHINGTON,MARCH 1-(AP)-REPRESENTATIVES OF SEVEN NATIONS MET AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT TODAY TO TRY TO WORK OUT THE FINAL DRAFT OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC SECURITY TREATY.

SOME INFORMANTS SAID THE TASK MIGHT BE COMPLETED BEFORE THE DAY ENDS, BUT THAT WAS BY NO MEANS CERTAIN.

MEETING WITH SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON WERE THE AMBASSADORS OF CANADA, BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG.

THE SEVEN LAST MET FRIDAY WHEN ACHESON SUGGESTED CHANGES IN ALMOST EVERY ARTICLE OF THE PROPOSED AGREEMENT. LATER ACHESON SAID THE DRAFT SHOULD BE FINISHED THIS WEEK, THEN REFERRED TO THE OTHER GOVERNMENTS FOR APPROVAL.

THE TREATY WOULD COMMIT EACH OF THE MEMBER COUNTRIES, INCLUDING THE UNITED STATES, TO REGARD AN ATTACK ON ANY OF THE MEMBERS AS AN ATTACK ON ITSELF AND TO TAKE ACTION TO RESIST THE AGGRESSOR.

GG1110AES

(310) NIGHT LEAD CHINA

WASHINGTON,MARCH 1-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES' CHIEF FOREIGN AID REPRESENTATIVE IN CHINA TODAY URGED CONTINUATION OF THE $20,000,000 (M) MONTHLY FLOW OF U.S.HELP TO THE CHINESE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT.

ROGER LAPHAM, CHIEF OF THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION (ECA) MISSION TO CHINA, DECLINED TO ESTIMATE, HOWEVER, HOW MUCH MONEY SHOULD BE PROVIDED FOR THE COMING YEAR.

HE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT $20,000,000 (M) A MONTH IS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN ECA RELIEF AND RECONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS IN AREAS OF CHINA NOT UNDER COMMUNIST CONTROL.

EARLIER IN THE DAY LAPHAM HAD TESTIFIED AT A CLOSED SESSION OF THE CONGRESSIONAL "WATCHDOG" COMMITTEE WHICH KEEPS AN EYE ON FOREIGN AID OPERATIONS.

SOME MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE GAINED THE IMPRESSION THAT LAPHAM WAS PROJECTING THE $20,000,000 (M) MONTHLY FIGURE OVER THE NEXT 12 MONTHS, AND WAS THUS ASKING FOR A TOTAL OF $240,000,000 (M) FOR THE COMING YEAR.

AT HIS NEWS CONFERENCE, LAPHAM DENIED THAT HE MEANT TO CONVEY THAT IMPRESSION.

"AS YET, WE HAVE MADE NO DEFINITE PROPOSAL TO CONGRESS," HE SAID.

THE PROPOSED NEW PROGRAM FOR CHINESE ASSISTANCE, HE SAID, WILL BE LAID BEFORE CONGRESS "VERY SOON" BY ECA ADMINISTRATOR PAUL G.HOFFMAN,

ASKED WHETHER ECA WILL REQUEST LESS THAN $240,000,000 FOR CHINA AID NEXT YEAR, LAPHAM ASSERTED THE FIGURE COULD BE MORE OR "CONSIDERABLY LESS" DEPENDING ON FUTURE COMMUNIST MILITARY OPERATIONS.

"IF OUR POLICY IS TO DISCONTINUE OPERATIONS IN COMMUNIST TERRITORY, THEN WE WOULD NOT NEED ANYTHING LIKE $240,000,000," HE SAID. "IF THE COMMUNISTS TAKE SOUTH CHINA--AND IT IS QUITE POSSIBLE FOR THEM TO MOVE DOWN THE RAILROAD TOWARD CANTON--WE WOULD NOT OPERATE ON THE MAINLAND."

HE SAID THERE IS "LITTLE LIKELIHOOD OF ANY EFFECTIVE MILITARY OPERATIONS AGAINST THE COMMUNISTS" IF THEY CHOOSE TO MOVE SOUTH FROM THEIR CURRENT POSITIONS ALONG THE YANGTZE RIVER.

"IT IS GENERALLY KNOWN THAT MOST CHINESE ARE TIRED OF WAR AND WANT PEACE. ACTING PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-JEN WANTS TO MAKE PEACE BUT THE COMMUNISTS SEEMS TO BE IN NO HURRY," HE SAID.

MAR 1 1949

LT602PES

(230)

WITH WASHINGTON CAIN

SAN FRANCISCO, MARCH 1-(AP)-AN INDIGNANT STATEMENT SAYING HE HAS NEVER BELONGED TO OR BEEN ASSOCIATED WITH ANY COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION AND NEVER WILL BE, WAS ISSUED TODAY BY NICK BEZ.

THE SEATTLE FISHERY OPERATOR'S STATEMENT WAS THE LATEST OUTBURST IN THE RUCKUS STIRRED UP WHEN SENATOR CAIN (R-WASH) ASSERTED IN A WASHINGTON HEARING THAT BEZ WAS "THE FINANCIAL ANGEL OF THE YUGOSLAV COMMUNIST MOVEMENT IN THIS COUNTRY" AND A CLOSE FRIEND OF FORMER GOVERNOR MON C. WALLGREN OF WASHINGTON.

CAIN HAS BEEN TRYING TO PREVENT CONFIRMATION OF WALLGREN AS CHAIRMAN OF THE NATIONAL SECURITY RESOURCES BOARD.

WHEN HE FIRST HEARD OF CAIN'S CHARGE, BEZ SAID IT WAS A "DAMNED LIE" AND THREATENED THE SENATOR WITH A BLOODY NOSE. HIS FORMAL STATEMENT TODAY SAID:

"I DO NOT KNOW WHETHER TO LAUGH OR GET MAD AT THE RIDICULOUS STATEMENT MADE BY SENATOR CAIN, BUT YOU HAVE TO CONSIDER THE SOURCE. I HAVE NEVER BELONGED TO OR BEEN ASSOCIATED WITH ANY COMMUNIST ORGANIZ589, AND NEVER WILL BE.

"THE STATEMENT MADE BY SENATOR CAIN IS A DAMNED LIE. I CONSIDER MYSELF AS GOOD A CITIZEN, OR BETTER, THAN SENATOR CAIN. I AM WILLING TO DIE FOR MY COUNTRY ANY TIME AND I DO NOT KNOW WHETHER HE IS OR NOT.

"I HAVE SUPPORTED THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY ALL MY LIFE AND I WILL IN THE FUTURE. I HAVE BEEN A FRIEND OF MON WALLGREN FOR MANY YEARS AND I INTEND TO CONTINUE TO BE.

"CAIN BETTER PROVE THESE STATEMENTS IN MY PRESENCE, WHERE I CAN DEFEND MYSELF AND WHERE HE IS NOT PROTECTED BY CONGRESSIONAL IMMUNITY, OR OTHERWISE THERE IS GOING TO BE A BLOODY NOSE FOR ONE OF US WHEN WE NEXT MEET. I AM WILLING TO MEET HIM ANYTIME AT ANY PLACE."

FJ627PCS

BROOKLINE, MASS., MARCH 1-(AP)-MAJ.GEN.HARRY H.VAUGHAN, MILITARY AIDE TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN, SAID TONIGHT THAT HIS "UNPOPULARITY WITH SOME COLUMNISTS AND EDITORIAL WRITERS IS A DECIDED RECOMMENDATION."

VAUGHAN WAS DEFENDED BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN LAST WEEK AFTER COLUMNIST DREW PEARSON CRITICIZED THE AIDE FOR ACCEPTING A MEDAL FROM PRESIDENT PERON OF ARGENTINA.

THE PRESIDENT SAID THAT "NO S.O.B." WAS GOING TO PREVAIL ON HIM TO DISCHARGE ANYONE "BY SOME SMART ALECK STATEMENT OVER THE AIR." THE PRESIDENT DID NOT MENTION PEARSON BY NAME.

VAUGHAN, SPEAKING AT THE ANNUAL VETERANS NIGHT DINNER OF THE BROTHERHOOD OF TEMPLE OHABEI SHALOM, SAID:

"THE PRINCIPAL THING WHICH SETS ME APART FROM THE OTHER AIDES IS THAT I AM MORE UNPOPULAR WITH SOME COLUMNISTS AND EDITORIAL WRITERS, WHICH IS, IN SOME INSTANCES, A DECIDED RECOMMENDATION, AND IN VIEW OF THE RESULTS OF LAST NOV.2, DOES NOT DISTRESS ME TOO MUCH."

XA1136PESNMA

NIGHT LEAD (150)

FORT MEADE,MD.,MARCH 1-(AP)-AN ARMY ENGINEER TESTIFIED TODAY THAT THERE WAS NO REASON WHY SOLITARY CELLS AT THE WURZBURG, GERMANY, DISCIPLINARY CAMP SHOULD HAVE BEEN UNHEATED.

THE WITNESS, CAPT.R.A.FULLER, TOOK THE STAND FOR THE PROSECUTION IN THE COURT-MARTIAL OF COL.HAROLD H.MCCLUNE OF SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, CHARGED WITH CRUELTY TO WURZBURG PRISONERS WHEN HE WAS COMMANDING OFFICER THERE.

FORMER INMATES HAVE TESTIFIED PREVIOUSLY THAT THEY WERE PUT IN UNHEATED SOLITARY CELLS IN JANUARY, 1947, WITHOUT ADEQUATE CLOTHING OR BLANKETS. THREE OFFICERS WHO SERVED UNDER MCCLUNE HAVE BEEN ACQUITTED OF THE CHARGES.

FULLER WAS POST ENGINEER AT WURZBURG. HE SAID THE HEATING SYSTEM WAS "SATISFACTORY" DURING THE TIME OF THE ALLEGED MISTREATMENT.

THE DEFENSE HAS CONTENDED THAT THE CELLS WERE WITHOUT HEAT BECAUSE THE SYSTEM WAS FAULTY. FULLER ACKNOWLEDGED THAT THERE HAD BEEN BREAKDOWNS IN THE SYSTEM, BUT NONE OF A NATURE WHICH WOULD HAVE CAUSED CELLS TO GO WITHOUT HEAT FOR ANY UNCOMFORTABLE LENGTH OF TIME.

MJ903PES

MAR 1 1949

MANEUVERS(270)

BY JAMES J.STREBIG

(WX) WITH THE ATLANTIC FLEET ON CARIBBEAN MANEUVERS,MARCH 1-(AP)-THE NAVY TODAY SHRUGGED OFF DAMAGE FROM MOCK A-BOMB AND SUBMARINE ATTACKS AND JOCKIED A HEAVY ATTACK FORCE INTO POSITION FOR AN ASSAULT ON LITTLE VIEQUES ISLAND.

THIS PHASE OF THE "MOST REALISTIC" WAR GAMES EVER HELD IN PEACETIME CALLED MOSTLY FOR NOISE AND THE SPLASH OF AERIAL BOMBS AND HEAVY SHELLS IN THE SOFT DIRT OF THE ISLAND, WHICH FOR THE NEXT TWO DAYS IS PRESUMABLY A PORTION OF THE AFRICAN-EURASIAN LAND MASS OCCUPIED BY AN "AGGRESSOR" NATION.

EARLIER, THE MANEUVERS REVEALED WEAK DEFENSIVE SPOTS IN TACTICS THAT SMASHED THE JAPANESE FLEET.

THE $200,000,000(M) SUPER AIRCRAFT CARRIER FRANKLIN D.ROOSEVELT WAS OFFICIALLY PUT OUT OF ACTION TWICE. FIRST IT WAS SUNK BY SNORKEL OR "GUPPY" SUBMARINES, AND LATER WAS PUT OUT OF COMMISSION IN AN ATOMIC BOMB ATTACK THAT ALSO SENT A DESTROYER TO THE BOTTOM.

TODAY TROOPS WERE ORDERED TO MAKE A FEINT LANDING AS THE GUNS OF THE BATTLESHIP MISSOURI, CARRYING A SCORE OF CONGRESSIONAL OBSERVERS, LIFTED THEIR FIRE BEYOND THE BEACH. HOWEVER, THE SCHEDULE CALLED FOR THE LANDING BOATS TO TURN BACK TO THEIR SHIPS WITHOUT AN ACTUAL ATTEMPT TO GO ASHORE.

THE LANDING WILL BE MADE TOMORROW AGAINST A RELATIVELY SMALL BUT HIGHLY TRAINED ENEMY, A FORCE WHICH HAS BEEN PRACTICING FOR AT LEAST TWO MONTHS TO MAKE IT A TOUGH ADVENTURE FOR THE INVADING FORCE.

THE FIRING TODAY WAS DIRECTED AGAINST A BEACH TO THE EAST OF THE AREA OCCUPIED BY THE FORCE OF THE "AGGRESSOR" NATION. THERE WILL BE NO ACTUAL FIRING DURING WEDNESDAY'S LANDING ASSAULT ALTHOUGH THE DEFENDING FORCES WILL PRESENT A REALISTIC PICTURE OF WHAT REAL INVADERS WOULD MEET.

THIS REPRESENTS A NEW PHASE IN AMERICA'S WAR TRAINING GAMES. THE OFFICERS AND MEN ARE GIVEN ACTUAL DEMONSTRATIONS OF WHAT MUST BE DONE IN RECONNAISSANCE TO MEET AN ENEMY.

THE CONGRESSIONAL GROUP WAS LARGELY ON THE BATTLESHIP MISSOURI, WHILE THE PRESS WAS PRIMARILY ON THE USS POCONO, FLAGSHIP FOR ADMIRAL W.H.P.BLANDY, COMMANDER OF THE ATLANTIC FLEET. THE POCONO IS A COMMAND SHIP, DISTINGUISHED BY ITS MANY RADIO ANTENNAS. BOTH SHIPS WERE ANCHORED WITHIN EASY SIGHT OF THE BOMBARDMENT.

MAR 1 1949

FR833AES

(200) SECOND NIGHT LEAD WAR GAMES

BY JAMES J.STREBIG

(WX) WITH THE ATLANTIC FLEET ON CARIBBEAN MANEUVERS, MARCH 1-(AP)-A NEAR TRAGEDY WAS AVERTED TODAY WHEN A JET PHANTOM FIGHTER PLANE AND A GRUMAN BEARCAT FIGHTER COLLIDED IN MID-AIR.

THE ACCIDENT OCCURRED AT AN ALTITUDE OF ABOUT 6,000 FEET OFF PUERTO RICO.

TWO FEET OF A WING OF THE JET PLANE WERE SHEARED OFF IN THE COLLISION BUT THE PILOT, LIEUT.WILLIAM C.MAY OF DAYTONA BEACH, FLA., MANAGED TO NURSE THE CRIPPLED AIRCRAFT TO A LANDING AT ROOSEVELT ROADS, 30 MILES AWAY ON PUERTO RICO.

THE OTHER PLANE "CARTWHEELED" --TAIL OVER NOSE--AND THE PILOT, LIEUT.R.T.HOPPE, BAILED OUT. HE LANDED IN THE SEA NEAR THE CARRIER FRANKLIN D.ROOSEVELT. A RESCUE HELICOPTER PLUCKED HIM FROM THE WATER AND TOOK HIM TO HIS HOME CARRIER, THE KEARSARGE.

NEITHER PILOT WAS HURT. DOZENS OF DIGNITARIES WITNESSED THE ACCIDENT FROM THE ROOSEVELT.

IT OCCURRED AS 125 PLANES WERE IN THE AIR DEMONSTRATING AIR TACTICS. SIXTEEN JET PLANES, INCLUDING THE ONE DAMAGED IN THE ACCIDENT, PARTICIPATED IN AN OPERATIONAL ACTION FROM A CARRIER FOR THE FIRST TIME.

EARLIER, THE NAVY HAD ANNOUNCED THAT NO ONE WAS INJURED WHEN THE SUBMARINE TRUMPETFISH WAS DAMAGED IN AN UNDERWATER COLLISION WITH THE CARGO SHIP MARQUETTE DURING CURRENT WAR GAMES.

THE COLLISION, XXX ETC., 2ND PGH NIGHT LEAD

VX1144PES NM

NEW YORK, MARCH 1-(AP)-REINSTATEMENT OF THREE DISMISSED UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON PROFESSORS HAS BEEN URGED IN A LETTER BY 150 EDUCATORS FROM 50 COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES.

THE LETTER, SENT TO DR. RAYMOND B. ALLEN, PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY, AND THE INSTITUTION'S BOARD OF REGENTS, WAS MADE PUBLIC YESTERDAY BY THE BUREAU OF ACADEMIC FREEDOM OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE ARTS, SCIENCES AND PROFESSIONS.

IT SAID "THE PRINCIPLE THAT EVERY CITIZEN HAS A RIGHT TO HIS PERSONAL BELIEFS AND ASSOCIATIONS AND TO VOLUNTARY PARTICIPATION IN THE AFFAIRS OF THE COMMUNITY IS FUNDAMENTAL TO THE TRADITIONAL AMERICAN CONCEPTS OF DEMOCRACY AND ACADEMIC FREEDOM.

"THE RECENT DECISION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON TO DISMISS THREE FACULTY MEMBERS ON THE BASIS OF MEMBERSHIP IN THE COMMUNIST PARTY, OR ON THE PREMISE OF 'GUILT BY ASSOCIATION,' IS A SHOCKING REPUDIATION OF THIS PRINCIPLE.

"IF THESE DISMISSED PROFESSORS ARE NOT REINSTATED, THE RESULT WILL BE IRREPARABLE DAMAGE TO ALL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND PARTICULARLY TO THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON."

THOSE DISMISSED WERE DR.HERBERT PHILLIPS AND JOSEPH BUTTERWORTH, BOTH COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBERS, AND DR.RALPH H.GUNDLACH, WHO WAS ACCUSED OF NEGLECT OF DUTY AND AN "AMBIGUOUS RELATIONSHIP" WITH THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

SIGNERS OF THE LETTER INCLUDED DR.CHRISTIAN GAUSS, DEAN EMERITUS OF PRINCETON UNIVERSITY, DR.HOWARD MUMFORD JONES OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY, DR.DAVID HABER OF YALE LAW SCHOOL, PROF L.C. DUNN OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, AND DR.L.B.ARGUIMBAU OF THE MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY.

N1034AES

MAR 1 1949

PRECEDE SAN ANTONIO DAY

DALLAS,MARCH 1-(AP)-VICENTE LOMBARDO TOLEDANO,MEXICAN MARXIST LABOR LEADER, LEFT HERE BY PLANE THIS AFTERNOON FOR NEW YORK.

HE WAS DUE IN NEW YORK CITY (AMERICAN AIRLINES) AT 10:30 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME. HE IS ENROUTE TO LAKE SUCCESS,N.Y., TO REPRESENT THE WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS AT THE UNITED NATIONS SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC COUNCIL.

THE LABOR LEADER FLEW IN THIS AFTERNOON FROM SAN ANTONIO--PORT OF ENTRY FOR AIR PASSENGERS FROM MEXICO--WHERE HE HAD BEEN DETAINED OVERNIGHT.

IN SAN ANTONIO, WILLIAM A.WHALEN, IMMIGRATION OFFICER, SAID LOMBARDO TOLEDANO WAS DETAINED WHILE A CHECK WAS MADE OF HIS PAPERS WITH THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

DV807PCS

MAR 1 1949

PRECEDE DALLAS

NEW YORK, MARCH 1-(AP)-VICENTE LOMBARDO TOLEDANO, MEXICAN MARXIST LABOR LEADER, ARRIVED TONIGHT BY PLANE FROM DALLAS TO REPRESENT THE WORLD FEDERATIONS OF GTRADE UNIONS AT LAKE SUCCESS BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC COUNCIL.

LOMBARDO TOLEDANO FLEW INTO DALLAS THIS AFTERNOON FROM SAN ANTONIO, PORT OF ENTRY FROM MEXICO, WHERE HE HAD BEEN DETAINED BY U.S. IMMIGRATION OFFICIALS OVERNIGHT BECAUSE OF A VISA TECHNICALITY.

(NO PICK-UP)

TA149AES

SAN ANTONIO,TEX.,MARCH 1 (AP)-VICENTE LOMBARDO TOLEDANO, MEXICAN MARXIST LABOR LEADER, WAS GRANTED CLEARANCE TO THE U.S.TODAY AFTER BEING DETAINED OVERNIGHT.

LOMBARDO TOLEDANO ARRIVED BY PLANE YESTERDAY FROM MEXICO CITY ENROUTE TO LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., TO REPRESENT THE WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADES UNIONS AT THE UNITED NATIONS SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC COUNCIL.

HIS PLANE LEAVES FOR NEW YORK AT 2:55 P.M. (CST).

THE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT HERE IS A PORT OF ENTRY FOR AIR PASSENGERS.

WILLIAM A.WHALEN, IMMIGRATION OFFICER, SAID THE MEXICAN LABOR LEADER WAS DETAINED WHILE A CHECK WAS MADE OF HIS PAPERS WITH THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

LOMBARDO TOLEDANO, REFUSED A VISA LAST YWAR WHEN HE APPLIED AS AN INDIVIDUAL, WAS GRANTED ONE FRIDAY. A U.S.EMBASSY SPOKESMAN IN MEXICO CITY SAID IT WAS GRANTED HIM AS "A REPRESENTATIVE OF A NON-GOVERNMENT AGENCY INVITED BY THE UNITED NATIONS."

THE EMBASSY REFUSED HIM A VISA SEPT.15, 1948, ON GROUNDS THAT "HIS ATTACKS ON THE UNITED STATES MAKE HIS PRESENCE IN THE UNITED STATES NEITHER WELCOME NOR DESIRABLE."

LOMBARDO SAID AT THE TIME THAT THE REFUSAL WAS "AN INDICATION OF THE UNITED STATES' DESIRE FOR A NEW WORLD WAR."

GG1150ACS NM

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 1-(AP)-ISRAEL'S GENERALLY SUPPORTED NEW BID FOR MEMBERSHIP IN THE UNITED NATIONS GOES BEFORE THE SECURITY COUNCIL THURSDAY.

ACTION ON IT MAY BE DEFERRED, HOWEVER, BY DEBATE ON AMERICAN TRUSTEESHIP OVER THE PACIFIC ISLANDS WHICH INCLUDE THE SECRET PROVING GROUNDS FOR ATOMIC WEAPONS.

DEBATE ON THE RECENTLY SUBMITTED AMERICAN REPORT OF STEWARDSHIP OVER THE FORMER JAPANESE-MANDATED ISLANDS WAS PUT OVER FROM YESTERDAY.

THE ISLANDS DEBATE IS THUS LISTED FIRST ON THE THURSDAY AGENDA WITH ISRAEL'S BID LISTED SECOND. THE RUSSIANS ARE EXPECTED TO HAVE SOMETHING TO SAY ON THE U.S. NAVY REPORT ON THE ISLANDS IT ADMINISTERS AND ON SPARSE NEWS OF ATOMIC EXPERIMENTS IN THE CLOSED AREAS.

ISRAEL SEEMED CERTAIN OF GETTING COUNCIL APPROVAL AND OF BEING SETED AS THE 59TH MEMBER OF THE ATTMTPGEN

MAR 1 1949

ISRAEL SEEMED CERTAIN OF GETTING COUNCIL APPROVAL AND OF BEING SEATED AS THE 59TH MEMBER OF THE U.M. AT THE GENERAL

ASSEMBLY OPENING IN NEW YORK APRIL 5.
THE JEWISH STATE IS RECOGNIZED NOW BY MAJORITIES OF BOTH THE COUNCIL AND ASSEMBLY MEMBERSHIP. CHINA ANNOUNCED RECOGNITION OF ISRAEL TODAY AND BECAME THE TENTH OF THE 11 COUNCIL NATIONS TO DO SO.
COMMENTING TODAY ON THE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENT FROM CANTON, CHINESE DELEGATE T.F. TSIANG SAID:
"CHINA'S RECOGNITION OF ISRAEL IS INTENDED TO PROMOTE THE EARLY RESTORATION OF PEACE AND FRIENDLY RELATIONS IN THE NEAR EAST. IT IS NOT MADE ON ANY CONSIDERATIONS OF MATERIAL INTEREST."
TA718PES

(340) ECA

WASHINGTON, FEB.25-(AP)-MARSHALL PLAN PURCHASES OF $4,120,000 (M) WORTH OF CANADIAN ALUMINUM TO BE SENT TO BRITAIN WERE APPROVED TODAY BY THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION. IT WAS THE FIRST SUCH SHIPMENT APPROVED SINCE DECEMBER WHEN QUESTIONS WERE RAISED ABOUT EXPORTS OF ALUMINUM SCRAP FROM ECA COUNTRIES TO THE UNITED STATES.

MAR 1 1949

THE ALUMINUM WAS PART OF A $15,921,000 (M) TODAY OF APPROVED SHIPMENTS TO BRITAIN. OTHER PARTS INCLUDED $8,250,000 (M) WORTH OF CANADIAN COPPER AND LESSER QUANTITIES OF OTHER NON-FERROUS METALS FROM THE UNITED STATES AND LATIN AMERICA.

APPROVED SHIPMENTS TO OTHER EUROPEAN COUNTRIES AND THEIR COLONIES BROUGHT THE DAY'S TOTAL OF GRANTS TO $42,125,000 (M). THE TOTAL OF MARSHALL PLAN AID TO DATE WAS BOOSTED TO $4,807,436,000 (B).

THE ACTIONS INCLUDED:

FRANCE--$6,401,000, INCLUDING $5,600,000 (M) WORTH OF PETROLEUM FROM LATIN AMERICA, $1,400,000 (M) TO COVER OCEAN FREIGHT COSTS, $840,000 WORTH OF AIRCRAFT AND PARTS FROM UNITED STATES, AND SMALLER SHIPMENTS OF RAIL EQUIPMENT, INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY AND MACHINE TOOLS. A DECREASE IN PREVIOUSLY AUTHORIZED CRUDE OIL SHIPMENTS FROM VENEZUELA, AMOUNTING TO $2,100,000 (M) WAS APPROVED; THE FRENCH TOTAL FOR THE DAY WAS A NET INCREASE AFTER SUBTRACTING THIS ADJUSTMENT.

FRENCH NORTH AFRICA--$70,000 WORTH OF STEEL MILL PRODUCTS AND SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS FROM THE UNITED STATES.

FRENCH OVERSEAS TERRITORIES--$8,238,000 (M) INCLUDING $2,150,000 WORTH OF ENGINES AND TURBINES, $1,900,000 (M) WORTH OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT, $1,420,000 (M) WORTH OF MOTOR VEHICLES, AND $1,638,000 (M) WORTH OF INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY, ALL FROM THE UNITED STATES; AND SMALLER SHIPMENTS OF VEGETABLE OILS, MOTORS AND GENERATORS, MACHINE TOOLS, METAL WORKING MACHINERY, PLANES AND AIRCRAFT PARTS, AND ELECTRICAL APPARATUS FROM THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

ITALY--$9,000,000 (M) WORTH OF AMERICAN RAW COTTON.

NETHERLANDS--$2,855,000 (M) INCLUDING $2,000,000 (M) WORTH OF LEAD AND LEAD PRODUCTS FROM LATIN AMERICA; ALSO, ALUMINUM, OILS, AND MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS FROM LATIN AMERICA, CHINA, THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, AND JAPAN.

MAR 1 1949

MD513PES

End March 1, 1949

30.24- 1425

Soviet Mission Headquarters In U.S. Zone Blockaded

Frankfurt, Germany, March 2 (AP)—Armed military police today blockaded a Russian mission which refused American orders to leave the United States zone of Germany.

Supplies of water, gas and electricity were cut off and telephones disconnected in the bloodless siege of the Russian repatriation mission here. Food was shut off by orders to MP's to arrest anyone trying to enter the building or to leave it.

Officer Turned Away

Four officers and four soldiers and their families are in the mission. No one knew how much food they had.

A Russian officer, apparently from the Soviet military mission, tried to enter the house, but was turned away by an MP.

The mission handled the return of displaced persons to Russia.

Gen. Lucius D. Clay, American military governor, on February 16 asked the mission to leave by March 1 because the number of DP's now agreeing to return to Russia is negligible. He said the regular Russian military mission could handle the work and lifted the credentials of the repatriation mission.

Order Denounced

The Russians protested vehemently and denounced the order as a violation of the Yalta and Potsdam agreements.

The United States Army set a deadline of last midnight for the Russians to leave. But forceful measures were not planned.

General Clay said "as long as they don't want to get out of the house, we are in no hurry about getting them out."

The Russians remained in the house and at midnight the big yellow building was a blaze of light.

M.P.'s Arrive

At about 8 A.M. this morning a platoon of American military police, headed by Col. Sterling Wood, Frankfurt provost marshal, left American military post headquarters and went to the mission, located in the heart of Frankfurt's American community.

When they arrived at the building, Wood pounded on the front door and then the rear gates. He was ignored.

After he had ordered his men to surround the building and after the gas had been turned off, he was admitted.

Refuse To Move

He emerged from a conference with Col. Vasily L. Argoonov, the chief of the Russian mission, within a few minutes and announced:

"They refuse to move at the present time. They say they have received no orders to do so."

A Russian spokesman was said to have told United States Lieutenant General Clarence R. Huebner Monday that the members of the mission would be considered "deserters" if they left without orders from their zone commander in Berlin.

Wood said he had offered to furnish the Russians with an escort to the Soviet zone border but "it was refused at this time."

"Same Treatment"

He added he assumed the Russians would communicate with him or his men when they wished to leave. He said they were receiving "exactly the same treatment as any other group which was no longer authorized to stay in the zone."

The Russians met with stoicism the threat of being starved out.

As the colonel left the building, members of the mission inside began to sing melancholy folk songs to the playing of an accordion. They peered out the windows occasionally at the crowd of reporters, photographers and the curious standing in the snow.

The Russian officer who tried to enter the building was told he would have to contact Wood, who had left by that time. The Russian drove off with a chauffeur, apparently in search of the American colonel.

BLOCKADED REDS PLEAD FOR WATER

Repatriation Mission Refuses to Quit Building; Hit U. S. Action

FRANKFURT, Germany, March 2—(AP) A plea for water came tonight from the Russian repatriation mission, blockaded here by U. S. military police because it rejected Gen. Lucius D. Clay's order to leave.

In Berlin Soviet Marshal Vassily D. Sokolovsky denounced the blockade as "shameless police operations." In a statement distributed by the official Soviet news agency SNB he said the blockade represented "new proofs of deliberate violation of international commitments by U. S. occupation authorities in Germany and the U. S. government."

The statement did not disclose whether the eight-man repatriation mission would be ordered to leave Frankfurt.

A plea for water was made when a Soviet colonel, not a member of the mission, was allowed to visit the besieged mission headquarters with Col. Sterling Wood, Frankfurt Provost Marshal, and an American interpreter.

Water, Gas Cut

Water lines of the mission were cut this morning, along with electric, telephone and gas service. The house was in darkness, lit only by the rays of a flashlight.

Asked whether the Russian plea for water would be granted, Wood told reporters:

"My orders were that the water be shut off. They have not been changed."

Wood said the mission members were sitting together, singing Russian folk songs, when the party entered. He said no new proposals were advanced by either side, except that the Russians asked for water.

The Russian colonel's last word to Wood, as they parted on the sidewalk outside the building were:

"I wish to remind you again of our request for water."

Then he shook hands with Wood and saluted smartly.

The red flag of the Soviet Union flew over the headquarters.

The Russian government has denounced Clay's order for withdrawal of the mission as a violation of Yalta and Potsdam agreements on the handling of displaced persons. Clay asked it to get out of the U. S. zone by March 1 on grounds there was little for it to do.

Reds Urge Germans To Back Russ Army

Berlin, March 2 (AP)—Berlin's Communist press told the Germans under banner headlines today to support the Soviet Army "in case of any aggression" by the Western powers.

Every Russian-licensed newspaper featured on Page One a statement issued by the Politburo of East Germany's Communist-dominated Socialist Unity Party (SED).

"On German Soil"

The statement accused the Western powers of "war mongering and direct war preparations against the Soviet Union," warned the Germans such a war would be fought on their soil, and declared:

"In case of any aggression, the German people must fight against the aggressors and support the Soviet Army in its efforts to create peace."

With unanimity clearly revealing an official Communist propaganda campaign, the newspapers followed with editorials against "imperialist war mongering" and praising the "Soviet fight for peace."

Red Statements Cited

All cited the recent similar statements by Communist leaders in France, Italy and England pledging aid against Russia's foes.

These statements "are milestones on the road toward securing peace, because they make clear to the imperialists that their policy is fatal to themselves," said the *Taegliche Rundshau*, official organ of the Soviet Army in Germany.

In their war-scare campaign, the Red papers even read military menace into the new airfields built for the British-American airlift supplying Soviet blockaded Berlin.

Trade Gain Claimed

The Russian-licensed news agency A.D.N. claimed that the foreign trade of the Soviet zone of Germany has increased 32.5 per cent in the last year—despite the Allies' counterblockade cutting off trade with western Germany.

Berlin's anti-Communist press reported increased conscription of German labor by the Russians for work in the uranium mines near the Czech border.

From the city of Erfurt alone, three transports of 140 to 180 conscripted workers are shipped out every week for the mines where raw material for atom bombs is produced. *Der Tag*, organ of the Christian Democratic party, said.

Berlin's Soviet Paper Hits New Low in Sales

BERLIN, March 2 (AP).—The official Soviet newspaper here was reported to have reached a new level in unpopularity.

Western sources said the circulation of "Taegliche Rundschau," organ of the Soviet Army, had sunk to 45,000 daily. The Russians are said to be so dissatisfied they ordered strict economies.

Russian Soldier Killed On British Zone Border

Hamburg, Germany, March 2 (AP). A Russian soldier was shot and killed on the British-Soviet frontier near Brunswick Monday, it was learned today.

Eye-witnesses said the Russian pursued two women from the Soviet zone into the British zone. Inside the British zone he was stopped by a German frontier policeman. The Russian was said to have lunged at the German with his bayonet and fired at him. The German, uninjured, drew his pistol and shot the Russian, the witness said.

The body was taken back to the Russian zone by Soviet soldiers the same night.

Allies In Accord On Bonn Charter

Frankfurt, Germany, March 2 (AP). The three Western military governors reached "complete agreement" today on their attitude toward a German-drafted constitution for the projected West German state.

Gen. Lucius D. Clay, the American Military Governor, made this announcement following a conference with Gen. Pierre Koenig and General Sir Brian Robertson, the French and British military governors.

Council Leaders To Meet

"We have reached complete agreement on what we will advise the representatives of the parliamentary council," he said.

Six leaders of the German Parliamentary Council were summoned to meet with the military governors today. They will be told how the draft of the constitution should be changed to conform with the London agreement.

The six-power London agreement of last spring authorized the West Germans to draft a constitution for a federal republic to embrace the American, British and French occupation zones.

"There are not many changes to be recommended," General Clay said.

Accord Speeds West German Constitution

U.S., Britain, France Accept Change; Way Cleared for Final Approval at Bonn

FRANKFURT, March 2 (AP).—The Western military governors today swept away a major obstacle to formation of a West German government. They agreed fully on how a proposed German draft constitution should be changed to conform to Allied ideas.

The agreement cleared the way for the all-German Bonn Parliamentary Council to approve a final draft of the constitution this week.

General Lucius D. Clay, American Military Governor, announced the three-power agreement after a talk with the British and French governors, General Sir Brian H. Robertson and General Joseph Pierre Koenig. The military governors then gave the recommendations to six leaders of the Parliamentary Council.

An Allied diplomatic source said the recommendations were aimed to meet a six-nation directive that the West German state be democratic and "truly Federal."

The informant said the military governors asked:

1. For precautions against concentration of too much financial power in the hands of the central government, at expense of the eleven states under it. The central government would collect all taxes, and retain one-third. One-third would go to the states, and the other would be split among the central government and the eleven

states according to an agreed formula.

2. Clarification of the relationship of officials of the central government to officials of the states.

3. Reservation of certain legislative powers to the states.

Most Allied officials here expect the Bonn Council will accept the recommendations quickly.

American Mother's Peace Plea Quoted

Berlin, March 2 (AP)—The Soviet-licensed news agency ADN said tonight an American mother has written to the Russian commandant of Berlin hoping that "Russia and the United States shall remain friends."

The agency identified her as Mrs. Gustina L. [initial only], of Oakhill, W.Va., mother of a United States Army soldier.

The article quoted her as writing to Maj. Gen. Alexander Kotikov that she condemned the destruction of antenna towers of the Soviet-controlled radio at Tegel airport as an "act that could lead to war." The French blew up the towers in December because they interfered with the airlift.

"I do hope that Russia and the United States shall remain friends, not only on account of my son whom I want to see healthy and alive, but on account of my love for the Russian people," said the purported letter.

U. S. Agent Links Czechs To Spy Trial in Munich

MUNICH, March 2 (AP).—Testimony of a United States Army counter-intelligence agent linked Communist - run Czechoslovakia today to the spy trial here of eight Europeans charged with collecting information for a "foreign power."

The agent testified before an eight-member American military commission. He told of a conversation with defendant Robert Kruse, forty-four. The agent said he showed Kruse "documents he had submitted to the Czechoslovakian secret service." No further mention was made of Czechoslovakia or any other foreign power in the testimony.

SOVIET BACKS TITO ON SLOVENE STATE

Supports Proposal For Southern Province Of Austria

London, March 2 (AP)—Russia lined up with Yugoslavia today behind a plan to create a self-governing Slovene province in southern Austria.

Soviet backing of Yugoslav claims, renewed despite the Cominform's fight with Premier Marshal Tito, sharpened the East-West disagreement in Big Four talks on an Austrian independence treaty.

United States, British and French deputy foreign ministers at the treaty conference here joined in opposing creation of an autonomous province. The Yugoslavs said such a province was needed for "fair treatment" of Slovenes in Austrian Carinthia.

Unwarranted And Unjustified

Samuel Reber, United States deputy, described Yugoslavia's further claim for annexation of an unspecified amount of Austrian territory as "unwarranted and unjustified." Russia supported the territorial claim, too.

Western diplomatic sources were still hopeful of finding a compromise. The treaty discussions started two and a half years ago.

Reber, according to an American source, said Yugoslavia's modified demands "might possibly provide the road to a final settlement."

Georgi N. Zarubin, Russian Ambassador, was reported to have taken the initiative in pressing for further discussion.

Demand Goes Too Far

France's Marcel Bethelot and Britain's James Majoribanks joined Reber today in opposing territorial concessions to Yugoslavia.

On the question of autonomy, Reber said Yugoslavia's demand for a separate legislature, courts and police for the proposed Slovene state "went too far."

He added, however, that the Western powers would agree to a "practical solution" to guarantee Slovenes in all parts of Austria protection of economic and cultural rights.

The deputies will meet again tomorrow.

French Official Seized As Plotter

Paris, March 2 (AP)—Hepis Paul Moret, an employé of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce, was arrested today in France's spy roundup. He was charged with conspiracy to conceal espionage.

Police said Moret had been in contact with Major Louis Teulery, who is under arrest on the more serious charge of giving military information to a foreign power.

Moret's job was reported to be handling of commercial negotiations with Italy, Belgium and Switzerland.

Jules Moch, Interior Minister, told the Cabinet today twenty persons have been or are being questioned and eight have been arrested in the roundup. Names of seven have been released by police.

Two Bao Dai Backers Murdered

PARIS, March 2 (AP)—A French dispatch from Saigon today said the vice president of the Nationalist-Bao Dai-ist party and a brother of an adviser to former Emperor Bao Dai had been murdered by members of the Viet-Minh, revolutionary party headed by Ho Chi Minh. The Cabinet adopted a motion today to create a territorial legislature in Cochin China. This is part of the program to end the war in Indo-China by returning Bao Dai to his throne as a constitutional monarch.

Health Of Petain Gradually Weakening

Paris, March 2 (AP)—The health of Marshal Henri Phillipe Petain is "showing a gradual weakening due to old age," three physicians told the French Cabinet today.

There is "no particular malady" to which Petain's loss of health can be attributed, the medical report stated.

French Reject Truman, Stalin Parley Bid Plan

Paris, March 2 (AP)—The Foreign Affairs Committee of the French National Assembly rejected today a proposal to invite President Truman and Prime Minister Stalin to confer in Paris.

A substitute measure was adopted. It would invite "all interested countries" to send representatives here for "a major effort for peace." The measure now goes to the National Assembly for approval.

Heads World Justice Court

THE HAGUE, March 2 (AP).—Professor Jules Basdevant, of France, has been elected president of the International Court of Justice for the next three years.

DANES REPORTED READY TO ACCEPT ATLANTIC PACT BID

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, March 2. — (AP) Diplomatic informants said tonight Denmark may formally accept tomorrow an invitation to join talks on the projected North Atlantic Defense treaty.

The government's Foreign Relations committee met for two hours behind closed doors to discuss whether Denmark should join the United States, Canada, Britain, France, Belgium and Holland in a common defense treaty.

Prime Minister Hans Hedtoft and Foreign Minister Gustav Rasmussen gave a detailed report of Denmark's situation.

Agree In Principle

The informants said the committee agreed in principle that Denmark should join the talks on the projected peace treaty at the earliest possible moment.

The Danish government's Political committee probably will make a final decision at another meeting tomorrow. The committee is made up of representatives of all the parties in the Danish parliament with the exception of the communists.

The diplomatic informants said at least 125 of the 150 members of parliament are known to favor an early joining of the talks in Washington on the North Atlantic treaty.

If agreement is reached on accepting an invitation to join the talks Foreign Minister Rasmussen probably will speed his departure for the United States in order to bring Denmark into the negotiations before the pact is signed.

A formal acceptance would be dispatched from Copenhagen tomorrow if agreement is reached, the informants added.

Norway, another of the Scandinavian countries, is considering joining the treaty talks. Foreign Minister Halvard M. Lange has told the Norwegian parliament that Norway should come into the talks early enough to influence formation of the treaty. The parliament has taken no action on the matter as yet.

Sweden Rejects Charges On Balts

Stockholm, Sweden, March 2 (AP). Sweden today rejected as "pure" fantasy" Russian charges that Baltic citizens in this country are being persecuted.

A Russian note with these charges was delivered to the Swedish Foreign Office Monday.

The Foreign Office answer said it had studied with great astonishment the Russian charges that Swedish authorities had tried to prevent Balts from returning to their homelands.

Romania Seizes Last Of Large Land Holdings

Bucharest, Romania, March 2 (AP)—Romania today stripped former big landowners of the last remnants of their acreage.

A decree of the Supreme Presidium of the Romanian Government, effective at once, expropriated all remaining land of the former landed gentry without payment. The decree was broadcast by the Bucharest radio.

About 315,000 acres were taken over by the Government, it was estimated.

Noncompliance Alleged

The decree said the reasons for the step were the landowners' noncompliance with Government regulations and sabotage of machinery.

Punishment for not complying with the new decree was set at three to fifteen years' imprisonment.

The Government in 1945 took over all land on ordinary farms of the landed class in excess of 150 acres. It exempted some so-called model, or intensive-agriculture, farms from this list.

The new decree expropriates all farms, regardless of size, and all model farms belonging to the former big landowners. It does not affect holding of small peasant landowners.

Livestock, Machines Taken

"Living and dead inventory"—that is live stock, poultry and farm machinery of the big owners—also are taken over. Only their personal belongings were exempted from the decree.

The State Farm Administration presumably will run the farms taken over under the decree this season. Spring plowing already is under way in Romania.

Big Romanian Farms Seized

Bucharest, Romania, March 2 (AP). The Romanian Government seized today the scattered farms—estimated at 315,000 acres in all—which it left to former big private landowners under the expropriation decree of 1945.

Livestock, poultry and farm machinery of the former big landowners also were taken over. The broadcast decree of the Supreme Presidium exempted only the owners' personal belongings.

It said there would be no payment. Penalties for noncompliance were set at from three to fifteen years in prison.

Sabotage Charged

The decree said the expropriation was ordered because the owners, Romania's former landed gentry, failed to comply with regulations and committed sabotage which led to the deterioration of farm machinery.

The Government took over all land on ordinary farms of the landed classes in excess of 150 acres in 1945. It exempted some so-called model farms. The new decree expropriates all farms, regardless of type and size, belonging to the former big landowners. Small peasant land holdings are not affected.

Parties Dissolved

Spring plowing already is under way in Romania. The state farm administration presumably will take up where the private owners stop.

Politically, all these owners had been members of opposition parties now dissolved. The physical seizure of the properties was carried out across the nation by local committees and militia during the night and in the early hours this morning.

They took over manors and buildings as well as the farm acreage.

30.24- 1427

Testimony Ends In Sofia Protestant Clerics' Trial

Sofia, Bulgaria, March 2 (AP)—Taking of testimony ended in the treason trial of fifteen Protestant ministers today. Both prosecution and defense wound up the presentation of witnesses.

Dimiter Georgi, prosecutor, canceled the scheduled appearances of 42 of his 53 witnesses, saying: "The evidence is abundant and clear. We need not hear any more."

He referred to the fact all fifteen had made public confessions in court, amplifying on depositions obtained from them while they were prisoners for three months of the Communist-controlled security police.

American Missions Attacked

Prosecution witnesses testified against the chief defendants and then spent most of their time attacking American church foreign missions. They charged that these missions had given money to the Bulgarian Protestants in pay for espionage under the guise of genuine church aid.

The prosecution introduced Dr. Boris Pashev, organizational secretary for a Peasant party leader, the late Nikola Petkov, for testimony against the chief defendant, the Rev. Vassil Ziapkov. Petkov was convicted in 1947 of plotting against the Government and was executed. Pashev identified the Rev. Mr. Ziapkov, a Congregational pastor, with Petkov's anti-Government activities.

Promised American Aid

Pashev quoted the Rev. Mr. Ziapkov as having remarked: "The Red Army could not have won the victory without American equipment. . . . The United States and England will actively intervene in Bulgaria and I can promise you financial aid in your opposition to communism. America has enough money."

Another prosecution witness was Christo Stratev, former general secretary of the Agrarian Union, who is under arrest for his party activities. He was brought from jail to testify.

Stratev charged the ministers were dominated by Americans.

He declared Cyril Black, former secretary in the American political mission here who is now a professor at Princeton University, gave orders to Bulgarian Protestants through the Rev. Nikola Naumov, a Baptist defendant, to oppose communism vigorously because "America is preparing for war against the Soviet Union and will support you."

[Black has denied similar charges.]

Seven defense witnesses appeared.

Not Official Member

Georgi Kulishev, former Foreign Minister, testified that, contrary to previous statements, the Rev. Mr. Ziapkov was not an official member of the Bulgarian delegation to the Paris peace conference in 1946. The prosecution contended that the Rev. Mr. Ziapkov had dealings at the peace conference with British and Americans for espionage purposes.

Kulishev sought to alleviate the penalty on the Rev. Mr. Ziapkov, since Bulgarian law provides the death penalty for anyone divulging official secret information. If the defense claim that the Rev. Mr. Ziapkov was only a private member of the delegation is upheld, it would give him the possibility of a lighter sentence.

A recess of the court was expected tomorrow for Bulgaria's national independence day. Prosecution and defense summations may take up the rest of the week. Verdicts possibly will be reached Monday.

Sofia Spy Case 'Proved,' Reds Declare

Sofia, March 2 (AP)—The prosecution in Bulgaria's trial of fifteen Protestant pastors accused of spying for the United States and Britain today suddenly canceled the scheduled appearance of 42 witnesses.

The prosecution said "the evidence is abundant and clear. We need not hear any more."

All Signed Confessions

The Government had intended to present 53 witnesses against the defendants, all of whom signed confesions while they were held secretly for three months by the Communist security police.

The cancellation of the remaining testimony came after the court had heard a parade of witnesses who sought to prove that the pastors were spying for the United States and Britain.

The testimony hammered at the United States and American church missions. Apparently, the Government intended to incriminate any Bulgarian sect which had ties with Western church headquarters and to sever those ties.

Seek To Sever Ties

The cutting of Bulgarian church relations with the West is the primary objective of a new church law now before Parliament.

The prosecution witnesses accused the pastors not only of spying and black marketing, but of fighting the Communist Government. One star witness, Christo Stratev, former general secretary of the Agrarian Union, was brought from jail to testify. He is under arrest for his activities in the Agrarian party, whose leader was executed in 1947.

Stratev assailed the pastors throughout his testimony, charging they were dominated by American masters. He singled out Nikola Naumov, Baptist leader and a top defendant, and Cyril Black, former secretary in the American political mission here, and now a Princeton professor.

War Held Promised

Stratev said Black gave orders to Bulgarian Protestants through Naumov to oppose communism here vigorously "because America is preparing for war against the Soviet Union and will support you." He said Black promised the Protestant churches of Bulgaria would give full support to the Agrarian Union and ordered all anti-Communists here to collect full espionage information "because American troops soon may enter Bulgaria."

After canceling its remaining witnesses, the prosecution agreed to hear some 24 defense witnesses beginning this afternoon.

Photos Are Taken

In the trial's fifth day, pictures were made in the courtroom for the first time—by an official photographer. One picture shows all the defendants in court, each separated from his neighbor by a guard.

The prosecution appeared to be trying to show that funds sent by American church missions to Bulgarian churches were not genuine church aid, but pay for espionage. The defendants also are accused of black-market money transactions.

MINDSZENTY 'AIDS' ASK FOR ACQUITTAL

Budapest, March 2 (A. P.).—Defense counsel argued today for the acquittal of fourteen persons accused of political conspiracy and illegal financial deals with Josef Cardinal Mindszenty, sentenced to life imprisonment. The lawyers argued that there were mitigating circumstances in these cases.

Lawyers for three Catholic clerics, Mgr. Imre Boka, Father Josef Zid and Brother Janos Zaradi, and the lawyer for Dr. Gabor Horvath, former secretary to Prince Paul Esterhazy, said the amount of dollars which were brought into the country by Roman Catholic organizations did not represent the value of goods exported in return, and thus Hungary suffered no loss.

HIS REPUDIATION NOW REPUDIATED

Budapest, March 2 (A. P.).—One of the fourteen Budapest defendants who repudiated part of his confession asked the court's forgiveness today for doing so. Cyorgy Nagy, a banker, declared yesterday that he had been intimidated by the police into making a pretrial confession. He and the others are charged with "political conspiracy" and the illegal financial deals with Josef Cardinal Mindszenty. Today, however, he asked the court to forgive his behavior in the dock, saying "the physical and mental pain of the two months spent in prison" caused his outbreak.

The defendants were being called, one by one, for final statements. Defense counsel asked acquittal on behalf of the fourteen defendants.

Hungarians Weep At Court

Budapest, March 2 (AP)—Spectators wept as fourteen persons accused of aiding Josef Cardinal Mindszenty in an alleged political conspiracy began final statements to the court today.

The trial recessed until Saturday, when the traditional last words of the accused will be completed, and the court will retire to arrive at a verdict.

All fourteen are charged with being minor figures in what the Government calls a conspiracy led by Cardinal Mindszenty to overthrow the Government. They also are charged with having black market money dealings with or on behalf of the Cardinal, Catholic Primate of Hungary. He was sentenced to life imprisonment February 8, but has appealed.

Duke's Secretary Takes Blame

Some of the defendants asked for mercy, and some dramatically sought to shoulder blame and shield others from punishment. Among the latter was Dr. Gabor Horvath, former secretary to Duke Paul Esterhazy.

"I would rather die than violate my loyalty," said Horvath, insisting that he, not the duke, was guilty of black-market practices.

The duke was convicted in the same trial as Cardinal Mindszenty and sentenced to fifteen years in prison. He once was one of Europe's richest men.

Msgr. Imre Boka, former treasurer for Cardinal Mindszenty, told the court he was "taken away against my will from the pulpit" to become an official in the Cardinal's office. He spoke of his love for his church and the people, and asked for mercy, reminding the judges that he has a 74-year-old mother. He previously had confessed.

Broker Reaffirms Denial

Zsigmond Deutsch, a broker who yesterday repudiated a pretrial confession implicating four other defendants, reaffirmed the denial and asked for mercy. He pleaded that he had suffered much while the Nazis occupied Hungary and never had regained good health.

Gyorgy Nagy, another broker, told the court "the physical and mental pain of the two months spent in prison" awaiting trial justified his attitude in court yesterday when he also repudiated a pretrial confession and accused the police of intimidating him.

The Rev. Josef Zid, treasurer of the Jesuit Order in Hungary, declined to ask for mercy for himself, but asked the court to be lenient to his subordinate, the Jesuit Brother Janos Zaradi.

Both Confessed Deals

Both had confessed they engaged in illegal financial dealings as charged. Father Zid appealed for his fellow Jesuit as a hero who saved the lives of many Jews in the years of Nazi oppression.

Brother Zaradi, who seemed about to weep, did not speak in his own behalf.

The court Saturday will hear the statements of defendants whom Deutsch said he wrongly accused in order to get out of solitary confinement in a prison cell.

Cominform Calls Military Talks, Prague Hears

Prague, Czechoslovakia, March 2 (AP)—The Cominform may be getting ready to hatch a military alliance to match the North Atlantic pact.

Reports from Poland said a Cominform military conference has been called for about March 15 in Hungary, possibly at Debrecen. Reliable sources in Warsaw were quoted as saying the defense chiefs of the eastern European countries were expected to review their military preparations.

The announced purpose of the Cominform (Communist International Information Bureau) is limited to propaganda.

Formed To Fight U.S. Aid

It was organized by the Communist parties of Russia, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Romania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Yugoslavia, France and Italy on October 5, 1947, to fight the Marshall plan and "United States imperialism."

A month ago a parallel Economic Council for Mutual Aid was formed by Russia, Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, Romania and Czechoslovakia—all of the Cominform countries except France and Italy, where non-Communist governments are in power, and Yugoslavia, which has been expelled.

Stronger Steps Needed

At that time some observers predicted that a parallel military organization also would be formed.

The purpose of ECMA, Moscow announced, is to foster economic co-operation. It had become evident that stronger measures than propaganda were necessary to

Reds May Create Arms Pact To Match Atlantic Treaty

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, March 2.—(AP) Are the Cominform nations in eastern Europe considering a military alliance to supplement their political and trade links?

A report from Poland that a cominform military conference is to be held in Hungary about March 15 got no direct confirmation here, but foreign observers were not surprised.

They had predicted that a parallel military organization also would be formed when, about a month ago, Russia announced creation of the Economic Council for Mutual Aid (ECMA). This is an economic alliance linking the Soviet Union, Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, Romania and Czechoslovakia.

Match Atlantic Pact

Such an alliance might be intended to match the North Atlantic pact, just as ECMA was designed as a Soviet answer to the Marshall plan. The announced purpose of the cominform itself, an international information bureau of the communist parties of eight nations, is propaganda against "U. S. imperialism." Communist parties of France and Italy are members.

A military alliance as a companion to ECMA would be fresh evidence that the attitude of cominform countries toward the west is hardening.

Usually reliable sources in Warsaw reported yesterday the military conference probably will be held in mid-March at Debrecen, Hungary. A foreign observer in Prague said he believed a number of such meetings have been held already.

(Communist newspapers in Berlin started a war scare campaign, calling on Germans to support the Soviet army if the western powers attack. Every Russian-licensed paper gave page one display to a communist Politburo statement that the west seeks war, and that such a war would be fought on German soil. They followed through with editorial attacks on western "imperialism." The theme is the same as that which communist leaders in Britain, France and Italy have followed in recent speeches and public statements.

(In Rome, however, Emilio Sereni, Communist party director, announced plans for a communist-line world peace congress in April. He said it would be attended by leftist intellectuals to unite and strengthen "the forces of peace." Nenni, a member of the Italian parliament, said the meeting would be held in Paris, Geneva or Brussels.)

The smaller Soviet bloc nations already have mutual assistance military agreements with Russia, but the pacts fall short of a general alliance. Leaders of all have promised that their armies would back Russia in event of war, but the treaties actually pledge assistance only in event of war with Germany or a power joined directly or indirectly by the Germans.

A major task in uniting them in a general alliance would be to standardize weapons, ammunition and equipment, and integrate operational procedures. Under such an alliance, Russia's western borders would have the bulwark of what, in effect, would be shock troops pledged to guard her, and using equipment matching her own if she wanted to send in reinforcing men and materials.

match the Marshall plan.

The Cominform satellites already are linked with Moscow in a series of mutual-assistance treaties. These treaties lack the character of a general alliance, however. They pledge mutual assistance only in event of war with Germany or a power joined directly or indirectly with Germany.

Closer Trade Ties Sought

When ECMA was organized, Russia also had a series of trade agreements with her satellites. ECMA sought closer application through Moscow of those two-party agreements.

The armies of the eastern European nations are now modeled politically and militarily on the Soviet pattern. Their leaders have announced that they would stand beside the Soviet Army in any fight.

Both Soviet and Czechoslovak leaders on Red Army Day recently urged greater preparedness because of the alleged aggressive designs of the United States.

Czechs Are Arms Makers

The biggest task of any Cominform alliance would be to integrate or standardize weapons, ammunition and equipment.

Czechoslovakia traditionally is an arms-producing nation. But it is doubtful whether this country would be picked to be a supplier in such a program despite recent signs of its political reliability from the Soviet standpoint.

If such standardization were attained, Russia would have an important defensive front line of shock troops along her western borders.

There was no direct confirmation here of the reports from Poland that a military conference actually is being planned. But one foreign observer said he believed it was only one of a number of such conferences already held at intervals.

Three Polish Priests Admit Inciting Band

Warsaw, Poland, March 2 (AP)—Three Catholic priests pleaded guilty before a military tribunal in Lodz today to inciting an underground band to kill supporters of the Communist-led Warsaw Government.

One, the Rev. Waclaw Ortotowski, also appealed to all Catholic clergymen to "renounce all cooperation with bands and condemn their activities from church pulpits."

Father Ortotowski is being tried with the Rev. Marian Losos, the Rev. Stefan Farys and Han Malopepszy, alleged leader of the "Polish conspiracy army."

Greeks Report 56 More Guerrillas Killed

Athens, March 2 (AP)—The Greek general staff reported today 56 guerrillas were killed and 32 were captured in a running battle north of Karpenissi.

The communiqué reported the guerrilla casualties were in addition to the capture of 210 announced yesterday.

A high military source said the guerrillas have lost more than 1,000 killed or captured since they were driven out of Karpenissi February 7. Karpenissi is 125 miles northwest of Athens.

Among the prisoners taken was the guerrilla leader Prassas, who, the communiqué said, was astonished when military doctors and nurses took care of his wounds.

Turkish Munitions Factory Blows Up

Istanbul, Turkey, March 2 (AP)—An explosion leveled a private munitions plant here tonight and killed an undetermined number of persons.

Reliable informants said the plant had been making anti-aircraft shells for Egypt and Syria.

A Government spokesman said the death toll would be about fifteen, but eyewitnesses said they had seen far more bodies in the wreckage.

More than 125 employés were working at the time of the blast, which wrecked the plant and knocked down homes 100 yards away. The explosion rocked the entire city and was felt as far as 20 miles away.

Police said tons of nitrogylcerin which did not explode were in the path of flames sweeping the wreckage. They roped off an area of more than a mile as a precautionary measure.

Police were unable to locate Nuri Killigil Pasha, owner of the factory. He had returned only three days ago from Egypt.

Turk Order To Deport 2 Russians Reported

Istanbul, March 2 (AP)—Two unidentified Russian citizens have been ordered deported from Turkey, reliable Ankara sources disclosed tonight.

Both are residents of Istanbul and have been engaged in "suspicious activities," these sources said. They are being taken to an eastern frontier post and turned over to Russian authorities.

U.S. Aid Hopes Boost Morale In China

Nanking, March 2 (AP)—Official Chinese circles today welcomed reports of a proposed $240,000,000 aid program from the United States.

First reaction of Chinese Government officials to a Washington report that such a program was under consideration was a prediction that National morale would be boosted. One official suggested that the disclosure might strengthen Nanking's bargaining position.

The present aid program is due to expire in April. Efforts to get more American aid—up to $3,000,000,000 over a three-year period have been made.

War Slows Program

The unsettled war issue has tended to slow the American aid program. It has been stopped altogether in some parts of China.

Meanwhile, the Shanghai mission to the Communists in Peiping returned to Shanghai after completing its report to Acting President Li Tsung-jen.

Among subjects said to be under discussion by Li and Premier Sun Fo is a reshuffle of the Cabinet.

Three Reported Out

A source close to the Executive Yuan disclosed that three Cabinet Ministers had resigned. This source said they were Yu To-wei, Minister of Communications; Ku Cheng-kang, Minister of Social Affairs, and Tso Shun-sheng, Minister of Agriculture and Forestry.

The Ministers of Education and Justice never assumed their offices, it was said.

Besides appointments of new ministers there is to be a streamlining of Government offices and a reduction in personnel, these sources said. Some departments are to be combined and the ministries of food and social affairs are likely to be abolished.

Cruiser Vanishes

Whereabouts of the Chinese navy's flagship, the cruiser Chungking, remained a mystery.

Most mariners in Shanghai, still believe she went over to the Communists.

Reports the Chinese Air Force had sighted the Chungking heading for a Manchurian port and threatened to bomb her were discounted.

The Chinese naval commander in chief, Admiral Kwei Yung-ching, had not been located in Shanghai although he reportedly went there after the Chungking sailed without orders.

2 Russians Flee Soviet To U.S. Territory

Tokyo, March 2 (AP)—Two young Russians, one a sergeant flyer and the other an ex-army man, have sought refuge in United States occupied Japan.

The second's presence became known today, the first yesterday.

The former enlisted man, Innokentiy Zyryanov, 24, paddled 30 miles from the Kuriles to northeastern Hokkaido last September. He said he fought off attacking herds of seals, finally knifing some as they sought to dislodge him from his 6-foot 18-inch wide homemade raft.

Son Of Jap

He said he fled Kurashiri Island, 30 miles northeast of Hokkaido, to escape racial persecution. His father was Japanese and his mother a Russian. Both were slain by the Soviets for political reasons, he said.

Zyryanov had been employed as a civilian at Kunashiri after serving in the Red Army in Siberia, Sakhalin and the Kuriles.

Authorities said there was no connection between his case and that of Sergt. Vladimir Barashkov, Red airman, whose flight to Japan was revealed yesterday. The United States Army disclosed that he landed a Russian twin-engined transport plane at Rishiri Island in northern Japan last November 10.

Can't Follow Communism

Neither arrival was known to the public until Barashkov saw newsmen yesterday.

He told them communism "was a principle I could not follow with my conscience and mind. I found that communism as taught to me was not actually what it represented it."

The Army said Barashkov would be "resettled." In Washington, however, Army officials said he would not be brought to the United tSates. His future home is being kept secret.

Lieut. Gen. Kuzma Derevyanko, head of the Soviet Mission to Japan, disclaimed any knowledge of the incident. The Army said Russian authorities had asked that Barashkov be turned over to them as a deserter and thief, but were refused.

30.24- 1429

B-50 Circles World Non-Stop in 94 Hours, Refueled 4 Times in Air; LeMay Says It Could 'Deliver Atom Bomb Anywhere'

B-29 Missing In Luzon; 9 Aboard

Manila, March 2 (AP)—An American Air Force B-29 with nine men aboard was believed down in the lofty unexplored Carabello Mountain range of northern Luzon today. The bomber, overdue at Clark Field Airbase, was last heard from 90 miles from the field.

All available planes from Clark Field scanned the area northeast of the base today, but a heavy cloud formation hampered the search.

Brig. Gen. Jared V. Crabb, of the United States 18th Fighter Wing, said the plane was on a routine local flight when it disappeared. He said its home base was in the United States.

'Fort Believed Link In B-50 Hop Missing

Manila, *Thursday*, March 3 (AP)—A missing United States superfortress may have been one of the four vital refueling links for the nonstop globe-girdling flight of the B-50 Lucky Lady II.

The B-29, missing with nine aboard and believed down in the lofty, unexplored Carabello Mountains of northern Luzon, failed to return from a "routine" flight about the time the B-50 Lucky Lady II passed over Luzon.

There was no immediate confirmation from United States fighter wing headquarters at Clark Field that the lost plane served as a tanker for the record flight, however. Its home base was in the United States.

14 IRANIANS GO ON TRIAL

Members of the Outlawed Tudeh Party Accused of Plot

TEHERAN, Iran, March 2 (AP)—Fourteen leaders of the pro-Soviet Tudeh party went on trial today on charges of having engaged in activities against the Iranian monarchy and having spread Marxism.

Iran dissolved the Tudeh party recently, following an attempt to assassinate Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlevi. The Government charged the party had been implicated in the Feb. 4 assassination attempt.

Among the defendants are a former Minister of Health, Dr. Morteza Yezdi; the Tudeh youth leader, Dr. Hussein Jowdat, and a leader of the Tudeh Workers Union, Dr. Nooreddin Kianoori.

The defense invoked the United Nations declaration of human rights, which Iran signed, with regard to the charge of having spread Marxism.

Reds Join Mandalay Attack

RANGOON, Burma, March 2 (AP)—Communists have joined Karen rebels in an attack on Mandalay, it was announced today. A communiqué said that the attackers had taken up new positions below the river where they were running into Government resistance. The statement said that Karen snipers inside Mytinge were being wiped out.

Two Israelis Killed by Mine

TEL AVIV, Israel, March 2 (AP)—Two Israeli officers who served in liaison capacity with the United Nations staff were killed today when their jeep struck a mine near Faluja in the Negeb desert area. Faluja has just been evacuated by Egyptian troops who had been trapped there before the Israeli-Egyptian armistice.

TRANS-JORDAN WANTS JAFFA

To Ask for Palestine Port at Rhodes Peace Talks.

Beirut, March 2 (A. P.).—Trans-Jordan has entered armistice talks with Israel at Rhodes prepared to ask the Israelis to hand over the Palestine port of Jaffa. King Abdullah, having lost Gaza to the Egyptians in the recently concluded Israeli-Egyptian armistice, seeks an alternative outlet to the Mediterranean Sea.

If the Israelis refuse to yield Jaffa, formerly Arab-controlled port, it is believed Abdullah will try to negotiate with Egypt for permission to use the Gaza port.

Transjordan also is understood to be asking Israelis for the former Arab cities of Lydda, Bethlehem, Ramle, Beersheeba and Hebron.

The return of those cities to Arab control would give Abdullah great prestige among the Moslems of Palestine and enhance his chances to annex Arab Palestine areas, which he long has been eyeing.

Abdullah is described as desiring to continue his control of the old walled city of Jerusalem, leaving Israel in control of the newer portions of the city. It is said he would not oppose an international head to co-ordinate the affairs of the two sections.

The United Nations has urged complete internationalization of Jerusalem, with Israeli and Arab administrations in the two respective sectors. Abdullah's plan seems to follow this only in part. He wants a minimum of international control.

B-50 GLOBAL HOP SURPRISES WORLD

Bomber Makes Aviation History in Non-Stop, 94-Hour Flight

FORT WORTH, Tex., March 2—(AP) The United States airforce has circled the globe non-stop for the first time in history.

The Lucky Lady II, a B-50 medium bomber, and her happy, weary crew of 14, surprised the world today by winding up the epochal feat here. Refueling on the wing made it possible.

Ninety-four hours and one minute after its unannounced takeoff from Carswell Air Force base here, Lucky Lady settled gently back down on a Carswell runway at 9:22 a. m., Central Standard Time. She had made an eastward flight around the earth at almost the greatest girth—more than 23,000 miles—taking on gasoline four times from flying tankers.

Get Warm Welcome

The grinning crewmen stepped off the plane to a warm welcome by the Airforce's highest officers. Both the high command and the men who made the flight said they saw some strategic and tactical lessons in the experimental mission.

Capt. James Gallagher of Melrose, Minn., the chief pilot and commander, summed it up like this at a news conference:

"It seems to me you can go just about anywhere in the world any time."

Gen. Curtis E. Lemay, chief of the Strategic Air Command, was asked if this meant that, using the aerial refueling methods, "you can deliver an A-bomb anywhere in Russia."

Lemay looked a little startled, then said:

"Let's say any place that would require an atomic bomb."

The successful flight was a second start. Another B-50 turned back last Friday shortly after the takeoff because of an engine fire.

Project was Secret

Secrecy shrouded the project for the whole 94 hours the Boeing B-50 bomber was in the air. Not even newsmen who were brought to Carswell air base here were told the purpose of their trip until shortly before the scheduled arrival of the plane.

In laying out the route diplomatic arrangements with a number of countries had to be made.

And the Air Force was careful to steer the bomber wide of super-sensitive Russia. The nearest the plane approached Russian territory was at a point near Karachi, India, hundreds of miles from any Soviet-controlled region.

The "Lucky Lady II"—her name was a good omen, droned eastward, eating up the miles and coming in over the Philippines one hour and 25 minutes to the good for the third refueling.

The pilot didn't push the plane on the next leg. She flew above Hawaii for the fourth and final refueling 58 minutes ahead of the flight plan.

Right On Time

When the Lucky Lady roared over the control tower at her departure point her time was almost exactly on the planned dot—9:22 a. m., central standard time.

Curious things happen to time when man goes flying eastward against the sun's path. The crew was gone from this base for four nights, but during their flight they spent five periods of darkness in the air.

Capt. Gallagher served as spokesman for his fellow crewmen at a news conference.

The thing they liked best was that "everything was quite normal." The engines kept smoothly at work throughout the long hours. The weather was "excellent" almost the whole way. For only four of the 94 hours did clouds force the use of instruments for flying.

The crew was tired from the grind, but said they had enough sleep. But they found, upon landing, that both themselves and their airplane had become guinea pigs for a host of laboratory technicians.

There wasn't anything the matter with their health, but the air surgeons grabbed them and headed them for a 24-hour stay in a hospital where their reactions, blood count and other things that indicate fatigue will be analyzed.

The airforce, being modest, didn't have much to say about history-making. But both its high command and the men who made the flight said they saw some strategic and tactical lessons in the experimental mission.

Flight Spurs Congressional Demand For More Airpower

Washington, March 2 (AP)—Spurred by the Air Force's spectacular feat in circling the globe nonstop, congressional air power advocates called anew today for a bigger and better airmada to bolster the nation's defenses.

Chairman Tydings (D., Md.) of the Senate Armed Services Committee said the flight "offers some measure of what another world war would mean to all peoples of the earth."

He said the successful test of long-range refueling operations showed the "increasing importance of airpower in national defense."

Other committee members agreed that the sensational flight of the B-50 "Lady Luck II" greatly bolstered the Air Force's chances of getting congressional approval for more money and planes.

Tydings Bill Pending

Perhaps significantly, the flight was staged at a time when Congress faces a decision on how much to spend on the Air Force, the Army and Navy.

Tydings already has introduced a bill to expand the Air Force to 70 combat groups. The Eightieth Congress approved funds to start such a buildup, but President Truman's new budget calls for only 48 in the next fiscal year.

Senator Maybank (D., S.C.), a

member of Tydings's committee, said the flight "absolutely demonstrates the need for maximum airpower to defend this country."

"We must have a minimum of at least 57 combat airgroups and I believe it should be 70 groups," he said.

Brewster Praises Feat

Another airpower supporter, Senator Brewster (R., Maine), said the aerial refueling technique would greatly extend the area of combat operations.

Representative Kilday (D., Texas), a member of the House Armed Services Committee, commented:

"This was a most significant flight. It indicates the practically unlimited possibilities of airpower when it has the advantages of continuing research and development. It shows the wisdom of our 70-group program which concentrates on research."

Security Measures Tested

Without naming names, Representative Hinshaw (R., Cal.) told the House about the flight and said, "Some other people we know in the world will be given something to think about."

Air Force officials here meanwhile disclosed that the globe-girdling trip also had the aim of testing security measures. They said this test also was passed with flying colors with not even the Navy knowing about the secret plans for the project.

Diplomatic officials reported meanwhile that the United States is intensifying its efforts to retain "routine" landing and refueling rights for Air Force planes at the American-built airbase at Dhahran in Saudi Arabia.

U.S. Wants To Retain Rights

The present agreement under which the United States uses the Dhahran base is due to expire the middle of this month. At that time native technicians trained by the Air Force are slated to take over operation of the war-built air center.

American negotiators report this country is not seeking a preferred position at the base but wants to retain the refueling and landing rights. The base is considered highly strategic because of its nearness to rich oil fields along the Persian Gulf and the whole middle eastern area.

Forrestal Pays Tribute

Washington, March 2 (AP)—James Forrestal, Secretary of Defense, sent immediate congratulations today to the Air Force on its nonstop flight around the world.

In a telegram to W. Stuart Symington, Secretary of the Air Force, and Gen. Hoyt S. Vandenberg, chief of staff, at the Carswell (Texas) air base, Forrestal said:

"The completion of the first around-the-world nonstop flight is a significent achievement. Through you I send my sincere congratulations to the Air Force and partieularly to Captain Gallagher and his crew."

'One Sweet Ship,' Says Flight Log

Fort Worth, Texas, March 2 (AP)—The pilot's log told tonight the dramatic story of history's first nonstop flight around the globe.

The Air Force released the carefully-kept description of the more than 23,000-mile B-50 bomber trip that circumnavigated the globe at nearly its greatest girth in 94 hours and one minute.

The log was kept by Pilot Capt. James Gallagher and Copilot Capt. James Neal.

It covers the period from takeoff at 12.21 P.M. (E.S.T.) Saturday to its return to Carswell Air Base here at 10.21.55 A.M. (E.S.T.) this morning.

The log:

Takeoff

Carswell A.F.B., Fort Worth, Texas.

Time 1220 E.S.T. date 26 February.

Description of flight to Azores.

Takeoff was normal except for an extended run. On instruments at about 2,500 feet, remained on instruments at 5,000 feet for one and one half hours. Broke out into clear sunshiny weather of the Mississippi River. We continued our cruise at 5,000 feet to Charleston, S.C., where we climbed to 10,000 feet. The weather is remaining clear with have near ground level.

Darkness is closing in rapidly. Some of the fellows are starting their sleeping shifts. By the looks of the inside of this airplane we have enough food to last for 30 days instead of 5—only one thing is lacking, a frying pan and some bacon and eggs.

About half way out to sea we climbed on up 20,000 feet. While climbing and on part of the cruise at 20,000 we passed through a cold front with moderate turbulance and no ice or rain.

(Signed) NEAL.

Azores

Time 0900Z (over Azores) date 27 February.

First refueling.

Picked up the tankers over the radio station and continued on course. Actual refueling was underway about 15 minutes after first contact. No difficulty in refueling was encountered with either tanker. Tanker crews reported the champagne at Lagens is excellent and inexpensive. Weather is perfect for refueling—no turbulence. We were refueled from ships flown by Lieutenant Dorman and Captain Bowley, of 63 Squadron, 43 Bomb Group.

Description of flight to Dhahran:

Flew for hours across the Sahara without seeing a sign of civilization. Nice clear night—excellent for celestial navigation. Looks like we will arrive at Dhahran about two hours earlier than predicted. Good tail wind at 13,000 feet. Coming into Dhahran—visibility restricted—have radar contact with tankers. First tanker hooked up—we're receiving fuel.

Ran into severe turbulence. Make contact with second tanker and filled up. On way to Clark A.F.B., P.I.

(Signed) GALLAGHER.

Dhahran

Time 0465Z (over Dhahran) date 28 February.

Description of second refueling.

Have an undercast below us at about 9,000 feet and very poor visibility below the clouds. Sun came up just before our arrival here and it certainly is beautiful. Clear flying up here "on top."

Met our tankers over town at about 8,500 feet and started on course for Manila, Philippines. Receiving gas as we go. Ran through a pretty severe squall line weather from about 100 miles east of Dhahran. We were refueled by two ships flown by Lieutenant Sontag and Captain Slipp of 65 Squadron 43 Bomb Group.

Description of flight from Dhahran to Philippines:

This is the leg where we pass the halfway mark. And everyone knows it too. We are all quite happy that we have encountered no major difficulties so far and hope our luck will remain as good for the second half. Weather so far has been excellent. Fatigue is starting to rear its ugly head among quite a few of the crew members, myself included. But if we are able to make this flight successful we won't be half as tired as we will be happy. Last comment—this is one sweet airplane.

(Signed) NEAL.

Philippines

Time 0129Z (over Philippines). Date 1 March.

Description of refueling.

Rendezvous with first three tankers made over Clark radio upon arrival. Had to circle Clark Field twice waiting for other two tankers to climb up through undercast. First hookup was made immediately after departure. Transferred —— gallons. Transferred another —— gallons. On our way to Hawaii—we're all sweating it out now. One more hookup and continued engine performance will see us back to Carswell. Description of flight from Philippines to Hawaii.

This log has given us the most cause for worry to date. With a little luck we'll be in Fort Worth in about 34 hours. Most of the crew members are showing signs of fatigue, making errors in their logs mostly. Suppose I should write this after a nap instead of before one if anyone intends to read it.

(Signed) GALLAGHER.

Hawaii

Time 0010Z (over Hawaii). Date 2 March.

Description of refueling over Hawaii.

Met our first two tankers over Johnson Island and started immediate refueling operations on our way to Hawaii. First tankers gave us——gallons and as soon as he broke away the second tanker swung on in and gave us another ——gallons.

He had a pretty rough time trying to get the fuel flow started, but once it had started everyone breathed a sigh of relief and it was no time at all till we were full.

Description of flight from Hawaii to Fort Worth.

We are all pooped, but we felt pretty wonderful. Weather here around Hawaii and on our route east is the worst that I have ever seen it and I've been out here a few times. There are about four and five layers of clouds that are patchy and broken.

(Signed) NEAL.

Crew of Globe-Circling Plane

FORT WORTH, Tex., March 2 (AP)—Members of the crew of the globe-circling Lucky Lady II were:

Capt. James Gallagher, Melrose, Minn., commander and pilot.

First Lieut. Arthur M. Neal, Visalia, Calif., second pilot.

Capt. James H. Morris, San Antonio, Tex., third pilot.

Capt. Glenn E. Hacker, Eldorado, Kan., first navigator.

First Lieut. Earl L. Rigor, Corvallis, Ore., second navigator.

First Lieut. Roland B. Bonner, Bakersfield, Calif., radar officer.

First Lieut. William F. Caffrey, Lewiston, Me., radar officer.

Capt. David B. Parmelee, Guilford, Conn., flight engineer.

Staff Sgt. Robert G. Davis, Niles, Mich., flight engineer.

Tech. Sgt. Virgil L. Young, Cranesville, Pa., flight engineer.

PILOT PHONES WIFE AT MARDI GRAS FETE

NEW ORLEANS, March 2 (AP)—Mrs. James Gallagher was very much put out when her Air Force husband failed to show up here for Mardi Gras. He was nonchalant as he phoned from Fort Worth to explain:

"Oh, I just flew around the world non-stop."

"How could you do that, silly, without any place to fill up on gas?" she demanded.

Captain Gallagher of Melrose, Minn., chief pilot and commander of the bomber, unfolded the story for his wife.

"Even when he phoned and told me I could hardly believe it," she said later. She had no inkling of the flight, she added.

When he failed to show up here, and "didn't even write or phone," Mrs. Gallagher said, " I couldn't imagine what had happened."

MELROSE, Minn., March 2 (AP)—News of the non-stop flight of an Air Force bomber around the world was doubly exciting today for a 72-year-old retired railway engineer and his wife.

For Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Gallagher it was the first word of one of their sons in two months.

"We hadn't heard from him since before Christmas; we were getting pretty worried," Mr. Gallagher said.

FORT WORTH, Tex., March 2 (AP)—"I'll be doggoned," said Mrs. Glenn E. Hacker in Tucson, Ariz., today.

"I'll just be doggoned!"

It was her reaction to first news that her husband, Capt. Glenn E. Hacker, was first navigator on the first non-stop flight around the world. Stationed at Tucson, Captain Hacker is from Eldorado, Kan.

"He left here Tuesday of last week and couldn't tell me a thing."

World Record Trips Made by Ship and Air

By The Associated Press

Record-breaking trips around the world, first by ship, then by ship and train, and then by airplane and airship, but none non-stop before the flight of the Air Force's B-50 bomber which ended yesterday, were:

1519 - 1522 — Ferdinand Magellan's ship the Vittoria made the first around-the-world trip—in about 1,000 days.

1899—Nelly Bly, New York newspaper woman, by ship and train, in seventy-two days, six hours and eleven minutes.

1924—First airplane trip, by four Army planes, in 175 days, of which only fourteen days and fifteen hours represented flying time.

1929 — The German dirigible Graf Zeppelin, in twenty days and four hours, over a route of 21,700 miles starting and ending at Friedrichshafen, Germany.

1931 — Wiley Post and Harold Gatty, by plane, in eight days, fifteen hours and fifty-one minutes, over a northern route of 15,374 miles.

1933—Wiley Post, flying alone, covered roughly the same distance and route in seven days, eighteen hours and forty-nine and one-half minutes.

1938—Howard Hughes, covered 14,824 miles, by way of Russia, in three days, nineteen hours, eight minutes and ten seconds.

1947 — Milton Reynolds, with William Odom as pilot, covered a 20,000-mile route in an elapsed time of seventy-eight hours, fifty-five minutes and twelve seconds.

1949—First non-stop trip by the Air Force B-50 bomber, Lucky Lady II, over a 23,452 route, in ninety-four hours and one minute.

30.24- 1431

ACHESON SAYS PACT CONFLICTS ARE RECONCILED

Hopes Text of Atlantic Treaty Can Be Made Public Soon.

ITALY'S INCLUSION WEIGHED

Cominform Military Alliance Is Hinted in Call for Eastern Defense Conference.

Washington, March 2 (A. P.).—Secretary of State Acheson said today that there were no outstanding differences among the negotiating countries now on the proposed North Atlantic security alliance.

He also told a news conference:

1. He hopes the negotiations can be completed and the text of the treaty made public in the near future.

2. The negotiators have been discussing the possibility of bringing other nations into the talks here, but no decision has been reached. The nations now negotiating the pact are the United States, Canada, Great Britain, France, the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxemburg.

Acheson said the discussions as to possibly bringing in other nations have touched on Italy. In relation to this and the other countries, he said, every phase of the whole matter is being investigated.

Some Opposition to Italy.

Acheson was asked whether he could say whether he had encountered any opposition regarding the future admission of Italy into the alliance. He replied no, that the matter was still open and under discussion. From other officials it was learned that some opposition had arisen.

Indications were that Acheson had encountered opposition from Senator Vandenberg and possibly other Senate Foreign Relations Committee leaders to include Italy as one of the original signers of the treaty; that he was himself uncertain as to whether Italy should definitely be brought in, and that some of the European Powers, particularly Britain, were not enthusiastic about the idea although willing to go along with whatever the United States wants to do.

Among the European Powers, France alone is understood to have taken a very strong position in favor of including Italy. France's view is reported to be that while Italy is not on the North Atlantic, it occupies a highly important strategic position in relation to the Powers which are on the North Atlantic. Other countries most actively under consideration for early inclusion in the treaty talks are Norway, Denmark, Iceland and Portugal.

U.S. Eases Jap Policy To Speed Recovery

Washington, March 2 (AP)—The United States is pressing hard to speed recovery and stability in Japan.

Fresh evidence of this was seen today in the disclosure of two official orders to Gen. Douglas MacArthur to (a) relax the purge of wartime military and Government leaders, and (b) study ways to strengthen the Japanese police.

Policy Shifted

The orders issued by the joint chiefs of staff, came to light after being submitted to the eleven-nation Far Eastern Commission.

Diplomats indicated that these, along with a series of earlier measures, represent a shift in American policy from reform toward recovery. This has taken shape since George F. Kennan, top department policy planner, made a survey in Japan a year ago.

The shift presumably is based on recommendations made by Kennan and MacArthur as chances for agreement with Russia on a Japanese peace treaty were virtually written off.

MacArthur Overruled

Some policy changes apparently have been ordered over MacArthur's objections. He has been consulted, but informants said he has been overruled by Washington often in recent months.

One of the new directives calls for a restudy of policy, to give Japanese police more power to cope with disorders.

Blow At Reds

The police were decentralized early in the occupation to help break up Japan's totalitarian control.

MacArthur struck at Communist influence last summer with his order to the Japanese Government to forbid strikes by Government employés. It was later made law.

The new directive to relax the purge of wartime leaders will permit re-examination of junior army officers and minor officials now barred from public life.

See Russ Reaction

The current rules were based on the 1945 Potsdam Declaration that "there must be eliminated for all time the authority and influence of those who have deceived and misled the people of Japan into embarking on world conquest."

Officials expect the new orders to bring new charges by Russia that the United States is trying to build up the Japanese for "imperialistic" reasons.

U. S. Seeks to Renew Use Of Saudi Arabia Airport

WASHINGTON, March 2 (AP).—The United States is negotiating with the government of Saudi Arabia for continued use of the American-built air base at Dhahran, informed diplomatic officials reported today.

The Air Force is reported to want "routine" landing and refueling rights for its planes after the present three-year agreement expires in mid-March.

Government officials connected with the negotiations report the United States does not want a preferred position even though it built and has operated the field since late 1945. Saudi Arabian technicians, trained by the Air Force, are scheduled to take over actual operation of the base this month.

The deal being offered the Saudi Arabian government involves payment for use by private American air lines, which also would use the field.

The runways at Dhahran Airport are long enough to accommodate B-29 bombers. The base itself is regarded as one of the most strategic used by the American Air Force because it is near the rich oil fields along the Persian Gulf.

Get Flour Into ERP Aid

MAR 3 1949

Millers Win Fight for Its Inclusion Over ECA Objections at Senate Hearing.

Washington, March 2 (A. P.).—The Senate Foreign Relations Committee agreed today that 15 per cent of the wheat shipped to Europe in next year's aid program shall be in the form of flour.

Senator Connally (D.-Tex.), the chairman, announced the committee's decision. He said it came after a "good deal of pressure" from American milling interests.

In the first year's operations of the Economic Co-operation Administration, a total of 25 per cent of the wheat going to Europe was in the form of flour.

The ECA asked that this 25 per cent provision be wiped out so that European countries could mill their own flour. But American millers protested that they wanted their "historical" flour market in E[illegible] protected under ECA operations. They asked that the 25 per cent clause be retained. Later, they scaled down the request to 18 per cent.

Connally said the committee felt "we would have a fight on the floor of the Senate if we did not recognize the demands of the domestic folk."

The committee did not reach a final decision on the ECA request for $5,580,000,000 to carry its program to July 1, 1950. Connally said he hopes the committee can reach a vote on the money total at a meeting tomorrow.

NETHERLANDS GETS $49,500,000 LOAN

Washington, March 2 (A. P.).—The Netherlands today received an additional Marshall plan loan of $49,500,000, the Economic Cooperation Administration announced.

The supplementary borrowing increases to $129,500,000 the credits granted the Netherlands during the first year of the European Recovery Program, exclusive of loan funds furnished for use in the Netherlands East Indies.

The Netherlands was granted an additional $15,000,000 credit in 1948 for use of the Indies. Later aid grants for the Indies were cut off because of the Indonesian civil fighting, but that loan remains on the books.

The new agreement, signed today at the Export-Import Bank of Washington, provides the same repayment terms as were applied to the $80,000,000 loan granted last fall.

They include interest at 2½ per cent a year payable semi-annually starting in 1952. Repayment of principal begins in 1956 and the loan matures in 1983.

AXIS SALLY IRKED BY QUESTIONS ON NAZI LOVE AFFAIR

WASHINGTON, March 2 (AP)—Mildred E. (Axis Sally) Gillars turned from tears to bristling defiance at her treason trial today, angrily resisting prosecution attempts to probe deeper into her love life in wartime Germany.

The trial, now midway in its sixth week, appeared to be drawing toward the end as Miss Gillars stepped down from the stand after six days of direct testimony and cross-examination.

Refused to Answer

Pale and taut, the American-born defendant refused to answer questions indirectly involving her romance with a Nazi radio official, Dr. Max Otto Koischwitz, whom she has previously described as "my destiny."

When Judge Edward M. Curran ordered her to answer, Miss Gillars threw back her chin and asked:

"And what happens if I refuse?"

Patiently, Judge Curran told her: "You must answer the question."

A showdown was averted when chief prosecutor John M. Kelley, Jr., withdrew the question, which involved her relations with Koischwitz, a former Hunter College, N. Y., professor, now dead, and his family.

The exchange that led up to the federal courtroom incident follows:

Kelley: "Isn't it a fact that when you and Prof. Koischwitz declared your love for each other, his wife was pregnant and bearing the fourth child?"

Miss Gillars: "I found out about it the day before the child was born."

Kelley: "You knew he was married?"

Miss Gillars: "Is that the only kind of attack you have, Mr. Kelley?"

Kelley then asked her if Koischwitz' teen-age daughter, Stella, had ordered her out of the professor's Berlin apartment when Miss Gillars went there at the end of the war.

Daughter Was Missing

"Stella was not there," Miss Gillars replied. "Prof. Koischwitz' mother was there and she was frantic because Stella had disappeared. The streets of Berlin were strewn with naked corpses and dead horses—"

"Forget about the naked corpses," Kelley snapped, "and answer my question."

'I suppose one can refuse," Miss Gillars began, "but I don't know enough about jurisprudence—"

Again Judge Curran ordered her to answer.

Miss Gillars asked what would be the consequences if she continued to refuse, but Kelley broke off the exchange and a few minutes later he dismissed her from the stand.

With Miss Gillars' own testimony concluded, defense counsel James J. Laughlin called Erwin Christiani one of the defendant's former coworkers on the German radio.

Christiani testified that when Japan attacked Pearl Harbor, Miss Gillars called the Japanese "yellow

monkeys and other words."

He said that shortly before the United States entered the war, Miss Gillars asked his advice whether she should take the "last boat" home.

"She said she loved America and wanted to go home." Christiani said. "On the other side, she said she loved her work in Germany and people had told her she was very good."

Miss Gillars herself has testified that she was a top-paid performer on the Nazi radio.

Defense counsel Laughlin asked Christiani whether Miss Gillars "could have stopped broadcasting for the Germans."

"No," the witness said, "she couldn't."

ARMY'S ROCKET IS STILL UNFOUND

Washington, March 2 (A. P.).—The Army hasn't found its 250-mile sky-high rocket it fired last week and may never locate it.

The record-breaking Wac Corporal was fired from the nose of a V-2 rocket already twenty miles in the air, and shot on to reach a top speed of 5000 miles an hour and the highest altitude ever recorded by a man-made device. Electronic instruments tracked the Wac Corporal down, the Army said today, but "the actual impact point may never be found."

Due to its terrific speed, the rocket is believed to have buried itself far into the desert sands about ninety miles from its launching site in the same manner that a cyclone-driven straw penetrates a tree.

Throughout its twelve-minute flight the Wac, using a special radio, sent technical information to ground recording stations. This information is expected to be of great value in the study of the unexplored and unknown upper regions.

5 Senators Attack Communists in U. S. But Find Nothing New in Their War Attitude

WASHINGTON, March 2 (AP)—Members of Congress assailed American Communist leaders tonight for saying that in case of another war they would not support the "predatory war aims of American imperialism."

"That's just the Moscow line," said Senator H. Alexander Smith, Republican, of New Jersey. He added that the implication in the statement that Wall Street was trying to instigate a new war "just doesn't make sense after the way Russia behaved."

Senator Scott W. Lucas of Illinois, Democratic leader, said the Communist leaders' position "is not surprising."

"Like the Communist leaders in France and Italy, they take their orders directly from the Kremlin," he said. "It is not surprising that these men who are under indictment and being tried for crimes against the Government would support the Communist government instead of our own.

"It is difficult for an American to comprehend how these men can use the cloak of the Constitution to shield them, while at the same time if their leadership came into power in America they would be the first ones to throw overboard the Constitution under which they are now claiming every protection."

Senator Kenneth S. Wherry, Republican, of Nebraska, Senate minority leader, said he had always believed that "Communist allegiance has been to the Communist party, whether in war or peace. And if these men are Communists and what they are reported to have said is true, they have given allegiance to Stalin."

Senator Claude Pepper, Democrat, of Florida, said:

"Whenever the Congress and President constitutionally determine on a course of action—and it be war—every citizen who does not support that course is disloyal. And if he gives by an overt act, provable by two witnesses, aid and comfort to the enemy, he is guilty of treason under our Constitution and should be dealt with accordingly."

Senator Richard B. Russell, Democrat, of Georgia, commented: "There is nothing particularly new in that. Communism and patriotism always have been incompatible."

AIRLIFT REINFORCED

WESTOVER AIRFORCE BASE, Mass., March 2—(AP) The Berlin airlift was reinforced today with the launching of timetable runs to Germany by six new giant transport planes.

The flight of huge Constellations—each loading ten tons—started with the takeoff of a plane carrying forty one top priority military passengers. They were booked for a round trip to Frankfurt in 35 hours.

Airforce officers said six Constellations would make three round-flight trips each week. Stops wil be made at the Azores on the trip west and at Iceland on the return flight.

The first flight, scheduled for yesterday, was delayed 24 hours by New England's worst snow storm of the winter.

PRO-SOVIET WAR STAND IS DECLARED

Foster And Dennis Issue Comment On European Statements

New York, March 2 (AP)—American Communist leaders said today Communists here would "co-operate with all democratic forces to defeat the predatory war aims of American imperialism and bring such a war to a speedy conclusion on the basis of a democratic peace."

The assertion was made in a statement which said that recent remarks of Maurice Thorez, French Communist leader, and Palmiro Togliatti, Italian Communist leader, "emphatically serve the cause of peace."

Had Sided With Russia

These two leaders recently said Communists in their respective countries would side with Russia if Russian armies entered their countries.

Communists generally refer to Communist-led states, including Russia, as "people's democracies."

The statement was issued on behalf of William Z. Foster, national committee chairman, and Eugene Dennis, general secretary.

Eleven leaders of the party are now on trial for alleged conspiracy to advocate the forcible overthrow of the United States Government. Foster, indicted on the same charge, is not being tried with the others because of illness.

Questions Put To Dennis

After the statement was issued a spokesman said Foster was ill and not available for questions but Dennis was in another room and questions could be dictated for submission to him.

Reporters prepared a list of questions, including one asking: "By 'all democratic forces' do you mean Russia specifically?"

Dennis later sent out word that he would "seek to answer" the questions "during the course of the trial."

Other questions asked about the statement included whether Communists would oppose United States military forces in a war with Russia; what "means" they would use against "this so-called imperialist war," and whether Communists would "promulgate or support a general strike."

Text Of Statement

The party leader's statement said:

"Asked by various newspapers to comment on the recent statement of Maurice Thorez, of France, and Palmiro Togliatti, of Italy, in respect to war and peace in Europe, William Z. Foster, national chairman, and Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist party, today said:

"'The Thorez and Togliatti statements emphatically serve the cause of universal peace.

"'Only those who plot a third world war and seek to embroil France and Italy in aggressive military operations against our great ally of World War II, the Soviet Union, could read anything un-French or un-Italian in these statements.

Charge Wall Street Menace

"'French and Italian sovereignty and independence are threatened today solely by Wall Street's scheme of world domination as expressed in the Marshall plan and the proposed Atlantic war alliance. It is our military and those of the British who have established a general headquarters at Fontainebleau.

"'Not Russians but Americans have military bases and are intervening in the internal affairs of Greece, Turkey, Iran, China, Canada, Greenland, Brazil, as well as France and Italy.

"'On February 27, the New York *Times* editorially termed the danger of an invasion of our shores "wildly improbable." What the *Times* failed to say, however, was that the threat of aggression against other nations is not "wildly improbable"—and that this threat emanates precisely from Wall Street and its cartel-connected trusts.

"'It is this which explains the colossal peacetime military budget, the efforts to stampede the nation into the Atlantic war alliance and plunge America and the world into an atomic war.

Cites Communist Trial

"'We Communists join with millions of other patriotic Americans in opposing those who seek a new world war. We strive for peace and friendship between the U.S.A., the U.S.S.R., the new democracies, the colonial and all other peoples. We do not regard a new world holocaust as inevitable.

"'We hold the peaceful coexistence of two different social systems wholly possible. We believe that efforts of the peoples to achieve peace can check the warmakers and create new opportunities to achieve peace. The peace camp is infinitely stronger than the war camp.

"'It is this which makes the war camp so reckless and ruthless. An atmosphere is rapidly being created in our nation that to work for peace and American-Soviet amity is considered equivalent to treason. The trial of the Communist leaders, the current witch hunt and other attacks on civil liberties are indicative of today's political climate.

"'If, despite the efforts of the peace forces of America and the world, Wall Street should succeed in plunging the world into war, we would oppose it as an unjust, aggressive, imperialist war, as an undemocratic and an anti-socialist war, destructive of the deepest interests of the American people and all humanity.

Mexican War Cited

"'Even as Lincoln while a congressman opposed the unjust, annexationist Mexican War and demanded its termination, so would we Communists co-operate with all democratic forces to defeat the predatory war aims of American imperialism and bring such a war to a speedy conclusion on the basis of a democratic peace.

"'American security and American peace lie in world security and world peace—not in any Wall Street—*Uber-Alles* policy decked out in the trappings of "the American century."

MEDINA GIVEN JURY BRIEFS

Communists And Government File Summaries On Issue

New York, March 2 (AP)—Attorneys for both sides filed summaries today on a defense attack on the jury system at the conspiracy trial of eleven top American Communists.

The bries, prepared by Government and defense counsel, were submitted to Federal Judge Harold R. Medina, who has been hearing the defense attack since the trial opened January 17.

Yesterday, he called a halt to the courtroom challenge and told attorneys to file briefs on the subject by today. He also announced that actual trial of the Communist party leaders would begin next Monday.

Exclusion Charged

The trial has been recessed until then.

The eleven are charged with conspiring to teach and advocate violent overthrow of the United States Government.

Defense attorneys, in their 55-page brief, restated their contention that the jury-selection system in the New York court district excludes certain minority groups from service.

They have asked that the grand jury indictment of the Communists be thrown out because, they claim, the selection system is unconstitutional.

John F. X. McGohey, United States attorney, in a reply brief of 55 pages, declared that minority groups which the defense claims are excluded "do, in fact, qualify for jury service."

Absence Of Evidence

He added "they serve on juries in this court. No class of persons in whole, or in part, is excluded by reason of race, sex, creed, color, or economic or social status," he said.

Lawyers for the Communists said

they did not waive their rights in connection with giving a more complete summary of their challenge.

They said it was impossible to outline their whole proof because of lack of time. They objected yesterday to Judge Medina's action in halting their challenge.

McGohey stated there was "total absence of substantial evidence" to prove the defense's contentions. Then, point by point, he attempted to disprove defense arguments that women, Jews, Negroes, the poor, manual workers and members of minority political parties are excluded from jury service.

Judge Medina will give a ruling on the defense's jury challenge motion Friday.

PARIS, MARCH 2-(AP)-TWENTY-EIGHT PERSONS HAVE BEEN APPREHENDED AND FORMAL CHARGES HAVE BEEN PLACED AGAINST EIGHT IN THE COMMUNIST SPY HUNT NOW TAKING PLACE IN FRANCE, INTERIOR MINISTER JULES MOCH SAID TODAY.

MOCH MADE THE STATEMENT, ACCORDING TO WELL INFORMED SOURCES, BEFORE A MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS PRESIDED OVER BY PRESIDENT VINCENT AURIOL.

HE SAID THE EIGHT HAD BEEN ACCUSED OF ESPIONAGE. ANOTHER 20 INVESTIGATIONS HAVE BEEN MADE AND SOME OF THESE ARE STILL GOING ON.

LAST NIGHT SECURITY POLICE SAID SIX COMMUNISTS, TWO OF THEM FRENCH ARMY OFFICERS, HAD BEEN ARRESTED FOR GIVING MILITARY SECRETS TO A FOREIGN POWER. IT IS GENERALLY BELIEVED THE POWER IS EITHER POLAND OR YUGOSLAVIA.

FH950AES

LONDON, MARCH 2-(AP)-RUSSIA TODAY PLEDGED SUPPORT IN PRINCIPLE FOR YUGOSLAVIA'S PROPOSAL TO CREATE AN AUTONOMOUS PROVINCE OF CARINTHIA IN SOUTHERN AUSTRIA.

DESPITE THE SOVIET UNION'S QUARREL WITH PREMIER MARSHAL TITO, WHO IS ACCUSED OF STRAYING FROM MARXISM, SOVIET DELEGATE GEORGI N. ZARUBIN TOLD THE BIG FOUR DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTERS' CONFERENCE YUGOSLAVIA'S NEW WAR SETTLEMENT PROPOSALS REGARDING AUSTRIA ARE FULLY BACKED BY MOSCOW.

YUGOSLAVIA HAS MODIFIED HER DEMANDS ON AUSTRIA IN THESE RESUMED NEGOTIATIONS LOOKING TOWARD AN AUSTRIAN TREATY OF INDEPENDENCE. DROPPING HER CLAIM TO 800 SQUARE MILES OF CARINTHIAN TERRITORY, SHE PROPOSED INSTEAD THE CREATION OF AN AUTONOMOUS PROVINCE THERE TO INSURE FULL RIGHTS FOR THE SLOVENE PEOPLES. HOWEVER, THE YUGOSLAVS STILL DEMAND AN UNSPECIFIED AMOUNT OF AUSTRIAN TERRITORY.

WESTERN DEPUTIES OPPOSED THE PLAN FOR AN AUTONOMOUS PROVINCE. HOWEVER, THEY SAID THEY WOULD APPROVE SPECIFIC GUARANTEES OF PROTECTION FOR THE SLOVENE MINORITIES.

THE RUSSIAN SUPPORT OF THE YUGOSLAV CLAIMS BROUGHT THE DEPUTIES TO A DEADLOCK ALMOST THE SAME AS THE ONE WHICH PERSISTED IN THE NEGOTIATIONS SINCE 1946. HOWEVER, U.S. DEPUTY SAMUEL REBER TOLD THE CONFEREES THE MODIFIED DEMANDS "MIGHT POSSIBLY PROVIDE THE ROAD TO A FINAL SETTLEMENT," AN AMERICAN SOURCE SAID.

FH933AES

LONDON, MARCH 2-(AP)-WINSTON CHURCHILL SAID TONIGHT THE LABOR GOVERNMENT IS PAYING TOO MUCH FOR TOO LITTLE FIGHTING POWER IN ITS ARMED FORCES.

THE CONSERVATIVE LEADER INTRODUCED A CRITICAL MOTION IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS. IT WOULD AMEND PRIME MINISTER CLEMENT ATTLEE'S MOTION TO APPROVE A RECENT DEFENSE WHITE PAPER WHICH ESTIMATED THE 1949-50 ARMED FORCES COSTS AT £759,860,000 ($3,039,440,000.)

DEBATE IS SCHEDULED FOR TOMORROW.

VISCOUNT TEMPLEWOOD TOLD THE HOUSE OF LORDS THAT BRITAIN SHOULD QUICKLY BUILD A 180-GROUP AIR FORCE "TO DETER ANY WOULD-BE AGGRESSOR."

TEMPLEWOOD, FORMERLY SIR SAMUEL HOARE, SAID "IF WE HAD SUCH A FORCE WESTERN EUROPE WOULD BREATHE A SIGH OF RELIEF. I AM CONVINCED THAT THE WEAKER COUNTRIES NEED THIS ASSURANCE."

TEMPLEWOOD SUGGESTED THE 180-GROUP AIR FORCE SHOULD SHOULD CONSIST OF 50 LONG-RANGE BOMBER SQUADRONS, 50 LONG-RANGE FIGHTER SQUADRONS, 40 SHORT-RANGE FIGHTER SQUADRONS AND 40 TRANSPORT SQUADRONS.

WB703PES

ION FRANCE NOUVELLE TODAY
DER MAURICE THOREZ ADVISING

STATEMENT MADE BY

HAVE THE DUTY OF INTER-
GE WITH ALL THEIR STRENGTH
BY WAR TO STIR UP AS
OF CAPITALIST

D ENCOURAGE ARMS PRODUCT-
RS "ON AMERICAN
INST THE SOVIET UNION
CTS IN ALL FIELDS--

REATIES AND AGREEMENTS
OUNTRY."
ECT ACTION.
ANARCHIST REPLIES. JUST
ORT TO THE BARRACKS, JUST
THE FRONT, EVEN IN THE
IDUAL WORKERS TO HALT THE

"AS IN 1919 AND IN 1939,
L SONS IN FRANCE."

PARIS, MARCH 2-(AP)-THE COMMUNIST PUBLICATION FRANCE NOUVELLE TODAY PUBLISHED A MONTH-OLD SPEECH BY COMMUNIST LEADER MAURICE THOREZ ADVISING HIS FOLLOWERS WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF WAR.

IN THE ADDRESS THOREZ QUOTED THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT MADE BY LENIN BACK IN 1907:

"IN CASE WAR SHOULD BREAK OUT, SOCIALISTS HAVE THE DUTY OF INTERFERING TO END IT PROMPTLY AND TO TAKE ADVANTAGE WITH ALL THEIR STRENGTH OF THE ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL CRISES CREATED BY WAR TO STIR UP AS MANY PEOPLE AS POSSIBLE AND BRING ON THE END OF CAPITALIST DOMINATION."

COMMENTING ON WHETHER THE COMMUNISTS SHOULD ENCOURAGE ARMS PRODUCTION IN FRANCE, THOREZ SAID SINCE FRENCH LEADERS "ON AMERICAN ORDERS" ARE "PREPARING AN IMPERIALIST WAR AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION XXX WE MUST DRAW THE CONSEQUENCES OF THESE FACTS IN ALL FIELDS-- DIPLOMATIC, MILITARY AND ARMAMENT."

"WE MUST," HE ADDED, "BREAK WITH ALL THE TREATIES AND AGREEMENTS THAT HAVE ALIENATED THE INDEPENDENCE OF OUR COUNTRY."

HOWEVER, THOREZ COUNSELLED AGAINST TOO DIRECT ACTION.

"NATURALLY," HE SAID, "WE MUST NOT MAKE ANARCHIST REPLIES. JUST AS WE HAVE NEVER TOLD CONSCRIPTS NOT TO REPORT TO THE BARRACKS, JUST AS WE HAVE NEVER TOLD THEM NOT TO LEAVE FOR THE FRONT, EVEN IN THE REACTIONARY WAR, SO WE SHALL NOT TELL INDIVIDUAL WORKERS TO HALT THE MANUFACTURE OF ARMS."

THOREZ ASSURED PRIME MINISTER STALIN THAT "AS IN 1919 AND IN 1939, YOU WILL NOT HAVE TO BLUSH FOR YOUR SPIRITUAL SONS IN FRANCE."

RQ446PES

COMMUNISTS THUNDEROUSLY
AS LIBRATORS IF THEY

UES DUCLOS, LEADERS OF THE
DIFFERENT FORMS ITS

AIT OF THOREZ, SECRETARY-
RTRAITS OF STALIN, MARX,

CK WHETHER THE FRENCH
OF POLAND, ROMANIA AND

BY CARL HARTMAN

PARIS, MARCH 2-(AP)-A CROWD OF 18,000 PRO-COMMUNISTS THUNDEROUSLY PLEDGED ITSELF TONIGHT TO GREET SOVIET TROOPS AS LIBRATORS IF THEY EVER ARRIVE ON FRENCH SOIL.

AT A MASS MEETING MAURICE THOREZ AND JACQUES DUCLOS, LEADERS OF THE FRENCH COMMUNIST PARTY, REPEATED IN A DOZEN DIFFERENT FORMS ITS CURRENT SLOGAN:

"FRANCE WILL NEVER FIGHT THE SOVIET UNION."

THE SPEAKERS STOOD BEFORE A 15-FOOT PORTRAIT OF THOREZ, SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE PARTY. THERE WERE SMALLER PORTRAITS OF STALIN, MARX, ENGELS AND LENIN.

THOREZ HAD ASKED IN QUESTION FORM LAST WEEK WHETHER THE FRENCH PEOPLE COULD ACT OTHER THAN DID THE PEOPLES OF POLAND, ROMANIA AND

YUGOSLAVIA WHEN THEY WELCOMED THE SOVIET ARMIES DURING THE WAR.
TONIGHT DUCLOS PUT THOREZ' STATEMENT IN POSITIVE FORM TO THE MASS MEETING.
THE CROWD ROARED ITS APPLAUSE. DUCLOS ADDED "WE ALL STAND BEHIND MAURICE THOREZ." THE APPLAUSE CAME EVEN LOUDER THAN BEFORE, AND WAS MIXED WITH SHOUTS OF "VIVE THOREZ!"
PS747PES

ROME, MARCH 2-(AP)-THE ITALIAN LABOR SOCIALIST PARTY (PSLI) DECIDED TODAY TO CONTINUE ITS COOPERATION WITH PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI'S CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS.
A MEETING OF THE PARTY'S DIRECTORS ASKED ITS LEADER, GIUSEPPE SARAGAT, TO WITHDRAW HIS RESIGNATION AS VICE PREMIER AND MINISTER OF THE MERCHANT MARINE IN THE DE GASPERI CABINET.
THIS ACTION ENDED THE "LITTLE CRISIS" WHICH FOR A TIME HAD THREATENED TO SPLIT THE GOVERNMENT.
THE LABOR SOCIALISTS ARE THE MOST IMPORTANT OF THE THREE MODERATE GROUPS WHICH HAVE COOPERATED WITH DE GASPERI SINCE HE OUSTED THE COMMUNISTS AND THEIR FOLLOWERS FROM THE GOVERNMENT IN 1947.
BD702AES

NIGHT LEAD CABINET (250)
BY FRANK BRUTTO
ROME, MARCH 2-(AP)-ITALY ESCAPED A THREATENED CABINET CRISIS TODAY WHEN THE INFLUENTIAL LABOR SOCIALIST PARTY (PSLI) AGREED TO CONTINUE ITS COOPERATION WITH THE GOVERNMENT.
THE PARTY'S DIRECTORS ASKED THEIR LEADER, GIUSEPPE SARAGAT, TO WITHDRAW HIS OFFER TO RESIGN AS VICE PREMIER AND MINISTER OF MERCHANT MARINE IN PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI'S CABINET.
THERE WILL BE A PRICE FOR THEIR SUPPORT, THE LABOR SOCIALISTS SAID, BUT THEY DID NOT YET DEMAND IT.
THE LABOR SOCIALISTS ARE THE BIGGEST OF THREE MODERATE PARTIES BACKING THE DE GASPERI CABINET. HE EJECTED COMMUNISTS AND THEIR FOLLOWERS FROM THE GOVERNMENT IN 1947.
SARAGAT FORCED THE ISSUE SATURDAY WHEN HE SUBMITTED HIS RESIGNATION TO DE GASPERI, ANNOUNCING HE DID SO BECAUSE EXTREME LEFTIST MALCONTENTS WITHIN HIS OWN PARTY HAD BEEN CRITICIZING THE GOVERNMENT. DE GASPERI REFUSED TO ACCEPT THE RESIGNATION, BUT THE OFFER NEVERTHELESS THREATENED TO SPLIT THE GOVERNMENT IF SARAGAT HAD INSISTED.
THERE WAS EVIDENCE THAT THE LEFTIST LABOR SOCIALISTS HAVE GAINED SOME STRENGTH. THE PARTY DIRECTORS, WHILE ASKING SARAGAT NOT TO QUIT AND DECLARING THERE WAS NO REASON TO WITHDRAW THE PARTY'S SUPPORT, HOOKED ON THIS DECLARATION:
"IT (THE DIRECTORATE) NONETHELESS CONFIRMS AS ITS PRECISE MANDATE THAT COMMITTEES ASSIGNED TO THAT TASK XXX SHALL REVISE AND DETERMINE THE CONDITIONS FOR COLLABORATION WITH THE GOVERNMENT."
THE PROVISION APPARENTLY WAS A CONCESSION TO THE LEFTISTS IN THE PARTY WHO HAVE ECHOED THE COMMUNIST CHARGES THAT THE DE GASPERI'S GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN TOO LENIENT WITH WAR-TIMEFASCISTS.
RQ426PES

vatican city, march 2-(ap)-the dean of a catholic ~~sister~~ order which withdrew from romania last month in the face of communist pressure, was quoted today as ~~saying~~ predicting catholicism soon will be banned in romania.

the 76-year-old dean who spent the past 56 years in romania was quoted by vatican radio as saying "the russians in six months have committed as much evil as the nazis committed in several years."

the order, known as the "english ladies", decided to abandon their work in romania after the schools became nationalized and their cloisters were expropriated.
#

rome, march 2-(ap)-antonio pallante, ~~xxx~~ sicilian student who tried to assassinate communist boss palmiro togliatti, was charged formally today with "attempted premeditated homicide."

togliatti, who was wounded as he left the chamber of deputies building last july, is expected to have a part in the trial which will begin in may or june.
#

THIRD NIGHT LEAD RUSSIANS
FRANKFURT, GERMANY, MARCH 2-(AP)-ARMED MILITARY POLICE TODAY SURROUNDED THE HEADQUARTERS OF A RUSSIAN REPATRIATION MISSION WHICH HAS IGNORED AMERICAN ORDERS TO LEAVE THE U.S. ZONE OF GERMANY.
THE MP'S TOOK UP GUARD AT ALL ENTRANCES TO THE BIG YELLOW HOUSE AT ABOUT 8:15 A.M. (2:15 A.M., EST). A FEW MINUTES LATER A WORKER FROM THE FRANKFURT GAS WORKS TURNED OFF THE GAS SUPPLY AT A CONTROL POINT OUTSIDE THE BUILDING.
GEN. LUCIUS D. CLAY, AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNOR, HAD IMPLIED YESTERDAY THE RUSSIANS WOULD BE BLOCKADED IF THEY CONTINUED THEIR DEFIANCE OF AMERICAN ORDERS TO LEAVE.
THE EIGHT SOLDIERS OF THE RUSSIAN MISSION HAVE IGNORED THE MIDNIGHT EVICTION DEADLINE SET BY THE U.S. ARMY AND REMAINED IN THE BUILDING. #

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, MARCH 2-(AP)-THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO) CALLED ON THE UNITED STATES TODAY TO FREE THE EXPORT OF MEDICAL SUPPLIES TO COMMUNIST EASTERN EUROPE.

A SURVEY OF THE AVAILABILITY OF MEDICAL SUPPLIES IN EUROPE SUBMITTED TO THE WHO EXECUTIVE BOARD BY THE DIRECTOR, DR. BROCK CHISHOLM, ECHOED RECENT COMMUNIST COMPLAINTS AGAINST AN ALLEGED AMERICAN EMBARGO ON THE EXPORT OF MEDICAL SUPPLIES TO EASTERN EUROPE.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE WORLD'S PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF DRUGS AND MEDICAL EQUIPMENT, THE SURVEY SAID, AND SHORTAGES IN EUROPE COULD NOT BE MET "WITHOUT COMPLETE COOPERATION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES IN GRANTING EXPORT LICENSES FOR SANITARY SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT WHICH EUROPEAN COUNTRIES DESIRE TO PURCHASE."

(RUSSIA AND THE SOVIET UKRAINE RECENTLY ANNOUNCED THEY WERE WITHDRAWING FROM THE WHO.)

THE DOCUMENT CITED DIFFICULTIES ALLEGEDLY ENCOUNTERED BY POLAND, CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND YUGOSLAVIA IN OBTAINING AMERICAN EXPORT LICENSES FOR PENICILLIN, STREPTOMYCIN AND SOME SPECIALIZED MEDICAL EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURED EXCLUSIVELY IN THE UNITED STATES.

FH948AES

U.S. MILITARY POLICE CRACKED DOWN TODAY ON THE MISSION FOR FAILING TO HEED AN ORDER BY GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY TO GET OUT OF THE U.S. OCCUPATION ZONE BY MARCH 1.

WATER, GAS, ELECTRICITY, TELEPHONE SERVICE AND FOOD DELIVERIES WERE CUT OFF. MILITARY POLICE, ARMED WITH RIFLES, PATROLLED THE SNOW COVERED GROUNDS OF THE THREE-STORY YELLOW STUCCO BUILDING IN THE CENTER OF FRANKFURT'S AMERICAN COMMUNITY.

THEIR ORDERS WERE TO SEAL OFF THE RUSSIANS--FOUR OFFICERS AND FOUR ENLISTED MEN--FROM OUTSIDE CONTACTS. THEY DID.

"ALL IS QUIET ON THE WESTERN FRONT," COMMENTED COL.STERLING A. WOOD, AMERICAN PROVOST MARSHAL.

BUT IT LOOKED LIKE THE BLOODLESS SIEGE MIGHT BE A LONG ONE.

GERMAN SERVANTS WORKING IN THE VICINITY SAID THE RUSSIANS HAD STOCKED THEIR BUILDING HEAVILY WITH FOOD IN THE PAST FEW DAYS. WHETHER THE RUSSIANS THOUGHT TO FILL THEIR BATHTUBS WITH WATER WAS NOT LEARNED. BUT AN AMERICAN OFFICER ESTIMATED THEY MIGHT BE ABLE TO HOLD OUT A MONTH.

THE MISSION'S JOB WAS TO HANDLE THE RETURN OF DISPLACED PERSONS WANTING TO GO BACK TO RUSSIA. FEW HAVE CHOSEN TO RETURN IN THE PAST YEARS. THE RUSSIANS HAVE HAD LOTS OF TIME FOR OTHER PURSUITS. GEN.CLAY, IN ORDERING THE MISSION CLOSED, SAID THE SOVIET MILITARY MISSION HERE COULD TAKE OVER THE REPATRIATION WORK. THE KREMLIN DEMANDED THAT THE ORDER BE RESCINDED, BUT IT WASN'T.

AN OFFICER OF THE SOVIET MILITARY MISSION WAS TURNED AWAY BY AN MP WHEN HE TRIED TO ENTER THE REPATRIATION MISSION HOUSE TODAY. LATER THE OFFICER CALLED ON WOOD TO ASK ABOUT THE SIEGE.

"HE JUST WANTED TO KNOW WHAT THE SCORE WAS," WOOD SAID.

THE PROVOST MARSHAL SAID THE CALLER GAVE NO HINT AS TO WHETHER THE RUSSIANS WOULD LEAVE THE MISSION IN THE BUILDING.

THE MISSION MEMBERS, HEADED BY COL.VASILY L.ARGOONOV, SAID YESTERDAY THEY WOULD BE CLASSED AS DESERTERS IF THEY LEFT THEIR POST WITHOUT ORDERS FROM THE SOVIET COMMAND IN BERLIN.

A179

THEY DISCHARGED TWO OF THEIR GERMAN SERVANTS SOON AFTER THE BLOCKADE STARTED TODAY, SAYING THEIR SERVICES WERE NO LONGER NEEDED IN THE HOUSE, A COMBINATION OFFICE AND BILLET.

THE SERVANTS, HOUSEMASTER WILLY DEMBRIANY AND HIS WIFE KAETHE, SAID ONLY A GERMAN WOMAN COOK REMAINED WITH THE MISSION.

DEMBRIANY SAID HE DID NOT KNOW HOW LONG THE RUSSIAN FOOD SUPPLY WOUDL LAST, BUT THE RUSSIANS YESTERDAY CARRIED IN MEAT, JAM AND MARMALADE THEY BOUGHT FROM GERMANS. DEMBRIANY DENIED A RUMOR THAT THE RUSSIANS HAD WIVES AND CHILDREN WITH THEM.

MILITARY POLICE QUESTIONED THE COUPLE THREE HOURS AND THEN RELEASED THEM.

MEMBERS OF THE MISSION APPEARED AT THE WINDOWS OF THE HOUSE THIS MORNING AFTER SINGING A FEW RUSSIAN FOLK SONGS. THEY TOOK PICTURES OF THE MILITARY POLICE, REPORTERS, PHOTOGRAPHERS AND ONLOOKERS OUTSIDE, BUT DODGED BACK WHEN PHOTOGRAPHERS AIMED CAMERAS AT THEM.

MT213PES

EDITORS:

FRANKFURT--INSERT, BLOCKADE (A41) AFTER FIFTH GRAF ENDING X X PERSONS TO RUSSIA.

THREE HOURS AFTER THE SIEGE BEGAN, A GERMAN EMPLOYE AND HIS WIFE LEFT THE MISSION. THEY PUSHED A BICYCLE LOADED WITH TWO BOXES AND A BLANKET ROLL.

"WE ARE NOT COMING BACK," SAID THE GERMAN. THE COUPLE WAS ESCORTED TO A MILITARY POLICE STATION FOR QUESTIONING.

GEN.LUCIUS X X X SIXTH GRAF.

MT1234PES

FRANKFURT - FIRST ADD CONSTITUTION - (A67) - X X X CLAY SAID.

"THE (FINAL DRAFT) CONSTITUTION WILL THEN BE APPROVED AT BONN AND SUBMITTED TO THE MILITARY GOVERNORS FOR APPROVAL," HE ADDED.

"NONE OF US (THE MILITARY GOVERNORS) HAS COMMITTED OUR GOVERNMENTS UNTIL WE HAVE THE CONSTITUTION BEFORE US."

THE MILITARY GOVERNORS' RECOMMENDATIONS WERE BASED ON THE DRAFT OF THE CONSTITUTION DRAWN UP BY THE BONN COUNCIL. THE COUNCIL HAS YET TO FINALLY RATIFY THE DOCUMENT.

IN ANSWER TO A QUESTION, GEN. CLAY SAID "THERE IS NOTHING IN THE OCCUPATION STATUTE THAT PREVENTS ACTION (BY THE BONN COUNCIL) ON THE CONSTITUTION UNLESS THE GERMANS WANT TO WAIT."

THE U.S., BRITAIN AND FRANCE HAVE BEEN UNABLE TO REACH FINAL AGREEMENT ON THE OCCUPATION STATUTE WHICH WILL DEFINE THE POWERS OF THE WEST GERMAN STATE.

TODAY'S ACTION BY THE MILITARY GOVERNORS IS EXPECTED TO PUT PRESSURE ON ALLIED REPRESENTATIVES IN LONDON TO COMPLETE THE STATUTE.

BD753AES

IT WAS A CLOSED SESSION. PROF.CARLO SCHMID OF THE LEFT-OF-CENTER SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY, SAID AFTERWARD: "THERE WERE NO DISCUSSIONS. WE ONLY LISTENED."

THE ALLIED RECOMMENDATIONS ARE DESIGNED TO MAKE THE WEST GERMAN CONSTITUTION FIT INTO THE FRAMEWORK OF THE SIX-POWER AGREEMENT OF LAST SPRING WHICH AUTHORIZED THE GERMANS TO DRAFT A CONSTITUTION FOR A REPUBLIC EMBRACING THE AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH OCCUPATION ZONES. THE SIX POWERS ARE THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG.

AFTER THE MILITARY GOVERNORS FINALLY APPROVE THE DRAFT CONSTITUTION, THE NEXT STEP WILL BE ITS RATIFICATION. THE SIX-POWER LONDON AGREEMENT CALLS FOR RATIFICATION BY POPULAR VOTE, BUT SOME GERMAN OFFICIALS WANT IT SUBMITTED TO THE STATE LEGISLATURES. THE MILITARY GOVERNORS WILL DECIDE WHICH METHOD TO USE.

B14
AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS SAID THE LOWER HOUSE OF THE NEW GERMAN PARLIAMENT COULD BE ELECTED AT THE SAME TIME THE CONSTITUTION IS SUBMITTED TO THE VOTERS. THE UPPER HOUSE IS TO BE CHOSEN BY THE STATES.
RQ530PES

MUNICH, GERMANY, MARCH 2-(AP)-TESTIMONY OF A U.S. COUNTER-INTELLIGENCE AGENT LINKED COMMUNIST-RUN CZECHOSLOVAKIA TODAY TO THE SPY TRIAL HERE OF EIGHT EUROPEANS CHARGED WITH COLLECTING INFORMATION FOR A "FOREIGN POWER."
THE AGENT TESTIFIED BEFORE AN EIGHT-MEMBER U.S. MILITARY COMMISSION. HE TOLD OF A CONVERSATION WITH DEFENDANT ROBERT KRUSE, 44. THE AGENT SAID HE SHOWED KRUSE "DOCUMENTS HE HAD SUBMITTED TO THE CZECHOSLOVAKIAN SECRET SERVICE." NO FURTHER MENTION WAS MADE OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA OR ANY OTHER FOREIGN POWER IN THE TESTIMONY.
THE ARMY HAS SAID ONLY ONE OF THE DEFENDANTS, WALTER FRIEDRICH, 32, WAS A CZECH. HOWEVER, EDITH DITTRICH, 25-YEAR-OLD EMPLOYE OF THE MUNICH YMCA, TOLD NEWSMEN SHE IS CZECH, AND A DEFENSE LAWYER IDENTIFIED ADOLF FRANK AS BEING OF THAT NATIONALITY. MISS DITTRICH SAID SHE IS NOT A COMMUNIST, BUT A SOCIALIST.
TESTIMONY WAS CONFINED TODAY TO PROSECUTION EFFORTS TO PREPARE FOR INTRODUCTION OF CONFESSIONS ALLEGEDLY MADE BY THE DEFENDANTS. THE DEFENSE SAID ADMISSION OF THE STATEMENTS WOULD BE OPPOSED. THUS FAR DETAILS OF THE CHARGES AGAINST THE EIGHT HAVE NOT BEEN ANNOUNCED.
FIVE EUROPEANS WERE SENTENCED BY THE MILITARY COMMISSION YESTERDAY TO TERMS OF 12 TO 30 YEARS ON CHARGES OF ESPIONAGE. THREE WERE GERMANS AND TWO WERE POLES.
MT134PES

WESTERN SOURCES SAID THE CIRCULATION OF THE TAEGLICHE RUNDSCHAU, OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE SOVIET ARMY, HAD SUNK TO 45,000 DAILY. THE RUSSIANS ARE SAID TO BE SO DISSATISFIED THEY ORDERED STRICT ECONOMIES.
HE NEWSPAPER HAS BEEN Berlin Cold xx party, said.
RUSSIANS ARE SAID TO BE SO DISSATISFIED THEY ORDERED STRICT ECONOMIES.
THE NEWSPAPER HAS BEEN THE OUTLET FOR ALL OFFICIAL PRONOUNCEMENTS OF THE SOVIETY MILITARY GOVERNMENT SINCE 1945.
BERLINERS SEE IT AS MUCH MORE OF A PROPAGANDA SHEET THAN OTHER PAPERS HERE. THE OFFICIAL AMERICAN NEWSPAPER, DIE NEUE ZEITUNG, SELLS MORE THAN 90,000 COPIES DAILY. DIE WELT, OFFICIAL BRITISH ORGAN, HAS A BERLIN C
OTQ NWMN OF 1

SELLS MORE THAN 90,000 COPIES DAILY. DIE WELT, OFFICIAL BRITISH ORGAN, HAS A BERLIN CIRCULATION OF 150,000.
WESTERN OFFICIALS VIEW THE CIRCULATION FIGURES AS AN INDICATION OF THE BERLINERS' PREFERENCE FOR THINGS WESTERN, ESPECIALLY SINCE THE RUSSIANS CLAMPED ON THEIR BLOCKADE.
THE NEW LOW FIGURE FOR THE RUNDSCHAU'S CIRCULATION WAS PUBLISHED BY THE WESTERN-LICENSED DER ABEND. OFFICIALS SAID THEIR INFORMATION INDICATED IT IS CORRECT.
THE EDITOR OF THE RUNDSCHAU SAID MERELY HE HAD "NO COMMENT."
DER ABEND SAID THE NEW ECONOMIES ORDERED BY THE RUSSIANS WOULD HIT EDITORIAL PERSONNEL BY DISMISSALS AND WAGE CUTS.
THE RUNDSCHAU RECENTLY FIRED 200 OF ITS GERMAN EMPLOYES, CITING A "NEWSPRINT SHORTAGE" AS THE REASON. BUT IT STILL PUBLISHES THE LARGEST PAPER IN THE CITY AND USES UP CONSIDERABLY MORE PAPER THAN ANY OF THE OTHER NEWSPAPERS IN GERMANY.
HA514AES

MAR 3 1949

berliners see it as much more of a propaganda sheet than other

papers here. the official american newspaper, die neue zeitung, sells more

than 90,000 copies daily. die welt, official british organ, has a berlin

circulation of 150,000.

western officials view the circulation figures as an indication

of the berliners' preference for things western, especially since the

russians clamped on their blockade.

the new low figure for the rundschau's circulation was published

by the western-licensed der abend. officials said their information indicated

it is correct.

the editor of the rundschau said merely he had "no comment."

der abend said the new economies ordered by the russians would hit

editorial personnel by dismissals and wage cuts.

the rundschau recently fired 200 of its german employes, citing

a "newsprint shortage" as the reason. but it still publishes the largest paper in the city and uses up considerably more paper than any of the other newspapers in germany.

night lead

berlin, march 2--(ap)--the official soviet newspaper taegliche rundschau is losing ground rapidly not only in berlin but also in the entire soviet occupation zone of germany, western sources reported today.

rundschau is the organ for the red army. since 1945 it has been the outlet for all official pronouncements of the soviet military government.

MAR 3 1949

the american-licensed newspaper der abend gave these figures for the current circulation of the newspaper:

rundschau berlin edition dropped from 90,000 to 45,000 daily since the east-west split in berlin resulted in a newspaper war, too.

in the soviet occupation zone where 850,000 copies daily and 900,000 copies sunday had been sold previously, the cirulation dropped to 400,000 and 450,000, respectively, der abend said.

the russians have imposed drastic encomy measures on editorial personnel, including considerable salary cuts, der abend said.

MAR 3 1949

mc 1139pes march 2

the editor of the rundschau said he had "no comment."

xx

Munich add ex-testimony.

[redacted] the army has said only one of the defendants, walter friedrich, 32, was a czech. however, edith [redacted] dittrich, 25-year-old employe of the munich YWCA, told newsmen she is czech, and a defense lawyer identified adolf frank as being of that nationality. Miss dittrich said she is not a communist, but a socialist.

Testimony was confined today to prosecution efforts to prepare for introduction of confessions allegedly made by the defendants.

the defense said admission of the statements would be opposed.

thus far details of the charges against the eight have not been announced by the military commission.

five europeans were sentenced to terms of 12 to 30 years on charges of espionage. three germans and two poles

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, MARCH 2-(AP)-A STUDENT CHETNIK LEADER WAS SENTENCED TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT AT HARD LABOR TODAY ON CHARGES OF TREASON AND ATTEMPTING TO OVERTHROW THE GOVERNMENT OF PREMIER MARSHAL TITO. HE ALSO WAS ACCUSED OF SEEKING AID OF A FOREIGN POWER, WHICH WAS NOT NAMED.

THE STUDENT IS MILOSH VRANKOVIC. EIGHT OTHERS WERE SENTENCED TO TERMS OF FROM FOUR TO 20 YEARS.

THE CHETNIKS WERE A WARTIME UNDERGROUND ORGANIZATION WHOSE LEADER, GEN. DRAJA MIHAILOVIC, WAS EXECUTED IN 1946 ON CHARGES OF TREASON.

FH840AES

EDITORS:

PRAGUE--NIGHT LEAD COMINFORM (A180) INSERT AFTER 6TH GRAF STARTING "USUALLY RELIABLE" AND ENDING "HELD ALREADY."

IN SOFIA AN OFFICIAL BULGARIAN SOURCE DENIED THAT EASTERN EUROPEAN DEFENSE CHIEF HAD HELD ANY TALKS IN HUNGARY.

(COMMUNIST NEWSPAPERS X X X 7TH GRAF

MO/WB601PES

A DISPATCH FROM WARSAW TODAY SAID POLAND HAS AGREED TO ALLOW OTHER ECMA COUNTRIES FULL USE OF HER PORTS TO STIMULATE THEIR TRADE. ADAMS RAPACKI, MINISTER OF SHIPPING, TOLD THE POLISH PARLIAMENT THE TWIN PORTS OF GDYNIA AND GDANSK "WILL BECOME A SINGLE SEA BASE FOR ALL PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC COUNTRIES." HE ANNOUNCED PLANS TO BUILD POLAND'S MERCHANT FLEET TO 600,000 TONS IN THE NEXT SIX YEARS. POLISH SHIPS ALREADY CARRY MORE FREIGHT THAN BEFORE THE WAR, RAPACKI SAID.

FD225PES

ONE, NAMED EVIN ZAREV, SWORE HE HAD HOMOSEXUAL RELATIONS WITH A DEFENDANT, THE REV.LADIN POPOV,36, A PENTECOSTAL PASTOR.

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, March 2-(ap)-yugoslavia and czechoslovakia signed a new trade agreement for 1949 today. details were not disclo

wr 01210apr 1027a

ONE WITNESS WHO ADMITTED EXCHANGING DOLLARS IN THE BLACK MARKET WAS LED FROM THE STAND TO JAIL FORTHWITH. OTHER WITNESSES INCRIMINATED THEMSELVES WHEN THEY TESTIFIED TO COLLECTING INFORMATION FOR THE DEFENDANTS AND EXCHANGING DOLLARS FOR THEM IN THE BLACK MARKET.

THE SPY CHARGES RANGE FROM GIVING INFORMATION ON TROOP MOVEMENTS TO CROP PRODUCTION.

ONE OF THE CHIEF WITNESSES WAS DR. BORIS PASHEV, ORGANIZATIONAL SECRETARY FOR THE LATE NIKOLA PETKOV, EXECUTED PEASANT PARTY LEADER WHO WAS CONVICTED IN 1947 OF PLOTTING AGAINST THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT.

IN 45 MINUTES OF TESTIMONY PASHEV IDENTIFIED THE CHIEF DEFENDANT, THE REV. VASSIL ZIAPKOV, CONGREGATIONAL PASTOR, WITH PETKOV'S ANTI-GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES.

HE SAID ZIAPKOV ONCE REMARKED THAT "THE RED ARMY COULD NOT HAVE WON THE VICTORY WITHOUT AMERICAN EQUIPMENT WHICH HAD BEEN GIVEN IT."

HE ALSO QUOTED ZIAPKOV AS SAYING, "THE UNITED STATES AND ENGLAND WILL ACTIVELY INTERVENE IN BULGARIA AND I CAN PROMISE YOU FINANCIAL AID IN YOUR OPPOSITION TO COMMUNISM. AMERICA HAS ENOUGH MONEY."

THE WHOLE DAY WAS EXPECTED TO BE GIVEN UP TO HEARING THE WITNESSES. THE PROSECUTION HAS 53 WITNESSES, THE DEFENSE 24.

HA528AES

WARSAW, MARCH 2-(AP)-EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES FORMING THE ECONOMIC COUNCIL OF MUTUAL AID (ECMA) UNDER MOSCOW AUSPICES WILL GET FULL USE OF POLISH PORTS TO BOOST THEIR TRADE, IT WAS REPORTED TODAY.

ADAM RAPACKI, SHIPPING MINISTER, TOLD THE PARLIAMENTARY ECONOMIC PLANNING COMMISSION THE TWIN PORTS OF GDYNIA AND GDANSK "WILL BECOME A SINGLE SEA BASE FOR ALL THE PEOPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC (COMMUNIST) COUNTRIES."

RAPACKI PREDICTED POLAND'S MERCHANT FLEET WOULD AGGREGATE 600,000 TONS WITHIN THE NEXT SIX YEARS WITH NEW VESSELS BUILT AT THE GDANSK AND SZCZUCZYN SHIPYARDS.

QQ1036AES

ATHENS, MARCH 2-(AP)-A GREEK MILITARY COURT TODAY SENTENCED FIVE COMMUNISTS TO DEATH ON CHARGES OF SABOTAGE. THREE OF THE DOOMED PERSONS ARE WOMEN.

FH950AES

ONE REPORT SAID HE WAS IN THE PLANT AT THE TIME OF THE BLAST, WHICH FOLLOWED A FIRE THAT STARTED IN A LABORATORY. AMONG THE MISSING WERE 10 FIREMEN WHO BATTLED THE BLAZE.

THE COMPANY IS SITUATED AT THE HEAD OF THE GOLDEN HORN NEAR THE CITY'S MAIN ELECTRIC PLANT, WHICH APPARENTLY ESCAPED DAMAGE.

(NO PICKUP)

WB659PES

PRECEDE NANKING DAY

BY DON CARLSON

SHANGHAI, MARCH 2-(AP)-THE LEADER OF SHANGHAI'S MISSION TO PEIPING SAID TODAY HIS GROUP HAD "SUCCESSFULLY KICKED OFF THE BALL OF PEACE" AND IT IS "UP TO THE GOVERNMENT TO CARRY IT FORWARD."

CHAIRMAN W. W. YEN OF THE MISSION, A VETERAN DIPLOMAT, MADE THE STATEMENT TO NEWSMEN UPON HIS ARRIVAL FROM NANKING. IN NANKING HE REPORTED TO ACTING PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-JEN ON TALKS WITH RED LEADERS

IN PEIPING AND SHIHKIACHWANG.
THE COMMUNIST RADIO IN NORTH CHINA QUOTED GEN. LIN PIAO AS SAYING IN A SPEECH AT PEIPING THAT THE COMMUNISTS "ARE ADOPTING THE METHOD OF PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT" IN ORDER TO RELIEVE THE PEOPLES' SUFFERINGS.
(IN, COMMUNIST ARMY COMMANDER IN MANCHURIA, SAID FIGHTING WOULD BE RESUMED IF "REACTIONARIES" IN THE GOVERNMENT BALKED AT RED TERMS. HE BOASTED THAT RED ARMIES COULD CONQUER SOUTH CHINA WITHIN A SHORT TIME.)
SHAO LI-TZE, ANOTHER MEMBER OF THE SHANGHAI MISSION WHO REMAINED IN NANKING, SAID THE GROUP SUCCEEDED IN NEGOTIATING FOR RESUMPTION OF POSTAL SERVICE AND COMMUNICATIONS.
THIS, HE ADDED, CALLED FOR A RESUMPTION OF COMMERCIAL PLANE FLIGHTS TO PEIPING.
ACTING PRESIDENT LI WAS IN CONSTANT CONFERENCES WITH LEADERS IN NANKING. ONE WHO SAT IN ON HIS CONFERENCES WITH THE PEACE MISSION WAS FORMER PREMIER CHANG CHUN, A STRONG PEACE ADVOCATE.

PR835PCS

NIGHT LEAD RUSSIANS

TOKYO, THURSDAY, MARCH 3-(AP)-A SECOND RUSSIAN REFUGEE WHO FLED TO JAPAN LAST FALL SAID TODAY THE SOVIETS ARE PLANNING TO BUILD AN AIRFIELD IN THE KURILE ISLANDS 20 MILES FROM NORTHERN JAPAN.
HE IS INNOKENTIY ZYRYANOV, 24, FORMER PRIVATE IN THE RED ARMY. HE FLED FROM JUNASHIRI ISLAND, OFF THE NORTH COAST OF HOKKAIDO, ON A RAFT AND WAS PICKED UP BY JAPANESE FISHERMEN SEPT. 21.
A RUSSIAN FLIER, SGT. VLADIMIR BARASHKOV, CRASH LANDED A TWIN ENGINED TRANSPORT PLANE ON HOKKAIDO NOV. 10. HE TOLD CORRESPONDENTS TUESDAY HE FLED SIBERIA BECAUSE COMMUNISM AND HIS CONSCIENCE DIDN'T MIX.
ZYRYANOV SAID HIS REASON FOR LEAVING WAS THAT "I WOULD RATHER BE A SLAVE UNDER A CAPITALIST COUNTRY THAN RUSSIAN." HE SAID THERE IS ONE RED ARMY DIVISION IN THE KURILES, AND THAT THE SOVIETS ARE PLANNING TO BUILD AN AIRFIELD ON KUNASHIRI ISLAND, 20 MILES FROM HOKKAIDO.

FJ1127PCS NM

TOKYO, MARCH 2-(AP)-GENERAL MACARTHUR TOLD A VISITOR YESTERDAY THE UNITED STATES "WOULD DEFEND JAPAN IF SHE WERE ATTACKED."
HE STRESSED THERE WAS NO QUESTION OF MAKING JAPAN AN OFFENSIVE BASE, BUT THAT "AN ATTACK WOULD BE A DIFFERENT MATTER."
"EVEN WITH AN ANTI-WAR CLAUSE IN THE JAPANESE CONSTITUTION," MACARTHUR WAS QUOTED AS SAYING, "A PEOPLE ARE ENTITLED TO DEFENSE."
THIS WAS REPORTED BY THE VISITOR, FRANK KLUCKHOHN, A MAGAZINE WRITER.
MACARTHUR ALSO REITERATED HE DID NOT THINK RUSSIA WOULD ATTACK JAPAN
ANOTHER VISITOR WAS G. WARD PRICE, NEWLY-ARRIVED CORRESPONDENT OF THE LONDON DAILY MAIL, WHO WROTE A COMPLETE ACCOUNT OF HIS CONVERSATION WITH MACARTHUR.
RESIDENT CORRESPONDENTS, WHOSE TALKS WITH MACARTHUR ARE WITH THE UNDERSTANDING HE WILL NOT BE QUOTED, SENT IN A REQUEST FOR A QUOTABLE INTERVIEW. THE REQUEST WAS DENIED.

XA1214PCS

TOKYO, MARCH 2-(AP)-JAPAN'S TOP COMMUNIST SAID YESTERDAY HIS REDS WOULD "FIGHT AGAINST WHATEVER FOREIGN NATION WHICH SHOULD INVADE OUR NATION."
KYUICHI TOKUDA, PARTY SECRETARY GENERAL, MADE THE STATEMENT TO THE JAPANESE PRESS WHEN ASKED WHETHER NIPPON'S REDS SHARED THE SENTIMENTS OF COMMUNISTS IN FRANCE AND ITALY.
FRENCH AND ITALIAN COMMUNISTS WERE REPORTED TO HAVE BOASTED THEY WOULD ASSIST THE RUSSIAN ARMY IF IT ENTERED EITHER COUNTRY IN PURSUIT OF AGGRESSORS.
BOTH TOKUDA AND RITSU ITO, CENTRAL COMMITTEEMAN, SAID RUSSIA HAS NO INTENTION OF INVADING JAPAN, HOWEVER.
(AFTER JAPAN'S CRUSHING DEFEAT IN WORLD WAR II, SHE OFFICIALLY RENOUNCED WAR)

FJ11 1029PCS

HONOLULU, MARCH 2-(AP)-A FIVE YEAR-OLD AUSTRALIAN BOY APPEARED HEADED TONIGHT FOR NEW TROUBLES.
GEOFFREY JOINER, A WAR BABY, IS TRAVELING FROM AUSTRALIA TO THE CLEVELAND HOME OF HIS FATHER, JAMES TRENON JOINER (NO STREET ADDRESS AVAILABLE). THE BOY WAS MET HERE BY IMMIGRATION OFFICIALS WHO FOUND HIS PAPERS WERE NOT IN ORDER.
RONALD GRAY, ACTING FOR THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH PACIFIC AIRLINES, SAID THE BOY'S MOTHER, JOAN SEARLE OF SYDNEY, RENOUNCED ALL CLAIM TO HIM. HE SAID THE MOTHER IS WHITE, THE FATHER A NEGRO EX-SERVICEMAN. GRAY SAID GEOFFREY TOOK HIS MOTHER'S NATIONALITY.
THE YOUNGSTER IS TRAVELING UNDER CARE OF THE TRAVELER'S AID SOCIETY, AND ABOARD A COMMERCIAL PLANE. HIS TRIP WILL BE HALTED -- TEMPORARILY, AT LEAST -- IN SAN FRANCISCO TOMORROW WHILE OFFICIALS PONDER WHETHER TO SEND HIM BACK TO AUSTRALIA.

GW/WR1004PPS NM

SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA, MARCH 2-(AP)-FIVE-YEAR-OLD GEOFFREY JOINER LEFT BY PLANE TODAY FOR CLEVELAND, OHIO, TO JOIN HIS FATHER, TRENNON JOINER, NEGRO VETERAN WHO SERVED IN THE AUSTRALIAN THEATER DURING THE WAR.
THE BOY'S MOTHER, AN AUSTRALIAN, HAS RENOUNCED ALL CLAIM TO HIM. A WEALTHY BUSINESSMAN, E.J.HALLSTROM, IS PAYING LITTLE GEOFFREY'S AIRLINE FARE TO HIS FATHER'S HOME.

QQ1025AES

MEANWHILE, THE AIR FORCE PRESSED ITS SEARCH FOR THE B-29. ALL AVAILABLE LAND AND SEAPLANES WERE BEING USED, BUT HEAVY CLOUD FORMATIONS HAMPERED THE SEARCH.
THE B-29 WAS LAST HEARD FROM ABOUT 90 MILES FROM CLARK FIELD.
(THE AIR FORCE BASE AT TUCSON, ARIZ., ANNOUNCED EARLIER THE NAMES OF EIGHT CREW MEMBERS OF THE MISSING PLANE. THERE WAS NO EXPLANATION OF THE DIFFERENCE IN THE NUMBER ABOARD LISTED BY CLARK FIELD.)
(EDITORS: CREW LIST WAS B17KX AT 438PCS.)

PR1006PCS

EDITORS:
MANILA--INSERT MISSING B-29 (A114KX) AFTER 3RD GRAF, BEGINNING: "THERE WAS NO," AND ENDING X X X THE UNITED STATES.
(IN TUCSON, ARIZ., THE MISSING PLANE WAS IDENTIFIED AS BELONGING TO THE 64TH SQUADRON, 43RD BOMB GROUP. PLANES FROM THAT GROUP REFUELED THE B-50 ONN ITS ROUND-THE-WORLD FLIGHT).
MEANWHILE, ETC -- 4TH GRAF.

FJ1114PCS

rehovot, israel, march 2-(ap)-israeli president chaim weizmann

today praised the statesmanship of george washington as he accepted a

bronze bust of the first u.s. president.

the bust was ~~gimmonks~~ presented to weigmann by 43 men and women representing the "united jewish appeal" now touring ~~israle~~ israel. the gift was presented in the name of new york's mayor william o'dwyer.

commenting that he was not as washington when he was elected president, the 74-year-old statesman commented "i have very little time to live up to his accomplishments."

gottgetreus second 1420 apr th 1141a

CAIRO, MARCH 2-(AP)-THE NEWSPAPER AL MISRI SAID TODAY THE UNITED STATES HAS INTENSIFIED DIPLOMATIC TALKS IN THE MIDDLE EAST BECAUSE OF REPORTS OF INCREASED ACTIVITIES OF SOVIET AGENTS IN THE AREA, ESPECIALLY IN IRAN AND IRAQ.

THE PAPER SAID THE EGYPTIAN AMBASSADOR IN WASHINGTON HAD HELD SEVERAL CONVERSATIONS WITH STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS THE PAST FEW MONTHS DUE TO "THE UNITED STATES' DESIRE TO CONSOLIDATE THE ANTI-COMMUNIST POSITION IN THE MIDDLE EAST."

THE LATEST MOVE, SAID THE ARTICLE, WAS A REQUEST BY SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON FOR THE EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT'S VIEW ON FUTURE BRITISH-EGYPTIAN RELATIONS.

AL MISRI SAID EGYPT WAS SOUNDING OUT OTHER WESTERN POWERS REGARDING THE BRITISH-EGYPTIAN DISPUTE OVER THE SUDAN AND OTHER QUESTIONS BEFORE ANSWERING THE AMERICAN QUERY.

BD727AES NM

BY ALEXANDER MACDONALD

BANGKOK, MARCH 2-(AP)-THE MAYOR OF BANGKOK AND A FORMER FINANCE MINISTER WERE AMONG A GROUP ARRESTED TODAY IN A GOVERNMENT ROUNDUP FOLLOWING A WEEKEND OF VIOLENCE. THEY ARE SUSPECTED AS PLOTTERS IN THE FIGHTING BETWEEN THE SIAMESE ARMY AND NAVY PERSONNEL HERE.

AT LEAST 50 WERE KILLED AND SCORES INJURED IN THE WILD SHOOTING.

MAYOR NAIPRAPHAT VATANASARN WAS HELD WITHOUT BAIL. THE NATURE OF THE CHARGE AGAINST HIM WAS NOT DISCLOSED. FORMER FINANCE MINISTER TONGPLACEW CHOLPHUM WAS ARRESTED AS HE ALIGHTED FROM A PLANE FROM PENANG.

ALSO ARRESTED WAS NAIPRALARD ISRANGKUL, DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF THE PRIVY PURSE. WARRANTS WERE ISSUED FOR THE ARREST OF THE SECRETARY OF FORMER PREMIER THAMRONG.

THE GOVERNMENT SAID 45 SUSPECTS WERE IN CUSTODY.

BANGKOK NEWSPAPERS CARRIED REPORTS THAT LT.COL.PAYOME CHULANOND, A MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT, WAS SLAIN RESISTING POLICE.

CC202PCS

BATAVIA,JAVA,MARCH 2-(AP)-THE U.N. COMMISSION FOR INDONESIA YESTERDAY TERMED A DUTCH PLAN FOR AN INDONESIAN SETTLEMENT A "COMPROMISING" SUBSTITUTE FOR THE SOLUTION ORDERED BY THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL.

THEY ALSO CHARGED THE DUTCH WITH IGNORING THE U.N.'S ORDER TO NEGOTIATE WITH THE INDONESIAN REPUBLICANS.

"PROGRESSIVE DETERIORATION OF THE SITUATION IN INDONESIA" AND "AUGMENTED DANGER TO WORLD STABILITY" MUST RESULT FROM THE DUTCH ACTION THE COMMISSION SAID.

THE COMMISSION MADE ITS STATEMENTS IN A CABLE TO U.N. HEADQUARTERS ASKING WHAT POSITION TO TAKE TOWARDS A DUTCH INVITATION TO PARTICIPATE IN A ROUND-TABLE DISCUSSION OF THE INDONESIAN PROBLEM AT THE HAGUE MARCH 12.

THE DUTCH, WHO HAVE BEEN DEALING WITH GROUPS IN INDONESIA OTHER THAN THE REPUBLIC'S LEADERS SAID THE CONFERENCE WOULD CONTINUE WITH THESE ELEMENTS WHETHER THE REPUBLICANS ATTENDED OR NOT.

IN ITS CABLE TO U.N. HEADQUARTERS THE COMMISSION HERE CALLED THE PROPOSED CONFERENCE "A COMPROMISING COUNTER-PROPOSAL OR SUBSTITUTE FOR THE PROVISIONS OF THE (SECURITY COUNDIL) JAN.28 RESOLUTION."

FOR THE PROVISIONS OF THE (SECURITY COUNCIL) JAN.28 RESOLUTION."

THE INVITATION TO THE CONFERENCE WAS COUPLED WITH A DUTCH ANNOUNCEMENT THAT THEY WOULD TRANSFER SOVEREIGNTY IN INDONESIA JULY 1, 1949 TO SUCH NATIVE GROUPS AS DEAL WITH THEM, REGARDLESS OF THE REPUBLICAN LEADERS.

THE SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION OF JAN.28 CALLED ON THE DUTCH TO RELEASE REPUBLICAN LEADERS THEY HAD IMPRISONED IN A "POLICE ACTION"; CREATED THE U.N. COMMISSION TO SUPERVISE ELECTIONS FOR AN INDONESIAN GOVERNMENT, AND ASKED FOR TRANSFER OF POWER TO THE NEW REGIME BY JULY 1, 1950.

ML458AES

BATAVIA, JAVA, MARCH 2-(AP)-ANAK AGUNG, PREMIER OF EAST INDONESIA, SAID TODAY HIS STATE RESERVES THE RIGHT TO RECONSIDER ACCEPTANCE OF A DUTCH INVITATION TO A CONFERENCE AT THE HAGUE.

THE PREMIER SAID THAT FOR A SUCCESSFUL CONFERENCE, THE NETHERLANDS MUST GRANT "UNCONDITIONAL FREEDOM" TO THE INDONESIAN REPUBLICAN LEADERS WHO HAVE BEEN DETAINED AT THE ISLAND OF BANGKA SINCE THE DUTCH "POLICE ACTION" ON JAVA AND SUMATRA LAST DECEMBER. HE ADDED THAT IT IS OF PRIMARY IMPORTANCE THAT THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION FOR INDONESIA BE PRESENT AT THE CONFERENCE.

THE DUTCH HAVE PROMISED ARRANGEMENTS FOR UNRESTRICTED MOVEMENT OF THE REPUBLICAN LEADERS, INCLUDING PRESIDENT SOEKARNO AND PREMIER MOHAMED HATTA. HOWEVER, THIS DID NOT MEAN UNCONDITIONAL FREEDOM.

LOUIS J.M.BEEL, THE HIGH CROWN REPRESENTATIVE HERE, SAID THE REPUBLICAN LEADERS WOULD NOT BE ALLOWED TO TRAVEL TO JOGJAKARTA, JAVA, WHICH HAD BEEN THE REPUBLICAN CAPITAL. HE SAID OTHERWISE THE LEADERS WOULD HAVE THE SAME FREEDOM AS THE "ORDINARY CITIZEN" IN INDONESIA. THERE IS STILL A STAGE OF SIEGE IN THE INDIES AND A TRAVEL PERMIT IS REQUIRED TO MOVE FROM ISLAND TO ISLAND AND CITY TO CITY.

IN A REPORT TO THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL, THE U.N. COMMISSION SAID IT WOULD BE LEFT UP TO LAKE SUCCESS WHETHER THE UNITED NATIONS WOULD BE REPRESENTED AT THE HAGUE MEETING.

HA838AES

KARACHI, MARCH 1-(AP)-A JAPANESE MISSION WHICH ARRIVED IN KARACHI SUNDAY HAD ITS FIRST MEETING TODAY WITH OFFICIALS OF THE COMMERCE, INDUSTRY AND FINANCE MINISTRIES OF THE PAKISTAN GOVEBURENJAPANE

THE COMMERCE, INDUSTRY AND FINANCE MINISTRIES OF THE PAKISTAN GOVERNMENT.

FOUR JAPANESE ENGINEERS ARRIVED TONIGHT TO JOIN THE MISSION. MISSION LEADERS TOLD PAKISTAN OFFICIALS THE MAIN OBJECT OF THEOMISIT HERE

MISSION LEADERS TOLD PAKISTAN OFFICIALS THE MAIN OBJECT OF THE VISIT HERE IS TO TRY TO REMOVE ALL OBSTACLES IN THE WAY OF A FREE FLOW OF GOODS BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES.

TA727PES

SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA, MARCH 2-(AP)-BRIG.GEN.ROBERT TRAVIS DENIED TODAY HE HAD SAID THE UNITED STATES WOULD COME TO THE AID OF AUSTRALIA IN EVENT THAT COUNTRY WERE ATTACKED.

"I SAID," TRAVIS CONTINUED, "ENGLISH SPEAKING PEOPLES HAD BEEN ALLIED IN THE PAST AND I THOUGHT THEY WOULD CONTINUE TO BE ALLIED IN ANY CRISIS WHICH ARISES IN THE FUTURE."

TRAVIS, COMMANDING GENERAL OF THE U.S.PACIFIC AIR COMMAND, CAME HERE ON A GOOD-WILL MISSION. ALL SYDNEY NEWSPAPERS, REPORTING HIS ARRIVAL, CARRIED ACCOUNTS OF A STATEMENT ON U.S.ASSISTANCE WHICH TRAVIS DENIED TODAY.

FROM HERE THE MISSION WILL GO TO TASMANIA, NEW ZEALAND AND SAMOA.

B1220PES

sydney,australia,march 2-(ap)- prime minister joseph chifley told the house of representatives today that relations between the u.s. and australia were "very excelent", he but refused to go further in commenting on a u.s. air force general's remark yesterday that america would spring to this country's assist nce if she were attacked.

brig. gen. robert travis, commander of the u.s. air-force in the pacific, made the statement at a news conference here yesterday when he arrived on a good-will tour. it made banner headlines in australian papers.

chifley today said that no american officer could give assurances on behalf of the american president and congress as to what they would do in case of an invasion of australia.

travis this morning refused to enlarge on his remark.

(220) MANEUVERS

BY JAMES J.STREBIG

(WX) VIEQUES ISLAND, PUERTO RICO, MARCH 2-(AP)-SOME 6,000 MARINE AND ARMY TROOPS STORMED THE BEACHES TODAY IN THE START OF A FIVE-DAY WAR-GAME ASSAULT TO CAPTURE THIS ISLAND FROM "AGGRESSOR" NATION.

THE INVADERS, WHO INCLUDED THE PUERTO RICAN 65TH INFANTRY DIVISION AND A SMALL UNIT OF CANADIANS, ENCOUNTERED SOME CLEVER DEFENSE TACTICS BUT PUSHED BEYOND THE AIR FIELD DURING THE FIRST THREE HOURS OF BATTLE. THE MARINES WERE FORCED TO MOVE MUCH OF THEIR EQUIPMENT LANDING OPERATIONS FROM BLUE BEACH, THE EASTERN SECTOR OF THE INVASION, TO RED BEACH.

ONE WAVE OF MARINES BRINGING ASHORE TANKS WAS RULED TO HAVE FAILED IN THE EFFORT BECAUSE OF DELAY IN GETTING OVER A SIX-FOOT BANK OF SAND THROWN UP ACROSS THE ENTIRE BEACH BY "AGGRESSOR" BULL DOZERS. THE MARINES BROUGHT SOME BULL DOZERS TO PUSH OPENINGS THROUGH THE BANK.

THE "AGGRESSOR" FORCE IS SMALL BUT HIGHLY TRAINED AND WELL DUG IN. THE LEADERS HAVE BEEN ON THE ISLAND SINCE DECEMBER WORKING OUT TACTICS TO TEST THE TRAINING OF TROOPS.

DOZENS OF HIGH RANKING MILITARY OFFICIALS, SENATORS AND CONGRESSMEN WITNESSED THE LANDING AND SUBSEQUENT MANEUVERS FROM OBSERVATION POINTS ON HILLS. THEY REEMBARKED ON SHIPS FOR THE RETURN TO SAN JUAN AND A FLIGHT TO WASHINGTON.

BY THE TIME THE GUESTS PULLED AWAY IN LANDING BOATS THE ISLAND WAS COVERED WITH SMOKE FROM BRUSH FIRES STARTED BY EXPLOSIVES USED TO SIMULATE GUNFIRE, LAND MINES AND BOMBS.

VX1055PES

MONTEVIDEO, URUGUAY, MARCH 2-(AP)-COL. ROBERT R.MCCORMICK, PUBLISHER OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, CONFERRED TODAY WITH THE PRESIDENT OF URUGUAY, LUIS BATTLE BERRES.

COL. MCCORMICK IS ON A TOUR OF LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES.

JT932PES

NIGHT LEAD ATLANTIC PACT

BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON,MARCH 2-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON INDICATED TODAY THAT ALL MAJOR ISSUES INVOLVED IN WRITING THE NORTH ATLANTIC SECURITY TREATY HAVE BEEN SETTLED.

THE SEVEN COUNTRIES DRAFTING THE PACT, HOWEVER, HAVE NOT YET DETERMINED WHAT OTHER NATIONS SHOULD BE BROUGHT IN AS ORIGINAL SIGNERS, HE DISCLOSED. THE QUESTION OF INVITING ITALY IS RECEIVING ESPECIALLY CAREFUL STUDY.

ACHESON TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT HE DID NOT KNOW OF ANY OUTSTANDING DIFFERENCES ON THE TEXT OF THE TREATY. HE EXPECTS TO MEET WITH THE AMBASSADORS OF BRITAIN, FRANCE, CANADA, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG TOMORROW AND POSSIBLY AGAIN EARLY NEXT WEEK TO TRY TO WIND UP DETAILS OF DRAFTING.

THE TREATY WOULD COMMIT THE UNITED STATES AND ALL OTHER MEMBER NATIONS TO RESIST AN ATTACK AGAINST ANY ONE OF THEM, BUT EACH COUNTRY WOULD DECIDE WHAT STEPS IT WOULD TAKE IN FULFILLING THE COMMITMENT.

ACHESON SAID HE HOPES TO MAKE THE TEXT PUBLIC BEFORE IT IS SIGNED. CHAIRMAN CONNALLY (D-TEX) OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE HAD DECLARED EARLIER THAT IT SHOULD NOT BE MADE PUBLIC UNTIL AFTER SIGNING, LEST SOME UNFORESEEN QUESTION ARISE AND CAUSE TROUBLE.

WHILE NOT COMMENTING DIRECTLY ON CONNALY'S VIEW, ACHESON SAID THAT BEFORE THE TEXT WAS RELEASED IT WOULD HAVE TO BE AGREED TO BY ALL THE COUNTRIES INVOLVED. HE THEREBY APPEARED TO RULE OUT THE PROBABILITY OF SOME UNFORESEEN ISSUE COMING UP.

ON THE QUESTION OF ITALY, ACHESON DECLINED TO GO INTO ANY DETAIL. THE AMBASSADORS AND HE HAVE BEEN DISCUSSING THE POSSIBILITY OF OTHER NATIONS JOINING IN THE PROJECT, HE SAID, AND THE ITALIAN MATTER IS STILL UNDER DISCUSSION. NATIONS WHICH APPEAR REASONABLY SURE OF EARLY INVITATIONS ARE NORWAY AND DENMARK AND PROBABLY ICELAND AND PORTUGAL.

FROM OTHER INFORMANTS IT WAS LEARNED THAT NEW AND UNEXPECTED OPPOSITION HAD ARISEN TO MAKING ITALY ONE OF THE ORIGINAL SIGNERS. BUT IT WAS REPORTED THAT A COMPROMISE MAY BE WORKED OUT WHEREBY ITALY COULD ADHERE TO THE PACT IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE OTHER NATIONS HAVE SIGNED IT.

A33WX

THE PROBLEM IS A DELICATE ONE FOR THE STATE DEPARTMENT BECAUSE SEVERE POLITICAL DIFFICULTIES MIGHT DEVELOP FOR PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI'S GOVERNMENT IF IT SEEMED THAT ITALY WAS BEING OFFERED ANYTHING LESS THAN A FULL PARTNERSHIP IN THE DEFENSE ALLIANCE.

THE NEW OPPOSITION TO ITALY AS AN ORIGINAL SIGNER IS REPORTED TO COME CHIEFLY FROM LEADERS OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE--CHAIRMAN CONNALY AND SENATORS VANDENBERG (R-MICH) AND GEORGE (D-GA). THEIR VIEW WAS REPORTED TO BE THAT THE PACT SHOULD NOT BE EXTENDED IMMEDIATELY INTO THE MEDITERRANEAN AREA.

BRITAIN AND THE BENELUX COUNTRIES ARE ALSO REPORTED COOL TO THE IDEA, WHILE FRANCE STRONGLY FAVORS IT.

ITALY IS NOT A MEMBER OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND ITS MILITARY RESOURCES ARE SHARPLY LIMITED BY ITS PEACE TREATY. THESE AND OTHER CONSIDERATIONS HAVE ENTERED INTO THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE OPPOSITION.

ON THE OTHER HAND, THOSE WHO HAVE ARGUED FOR BRINGING ITALY IN BEFORE THE PACT IS SIGNED HAVE CONTENDED ITALIAN SECURITY IS ESSENTIAL TO THE SECURITY OF WESTERN EUROPE.

VX557PES

(300) CHINA

BY BILL ROSS

WASHINGTON,MARCH 2-(AP)-THE FUTURE OF UNITED STATES AID TO CHINA APPARENTLY HINGES ON THE OUTCOME OF PEACE TALKS NOW UNDERWAY BETWEEN THE NANKING GOVERNMENT AND COMMUNIST GENERALS.

STATE DEPARTMENT AND ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS WERE TIGHT-LIPPED, PROBABLY FOR THIS REASON, ABOUT MOST PHASES OF PROPOSED NEW ADMINISTRATION RECOMMENDATIONS TO CONGRESS CONCERNING THE TICKLISH CHINA AID QUESTION.

A TREND OF OFFICIAL THINKING ON FUTURE ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO CHINA, HOWEVER, WAS UNFOLDED YESTERDAY ON CAPITOL HILL. ROGER D.LAPHAM, CHIEF OF ECA'S MISSION TO CHINA, RECOMMENDED TO THE JOINT SENATE-HOUSE FOREIGN AID "WATCHDOG" COMMITTEE THAT CONGRESS APPROVE CONTINUED HELP FOR NON-COMMUNIST AREAS.

HE TOLD THE LAWMAKERS THAT CURRENT U.S. SPENDING FOR CHINESE ECONOMIC AID IS ABOUT $20,000,000 (M) MONTHLY. THE FUNDS ARE BEING USED TO SUPPLY FOOD, FERTILIZER AND INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL FOR KEY CITIES AND AREAS NOT UNDER COMMUNIST DOMINATION.

LAPHAM LATER SAID RECOVERY COSTS OVER A YEAR COULD BE MORE THAN 12 TIMES THE MONTHLY SPENDING FIGURE, "OR SUBSTANTIALLY LESS" DEPENDING ON FUTURE COMMUNIST MOVES. AS LAPHAM PHRASED IT:

"IF OUR POLICY IS TO DISCONTINUE OPERATIONS IN COMMUNIST TERRITORY, THEN WE WOULD NOT NEED ANYTHING LIKE $240,000,000. IF THE COMMUNISTS TAKE SOUTH CHINA--AND IT IS QUITE POSSIBLE FOR THEM TO MOVE SOUTH FROM THEIR PRESENT POSITIONS TO CANTON--WE WOULD NOT OPERATE ON THE MAINLAND AT ALL."

LAPHAM LEFT NEWSMEN WITH THE IMPRESSION THAT THE CHINESE CIVIL WAR IS ALL BUT OVER.

"IT IS GENERALLY CONSIDERED THAT MOST CHINESE ARE TIRED OF WAR AND WANT PEACE," HE REPORTED. "ACTING PRXSIDENT LI TSUNG-JEN WANTS TO MAKE PEACE BUT THE COMMUNISTS SEEM TO BE IN NO HURRY."

LAPHAM SAID HE PLANS TO RETURN TO THE ORIENT WITHIN THE NEXT TWO WEEKS.

THE FORMER SAN FRANCISCO MAYOR AND SHIPPING MAGNATE CAME HERE LAST WEEK FROM SHANGHAI.

GG337AES

(160) NIGHT LEAD ECA-WHEAT

WASHINGTON,MARCH 2-(AP)-THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE AGREED TODAY TO STIPULATE THAT 15 PER CENT OF THE FOREIGN AID WHEAT SHIPPED TO EUROPE IN THE NEXT YEAR BE IN THE FORM OF FLOUR.

IN THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION'S FIRST YEAR OF OPERATIONS, 25 PER CENT OF THE WHEAT WAS REQUIRED TO BE IN THE FORM OF FLOUR. THE AGENCY HAD ASKED THAT THE RESTRICTION BE WIPED OUT.

AMERICAN MILLERS, CHAIRMAN CONNALLY (D-TEX) TOLD NEWSMEN, PUT "A GOOD DEAL OF PRESSURE" ON THE COMMITTEE TO REQUIRE THAT WHAT THEY CALLED THEIR HISTORICAL FLOUR MARKET IN EUROPE BE PROTECTED.

MILLERS FIRST URGED RETENTION OF THE 25 PER CENT FIGURE, LATER SCALED IT DOWN TO 18 PER CENT.

CONNALLY SAID THE COMMITTEE FELT THAT "WE WOULD HAVE A FIGHT ON THE FLOOR OF THE SENATE IF WE DID NOT RECOGNIZE THE DEMANDS OF THE DOMESTIC FOLK."

THE COMMITTEE WILL MEET AGAIN TOMORROW, AND CONNALLY SAID HE HOPES IT WILL THEN REACH FINAL AGREEMENT ON THE ECA REQUEST FOR AUTHORITY TO SPEND UP TO $5,580,000,000 (B) FOR FOREIGN RELIEF NEEDS TO JULY 1, 1950.

VX1051PES

(270) ATLANTIC PACT

WASHINGTON,MARCH 2-(AP)-A POSSIBLE HITCH DEVELOPED TODAY IN STATE DEPARTMENT PLANS TO SEEK FULL PUBLICITY SOON FOR THE TEXT OF THE PROPOSED ATLANTIC SECURITY TREATY.

CHAIRMAN CONNALLY (D-TEX) TOLD REPORTERS "I DON'T THINK THE FULL TEXT OF THE TREATY SHOULD BE DISCLOSED UNTIL ALL THE NATIONS HAVE SIGNED IT. PREMATURE RELEASE MIGHT CAUSE TROUBLE IF ANY NEW QUESTION AROSE BEFORE IT WAS SIGNED BY ALL THE NATIONS."

STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS HAVE EXPRESSED THE HOPE THAT THE TREATY TEXT COULD BE MADE PUBLIC BY AGREEMENT WITH THE OTHER GOVERNMENTS IN TIME TO PERMIT TWO OR THREE WEEKS OF PUBLIC DISCUSSION BEFORE THE SIGNING.

THE LATEST FORMAL COMMENT ON THAT SUBJECT WAS MADE BY SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON FEBRUARY 16. "I HOPE AND EXPECT," HE SAID, "THAT IT WILL SOON BE POSSIBLE TO HAVE PUBLIC DISCUSSION ON THE BASIS OF AN ACTUAL TEXT."

SOME OBSERVERS THOUGHT THAT THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN CONNALLY'S AND ACHESON'S VIEWS MIGHT BE MORE APPARENT THAN REAL.

IF THE STATE DEPARTMENT COULD SHOW THAT FINAL AGREEMENT ON A TEXT WOULD EFFECTIVELY PRECLUDE ANY NEW QUESTIONS FROM ARISING BEFORE THE FORMAL SIGNING THERE WOULD SEEM TO BE BY CONNALLY'S OWN STATEMENT NO REASON FOR FURTHER SECRECY.

PERSONS FAMILIAR WITH THE PROGRESS OF NEGOTIATIONS, NOW IN THE LAST STAGE, SAID THEY WERE PROCEEDING SATISFACTORILY.

ACHESON AND THE REPRESENTATIVES OF CANADA, BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG HELD ANOTHER DRAFTING SESSION YESTERDAY AND TENTATIVELY PLANNED TO MEET AGAIN ON THURSDAY. THEIR AIM IS TO GET THE TREATY IN FINAL SHAPE BY THIS WEEK-END IF POSSIBLE, THEN REFER IT TO THE OTHER CAPITALS FOR A COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW AND APPROVAL.

FR&GG617AES

FOREIGN AID

WASHINGTON,MARCH 2-(AP)-THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE TODAY BEGAN ITS FINAL STUDY OF THE $5,580,000,000 (B) EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM.

CHAIRMAN CONNALLY (D-TEX) CALLED THE COMMITTEE INTO SESSION BEHIND CLOSED DOORS (10 A.M. EST). HE SAID THERE WAS A POSSIBILITY THE COMMITTEE MIGHT GIVE QUICK APPROVAL TO THE FULL AMOUNT.

BUT OTHER MEMBERS THOUGHT IT WOULD TAKE ANOTHER DAY OR SO TO GO THROUGH ALL THE ITEMS.

GG306AES

NIGHT LEAD

FORT WORTH, TEX., MARCH 2-(AP)-EIGHT DAYS OF SUSPENSE ENDED TODAY FOR NEXT OF KIN OF A B-50 BOMBER CREW. THEIR MEN WERE DOWN--SAFE AND WITH HISTORY WRITTEN IN THE EXHAUST OF "LUCKY LADY II."

"I'LL BE DOGGONED," SAID MRS. GLENN E. HACKER WHEN TOLD THE "SECRET MISSION" HER HUSBAND FLEW WAS THE FIRST NON-STOP FLIGHT AROUND THE WORLD.

"I'LL JUST BE DOGGONED," SHE SAID IN A TELEPHONE CONVERSATION FROM HER HOME IN TUCSON, ARIZ.

HACKER WAS FIRST NAVIGATOR ON THE FLIGHT--FORT WORTH TO FORT WORTH VIA THE AZORES, SAUDI ARABIA, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND HONOLULU, MORE THAN 23,000 MILES AROUND THE GLOBE.

"I'D HAVE HAD A STORMING TIZZY IF I'D KNOWN ABOUT IT BEFORE HAND," SAID MRS. ARTHUR M. NEAL, WIFE OF THE SECOND PILOT.

"I JUST ABOUT HIT THE CEILING WHEN I HEARD ABOUT THE FLIGHT," SAID MRS. DAVIS, WIFE OF STAFF SGT. ROBERT G. DAVIS.

BOTH MRS. NEAL AND MRS. DAVIS ALSO LIVE AT TUCSON. THE CREW OF "LUCKY LADY II" IS NORMALLY BASED AT DAVIS-MONTHAN AIR BASE, TUCSON. HACKER'S HOME IS ELDORADO, KAS., NEAL'S AT GRASS VALLEY, CALIF., AND DAVIS IS FROM NILES, MICH.

MRS. HACKER SAID HER HUSBAND "LEFT HERE TUESDAY OF LAST WEEK AND COULDN'T TELL ME A THING. IT WAS A VERY SECRET MISSION AND I'VE JUST BEEN SITTING HERE, SCARED TO DEATH, WONDERING WHAT IT WAS.

"BUT, OH, MY, ISN'T IT WONDERFUL. I'M THRILLED TO DEATH. YOU KNOW I'M MIGHTY CRAZY ABOUT THAT HUSBAND OF MINE."

THE BIG FOUR-ENGINED BOMBER TOOK OFF FROM CARSWELL AT 12:21 A.M. CST, SATURDAY, FEB.26. IT COMPLETED THE ROUND-THE-WORLD TRIP 94 HOURS AND ONE MINUTE LATER.

MRS. NEAL SAID IT WAS HER HUSBAND'S SECOND TRIP AROUND THE WORLD. "HE WAS ON A B-29 FLIGHT LAST SUMMER, YOU KNOW." THIS FLIGHT MADE STOPS TO TAKE ON FUEL. THE "LUCKY LADY" REFUELED IN MID-AIR WITHOUT MISSING A PROP SPIN.

"I HAD A FEELING THIS MISSION MIGHT BE ANOTHER ROUND-THE-WORLD TRIP, BUT I DIDN'T KNOW."

TOLD THAT THE SHIP LANDED SMOOTHLY, SHE LAUGHED AND SAID:

"THAT'S ART ALL RIGHT. HE LANDS 'EM PRETTY WHEN SOMEBODY'S WATCHING."

MRS. DAVIS SAID THE FLIGHT WAS "NEWS TO ME, BUT WONDERFUL NEWS."

SHE ALSO PRAISED THE GROUND CREWS.

"YOU HAVE TO HAVE A WONDERFUL GROUND CREW TO PUT A PLANE IN SHAPE TO STAY UP THAT LONG," SHE SAID. "OF COURSE, THE FLYERS ARE MARVELLOUS, TOO."

"I'M REALLY PROUD OF HIM AND GLAD TO KNOW THAT HE GOT BACK ON THE TRIP," SAID W. R. MCLEROY OF ALVARADO, TEX. HE WAS SPEAKING OF HIS SON, STAFF SGT. ROBERT R. MCLEROY, A RADIO OPERATOR ON THE BOMBER.

CAPT. JAMES GALLAGHER, PILOT OF THE BOMBER, AND HIS WIFE HAD PLANNED A VACATION IN NEW ORLEANS FOR THE MARDI GRAS. THEN A "SECRET MISSION" CAME UP. MRS. GALLAGHER WENT TO THE HIGH JINXS OF REX IN THE CRESCENT CITY. CAPT. GALLAGHER OF MELROSE, MINN., WENT AROUND THE WORLD, IN 94 HOURS AND ONE MINUTE, NON-STOP.

PR826PCS

NIGHT LEAD FLIGHT (500 UP)

BY ELTON C.FAY

FORT WORTH,TEX.,MARCH 2 (AP)-THE UNITED STATES AIRFORCE HAS CIRCLED THE GLOBE NON-STOP FOR THE FIRST TIME IN HISTORY.

THE LUCKY LADY II, A B-50 MEDIUM BOMBER, AND HER HAPPY, WEARY CREW OF 14, SURPRISED THE WORLD TODAY BY WINDING UP THE EPOCHAL FEAT HERE. REFUELING ON THE WING MADE IT POSSIBLE.

NINETY-FOUR HOURS AND ONE MINUTE AFTER ITS UNANNOUNCED TAKEOFF FROM CARSWELL AIR FORCE BASE HERE, LUCKY LADY SETTLED GENTLY BACK DOWN ON A CARSWELL RUNWAY AT 9:22 A.M., CENTRAL STANDARD TIME. SHE HAD MADE AN EASTWARD FLIGHT AROUND THE EARTH AT ALMOST THE GREATEST GIRTH--MORE THAN 23,000 MILES--TAKING ON GASOLINE FOUR TIMES FROM FLYING TANKERS.

THE GRINNING CREWMEN STEPPED OFF THE PLANE TO A WARM WELCOME BY THE AIRFORCE'S HIGHEST OFFICERS. BOTH THE HIGH COMMAND AND THE MEN WHO MADE THE FLIGHT SAID THEY SAW SOME STRATEGIC AND TACTICAL LESSONS IN THE EXPERIMENTAL MISSION.

CAPT.JAMES GALLAGHER OF MELROSE, MINN., THE CHIEF PILOT AND COMMANDER, SUMMED IT UP LIKE THIS AT A NEWS CONFERENCE:

"IT SEEMS TO ME YOU CAN GO JUST ABOUT ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD ANY TIME.

GEN.CURTIS E.LEMAY

"IT SEEMS TO ME YOU CAN GO JUST ABOUT ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD ANY TIME.

GEN. CURTIS E.LEMAY, CHIEF OF THE STRATEGIC AIR COMMAND, WAS ASKED IF THIS MEANT THAT, USING THE AERIAL REFUELING METHODS, "YOU CAN DELIVER AN A-BOMB ANYWHERE IN RUSSIA."

LEMAY LOOKED A LITTLE STARTLED, THEN SAID:

"LET'S SAY ANY PLACE THAT WOULD REQUIRE AN ATOMIC BOMB."

THE SUCCESSFUL FLIGHT WAS A SECOND START. ANOTHER B-50 TURNED BACK LAST FRIDAY SHORTLY AFTER THE TAKEOFF BECAUSE OF AN ENGINE FIRE.

SECRECY SHROUDED THE PROJECT FOR THE WHOLE 94 HOURS THE BOEING B-50 BOMBER WAS IN THE AIR. NOT EVEN NEWSMEN WHO WERE BROUGHT TO CARSWELL AIR BASE HERE WERE TOLD THE PURPOSE OF THEIR TRIP UNTIL SHORTLY BEFORE THE SCHEDULED ARRIVAL OF THE PLANE.

IN LAYING OUT THE ROUTE DIPLOMATIC ARRANGEMENTS WITH A NUMBER OF COUNTRIES HAD TO BE MADE.

AND THE AIR FORCE WAS CAREFUL TO STEER THE BOMBER WIDE OF SUPER-SENSITIVE RUSSIA. THE NEAREST THE PLANE APPROACHED RUSSIAN TERRITORY WAS AT A POINT NEAR KARACHI, INDIA, HUNDREDS OF MILES FROM ANY SOVIET-CONTROLLED REGION.

HERE IS HOW THE 23,425 MILE FLIGHT WAS ACCOMPLISHED:

THE B-50 IS A POSTWAR SUCCESSOR TO THE WARTIME B-29 SUPERFORTRESS WHICH BLASTED JAPAN AND DROPPED ATOMIC BOMBS ON HIROSHIMA AND NAGA-SAKI. IT TOOK OFF AT 12:21 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, SATURDAY, HEADED EASTWARD. OVER THE AZORES, B29S CONVERTED INTO TANKERS ROSE FROM LAGENS FIELD AS THE B-50 RADIOED IT WAS APPROACHING, TWO MINUTES AHEAD OF SCHEDULE ON THE FIRST 3,884 MILE LEG OF THE FLIGHT.

THE NEXT RE-FILL WAS OVER DHAHRAN, SAUDI ARABIA, ABOUT 5,200 MILES FROM THE AZORES. A TAIL WIND HAS HELPED AND THEY WERE TWO HOURS AND 55 MINUTES AHEAD OF THE ORIGINAL FLIGHT PLAN. BUT AGAIN THE TANKERS WERE AT THE RENDEZVOUS POINT, READY TO FLY ALONG ABOVE THE B-50 AS IT KEPT STEADILY ON COURSE.

THE "LUCKY LADY II"--HER NAME WAS A GOOD OMEN--DRONED STEADILY EASTWARD, EATING UP THE MILES AND COMING IN OVER THE PHILIPPINES ONE HOUR AND 25 MINUTES TO THE GOOD FOR THE THIRD REFUELING.

THE PILOT DIDN'T PUSH THE PLANE ON THE NEXT LEG. SHE FLEW ABOVE HAWAII FOR THE FOURTH AND FINAL REFUELING 58 MINUTES AHEAD OF THE FLIGHT PLAN.

WHEN THE LUCKY LADY ROARED OVER THE CONTROL TOWER AT HER DEPARTURE POINT HER TIME WAS ALMOST EXACTLY ON THE PLANNED DOT--9:22 A.M., CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

CURIOUS THINGS HAPPEN TO TIME WHEN MAN GOES FLYING EASTWARD AGAINST THE SUN'S PATH. THE CREW WAS GONE FROM THIS BASE FOR FOUR NIGHTS, BUT DURING THEIR FLIGHT THEY SPENT FIVE PERIODS OF DARKNESS IN THE AIR.

CAPT. JAMES GALLAGHER OF MELROSE, CALIF., THE PILOT, SERVED AS SPOKESMAN FOR HIS FELLOW CREWMEN AT A NEWS CONFERENCE.

THE THING THEY LIKED BEST WAS THAT "EVERYTHING WAS QUITE NORMAL." THE ENGINES KEPT SMOOTHLY AT WORK THROUGHOUT THE LONG HOURS. THE WEATHER WAS "EXCELLENT" ALMOST THE WHOLE WAY. FOR ONLY FOUR OF THE 94 HOURS DID CLOUDS FORCE THE USE OF INSTRUMENTS FOR FLYING.

THE CREW WAS TIRED FROM THE GRIND, BUT SAID THEY HAD ENOUGH SLEEP. BUT THEY FOUND, UPON LANDING, THAT BOTH THEMSELVES AND THEIR AIRPLANE HAD BECOME GUINEA PIGS FOR A HOST OF LABORATORY TECHNICIANS.

A204KX

THERE WASN'T ANYTHING THE MATTER WITH THEIR HEALTH, BUT THE AIR SURGEONS GRABBED THEM AND HEADED THEM FOR A 24-HOUR STAY IN A HOSPITAL WHERE THEIR REACTIONS, BLOOD COUNT AND OTHER THINGS THAT INDICATE FATIGUE WILL BE ANALYZED.

THE AIRFORCE, BEING MODEST, DIDN'T HAVE MUCH TO SAY ABOUT HISTORY-MAKING. BUT BOTH ITS HIGH COMMAND AND THE MEN WHO MADE THE FLIGHT SAID THEY SAW SOME STRATEGIC AND TACTICAL LESSONS IN THE EXPERIMENTAL MISSION.

GENERAL LEMAY TOLD REPORTERS THAT ONE PURPOSE OF THE SECRET FLIGHT WAS TO FIND HOW GOOD MILITARY SECURITY COULD BE FOR A MISSION INVOLVING UPWARDS OF A SCORE OF TANKER PLANES BASED AT FOUR POINTS AROUND THE WORLD. THE BOMBER AND THE TANKERS HAD TO USE THE RADIO FREQUENTLY, BUT SO WELL GUARDED WERE THEIR WORDS THAT NO INKLING OF THE FLIGHT WAS GIVEN.

"PART OF THE PLAN," SAID LEMAY, "WAS TO SEE IF WE COULD DO THIS WITHOUT COLUMNISTS--AND OTHER PEOPLE--FINDING OUT ABOUT IT."

TO ANOTHER QUESTION, LEMAY SAW NO REASON FOR USING THE REFUELING TECHNIQUE FOR THE GIANT, SIX-ENGINED CONSOLIDATED VULTEE B-36. THAT PLANE ALREADY HAS FLOWN MORE THAN 8,000 MILES NON-STOP AND HIGH AIR FORCE OFFICIALS ARE CONFIDENT IT CAN REACH OUT TO 10,000 OR 12,000 MILES.

DID THE AIR FORCE CONSIDER A ROUND-WORLD FLIGHT THE WAY, OVER THE NORTH AND SOUTH PLES?

"I DON'T SEE ANYTHING RIGHT NOW TO WARRANT IT

NORTH AND SOUTH POLES?

"I DON'T SEE ANYTHING RIGHT NOW TO WARRANT IT," SAID LEMAY. "BUT IF WE NEED THE INFORMATION, WE'LL DO IT."

GG/P307PCS

WORLD FLIGHT SIDEBAR
BY TOM STONE

FORT WORTH,TEX.,MARCH 2-(AP)-HISTORY'S FIRST NON-STOP ROUND-THE-WORLD FLIGHT ENDED IN TEXAS SUNSHINE TODAY BEFORE 150 WITNESSES AWED BY THE DRAMA OF THE SECRET 94-HOUR, 23,452 MILE HOP.

THE ENTHUSIASM OF TWO MEN BROKE THE HUSH WHEN THE WHEELS OF THE BIG GLOBE-CIRCLING U.S.AIR FORCE BOMBER TOUCHED THE CONCRETE RUNWAYS AT CARSWELL FIELD HERE AT 10:22 A.M. (EST) TODAY.

THE GLIMMERING FOUR-ENGINED B-50 LEFT HERE AT 12:21 A.M. (EST) LAST SATURDAY, WINGING EASTWARD FOR SLIGHTLY MORE THAN THREE AND A HALF DAYS OVER FOUR CONTINENTS AND SEVEN OCEANS.

PUBLISHER AMON CARTER, WHO SHOWED UP AT THE FIELD BEFORE DAWN, CLAPPED HIS HANDS VIGOROUSLY AS THE EPIC FORT WORTH-TO-FORT WORTH FLIGHT CAME TO A SUCCESSFUL END.

AN EXCITED YOUNG MP, GUARDING THE RUNWAY, JOINED CARTER IN APPLAUDING. OTHERS STOOD BACK IN SILENCE.

CARTER, PUBLISHER OF THE FORT WORTH STAR TELEGRAM, IS A VETERAN AVIATION ENTHUSIAST WITH 600,000 AIR TRAVEL MILES TO HIS CREDIT. HE HAS FLOWN ON MANY PIONEER TRANS-OCEAN FLIGHTS.

AS THE "LUCKY LADY II" CAME TO A STOP A SMILING PILOT WAVED FROM HIS COCKPIT IN THE LONG-NOSED PLANE.

BOMB BAY DOORS AND ESCAPE HATCHES OPENED AND THE CREW OF 14 TIRED BUT GRINNING FLIERS DROPPED TO THE GROUND ONE AT A TIME.

STAFF SGT.ROBERT R.MCLEROY, ALVARADO,TEX., WIPED HIS FOREHEAD WITH THE BACK OF HIS RIGHT HAND AND SAID:

"I'M READY TO GO TO BED," BUT ADDED WITH A GRIN, "I GOT SOME SLEEP EVERY ONCE IN A WHILE."

AIR FORCE "BRASS" STEPPED UP TO CONGRATULATE AMERICA'S NEWEST AIR HEROES.

AIR SECRETARY STUART SYMINGTON GRASPED THE HAND OF THE PLANE COMMANDER AND PILOT, CAPT.JAMES GALLAGHER, MELROSE,MINN., AND PATTED HIM ON THE BACK.

GALLAGHER, HIS FLYING JACKET UNZIPPED HALFWAY DOWN, GRINNED HANDSOMELY AND SAID "THANK YOU, SIR."

GENERAL HOYT VANDENBERG, AIR FORCE CHIEF OF STAFF; LT.GEN.CURTIS LEMAY, COMMANDING GENERAL OF THE STRATEGIC AIR COMMAND, AND MAJ.GEN. ROGER M.RAMEY, COMMANDING GENERAL OF THE EIGHTH AIR FORCE BASED HERE, ALSO CONGRATULATED EACH OF THE MEN IN THE CREW.

THEY WERE A JOKING AND LAUGHING BUNCH OF AIRMEN AS THEY LINED UP IN FRONT OF THE LEFT WING FOR PICTURES.

THEY PILED INTO A YELLOW ARMY BUS FOR A RIDE TO THE POST BRIEFING ROOM, WHERE MUCH WORLD WAR TWO AIR STRATEGY WAS PLANNED, AND SAT AT A LONG ELEVATED TABLE COVERED WITH BROWN ARMY BLANKETS.

GENERALS AND COLONELS PASSED CUPS OF HOT COFFEE ALONG THE LINE TO EACH MAN.

NEWSMEN PEPPERED THEM WITH QUESTIONS.

GALLAGHER SAID "IT SEEMS TO ME YOU CAN GO JUST ABOUT ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD ANY TIME," AND ADDED "GIVE US A LITTLE REST AND WE CAN START OUT AGAIN."

AS VANDENBERG ROSE TO END THE SHORT INTERVIEW EVERYBODY IN THE CROWDED BRIEFING ROOM, INCLUDING OFFICERS, NEWSMEN AND TWO MESS BOYS SERVING COFFEE, STARTED APPLAUDING.

ALTHOUGH NONE OF THE FLYERS GOT SICK OR WERE HURT BY THE LONG GRIND, ARMY DOCTORS PUT THEM UNDER OBSERVATION FOR 24 HOURS TO SEE WHAT HAPPENS TO MEN WHO FLY AROUND THE WORLD IN 94 HOURS.

DV802PCS

FLIGHT SECRECY

FORT WORTH, TEX., MARCH 2-(AP)-THE FIRST NON-STOP ROUND-THE-WORLD FLIGHT STAYED A TOP SECRET TO THE WORLD UNTIL ITS BRILLIANT END.

THE LUCKY LADY II, B-50 BOMBER, TOOK OFF UNANNOUNCED FROM CARSWELL AIR FORCE BASE HERE SATURDAY. DURING THE 94 HOURS AND ONE MINUTE IN WHICH SHE SPANNED THE GLOBE NO NEWS OF THE FLIGHT LEAKED OUT.

GEN. CURTIS E. LEMAY, STRATEGIC AIR COMMAND CHIEF, TOLD REPORTERS TODAY THAT ONE REASON FOR SECRECY WAS TO FIND HOW GOOD MILITARY SECURITY COULD BE FOR A MISSION INVOLVING UPWARDS OF A SCORE OF TANKER PLANES BASED AT FOUR POINTS AROUND THE WORLD.

ALTHOUGH THE BOMBER AND TANKERS USED THE RADIO FREQUENTLY, THEIR WORDS WERE SO WELL GUARDED THAT NO INKLING OF THE FLIGHT WAS GIVEN.

"PART F THE PLAN," SAID LEMAY, "WAS TO SEE IF WE COULD DO THIS WITHOUT COLUMNISTS---AND OTHER PEROPLE--FINDING OUT ABOUT IT."

NEWSMEN AND PHOTOGRAPHERS FLOWN OUT FROM WASHINGTON WERE NOT TOLD THE PURPOSE OF THEIR TRIP UNTIL SHORTLY BEFORE ARRIVAL OF THE PLANE.

NOT EVEN FAMILIES OF THE FLIERS WERE TAKEN INTO THE SECRET.

"I'LL BE DOGGONED," SAID MRS. GLENN E. HACKER AT TUCSON, ARIZ., WHEN INFORMED THAT HER HUSBAND, THE PLANE'S FIRST NAVIGATOR, HAD MADE THE WORLD TRIP.

"HE LEFT HERE TUESDAY OF LAST WEEK AND COULDN'T TELL ME A THING," SHE TOLD A REPORTER FOR THE FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGTAM.

FJ445PCS

TOKYO ROSE (100)

SAN FRANCISCO, MARCH 2-(AP)-IVA (TOKYO ROSE) D'AQUINO'S ATTORNEY WANTS TO SUBPOENA GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR AND 42 OTHER PERSONS IN THE ORIENT TO TESTIFY AT HER TREASON TRIAL HERE.

DEFENSE LAWYER WAYNE COLLINS YESTERDAY ASKED THE FEDERAL DISTRICT COURT TO BRING THE WITNESSES HERE AT GOVERNMENT EXPENSE. HE SAID IF HIS MOTIONS ARE NOT GRANTED HE WOULD ASK TO CONDUCT PART OF THE TRIAL IN TOKYO, HONG KONG AND SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA, WHERE MANY OF THE DESIRED WITNESSES LIVE.

MRS. D'AQUINO, WHO IS MARRIED TO A PORTUGUESE CITIZEN, IS CHARGED WITH TREASON FOR HAVING BROADCAST FOR JAPAN TO AMERICAN TROOPS IN THE PACIFIC AS ONE OF SEVERAL "TOKYO ROSES." HER TRIAL IS SET FOR MAY 16.

HF414APS NM

NORFOLK, VA., MARCH 2-(AP)-TWO DESTROYER ESCORTS TRANSFERRED TO THE CHINESE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT WILL SAIL FROM NORFOLK SATURDAY FOR CHINA.

U.S. NAVY OFFICIALS WOULD NOT SAY FOR WHAT PORT IN CHINA THE VESSELS WILL HEAD.

THE LITTLE SHIPS ARE MANNED BY CHINESE CREWS. THEY WERE TAUGHT TO OPERATE THE VESSELS BY UNITED STATES NAVY INSTRUCTORS HERE.

THE SHIPS HAVE BEEN RENAMED THE TAI CHOU AND THE TAI HU.

TA708PES

NIGHT LEAD COURT MARTIAL (120)

FORT MEADE,MD.,MARCH 2-(AP)-A COURT MARTIAL BOARD DENIED TODAY A MOTION FOR ACQUITTAL OF COL.HAROLD MCCLUNE ON CHARGES OF PERMITTING AMERICAN SOLDIERS TO BE MISTREATED IN A GERMAN PRISON.

THE DEFENSE MOTION FOR ACQUITTAL WAS BASED ON A CLAIM THE PROSECUTION HAD FILAED TO PROVE A PRIMA FACIE CASE

PROSECUTION HAD FAILED TO PROVE A PRIMA FACIE CASE AGAINST THE SAN ANTONIO,TEXAS, OFFICER.

MCCLUNE WAS COMMANDING OFFICER OF THE WURZBURG DISCIPLINARY STOCKADE WHEN FOUR PRISONERS ALLEGEDLY SUFFERED FROSTBITE. ONE NEGRO PRIVATE TESTIFIED IT CAUSED AMPUTATION OF HIS FEET.

MCCLUNE WAS RECALLED FROM ARMY RETIREMENT TO FACE THE CHARGES. THREE OFFICERS UNDER HIM AT THE CAMP PREVIOUSLY WERE ACQUITTED OF SIMILAR CHARGES.

THE PROSECUTION COMPLETED ITS CASE TODAY. ITS PRINCIPAL CHARGE AGAINST MCCLUNE WAS THAT HE FAILED TO ENFORCE STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES AT THE STOCKADE.

M1034PES NM

SAN DIEGO, CALIF., MARCH 2-(AP)-THE 11TH NAVAL DISTRICT ANNOUNCED THAT THE AUXILIARY SEAPLANE TENDER U.S.S. NORTON SOUND WILL LEAVE PORT HUENEME, CALIF. TODAY FOR EQUATORIAL WATERS TO FIRE ROCKETS IN "UPPER ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH."

NO FURTHER DETAILS WERE GIVEN.

PR836PCS

SAN FRANCISCO, MARCH 2-(AP)-CINDY LOU GRISHAM, WHO IS LESS THAN A WEEK OLD, ARRIVED FROM JAPAN TODAY FOR MEDICAL TREATMENT.

WHEN CINDY WAS BORN FRIDAY IN TOKYO TO THE WIFE OF AN AIR FORCE OFFICER, DOCTORS SAID SHE HAD A SPINAL TUMOR AND SHOULD BE FLOWN TO SAN FRANCISCO'S LETTERMAN HOSPITAL FOR AN EMERGENCY OPERATION.

CINDY AND HER FATHER, LIEUT. DAVID H. GRISHAM OF BENTON, LA., HOPPED OFF. THE MOTHER STAYED AT HOME WITH TWO OTHER DAUGHTERS.

WHEN FATHER AND DAUGHTER ARRIVED AT ALAMEDA NAVAL AIR STATION TODAY AN AMBULANCE RUSHED THEM ACROSS THE BAY BRIDGE TO LETTERMAN HOSPITAL.

P208PCS

FOLO MANILA PLANE

TUCSON, ARIZ., MARCH 2-(AP)-DAVIS-MONTHAN AIR FORCE BASE TODAY ANNOUNCED THE NAMES OF THE EIGHT CREW MEMBERS ABOARD A B-29 BELIEVED DOWN IN THE MOUNTAINS OF NORTHERN LUZON.

THE PLANE IS OVERDUE AT CLARK FIELD AIR BASE IN THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS. IT LEFT HERE ON A ROUTINE TRAINING FLIGHT TO CLARK FIELD AND WAS LAST HEARD FROM 90 MILES FROM THE FIELD.

THE NAMES OF THE CREWMEN, WITH HOME ADDRESSES WHERE AVAILABLE, FOLLOW:)) CAPT. WILLIAM W. TAYLOR, HOUSTON, TEX.

CAPT. WILLIAM G. FULLER, FORT WORTH, TEX.

FIRST LT. WILLIAM E. ROEGELS, PORT ARTHUR, TEX.

FIRST LT. EDWIN W. RYAN, 1619 LONGSHORE AVE., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

STAFF SGT. ANDREW J. BROOKS, DENVER, COLO.

SGT. FRED L. SHEPHERD, ROUTE 2, TERRY, MISS.

FIRST LT. ROBERT C. MCCORMICK, 328 31ST ST., HUNTINGTON, WEST VA.

STAFF SGT. ARTHUR W. STEAR, 2831 13TH ST., NORTH WEST CANTON, OHIO.

FJ438PCS

NIGHT LEAD U.N.-ECONOMIC

BY MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 2-(AP)-POLAND CALLED THE INTERNATIONAL BANK TODAY A "PARTNER IN THE ECONOMIC WARFARE NOW CONDUCTED AGAINST EASTERN EUROPE."

THE ATTACK WAS MADE IN THE ECONOMIC COMMITTEE OF THE U.N. ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL AFTER THE DELEGATES HAD HEARD A REPORT FROM JOHN J. MCCLOY, PRESIDENT OF THE BANK.

POLISH DELEGATE JULIUSZ KATZ-SUCHY CHARGED THE BANK, A SPECIALIZED AGENCY OF THE U.N., WAS JUST ANOTHER INSTITUTION WHICH TAKES "ORDERS FROM THE STATE DEPARTMENT" IN WASHINGTON.

IN MAKING LOANS, KATZ-SUCHY SAID, THE BANK HAS CLEARLY AND UNDENIABLY FAVORED WESTERN EUROPE. HE SAID IT HAD REFUSED POLAND A LOAN TO FINANCE THE PRODUCTION OF COAL BUT HAD FINANCED THE SHIPMENT OF COAL FROM THE UNITED STATES TO WESTERN EUROPE AT A MUCH LARGER COST.

MCCLOY REPLIED:

"WE'VE OFFERED TO MAKE OUR SERVICES AVAILABLE TO POLAND. WE'RE PREPARED TO STUDY THE FULL PROGRAMS OF ANY COUNTRY."

AT A NEWS CONFERENCE EARLIER, MCCLOY SAID THE BANK WOULD NOT REFUSE A LOAN TO ANY COUNTRY SIMPLY BECAUSE IT HAD A COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT.

"THE CHARACTER OF THE GOVERNMENT IS IRRELEVANT," HE SAID.

IN HIS REPORT, MCCLOY TOLD THE COMMITTEE THE BANK WAS DEVOTING ITS MAIN EFFORTS NOW TO AIDING BACKWARD AREAS.

THE SQUABBLE ENDED AFTER BRITAIN PROPOSED THAT THE COUNCIL MERELY TAKE NOTE OF THE BANK'S REPORT AND GO ON TO OTHER MATTERS.

WW947PES

U.N.-INDONESIA

BY GEORGE PALMER

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 2-(AP)-AN AMERICAN DELEGATION SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY THE U.S. IS IN FULL AGREEMENT WITH A U.N. COMMISSION REPORT BLAMING THE NETHERLANDS FOR THE CURRENT POLITICAL AND MILITARY DEADLOCK IN ONDONESIA.

THE U.S. DELEGATION INTENDS TO "SUPPORT FULLY" THE REPORT CABLED TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL FROM BATAVIA YESTERDAY BYTHE AMERICAN-BELGIAN-AUSTRALIAN COMMISSION FOR INDONESIA, THE SPOKESMAN SAID.

THE COMMISSION TOLD THE COUNCIL THAT DESPITE DUTCH PROMISES, THE NETHERLANDS HAS NOT YET COMPLIED WITH THE COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION OF JAN. 28. THAT RESOLUTION CALLED ON THE DUTCH TO RELEASE INTERNED INDONESIAN POLITICAL LEADERS AND RESTORE THE REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT OF INDONESIA.

DUTCH MILITARY FORCES OVERRAN REPUBLICAN TERRITORY IN A SWIFT "POLICE ACTION" OFFENSIVE WHICH BEGAN LAST DEC. 19. THEY QUICKLY SEIZED THE LARGE TOWNS AND IMPRISONED KEY FIGURES IN THE REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT.

THE U.N. COMMISSION SAID DUTCH REFUSAL TO ABIDE BY THE COUNCIL RESOLUTION RESULTED IN THE LACK OF AN EFFECTIVE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE NETHERLANDS AND INDONESIA.

FOLLOWING THE RELEASE OF THE COMMISSION'S REPORT THE U.S. DELEGATION IMMEDIATELY BEGAN STUDYING THE DOCUMENT WITH "EXTREME SERIOUSNESS," THE AMERICAN SPOKESMAN SAID. HE ADDED THAT WITHIN THE NEXT FEW DAYS U.S. REPRESENTATIVES MIGHT BEGAN TALKS WITH OTHER U.N. DELEGATIONS. IT WAS UNDERSTOOD THESE DISCUSSIONS WILL BE HELD TO DECIDE THE BEST PROCEDURE FOR ACTING ON THE LATEST COMMISSION REPORT.

THE SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION OUTLINED A TIME-TABLE FOR SETTING UP A UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA BY JULY 1, 1950.

NETHERLANDS AUTHORITIES IN BATAVIA ANNOUNCED LAST NIGHT THEY WOULD PROCEED WITH THEIR PLAN FOR TRANSFERRING SOVEREIGNTY TO THE WHOLE OF INDONESIA BY NEXT JULY 1. THEY SAID THEY WOULD GO AHEAD WITH THIS PLAN REGARDLESS OF WHETHER AGREEMENT IS REACHED ON IT BETWEEN THEMSELVES AND INDONESIWZLICAN LEADE

AHEAD WITH THIS PLAN REGARDLESS OF WHETHER AGREEMENT IS REACHED ON IT WEEN THEMSEVM

AHEAD WITH THIS PLAN REGARDLESS OF WHETHER AGREEMENT IS REACHED ON IT BETWEEN THEMSELVES AND INDONESIAN REPUBLICAN LEADERS.

TA716PES

(200) WASHINGTON,MARCH 2-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES IS BACKING TH WORLD MONETARY FUND IN THE FUND'S DIFFERENCES WITH THE UNION OF SOUT AFRICA OVER THE PRICE OF GOLD, SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY SNYDER SAID TODAY.

SNYDER MADE IT CLEAR THAT THE U.S. WANTS THE WORLD PRICE OF GOLD HELD AT $35 AN OUNCE. THAT IS THE OFFICIAL U.S. RATE TO WHICH THE FUND TIES ITS VALUATION OF THE CURRENCIES OF ITS 47 MEMBER COUNTRIES.

"WE ARE SUPPORTING THE MONETARY FUND," SNYDER TOLD REPORTERS WHEN ASKED ABOUT THE STATEMENT OF SOUTH AFRICA'S FINANCE MINISTER

NICHOLAAS NAVENGA (CQ) THAT THE $35 AN OUNCE RATE IS A "FICTION THAT CAN'T LONG ENDURE."

THE FUND IS DISPUTING WITH SOUTH AFRICA, THE WORLD'S BIGGEST GOLD PRODUCER COUNTRY, OVER PLANS BY THAT COUNTRY TO SELL GOLD AT PRICES ABOUT $6.50 OVER THE $35 RATE TO A LONDON BROKERAGE FIRM.

SOUTH AFRICA INSISTS THAT THE FUND HAS NO AUTHORITY OVER THE PRICES CHARGED BECAUSE THE GOLD WILL BE USED ONLY FOR MANUFACTURING GOODS AND NOT FOR SPECULATION, HOARDING OR OTHER MONEY PURPOSES.

THE FUND DOES NOT CONTEND IT HAS ANY SAY ABOUT GOLD SALES FOR INDUSTRIAL OR ARTISTIC USE, BUT OBJECTS THAT THE SOUTH AFRICAN ARRANGEMENT DOES NOT PROVIDE "ADEQUATE SAFEGUARDS" TO PREVENT THE GOLD FROM BEING USED FOR HOARDING.

AB113PES NM

MAR 3 1949

30.24- 1447

1949

END MARCH 2,

MOSCOW ORDERS BLOCKADED REDS QUIT FRANKFURT

James Reston

Soviet Strikes Back at U.S. by Ousting Army Graves Registration Team

2 DAY SIEGE ENDS

8-Man Repatriation Mission Hauls Down Flag and Burns Records

FRANKFURT, Germany, (Friday) March 4—(AP) The Russians bowed today to American pressure and ordered a blockaded Soviet repatriation mission to leave Frankfurt.

The Russians struck back quickly at a two-day siege imposed by U.S. army authorities by ordering U.S. grave registration men out of the Soviet occupation zone at once.

A Soviet announcement said American grave teams working at Sondershausen in Thuringia and Parchim in Mecklenburg "have left the Soviet zone at the request of Soviet military authorities."

9 Men Affected

Grave registration command officers estimated about seven or eight enlisted men and two officers were affected by the expulsion. They have been working in Soviet-held territory looking for mising U.S. soldiers who died in the advance across German soil now held by the Russians.

The eight men in the Soviet mission said they would quit the building they occupied here within a few hours—enough time for them to pack their belonging and get out.

The Russians had been cut off from all water, food, gas and electric power for more than 36 hours. All the U.S. Army would offer them was hospital service—under armed guard—if any one took ill.

The Soviets made their announcement through Col. Sterling A. Wood, Frankfurt provost marshal, who visited them in company with Col. A. Laserev, chief of the Soviet military mission here. LT COL ANDREI LASAREV

Lasarev formally transmitted the evacuation orders to the besieged mission from the Soviet high command.

Lasarev and Wood arrived at the mission headquarters at 11:30 p.m. last night (5:30 p.m. EST).

Pull Down Flag

The Russians pulled down their red flag over the mission building and burned their records in the middle of the living room. The big blaze was visible outside.

The mission ignored U. S. Army orders to leave the premises on March 1. Gen. Lucius D. Clay contended there was not enough repatriation business for Russia to warrant the mission staying any longer.

The U. S. State department supported the American military governor in a note to the Soviet Union. This was in reply to a protest from Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov that the order to get out violated U. S.-Russian agreements. The State department said the protest was packed with "misrepresentation and distortion."

A statement by Col. Lasarev released by the Soviet news agency ADN in Berlin blasted the blockade as a "violation of the elemental principles of humanity and international law."

Hit U. S. Attitude

"The Soviet command has instructed me to tell you that on account of the shocking attitude of the American authorities against the Soviet repatriation mission permission for work of the American graves registration unit in the Soviet-occupied zone of Germany has been cancelled.

"Members of the American group are herewith requested to leave the territory of the Soviet zone at once."

The Russians had previously declined to leave Frankfurt without orders from Marshal Vassily D. Sokolovsky, the Russian commander in Germany. Last night Sokolovsky denounced the American action as a "policy of violence."

After the evacuation order had been given the eight Russians Col. Wood told newsmen the besieged Soviets would be permitted to depart under escort of members of the Soviet military mission.

In order to speed their departure Col. Wood ordered electric lights and telephone service restored so the eight men could make the necessary arrangements.

Originally it had been announced that the U. S. Army would furnish escort to the Soviets to the Russian zone border at Helmstedt, but this was changed on order of U. S. Army military government headquarters in Heidelberg. ADD

Wire, Floodlights Surround Russ Mission

Richard D. Logan

Frankfurt, March 3 (AP)—United States army engineers strung barbedwire entanglements around the blockaded Russian repatriation mission today and set up floodlights.

The explanation was obscure. A military policeman said the new move was to prevent foods being smuggled to the eight blockaded Russians, and to prevent them from leaving "on their own," without reporting to American authorities first.

The Americans want the Russians to leave—in fact, ordered them to go—and have offered transportation facilities to the border if the Russians leave voluntarily.

Watch Wire Stringing

The eight Russians who ignored the United States Army's order to leave by March 1 watched the wire-stringing operations curiously from windows of the three-story building. They showed no intention of leaving, although they are cut off from water, light, gas, telephone service and food from the outside. On the chance that water might leak to the mission through faulty valves, the engineers even ordered the pipes sawed in half.

A Russian visitor to the mission had relayed an appeal for water which was denied. But this morning an English-speaking member reported through the military-police guards that the mission spent a comfortable night and had a good breakfast. How this was accomplished without water, gas or electricity was not explained. A German cook, last of the servant staff, left the building this morning.

Reds Bask In Sun

During sunny spells this morning, the Russians basked on the balcony of the rear of the house.

The front door opened at 8 A.M. and a Russian officer poked his head out to ask: "Can we have a newspaper?"

Lieut. Edward L. Covak, of Duluth, Minn., in charge of the military police cordon, said only *Stars and Stripes*, an English-language paper, was available.

Courtesy Of Military Police

"That's okay," said the Russian, so Covak handed him the paper.

"This is through courtesy of American military police," Covak added politely.

The Russian thanked him.

The Russians in the house have had only one visitor since the siege started. A Soviet colonel, accompanied by Col. Sterling A. Wood, American provost marshal, went there last night.

Get No Water

The Russian visitor reported those inside had only one request—water. But Wood said later he had orders to shut off the water. The digging up of the street to cut the pipe emphasized that stand.

The blockade started yesterday. Gen. Lucius D. Clay several weeks ago told the Russians to withdraw their mission March 1. Its work of getting Russian displaced persons back to Russia, Clay said, had ended.

The Soviets replied the mission was indispensable and insisted on its right to stay. The eight men refused to leave without orders from their superiors.

Military police then shut off water, gas, electricity, telephone service and all outside contacts.

The Russians were believed to have plenty of food on hand. There was snow on the ground, but so far they have made no move to use it as a source of water.

Military police then shut off water, gas, electricity, telephone service and all outside contacts.

The Russians were believed to have plenty of food on hand. There was snow on the ground, but so far they have made no move to use it as a source of water.

In Berlin, Soviet Marshal Vassily D. Sokolovsky denounced the blockade as "shameless police operations." His statement, made through S.N.B., the Soviet news agency, said nothing about the mission's pulling out.

30.24- 1449

U.S. and Soviet Notes on Repatriation Mission

WASHINGTON, March 3 (AP)—Following are the texts of a Russian note protesting the action of General Lucius D. Clay, United States commander in Germany, in ordering the Soviet repatriation mission to leave the United States zone, and the United States reply supporting General Clay's action:

Soviet Note

From the Soviet Foreign Office:
Feb. 24, 1949

No. 12

The Soviet Government considers it necessary to direct the attention of the Government of the United States of America to the inadmissible situation in the matter of repatriation of Soviet citizens from the United States zones of occupation of Germany and Austria.

According to the far from complete data at the disposal of the Soviet repatriation authorities, there are at present in the American zone of occupation of Germany over 116,000 and in the American zone of occupation of Austria over 19,000 Soviet citizens subject to repatriation. Moreover, on territories controlled by American authorities there are also at present a large number of unrepatriated Soviet children who, during the period of war, lost their parents or were forcibly separated from them and abducted to Germany by Hitlerites and who remain unprotected, since Soviet repatriation representatives cannot gain admittance to the places where they are located.

Such situation regarding repatriation of Soviet citizens has arisen from the fact that American military authorities in Germany and Austria in violation of obligations accepted by the Government of the United States of America are placing numerous obstacles in the way of the work of the Soviet repatriation representatives as has frequently been pointed out by the Soviet side.

Official representatives of the American military authorities systematically refuse Soviet repatriation officers organization meetings with Soviet citizens in displaced persons camps and are hindering conduct of conversations with them. Thus, for example, on Sept. 2, 1948 a representative of the American military authorities at Stuttgart told a Soviet officer that he had orders to forbid conversations between Soviet repariation officers and Soviet displaced persons. Facts of this nature are numerous.

In May, 1948, American military authorities in Germany by letter signed by American General Huebner forbade introduction of, sale and distribution among Soviet displaced citizens of Soviet newspapers, books and magazines. In reality Soviet citizens located in American camps for displaced persons are everywhere deprived of the opportunity to receive and become acquainted with Soviet newspapers and books.

With toleration of the military authorities in the American occupation zones of Germany and Austria, activity directed against the repatriation of Soviet citizens of various committees, organizations, "centers" and groups hostile to the Soviet Union has intensified, since these committees and "centers" have been handed over to yesterday's Hitlerite agents and accomplices. There have been established in displaced persons camps conditions of persecution and terror in relation to all Soviet citizens striving to return to their homeland. There are whole series of facts when there have been organized against Soviet repatriation officers on the occasion of their visits to American camps incidents prearranged by criminal elements striving to disrupt the work of repatriation and whose acts go unpunished.

Says Protests Were Ignored

The Soviet military authorities in Germany and Austria have made frequent representations to American military authorities concerning the necessity of stopping the activity of these elements and organizations hostile to the Soviet Union and which are directed toward disruption of repatriation and concerning the establishment for Soviet missions of conditions assuring the unhindered return of Soviet citizens to their homeland. However, American military authorities have not only not adopted necessary measures but on the contrary the facts testify that their action recently was directed toward the complete disruption of the work of the Soviet repatriation missions.

In January, 1949, American military authorities in Germany and Austria officially informed the Soviet command that the activities of the Soviet repatriation missions were to be terminated as of March 1, 1949. The Soviet Government considers such a statement by the American military authorities in contradiction with the Soviet-American repatriation agreement of Feb. 11, 1945, which does not permit unilateral abrogation of this agreement.

Bringing the above to the attention of the Government of the United States of America, the Soviet Government states that the actions of the American military authorities in Germany and Austria is in violation of the Soviet-American repatriation agreement of Feb. 11, 1945 and in contradiction of the agreed decisions of the Council of Foreign Ministers

of April 23, 1947 regarding displaced persons.

These actions also contradict the resolution of the General Assembly [of the United Nations] of Nov. 17, 1947, which stated that the General Assembly "confirms its point of view according to which the principal task regarding displaced persons is to encourage by all possible means their most rapid return to their countries of origin and to cooperate in this return in accordance with the resolution of the General Assembly of Feb. 12, 1948, in which there should not be any obstacles in the way of the most expeditious settlement of this task."

The Soviet Government having completed in good time the repatriation of American citizens had the right to expect that the Government of the United States of America and its representatives in the occupied territories would likewise loyally carry out the obligations resulting from the above-mentioned agreements.

In virtue of the above the Soviet Government insists that the Government of the United States of America issue instructions to the American occupation authorities in Germany and Austria to take measures guaranteeing normal conditions of work for the Soviet repatriation missions, and in accordance with the Soviet-American agreement on repatriation and the decision of the Council of Foreign Ministers on displaced persons, revoke the orders which limit the number of personnel and periods of work of the Soviet repatriation missions in these zones.

U. S. Reply

To Soviet Minister of Foreign Affairs:

March 3, 1949

The following are the views of the United States Government regarding the questions raised in the Minister's note No. 12 of Feb. 24.

This Government considers the Minister's note replete with misrepresentation and distortion of fact. There is no basis for the Soviet Government's statement that large numbers of Soviet citizens desirous of returning to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics remain in the American area of occupation as a result of hindrances caused to the operation of the Soviet repatriation mission by American authorities or for any reason other than their own volition.

As repeatedly emphasized by American military authorities in Germany in communicating with the Soviet military authorities regarding the Soviet repatriation mission, there has been no desire on the part of this Government to impede in any way the repatriation of Soviet citizens in accordance with agreements reached between the United States and the Soviet Governments and within the framework of decisions of the United Nations regarding repatriation.

On the contrary, ample and adequate facilities have been given to the Soviet repatriation officials in order that they might speedily conclude their mission.

Repatriation activities have been carried on since the conclusion of the repatriation agreement of Feb. 11, 1945, with the active and full cooperation of the American occupation authorities despite irregularities in the conduct of members of the Soviet repatriation mission. As stated in General Clay's communication to Marshal Sokolovsky of Jan. 1, 1949, the decision to terminate accreditation of the Soviet repatriation mission resulted only from the small volume of repatriation now being carried on. It was further stated that any repatriation work that may remain may be carried on by representatives of the Soviet military mission. There is therefore no question of abrogation of the agreement of Feb. 11, 1945.

Regarding the statement that the Soviet Government completed in good time the repatriation of American citizens, the Soviet Government is aware of this Government's profound dissatisfaction with the progress of the repatriation of American citizens within the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics as a result of the many communications addressed to the Minister by the American Ambassador at Moscow to which no adequate response has been made.

Rejects Russian Charges

The Government of the United States finds unacceptable remarks contained in the Minister's note under reference which attempt to demonstrate that illegal activities of groups in opposition to the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics have been permitted to exist by American military authorities and that persons desirous of returning to the Soviet Union have been prevented from doing so.

The American occupation authorities have implemented in every feasible way the resolution of the General Assembly of the United Nations of Feb. 12, 1946, including Paragraph C II which states, in part, "No refugees or displaced persons who have finally and definitely, in complete freedom, and after receiving full knowledge of the facts, including adequate information from the Governments of their countries of origin, expressed valid objection to returning to their countries of origin and who do not come within the provisions of Paragraph D below, shall be compelled to return to their country of origin * * *" as well as the resolution of Nov. 17, 1947. Persons who come within the scope of the provision cited, of course, cannot legitimately be considered potential repatriates.

It is apparent from the results achieved in recent months by the Soviet repatriation mission in Germany that the great bulk of its work has been completed. During the three months ended Oct. 31, 1948, the activities of the Soviet repatriation mission resulted in repatriation of persons from the American zone of occupation at an average rate of only thirty-four per month. In the three months ended Jan. 31, 1949, the rate had fallen further to less than nine persons per month. It is obvious that such limited repatriation activities can be arranged adequately by the existing Soviet military mission. The latter will continue to receive the full cooperation of the American military authorities in achieving the voluntary repatriation of Soviet citizens in accordance with the agreements mentioned above as well as the decisions of the conference of Foreign Ministers April 23, 1947.

This Government therefore reaffirms the position taken by the United States Commander in Chief in his communication of Jan. 1, 1949, and requests that personnel of the Soviet repatriation mission be withdrawn forthwith.

U.S. Note Backs Clay Ouster Of Russ Mission

BLOCKADE—Barbed wire surrounds Red mission holding out in Frankfort. [Page 2.]

BERLIN—Ruled out by Western military governors as part of new German state. [Page 2.]

Washington, March 3 (AP)—The United States Government, in a note to Russia, today gave Gen. Lucius D. Clay full support in his demand that the Soviet repatriation mission be withdrawn from the American zone of Germany.

The American note, made public by the State Department, said Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov's protest against Clay's action was packed with "misrepresentation and distortion of fact."

Molotov's protest was delivered to the American Embassy in Moscow on February 24.

Molotov To Get Note

The American note was to be delivered to Molotov at Moscow today by Foy Kohler, ranking diplomat now on duty there.

Soviet Charges Rejected

General Clay, American military governor, ordered the Soviet mission out on the ground that there is not enough still going on in its line to justify the Russians in staying.

Few of the persons from Soviet territory in the American zone have been willing to go back home in recent months.

In substance, the American note rejected numerous specific charges made by Molotov and turned down his basic demand that the United States overrule Clay.

Fast Distortion Alleged

The note told Molotov in effect that voluntary return of persons to Russia was O.K. with the American Government but enforced return was not.

"This Government," the State Department said, "considers the Minister's note replete with misrepresentation and distortion of fact.

"There is no basis for the Soviet Government's statement that large numbers of Soviet citizens desirous of returning to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics remain in the American area of occupation, as a result of hindrances caused to the operation of the Soviet Repatriation Mission by American authorities or for any reason other than their own volition."

American Co-Operate

The United States declared that repatriation activities of the Soviets had been carried on with active cooperation of American occupation authorities in Germany, despite "irregularities in the conduct of members of the Soviet Repatriation Mission."

These irregularities were not detailed but State Department officials have long considered that the repatriation mission was carrying on propaganda, espionage and other work outside its proper assignment.

U.S. Is Dissatisfied

"There is no question of abrogation of the agreement of February 11, 1945," which laid down the privileges of the United States and Russia in repatriating citizens from each other's territories at the end of the war, the note said.

"Regarding the statement that the Soviet Government completed in good time the repatriation of American citizens," it went on, "the Soviet Government is aware of this Government's profound dissatisfaction with the progress of the repatriation of American citizens within the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics as a result of the many communications addressed to the Minister by the American Ambassador in Moscow to which no adequate response has been made."

Big Three Would Exclude Berlin In Setting Up German Republic

FRANKFURT, Germany, March 3—(AP) The three western military governors called today for a decentralization of powers in the forthcoming western German republic and excluded Berlin from the federal regime.

Western German political leaders assailed the changes, suggested by the military governors in the proposed constitution for the republic. One of them, Carlo Schmid, told newsmen in Bonn that the Social Democratic party cannot accept the allies' suggestions in their present form.

Suggest 10 Changes

The constitution was drafted by an all-German parliamentary council in Bonn. In all the American, British and French authorities suggested 10 changes.

Besides the question of western Berlin's status, the changes dealt with electoral machinery and the division of legislative power in such fields as public welfare, civil and criminal law, courts and war damages. The rights and powers of the individual states in western Germany would be strengthened in relation to the projected central government.

The governors, American Gen. Lucius D. Clay, British Gen. Sir Brian Robertson and French Gen. Pierre Koenig, have informed the Germans also that they wanted the draft constitution revised to reduce the central government's financial powers.

Members of the Bonn council said the military governors' recommendations represent a "complete victory" for the French, who fear a revival of German nationalism.

French Object

The French objected to the inclusion of Western Berlin as the 12th state in the new republic. They contended such an action would serve as official recognition by the United States, Britain and France that the four-power allied control council in Berlin has ceased to exist. Actually, the council has not functioned since the Russians pulled out last spring.

Ernst Reuter, Western Berlin's anti-communist mayor, said the military governors' decision is "not very polite or very wise." He pointed out that, in the municipal election last December, Western Berliners voted overwhelmingly in favor of the west and against communism.

Reuter indicated the German leaders at Bonn would not make an issue of Berlin for the present. He added, however:

"I am sure that this is not the last word on the subject and that some day Berlin will be incorporated" in the western German republic.

Jacob Kaiser, chairman of Berlin's Christian Democratic party, said in Bonn the action on Berlin was a "disheartening blow" to the Germans in that city. He said he believed these factors determined the French position:

"France fears Soviet Russia and believes an incorporation of Berlin might make ultimate reconciliation with Moscow more difficult. France fears the revival of a Germany with Berlin incorporated as the ultimate central capital."

Attacked By Russ Paper

Taegliche Rundschau, official Soviet newspaper in Berlin, charged the Western Allies were rushing to complete the western German republic as part of their "war preparations."

"Everything indicates that this haste is connected with the creation of the so-called Atlantic pact and other aggressive military blocs," it said.

"Nice words cannot hide the role in store for western Germany. They (the Western Allies) are doing everything to make western Germany the assembly area for military aggression."

Allies Veto Plan To Put Berlin In New State

Frankfurt, Germany, March 3 (AP)—The three Western military governors today ruled out inclusion of Berlin in the forthcoming Western German state.

The French objected to including Berlin on the ground that it would serve as official Western recognition that the four-power Allied Control Council in Berlin had ceased to exist.

The parliamentary council draw-

ing up a constitution for the new state at Bonn had specified that Berlin would be included.

Mayor Attacks Stand

The military governors' ruling drew an immediate attack from Berlin's fiery mayor, Ernst Reuter. The anti-Communist Socialist Mayor declared that it was "not very polite or very wise."

Reuter pointed out that western Berliners voted overwhelmingly in December in favor of the West and against communism.

He expressed doubt that the French objection was based solely on the grounds stated, but added: "It is not for me to comment on what the other French reasons may be."

Nationalism Spur Feared

Some American observers said the French object to having Berlin play any important role in the future state because they fear it would strengthen German nationalism.

Reuter indicated that the German leaders at Bonn would not make an issue of Berlin for the present.

He added, however: "I am sure that this is not the last word on the subject and that some day Berlin will be incorporated in the state."

May Send Representatives

The military governors said there would be no objection if Berlin sent a "small number of representatives" to the Bonn meeting.

The governors, American General Lucius D. Clay, British General Sir Brian Robertson and French General Pierre Koenig, said they also told German leaders yesterday that they wanted the proposed basic law revised to reduce the central government's financial powers.

Germans Rapped On Land Reform

Berlin, March 3 (AP)—United States Military Government chided the Germans today for failing to carry out the land-reform program adopted more than two years ago.

The plan called for breaking up large estates in the American zone. The land would be distributed among homeless refugees, small farmers who need more land to earn a living and city workers needing garden plots.

There are estimated to be more than 1,200,000 acres in big estates in the United States zone.

"Very Little" Land Taken

But "very little" of this land has yet been taken, a Military Government spokesman said in a broadcast to the Germans.

The German officials seem to be sparing private land owners. Virtually all the estates broken up so far were public property, the spokesman pointed out.

He also complained that refugees are getting only a third of the land already given out, although one of the chief aims of the reform was to provide them with homes.

Lawsuits Are Factor

The spokesman conceded that landlords' lawsuits are responsible for some of the delay in land reforms. But he insisted that "vigorous effort" by the German state governments could speed settlement of the legal issues and get the program into effective operation.

Reds Ban English as Decadent Tongue

Classed With Greek and Latin as Dead Language and Forbidden as Study in Germany.

Berlin, March 3 (A. P.).—The Russsians have banned the teaching of English in adult education classes in Red Army occupied areas of Germany, the British Military Government said here today.

The Russians class English as a "decadent" subject along with Greek, Latin, and philosophy, which also were dropped. In place of these subjects, the schools teaching adults were instructed to provide compulsory coursess in politics, a British educational officer said.

A Good Skate's Penalty

Brunswick, Germany, March 3 (AP)—A skier who accidentally ran the Russian blockade by crossing the frontier into the Soviet zone in the Harz Mountains was held by police for two days.

They made him give them ski lessons.

CZECH REFUGEE TELLS OF BROAD RED SPY NETWORK

Richard K. O'Malley

MUNICH, Germany, March 3 (AP)—A refugee Czechoslovak army officer testified before a U.S. military commission today that his communist-bossed country has laid out a broad spy network in Europe.

Capt. Otakar Feifar, who fled Czechoslovakia last November, appeared as a surprise prosecution witness in the espionage trial of three Czechs and five Germans. The eight are accused of obtaining military information for a foreign power.

Armed guards watched over him. A prosecuting attorney explained Feifar was not under arrest and was talking "in all willingness."

Life In Danger

"He is dynamite," the attorney said. "He has to be protected. There are five armed guards in this courtroom with orders to shoot."

Feifar had ben in the Czech army intelligence service. He told in a low voice of the workings of Czech espionage in Germany. His story of the operation:

His chief job was to obtain military, political and industrial data in the U. S. occupation zone. He got his orders from a Czech army unit "just below the general staff level."

He recruited agents from information supplied by his superiors. Overall direction came from the Czech interior ministry. Feifar identified one of the German defendants, Egon Richter, 23, as his agent "Kuernaz." He said cover names assigned to agents were kept by the general staff in Prague.

Edith Dittrich, a Czech defendant, watched Feifar scornfully.

Illegal Border Crossing

The prosecution has introduced a purported statement from her saying she made five illegal border crossings, but was working for "a United States of Europe." She was reported to have been assigned to report on the Americans' Neubiberg air base and to try to get a job in the office of the military government for Bavaria.

Statements attributed by the prosecution to the others indicated the Czechs were highly interested in refugees from their own country.

Gertie Doerre, sullen blonde sudetan German expelle, was quoted as saying she was assigned not only to get information on the Americans, but to advise of Russian troop strength in Germany. Russia and Czechoslovakia are political and military partners.

The statement said Miss Doerre was beaten at Prague with a rubber hose until she agreed to work for the Czech intelligence service.

The eight on trial are among 20 espionage suspects rounded up last fall. Six already have been convicted and sentenced to prison. The others await trial.

Munich Spy Trial Hears Of Czech Espionage Net

MUNICH, Germany, March 3 (AP).—A former Czechoslovak Army officer testified before an American military commission today that his Communist-bossed country has laid out a broad spy network in Europe.

Captain Otakar Feifar, who fled from Czechoslovakia in November, appeared as a surprise prosecution witness at the espionage trial of three Czechs and five Germans. The eight are accused of obtaining military information for a foreign power.

Armed guards watched over Feifar today. A prosecuting attorney explained he was not under arrest and was talking "in all willingness." Feifar was in the Czech army intelligence service. He testified that his chief job was to obtain military, political and industrial data in the American occupation zone of Germany. He got his orders from a Czech Army unit "just below the general staff level."

The eight on trial were among twenty espionage suspects rounded up last fall. Six have been convicted and sentenced to prison.

BRITAIN APPROVES $3 BILLION FUND FOR ARMED FORCES

Carter B. DAVIDSON

LONDON, March 3 (AP)—The House of Commons approved tonight Britain's biggest peacetime defense fund after Defense Minister A. V. Alexander said it was needed "so long as Russia maintains her veto on peace and security."

The budget for 1949-50 was estimated at 759,860,000 pounds ($3,039,440,000).

The vote was 227 to 3. The House beat down 291 to 155 a conservative amendment contending the money is not being spent wisely.

Churchill Opposed

Winston Churchill was among the sponsors of the amendment. Prime Minister Attlee said he had asked Churchill to discuss defense spending with him privately in order to guard against disclosing Britain's plans to possible foes, but added "he has not so far informed me of the time he would see me."

In debate, Alexander said the five-nation Brussels Alliance is making military plans for "any sudden emergency."

He made the statement after a week in which communist spokesmen of France, Italy, Britain, Germany, the United States and Austria had said western communists would back the Soviet Union in event of war between the east and west.

Finnish and Danish communists made similar declarations of loyalty to Russia tonight.

Alexander said the Brussels Alliance—composed of Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg—is studying tactical problems connected with the defense of western Europe.

No Aggresive Purpose

It is clear "before ourselves and the rest of the world that our defense measures have no aggressive purpose," he said, adding:

"We regret their necessity, but our duty is clear. So long as Russia maintains her veto on peace and security, so long shall we have to be prepared to carry whatever burden is needful to enable us to play our proper part in the defense of the free peoples of the world."

Meanwhile, a war office spokesman said the "if-war-comes" statements of communists outside of eastern Europe flow naturally from the writings of communist leaders. Apparently he was referring to the communist concept which classed Russia as the starting point of a world revolution of the proletariat.

Maurice Thorez, secretary-general of the French Communist party, made the first of the recent statements on the communist attitude in the evnt of a new war. He said, in case the Soviet army had to "chase an enemy onto our soil," the People of France would welcome the Russians as liberators. Similar declarations came from communist leaders in Italy, Britain and Germany.

West Europe 'Planning For An Emergency'

London, March 3 (AP)—Defense Minister A. V. Alexander told Parliament today the nations of western Europe are making military plans for "any sudden emergency."

He said the western European union alliance of Britain, France, Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg is studying tactical problems of the defense of western Europe.

"Under Field Marshal Montgomery, it is preparing plans for action in any sudden emergency," he said during debate on defense.

Heads Supply Board

Lord Montgomery is chairman of the alliance military committee, the supply board of the five nations.

Alexander said the alliance has made a thorough review of the defense production capacity of each member.

"In the supply board, as in the chiefs of staff committee, we have been glad to welcome Canadian and United States officers who participate in the meeting as nonmembers," he said.

The United States and Canada are negotiating in Washington with the five alliance members about a North Atlantic treaty. The United States is expected to be asked to finance largely the rearming of the European members.

Financing Studied

Alexander said the supply board is arranging for the equipment of the new defense forces of western Europe. Fighter aircraft already are being supplied to France, Belgium and Holland. More planes will be supplied this year, plus those to be made in those countries under license from Britain. Alexander said the defense and finance ministers are studying financing.

Alexander said British policy is to "insure a sufficient flow of new equipment to keep an adequate war potential for expansion in a sound and healthy condition."

The major re-equipment measures in the year ahead will relate to aircraft and associate equipment like radar," he said. "We shall be spending over $800,000,000 in production this year."

He denied charges that surplus British war munitions have been disposed of in an irresponsible way.

U.S. Bombers To Make Raids

London, March 3 (AP)—United States B-29 Superfortress bombers will take part in British war exercises in Scotland for nine days, starting Saturday. The bombers will make mock raids in groups and singly.

0-Power Parley Called On Assembly of Europe

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, March 3—The Brussels powers decided formally today to call a ten-nation conference in Paris this month to write a charter for the proposed "Parliament of Europe."

The nations are Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands, Luxembourg, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Italy and Eire, diplomats reported. The first five countries are the Brussels powers, who approved the idea in principle in January.

The Permanent Commission of the Brussels alliance looked over, possibly for the first time, the draft of the projected North Atlantic defense pact with the United States and Canada.

ATOM SCIENTIST HELD IN FRENCH SPY PROBE

PARIS, March 3—(AP) A geologist member of France's Atomic Energy commission has been arrested and jailed in the government drive against communist spies, security police said tonight.

The geologist, eighth to be arrested in the roundup, was identified by police as a man named Pelas, who the police said had been employed for a year with the atomic commission's department of uranium research. The atomic energy commission is headed by Scientist Frederic Joliot-curie, who is a communist.

Anglo-French Trade Talks Gain

PARIS, March 3 (AP).—France and Great Britain are making "progress" at trade talks, experts said todya. Chancellor of the Exchequer Sir Stafford Cripps and Finance Minister Maurice Petsche announced in a communique their "satisfaction with the progress achieved by officials on several important points."

British Cancel Industry Order, Buy Grain Instead

PARIS, March 3 (AP).—Great Britain has canceled $76,800,000 worth of industrial items scheduled for purchase under American aid and used the dollars instead to buy bread grains such as wheat, rye and corn.

This was learned today when Economic Co-operation Administration Headquarters here released details of procurement authorizations for January.

A British E. C. A. spokesman insisted the items were canceled because orders had not been filled and not because the United Kingdom was waiting for better prices. During January Britain received authorization to spend $100,800,000, including the readjusted $76,800,000. Since the E. C. A. began operating ten months ago, Britain has had $1,117,400,000 worth of items approved.

FRENCH FIND SKELETONS

German World War I Soldiers Suffocated In Quarry

Arras, France, March 3 (AP)—Skeletons of Germans buried alive in a quarry dugout by Allied shells in 1918 have been uncovered by accident after twenty years of peace and a second World War.

The time-weakened roof cracked yesterday under the tread of a rabbit hunter, Fleury le Blond, who was working his way through the thicket which grew above the tomb. He investigated.

Tomb Ordered Sealed

Hospital beds and an operating room showed at least part of the 50-foot long structure was used as a hospital. French officials said they believed it also served as a command post.

The Germans apparently suffocated after artillery fire filled up the exits.

Lying in the smoldering beds were the skeletons of patients. In the ruins of the operating room were the bones of what must have been doctors. A patient had evidently been on the operating table.

But an official of the nearby city of Lille said there were too many helmets and rifles around for the dugout to have been used solely as a hospital.

The mayor of nearly Roeux-Arras ordered the tomb sealed and banned sightseers. Excavation will be done by the Graves Registration Command of the French Army.

Finds Hospital of Skeletons

Hunter Stumbles Into 1918 German Unit Buried by Allied Artillery Shell.

Arras, France, March 3 (A. P.).—Searchers today dug into a subterranean German Army field hospital, buried since the patients and doctors were suffocated when a shell sealed off their communication trench in 1918. Skeletons of patients were found on their cots in rows along the walls. German rifles and helmets were stacked by the door.

The underground hospital was found yesterday by a rabbit hunter who broke through the dugout's crumbling roof in a deserted quarry. The hunter, Fleury Le Blond, said he was pushing his way through foliage when his foot broke through the ground. Peering inside, he saw skeletons and returned to Arras to report his discovery.

Digging into the hospital, he and others found the grim spectacle. A skeleton or two were thought those of doctors. One patient apparently was being operated on when the shell struck. A communication trench, between the hospital and a near-by dugout, had been buried by an Allied artillery shell. The patients and doctors died of suffocation.

Arras, near Lille, was in the British sector when the great offensive began in 1918.

NORWAY TO JOIN ALLIANCE TALKS

Accepts Bid to Take Part in North Atlantic Treaty Parleys

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, March 3—(AP) Denmark decided tonight to take part in the talks for a North Atlantic Defense Alliance.

(In Washington the Norwegian ambassador announced Norway had accepted an invitatoin to join the negotiations. The decision was made by the Norwegian Storting (Parliament) in a closed meeting today in Oslo.

(The ambassador, Wilhelm Munthe De Morgenstierne, said he will represent his country at a meeting with negotiators in the U. S. State department tomorrow.)

Scored by Reds

Diplomatic sources said the Danish action was taken by the parliamentary Foregin Relations committee. Subsequently Danish Communists condemned the projected North Atlantic pact and voiced solidarity with Russia.

The diplomatic informants said the committee will reaffirm its action tomorrow and the affirmative reply, to be drafted by Premier Hans Hedtoft's government, will be sent then to Washington.

An overwhelming majority in Danish and Norwegian parliaments favors taking part in the North Atlantic treaty talks.

Meanwhile, Norway delivered to the Soviet embassy in Oslo her reply to the proposal advanced by Moscow Feb. 5 for a Norwegian-Russian non-aggression pact.

Will Reject Reds

Contents of the note will not be made public until tomorrow, but it has been considered certain that Norway will reject the Soviet offer. The Russians accompanied their proposal with a warning to the Norwegians to stay out the North Atlantic pact.

That alliance, now being negotiated in Washington, would link the United States and Canada with the nations of western Europe. All Norwegian parties except the Communists have supported the position of Foreign Minister Halvard M. Lange that Norway must pin her security upon the western powers.

Norway and Denmark are the western guardians of the Skagerrak, the strategic waters between the Baltic sea and the Atlantic. Sweden still is clinging to her traditional role of an unattached neutral, but prominent Swedes have said the country may be able to maintain this position only a little while longer.

Communist Leader Aksel Larsen told a party rally in Copenhagen tonight that in any east-west war Danish Communists would "make common cause with the people of the Soviet Union, with the popular Democratics (Communist-led countries) and with all other Communist parties." The meeting adopted a resolution condemning the North Atlantic pact.

NORWAY ANSWERS REDS ON ALLIANCE OFFER

OSLO, Norway, March 3—(AP) Norway delivered to the Soviet embassy today her reply to Russia's Feb. 5 proposal for a Norwegian-Russian non-aggression pact.

Contents of the note will not be made public until tomorrow, but it has been considered certain that Norway would reject the Soviet proposal. The Norwegians already have decided to join talks in Washington for a North Atlantic alliance.

BULGARS LAUD SOVIET ARMY

Observe Independence Day By Denouncing West

Sofia, Bulgaria, March 3 (AP)—Bulgarians observed their independence day today with praise for Russia's armed forces and denunciation of the Western powers.

It was the seventy-first anniversary of the Russian-dictated treaty of San Stefano, which freed the Bulgarians from Turkish rule and established the state as an autonomous principality.

The Turks had been defeated by troops of the Russian czar, Serbia's army and Bulgarian volunteers. Bulgaria's German allies of World War II were run out of Bulgaria by Soviet forces in 1944.

Ministers Assailed

"Long live the invincible Red Army, our liberator," said banners carried in a parade through swirling snow here today.

The controlled press paid tribute to the Russian Army.

Editorials attacked what they called Western imperialists, atomic democracies and their "Bulgarian tools," including fifteen Protestant ministers being tried on charges of spying for the United States and Britain.

The *Otechestven Front*, official organ of the Communist-led Fatherland Front Government, called upon Bulgarians for renewed vigilance to protect their "people's democracy."

Headed By Soviet

"The population's indignation against the methods which representatives of the atomic democracies employ speak well for the sound criticism of our people," it said; "We must guard the integrity of our motherland, the freedom and independence of our country. We must develop and grow with the Slav peoples and the peoples' democracies headed by the great Soviet Union, the fortress of peace, democracy and progress and our eternal friend."

The capital closed shop for the holiday.

The trial of the ministers was recessed.

Dimiter Georgiev, 54, supreme prosecutor of the nation, will demand conviction of all defendants in a final speech tomorrow. They have already entered pleas of guilty.

Defense lawyers will speak after the prosecutor closes.

Romania Ousts Owners Of Expropriated Land

BUCHAREST, March 3 (AP).—Former landowners whose large estates are being taken over by the government have been given lodgings in provincial towns until an inventory of their holdings is over. They have been forbidden to stay in Bucharest or within a fifty-kilometer (thirty-mile) radius of the frontier. Exceptions have been made for the aged, infirm and needy.

The land seized consists of scattered farms, estimated at 315,000 acres in all, which the government left to former big land owners under the expropriation decree of 1945. Livestock, poultry and farm machinery also were taken over. The broadcast decree of the Supreme Presidium exempted only personal belongings.

The decree said the expropriation was ordered because the owners, Romania's former landed gentry, failed to comply with regulations and committed sabotage which led to deterioration of farm machinery.

30.24- 1453

Vishinsky Better, Returns To Moscow

Prague, Czechoslovakia, March 3 (AP)—Andrei Y. Vishinsky, the Soviet Union's Deputy Foreign Minister, left Karlovy Vary (Karlsbad) today a well man, and flew back to Moscow. He was accompanied by his wife and daughter.

An informant of very high authority said that during Vishinsky's stay at the health resort, he had entirely recovered from an illness which brought him there more than a month ago.

The informant said Vishinsky's condition had been so grave that not even his friends in the Czechoslovak Government visited him. His only visitors were officials of the Soviet Russian Embassy here, it was said.

Attendants at the Red Army sanatorium in the Hotel Imperial at Karlovy Vary said that when Vishinsky arrived he was in a highly nervous condition.

China Expects Peace Parley By Midmonth

Nanking, March 3 (AP)—Premier Sun Fo announced today peace talks with the Communists are expected to start in Peiping around March 15.

Sun said a Red leader had told him verbally that sometime around that date would be opportune for the peace conference. He declined to name the Communist leader.

The Premier expressed optimism on the outcome of the conference for an end of the long and costly civil war.

Kidnap Plotters Seized

Meanwhile, Central News Agency reported several persons had been arrested in Shanghai and Nanking in a plot to kidnap Acting President Li Tsung-jen and other Nationalist leaders. Some newspapers previously had said there were "wholesale arrests" in the plot.

The plotters, said the news agency, were secret agents belonging to Marshal Li Chi-sen's Kuomintang revolutionary committee. Li Chi-sen once was a friend of retired President Chiang Kai-shek but now is his bitter political foe.

China Peace Talk Forecast

Nanking, China, March 3 (AP)—Official talks seeking "an honorable, equitable settlement" of China's civil war are expected to begin in Peiping about March 15, Premier Sun Fo told a press conference today.

Sun said he had been informed orally "by a Communist leader that some time after the middle of March may be opportune to begin a peace conference." He declined to identify his informant, but said Acting President Li Tsung-jen already had named a ten-man committee to draft a peace program.

Actual negotiations in Communist-held Peiping will be conducted by four delegates on each side, the Government Premier said.

Modification Implied

Sun expressed optimism, declaring the Communists now understand the Government position. Asked what this position was or what proposals would be made to the military dominant Communist, Sun replied that the time was not ripe for public disclosure.

He added, however, that the unofficial Shanghai peace mission which visited Peiping last week had returned with a feeling that the Communists understood "a unilaterally dictated peace is not only difficult of achievement but also unendurable."

[This intimated that the Communists were willing to modify their January terms, which called for virtual total surrender of the Government and punishment of almost all top Government men as "war criminals."]

Armed Force Cut Opposed

At the same time, Sun said the Defense Ministry was stiffly opposing Government efforts to reduce the Nationalist armed forces from 4,200,000 to 2,500,000.

Sun said reduction from 6,300,000 to 4,200,00 was begun early in February.

"Regardless of whether internal peace will materialize," he stated, "it is of vital importance that army reorganization be carried out. This is because the nation has too many troops for the treasury to maintain."

Probably Include Militia

[The figures given by Sun probably include local militia, as the best neutral estimates never have credited the Nationalists with more than 3,000,000 troops.]

Meanwhile, the official Government Central News Agency said Nanking garrison headquarters confirmed arrest of secret agents of Marshal Li Chi-shen in Nanking and Shanghai.

Missing B-29 Carried Gas To B-50

Manila, March 3 (AP)—Air Force officials revealed today that a B-29 missing in northern Luzon was one of the tanker planes that refueled the globe-circling Lucky Lady II on its historic flight around the world.

Brig. Gen. Jared V. Crabb, commander of the fighting wing at Clark Air Base, said the missing B-29 with its crew of nine, met and refueled the world-circling B-50 but failed to get back here.

It was reported last about 90 miles from Clark Air Base.

Search Plane Crashes

An air force F-51 fighter searching for the lost B-29 was reported by the Manila *Chronicle* tonight to have crashed in northern Luzon. The pilot, Lieut. Frederick R. Pruczinsky, had parachuted to safety when the plane's engine quit. The pilot, whose home address was not available, reportedly was not injured.

Witnesses reported to the Clark Air Base that a B-29, flying at a low altitude, was seen in that area a few hours after the air refueling of the Lucky Lady on Tuesday.

All available aircraft were pressed into the search for the missing B-29. The Sierra Madre Mountain range was being searched, also.

Escorted Her For While

General Crabb said the B-29 escorted the Lucky Lady II out over the Pacific after the refueling. Communications between the B-50 and the B-29 were maintained for some time, the general said.

General Crabb said he was particularly impressed with "how routine it all was. No fanfare. Nothing out of the ordinary."

He added, "A lot of people here didn't know it was going on."

The B-29 was expected back at Clark Field at 5.20 P.M., Tuesday.

The Sierra Madre peaks were obscured by clouds at that time. It is feared the plane smashed into one of them.

New Cabinet Is Reported In Tel Aviv

Tel Aviv, Israel, March 3 (AP)—Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion was reported today to have formed a new Cabinet of twelve members. He is to present it to President Chaim Weizmann tonight and to Parliament Tuesday for a vote of confidence.

Sources close to the Cabinet said it will represent the four central parties only. Ben-Gurion's Socialist Labor party, Mapai, is said to have the biggest representation.

A letter to Weizmann from Acting Palestine Mediator Ralph Bunche was published. The United Nations official expressed hope Israel "will very soon begin to reap the rich benefits which will inevitably flow from peace in Palestine and friendly co-operation with the Arab states."

72 Of 120 Votes Claimed

Informants said the new Cabinet will have an estimated 72 of the 120 votes in Parliament.

Ben-Gurion will be Defense as well as Prime Minister, these sources said. Moshe Shertok will be retained as Foreign Minister and Eliezer Kaplan as treasurer. Mrs. Golda Myerson, envoy to the Soviet Union, is to be Labor Minister.

The Right wing religious bloc is allocated three places. The Liberal Progressive party and the Sephardic party of Oriental Jews each are given one place.

ISRAEL FORMS CABINET OF 12

Ben-Gurion To Submit List To President Weizmann

Tel Aviv, Israel, March 3 (AP)—Premier David Ben-Gurion has formed a twelve-member Cabinet and is to present it soon to President Chaim Weizmann, a source close to the Government said today.

The informant said the Cabinet was made up of representatives of Israel's four middle-of-the-road parties, excluding the extreme right and left.

The four parties control 72 of the 120 votes in the recently elected Knesset (parliament.)

Outline Of Cabinet

The informant gave this outline:

Seven ministers from Ben-Gurion's Socialist Labor (Mapai) party, including Ben-Gurion as Premier and Defense Minister; Moshe Shertok, Foreign Minister; Eliezer Kaplan, treasurer; and Mrs. Golda Myerson, former Milwaukee schoolteacher, Labor Minister.

Three ministers from the religious bloc.

One from the Liberal Progressive party,

One from the Sephardic party of Oriental Jews.

Armistice talks continued at Rhodes between Israel and Trans-Jordan. There were reports in Haifa and London of troop movements on the Israeli-Trans-Jordan borders, but United Nations headquarters in Haifa had no confirmation.

To Seek Peace Parley

A British Foreign Office spokesman said the Foreign Office had received reports from Amman, capital of Trans-Jordan, of an Israeli movement toward the Trans-Jordan seaport of Aqaba, but "they are not sufficiently authenticated to warrant a comment."

[British troops are stationed at Aqaba by request of King Abdullah of Trans-Jordan under the terms of his mutual assistance treaty with Britain.]

Mark Ethridge, a member of the United Nations Palestine conciliation commission, told a new conference in Jerusalem the commission will try to promote a general Arab-Jewish peace conference.

He said the prospects for such a conference would be discussed between the commission and the Arab states at a meeting in Beirut, Lebanon, March 21.

Dutch Push Plan For Indonesia Settlement

Batavia, Java, March 3 (AP)—The Dutch appeared today to be pushing their plan to settle the future status of Indonesia despite Republican opposition.

The Netherlands Government gave temporary recognition today to a new representative body for the Dutch-occupied republic.

The announcement said it was not desirable to set up an actual state at present, but it was urgently necessary for the 7,500,000 people involved "to have a voice in the administration of their own territory and in political discussions with the central government.

Won't Attend Parley

Former Republican leaders refused to fall in with the Dutch plans.

President Soekarno and other Indonesian officials exiled on the island of Bangka are reported to have notified the Dutch they will have no part of the proposed round-table parley at The Hague March 12 unless they are restored in their former capital of Jogjakarta.

Indication of the Indonesian attitude was given Monday when Mohammed Rum, chairman of the Republican delegation to the United Nations Commission, said the Republicans considered the Dutch move to hold round-table talks an effort to evade the Security Council resolution.

Dutch Refuse To Obey

The United Nations resolution of January 28 ordered the Dutch to allow Republicans to function again as a republic in Jogjakarta. The Dutch refused.

Bitter guerrilla fighting continued, meantime, in the former Republican capital, with the Dutch apparently getting the worst of it.

A Netherlands spokesman acknowledged that the Dutch Army had suffered some twenty casualties beating off rebel attacks in Jogjakarta Tuesday. He said the guerrillas had heavy losses.

Gen. Simon Spoor, commander of Dutch forces, flew to Jogjakarta yesterday to take command. The Dutch said the situation now is under control.

Burma Refuses to Rejoin British Commonwealth

RANGOON, March 3 (AP).—The Burmese government said today it is not considering re-entry into the British commonwealth of nations.

In a statement, it said the step would not solve Burma's present troubles with various rebel groups including Communists, Karens and other dissidents. Premier Thakin Nu said Sunday a year of rebellion has cost Burma 30,000 lives and $6,400,000.

An official spokesman said the "intense nationalism" of Burma does not permit a re-entry. He was commenting on a statement at New Delhi by Herbert V. Evatt, Australian External Affairs Minister, that Burma sooner or later would rejoin the commonwealth. He said the Burmese do not welcome such a suggestion. Burma attained independence fourteen months

MEXICAN REDS BACK FOREIGN COMMUNISTS

MEXICO CITY, March 3—(AP) Mexican communist leaders supported today the pro-Soviet attitude of French and Italian chiefs. They omitted, however, any direct comment on a "welcome" to invading Soviet troops.

Dionicio Encina, secretary general of the Mexican Communist party, in a signed statement said "Maurice Thorez in France and Palmiro Togliatti in Italy were fully justified" in siding with the Soviets "if their governments, in the service of Yankee imperialism, should join in the aggression against the USSR."

He said "in case our country should be dragged into a war against the Soviet Union by the Yankee monopolists, our people should oppose it with all their strength and join the camp of peoples struggling for peace."

FORRESTAL QUITS AS DEFENSE CHIEF

Louis A. Johnson, Washington Lawyer, Named to Post by Truman

WASHINGTON, March 3—(AP) President Truman today accepted the resignation of Secretary of Defense James V. Forrestal and chose Louis A. Johnson, who was army mobilizer on the eve of World War II, for the key post.

If confirmed by the Senate, as is expected, Johnson will take over from Forrestal on March 31.

The 58-year-old Johnson, a West Virginia and Washington lawyer, becomes head man in the Pentagon in the midst of America's most gigantic peacetime military preparations.

As Assistant Secretary of War under Franklin D. Roosevelt he directed the planning for army mobilization a decade ago. Last fall, he was fund raiser for the Truman campaign for the presidency.

Forrestal, first man to head up the Army, Navy and Air Force under the unification act, was the last remaining member of the Roosevelt cabinet.

President Truman's decision to put a new man in Forrestal's place had long been rumored. However, as is customary in such cases, the White House today made public correspondence in which Forrestal urged acceptance of his resignation for "urgent personal considerations" and the president "reluctantly" acquiesced.

Forrestal's letter reviewed his government career of eight and one half years, first as undersecretary and secretary of the Navy under Roosevelt, and for the past 18 months as secretary of defense.

He paid "profound tribute" to the armed services for their work during the war and since. He also expressed appreciation for the president's support "in the difficult initial period of the process of unification of the armed forces."

Forrestal Praised

Praising Forrestal highly, Mr. Truman wrote him:

"Your entire service has been characterized by vision, foresight, and a broad appreciation of the vital importance of relating our military potential to the requirements of our national policy."

The reports that Forrestal would be replaced grew insistent right after the election in which he made no stumping tour for Mr. Truman as some of his cabinet colleagues did. Associates said later, however, that the president had asked the secretaries of Defense and State to stay out of the campaign.

Johnson, on the other hand, was chairman of the Democratic Finance committee in the campaign. As such he drew credit for most of the financial aid scraped together for the Truman cause when many another Democrat was without hope of victory.

Johnson inherits a $15,000,000,000 defense program, a vast arming of America stemming from difficulties with Russia. He takes over from a man foremost in advocating a "tough" policy in dealing with communist expansion.

The new secretary is handed the difficult jobs of achieving harmony under the unification program, which has been one of Forrestal's headaches. The latter has advocated greater power over the three armed services. He has referred to "many arguments and disagreements".

Text of Truman and Forrestal Letters

WASHINGTON, March 3 (AP)—President Truman's letter accepting the resignation of James Forrestal, Secretary of Defense, follows:

Dear Jim:

Your letter received this day confirms our many previous conversations and discussions. I am therefore fully cognizant of the considerations which prompt your desire to relinquish your duties as the Secretary of Defense.

At my personal urging you have agreed to remain in Washington far beyond the time when you had expressed a hope of leaving Government service.

Your service to your country covering a period of almost nine years during this Administration and that of my predecessor has been as varied as it has been distinguished. It embraced those momentous months that preceded Pearl Harbor, as well as all the war years and the critical period that has followed the cessation of hostilities.

Work With Navy Cited

First, as Under Secretary and during a term as Secretary of the Navy which bridged two administrations, you directed a production program which made the American Navy the greatest seapower in history.

It then fell to you to assume even larger responsibilities as the country's first Secretary of Defense. You discharged all these duties well and faithfully.

While hostilities were in progress you gained first-hand knowledge of war problems through personal visits to the principal areas of war. Your entire service has been characterized by vision, foresight, and a broad appreciation of the vital importance of relating our military potential to the requirements of our national policy.

As a member of the National Security Council your competent service has been a major contribution to the successful operation of that organization.

Because of those urgent personal considerations about which you have spoken to me so many times, I accept your resignation effective at the close of business on March 31.

Although I take this action reluctantly, I do so with less misgiving because I know you will be standing by to give advice and counsel as we go forward in the work of enhancing the national security.

For all that you have done in your country's behalf and for the service which you will continue to give out of your abundant experience, I tender you heartfelt assurance of my gratitude and appreciation.

With every good wish,

Very sincerely yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

The text of Secretary Forrestal's letter to the President:

My dear Mr. President:

It has been my privilege to have served our country for over eight and one-half years, including service as a member of your Cabinet and as a member of the Cabinet of President Roosevelt. During the last eighteen months I have served as Secretary of Defense.

As you pointed out in your message on the State of the Union, basic and substantial progress has been made in the year and a half during which the National Security Act of 1947 has been in effect.

In my opinion that progress can be accelerated and the foundations more firmly established if your forthcoming recommendations for changes in the act, which you and I have discussed, are adopted by the Congress.

These circumstances enable me for the first time to take into account those urgent personal considerations about which I have spoken to you and to submit my resignation with the hope that you may accept it, effective on or about March 31st.

Praises Service Personnel

I cannot let this occasion pass without paying profound tribute to the men and women in the armed services—Army, Navy, and Air Force alike—who, during the war and since, have rendered such devoted and unselfish service—and, above all, to those who made the highest sacrifice.

To them and to the citizens of the nation who assisted in the great task of mobilization of our strength in defense of our liberty, I want to express my gratitude, both as a citizen and as an official of this Government.

I am mindful of your wish that this will not mark the end of our association, and repeat that if at any time in the future you desire to call upon me for service, I shall be at your command.

I wish to take this occasion to express again my deep appreciation of your consistent understanding and support in the difficult initial period of the process of unification of the armed forces.

Respectfully yours,

JAMES FORRESTAL.

MAR 4 1949

U.S. FORMS NEW UNIT ON REICH

Murphy Called Home To Head State Department Office

Washington, March 3 (AP)—A new office to handle German and Austrian affairs was created by the State Department today. Diplomats said this appeared to be a move to strengthen civilian control over occupation policy.

Robert D. Murphy was called home to head the office. Murphy, who has the rank of Ambassador, is political adviser for Gen. Lucius D. Clay, occupation commander in Germany.

At the same time it was announced that George F. Kennan, director of the State Department's policy-planning staff, is leaving early next week for a survey of occupation problems and will consult with Clay and American officials on the scene.

Difficult Relations

Clay has submitted his resignation. There have been difficulties in the past over relations among Clay, the State and Army departments. Still under study is a proposal for the State Department to take over actual direction of the occupation from the army.

Creation of the new office of German and Austrian affairs is in general line with recommendations made last month by the Hoover Commission to centralize responsibilities for the occupation. The new agency will take over duties and functions from four sections of the State Department.

To Take Murphy's Post

The reorganization breaks up the existing machinery under Charles E. Saltzman, Assistant Secretary for Occupation Areas. Saltsman will handle special assignments for Dean Acheson, Secretary of State, an announcement said, "pending further organization developments."

James W. Riddleberger, deputy political adviser, will take over Muhpry's office as Clay's political assistant.

The shakeup gives a new and more important role to Murphy, who has been United States political adviser on German affairs since September, 1944. A veteran career diplomat, he had a similar role early in the war in North Africa and Italy.

Trip Of B-50, Strategy Toward Soviet Linked

Other news concerning world flight. [Page 3.]

Washington, March 3 (AP)—Diplomats today assigned the nonstop round-the-world flight of an American bomber a significant and highly dramatic place in the grand strategy of the cold war.

An important fact in terms of international politics is that the State Department had opportunity to block the flight, but did not do so. Two and a half years ago a somewhat similar project was vetoed by the diplomats.

Thus the changed attitude may be taken as a measure of the extent to which relations between Russia and the West have gone downhill.

The decline started at the peak of hopes for East-West co-operation in peacemaking. Its present low point is characterized by the belief of the Western powers that military readiness to strike back is now an absolute essential of peace.

Broader-Scale View

In this sense the B-50 trip provides a single dramatic instance. It shows what the United States and other Western powers are trying to accomplish on a broader scale and in a different way through the proposed Atlantic security treaty.

Top American officials define the purpose of that treaty as being to confront any potential aggressor—by which they currently mean Russia—with such "overwhelming" force that he would not dare attack.

In the flight of the B-50 bomber the Soviets can now read unprecedented evidence of the range of American strategic air power. They may reason that no single one of their cities, should war ever come, would be safe.

"Any Place" Vulnerable

Gen. Curtis E. LeMay, chief of the Strategic Air Command, was asked at Fort Worth whether the round-the-world flight means "you can deliver an A-bomb anywhere in Russia."

He put his answer this way: "Let's say any place that would require an atom bomb."

Chairman Tydings (D., Md.) of the Senate Armed Services Committee commented solemnly: "This flight offers some measure of what another world war would mean to all peoples."

However, the Air Force was

meticulous in laying out its flight plan for the B-50. It made sure that at no point did the route approach Russia or Soviet-held areas. The nearest the B-50 came to Russia was hundreds of miles to the south.

Assuming that the Atlantic treaty project goes through, the Russians will have further evidence that America's striking power could be provoked into action not alone by an attack on the United States. It could be set off by an attack on any of the other countries in the North Atlantic alliance.

Speculation On Motive

So far as the State Department is concerned, the flight apparently was not made primarily as a saber-rattling gesture. It seems to have been conceived as an effort by the Air Force—perhaps with an eye on congressional appropriations — to prove it could be done.

But officials confirmed today that the proposal was put before the State Department and cleared there.

In the Summer of 1946 plans were announced by the Air Force for a similar flight. The United States then was negotiating with Russia and other nations in the Paris Peace Conference.

Byrnes, Acheson Cautious

Secretary of State James F. Byrnes, at the Paris meeting, and Under Secretary Dean Acheson—now Secretary — in Washington, felt it was a bad time to do anything that might rock the diplomatic boat. There was still hope of working things out with the Russians.

So Acheson, as the man on the job in Washington, blocked the plan and a possible irritant to Russia was avoided.

Now, the lack of diplomatic objection shows how top officials feel these days about getting along with the Russians.

Move To Curb Communists

Washington, March 3 (AP)—Swift legislative moves to curb American Communists today followed the statement by leaders of the party indicating support of Russia in case of war.

Senator Mundt (R., S.D.) said he and Representative Nixon (R., Cal.) would join in sponsoring stringent restrictions on the Communist party. They got such a bill through the House last year, when Mundt was a member of that body, but it did not pass the Senate.

In another development, Senator Eastland (D., Miss.) announced he will urge enactment of a law requiring the registration of all Communists as the agents of a foreign power.

Called Part Of Conspiracy

He said the statement of Foster and Dennis appeared to be part of an "international conspiracy." He linked it with similar declarations by Communist leaders in Italy, France, Britain and Norway.

Eastland is chairman of a judiciary subcommittee which is considering a bill aimed at curbing espionage and sabotage by allowing Federal courts to accept evidence obtained by wire tapping. He said the mandatory registration of all Communists might be incorporated in that measure.

Russia Again Protests Japan's Labor Policies

WASHINGTON, March 3 (AP).—The Soviet Union today urged the eleven-nation Far Eastern Commission to order Japan to revoke two new no-strike, no-bargaining laws for government workers.

Russian Ambassador Alexander S. Panyushkin said the acts, approved by the Japanese Parliament and by General Douglas MacArthur, "rudely violate" declared labor policies of the commission. He asked the commission, at a closed-door session, to direct General MacArthur to take "appropriate measures" to have the laws abrogated.

Mr. Panyushkin was defeated in a similar move in the commission in January. The policy-making group of the war-time Pacific Allies voted then, 10 to 1, against a rebuke to General MacArthur and the Japanese government.

Today the Soviet envoy also protested against proposals for a new Japanese labor relations adjustment law and a new trade union law.

His statement was made public after the commission's weekly meeting.

House Group Favors State For Hawaii

Washington, March 3 (AP)—The House Territories subcommittee today approved statehood for Hawaii.

The subcommittee acted favorably on a bill by Delegate Joseph R. Farrington (R., Hawaii) after a brief hearing and review of previous congressional investigations. Chairman Redden (D., N.C.) said the subcommittee's action in closed session was unanimous.

The subcommittee voted to urge the full Public Lands Committee to approve the bill for House action.

A bill to admit Alaska to the Union as a state will be considered tomorrow by the same subcommittee.

U.S. REDS TRAITORS, TRUMAN ASSERTS

WASHINGTON, March 3—(AP) President Truman contemptuously applied a "traitor" label today to American communists who have indicated they would support Russia rather than the United States if war broke out.

"I have no comment to make on such a statement by traitors," he told a news conference, authorizing direct quotation of his words.

A reporter had asked him what he thought about the statement issued yesterday by William Z. Foster, communist national chairman, and Eugene Dennis, the party's general secretary, pledging American communists to oppose any war provoked by "Wall Street" interests.

Face Federal Charge

Both Foster and Dennis are under federal charges of conspiracy to advocate forcible overthrow of the United States government.

The President was asked whether the communists' statement would bring any new prosecution moves in their trial. He said he knew of no plans to that effect. Did he think the communists might prejudice their trial by the statement? Mr. Truman said he didn't know—he wasn't on the jury.

The communists' declaration, however, brought a promise of swift legislative moves to curb American reds.

Senator Mundt (R-S.D.) said he and Rept. Nixon (R-Calif.) would join in sponsoring stringent curbs on the Communist party. They got such a bill through the House last year, when Mundt was a member of that body, but it did not pass the Senate.

Seek 'Registration'

In another development, Senator Eastland (D-Miss.) announced he will urge enactment of a law requiring the registration of all communists as the agents of a foreign power. He said the statement of Foster and Dennis appeared to be part of an "international conspiracy." He linked it with similar declarations by communist leaders in Italy, France, Britain and Norway.

Eastland is chairman of a judiciary subcommittee which is considering a bill aimed at curbing espionage and sabotage by allowing federal courts to accept evidence obtained by wire-tapping. He said the mandatory registration of all communists might be incorporated in that measure.

TESTIMONY NEARS END IN 'AXIS SALLY' TRIAL

WASHINGTON, March 3— (AP) Taking of testimony in the "Axis Sally" treason trial may wind up tomorrow.

Only one more witness remains to be heard, Federal Judge Edward M. Curran said today.

The witness, Johannes Schmidt-Hansen, is flying here from Germany to testify in behalf of Mildred E. (Axis Sally) Gillars, 48, accused of betraying this country by broadcasting for the wartime Nazi radio.

The trial marked time today awaiting Schmidt-Hansen's arrival. When it became apparent he could not reach Washington for many hours, Judge Curran ordered a recess until 1:45 p.m. tomorrow.

Attorneys expressed a belief that Schmidt-Hansen would complete his testimony by the time court adjourns tomorrow.

In that event, John M. Kelley, Jr., chief government prosecutor, and James J. Laughlin, Miss Gillars' counsel, will begin their final arguments to the jury on Monday. Kelley will talk first, followed by Laughlin, then Kelley again.

The arguments will be followed by Judge Curran's instructions to the jury. Indications were that the case would reach the jury late Tuesday or Wednesday.

This is the sixth week of the trial.

TIME BORROWED

Grain Export Quotas Raised

WASHINGTON, March 3 (AP).—The Department of Agriculture today announced export quotas which would allow total shipments of at least 700,000,000 bushels of grain and grain products during the marketing year ending June 30. Such exports would exceed by far last year's record of 588,000,000 bushels. Last year's volume also was the largest ever exported by any country in a single year.

U.S. Farm Wife To Teach Germans

Chicago, March 3 (AP)—An Iowa farm wife has been chosen to teach German farm women how to organize along democratic lines.

Mrs. Raymond Sayre, of Ackworth, Iowa, president of the Associated Women of the American Farm Bureau Feedration, will report at Washington for briefing March 21, and shortly afterward will be flown to Frankfurt, Germany.

There she will spend about two months as an ambassador without portfolio under army supervision.

Mrs. Sayre, mother of four, is a "master farm homemaker," a Farm Bureau Federation award. She made her first trip abroad as a delegate to an international meeting of rural women in 1939.

General Reveals B-50's Flight Began with New England Tests

EAST HARTFORD, March 3—(AP) The non-stop, round-the-world flight of a Boeing B-50 bomber, ending yesterday, had its beginnings in three experimental 5,000 mile, non-stop flights conducted in New England last summer.

All three flights originated at Westover Air Force Base, Mass., and ended at United Aircraft's Rentschler airport here. Each of the flights swung to the far corners of the United States before turning back to Rentschler airport.

Conducted by Pratt-Whitney

Revelation of these preliminary experiments was permitted today by the Air Force's Material Command. Major General Franklin O. Carroll, director of research and development, Wright-Patterson Air Force base, Dayton, Ohio, said.

"The long distance experimental flights conducted last summer by Pratt and Whitney aircraft's engineering flight test section and air material command research engineers contributed valuable information to help make the B-50 round-the-world flight a success."

Captain Robert Mortland, United States Air Force, was the pilot on each of the flights. He was accompanied by flight personnel and engineers of Pratt & Whitney aircraft, manufacturers of the 3,500-horsepower Wasp major engines which power the bomber. The flights were part of a comprehensive test program to establish the best long-range operational procedures for the big Wasp major engines.

Lauds B-50

During the period the tests were being conducted, the airplane was based at Rentschler Airport, adjacent to the Pratt & Whitney aircraft plant. At the beginning of each of its long non-stop flights, the B-50 was flown to Westover field for fueling and takeoff, because of that field's longer runways. The non-stop flights were made in May, June and July, 1948, and each flight lasted from twenty-one to twenty-four hours. Captain Mortland swung as far south as Florida, over Texas into New Mexico, and one flight consisted of a leisurely swing over the states of Washington and Oregon before returning to East Hartford.

Captain Mortland said the B-50 was "a polished airplane . . . superior to any four-engined plane I have ever flown."

Globe-Encircling Flyers Out Of Quarantine

Fort Worth, Texas, March 3 (AP)—The crew of Lucky Lady II, by chance the first men to fly nonstop around the world, had slept out a 24-hour quarantine today.

The fourteen men landed at Carswell Airbase yesterday, 94 hours and 1 minute after standby orders became operational. They had crossed seven seas and four continents, covered more than 23,000 miles, refueled in midair four times and circumnavigated the globe at nearly its greatest girth.

Chance placed Lucky Lady II, its pilot, Capt. James Gallagher,

and others in the crew in history. Another plane was to have made the flight.

First One Disabled

The B-50 bomber, which started what the Air Force chose to call a "routine training mission," got as far as the Azores after taking off last Friday. The engine fire which forced this plane down sent Lucky Lady II aloft.

There still was a possibility that Gallagher and his crew, refreshed from twelve hours of sleep and in high spirits, would be own to Washington to be congratulated by President Truman.

No definite schedule was arranged other than followup news conferences and radio and television interviews today.

Bitter disappointment was felt by Lieut. F. W. Jewell and crewmen of the B-50 "Global Queen," which was forced to land Saturday at Lagens, Azores.

The quarantine was part of the "training mission." The fourteen men were weary-eyed when they dropped out of escape hatches and bomb-bay doors although beaming and in good physical condition. But medical officers wanted to check the effects of a nonstop flight and to give the men a chance to sleep—on beds with springs and sheets instead of GI blankets, thin cot mattresses and a bomber floor.

Newsmen were permitted to question the men only briefly yesterday before they went into quarantine.

WAR WAIF RUNS AFOUL RED TAPE

Boy's Trip From Australia To Negro Father Interrupted

San Francisco, March 3 (AP)—Geoffrey Joiner, war baby, didn't have the right immigration papers with him when he arrived by plane from Australia today.

So there'll be some delay in the 5-year-old boy's meeting with his father, James Trenon Joiner, in Cleveland.

"He's not entitled to entry in the United States with the document he has," said Irving F. Wixon, immigration director. "I've sent a wire to Washington to ge things straightened out."

Has Mother's Citizenship

Geoffrey was born in Australia. His Negro father was in the United States Navy. His mother was a white Australian. She put him in a Sydney children's home, gave up all claim to him, and then married.

In such a case, "he takes the citizenship of his mother," Wixon explained. "He has a passport with a visitor's visa, but it is evident he has come here to stay. I have no authority to admit him."

But Wixon says he hopes the Immigration Department's higher echelon in Washington can fix things so the boy can proceed to Cleveland, possibly tomorrow.

Geoffrey is a guest of the Travelers' Aid Society, which took him in town when he arrived today aboard a British Commonwealth Pacific Airlines plane.

Funds Only For Mission Work, Pastor Asserts

Phoenix, Ariz., March 3 (AP)—The Rev. Peter Deyneka, director of the Russian Gospel Association, Inc., Chicago, said today funds sent by his organization to Bulgaria were solely for missionary work.

A defendant in the Bulgarian spy trials, the Rev. Mitko Dimitrov, 39, was quoted in a dispatch from Sofia March 1 saying he had received $2,000 from the Rev. Mr. Deyneka and has used it in black market transactions.

The Rev. Mr. Deyneka said funds sent by his association to foreign countries were transmitted through commercial banks. He said he was quite sure payment was made in the currency of the country to which it was sent.

Destroyer Deal Brought U.S. Closer To War, Churchill Says

New York, March 3 (AP)—Winston Churchill writes in his war memoirs that transfer of 50 American destroyers to Britain in 1940 "brought the United States definitely nearer to us and to the war."

The transfer "was the first of a long succession of increasingly unneutral acts in the Atlantic which were of the utmost service to us," he says. "It marked the passage of the United States from being neutral to being nonbelligerent."

The second volume of the memoirs is being serialized in *Life* magazine.

Invasion Most Feared

The wartime Prime Minister reveals that President Roosevelt and his advisers devoted long, careful study to the destroyer question before deciding to turn them over to embattled Britain in September, 1940, the month in which Churchill most feared Nazi invasion.

He writes that the transfer "would, according to all the standards of history, have justified the German Government in declaring war upon them.

"The President judged that there was no danger, and I felt there was no hope, of this simple solution of many difficulties. It was Hitler's interest and method to strike his opponents down one by one."

No Comparison In Values

The war leader says the destroyer deal was proposed by his Government early in August, 1940, as a trade in which the United States would receive bases in the West Indian Islands and Bermuda.

"There was, of course," he writes, "no comparison between the intrinsic value of these antiquated and inefficient craft and the immense permanent strategic security afforded to the United States by the enjoyment of the island bases.

"But the threatened invasion, the importance of numbers in the narrow seas, made our need clamant."

No Narrow Viewpoint

Churchill says that, even though he believed the bases were worth more than the destroyers, he also felt "that the survival of Britain is bound up with the survival of the United States" and "it seemed to me and to my colleagues that it was an actual advantage to have these bases in American hands.

"I therefore did not look upon the question from any narrow British point of view."

Before the deal was closed, Churchill acceped Roosevelt's suggestion that the bases be turned over to this country on a 99-year lease basis.

The 'Dakar Fiasco'

Churchill also tells of the "Dakar fiasco"—the failure of the British navy and an expeditionary force under Gen. Charles de Gaulle to capture the northwest Africa port in September, 1940.

The fate of the expedition was sealed twelve days before the attempted landing when six French warships sneaked past Gibraltar and went to Dakar to reinforce the garrison there, he writes.

'Not The Way To Fight Pact,' Wallace Says

New York, March 3 (AP)—Henry A. Wallace said tonight recent Communist statements are not "the way to fight against and organize the opposition to . . . the cold-war policy."

He said "reactionaries will seize upon these statements as a pretext for more witch-hunts, to stir up the lowest kind of thoughtless chauvinism and to press for even greater military appropriations."

In an address at a dinner tonight, Wallace said:

"I can understand why the threat of the North Atlantic military pact caused Thorez (French Communist leader), Togliatti (Italian Communist chief), William Z. Foster and Eugene Dennis to make the statements they did. . . .

"But I cannot agree that their recent statements are the way to fight against and organize the opposition . . . the cold-war policy."

World Revolt Seen As Red Aim Again

By William L. Ryan

New York, March 3 (AP)—Does Moscow feel the time is ripe for reviving the Lenin dream of world revolution?

A new Comintern—Communist International—embracing the Communists of all the world—may be taking shape. Events of the past two weeks form a pattern which seems to indicate this.

In quick succession the Communists of France, Italy, Britain, Germany, the United States and Austria have announced they would welcome the "liberating armies" of the Soviet Union if war should erupt between the East and West.

Lenin's Concept

The Communist International Information Bureau (Cominform) may be getting ready to hatch out a military alliance to match the projected North Atlantic pact. There are reports that a Cominform military conference has been called for March 15 in Hungary.

In the concept of Nicolai Lenin, hero of the Russian Revolution, Russia was looked upon as the beginning point of a world revolution of the proletariat. Under Stalin, however, Russian communism for a while took a different road, tending toward national development.

The war had much to do with Russia's temporary disavowal of the world-revolution idea. In 1943 Stalin announced dissolution of the Comintern, founded by Lenin in 1919, which was to have been the instrument of world revolution.

West Denounced

In the early years of the war the Communists veered this way and that according to events in the Soviet Union. The world's Communists denounced Western nations for imperialist war while Russia was tied up with Germany in a nonaggression pact, and then overnight found the war a holy one against fascism when Hitler attacked the Soviet Union.

With the war over and the Allies victorious, the Russian attitude began to change again. Nationalism no longer was popular with the Russian Communists. The Cominform was formed around the Communist parties of Russia, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Romania, Bulgaria, Hungary, France, Italy and Yugoslavia, with the announced intention of fighting the Marshall plan.

Tito Expelled

Marshall Tito, of Yugoslavia, was concentrating his Communist regime on rebuilding his country first and thinking in terms of world revolt second. This was "nationalist rightist deviationism" in the phraseology of the Communists, and Tito was expelled in disgrace from the Cominform for straying from the tenets of Lenin. Likewise in Poland there was a group which thought reconstruction of that war-wrecked land was of top importance. This group was stepped on quickly and, unlike Tito, knuckled under.

The announced purpose of the Cominform was propaganda, but it turned out to be a little Comintern, closely knitting the Communists of Europe. With the rising East-West tension, fanned by the Atlantic pact negotiations, the Communist pattern began to take shape.

Thorez Statement

Maurice Thorez, secretary general of the French Communist party, started the ball rolling. He said the French people might be led into war against their wishes and might find that the Russians had to "chase the enemy onto our soil." In such a case, he said, the French would welcome the Russians as liberators. The French Communists took up his rallying cry: "France will never fight the Soviet Union." Thorez's statement was condemned by a vote of the Chamber of Deputies.

The echoes had not died away when Palmiro Togliatti, fiery Communist boss of Italy, made a similar statement. The Italian people, he said, would aid Russian armies if the Russians ever chased "an aggressor" onto Italian soil.

Two days later Harry Pollitt, general secretary of the British Communist party, said British Communists would try to sabotage any "imperialist aggressive war" against Russia.

Red Accusations

A day later the German Communists were heard from. The Communist-led Socialist Unity party declared that "in case of any aggression the German people must fight against the aggressors and support the Soviet Army in its effort to create peace." The statement was signed by Wilhelm Pieck and Otto Grotewohl, cochairmen of the party, and like the other Communist statements it accused the West of preparing for war against Russia.

Last night the same sort of statement came from the Communists of the United States. They pledged themselves to oppose any war provoked by "Wall Street" interests. National Chairman William Z. Foster and General Secretary Eugene Dennis signed the statement declaring American Communists would take no part in an "unjust, aggressive and imperialist war."

Austrian Position

Today the Austrian Communist party was heard from. Said the Austrian Communist newspaper *Volksstimme*, "The Austrian people will support the Soviet Union in case of war" and will "not shed blood for the dollar."

The statements all had something in common. They were all carefully prepared statements and, with the possible exception of the Austrian one, all issued by the party's top leadership. It was like a musical round—each new voice coming in on the main theme.

30.24- 1457

Holland Asks Help By U.N.

Lake Success, N.Y., March 3 (AP). The Netherlands appealed to the United Nations today to co-operate in the Indonesia talks scheduled to begin at The Hague March 12. The immediate United States reaction was cool.

An American delegation spokesman said the United States would oppose any United Nations participation at The Hague roundtable unless the arrested leaders of the Indonesian Republic agreed to attend.

Dispatches from Batavia reported the Republican leaders have refused to attend and that the Dutch have recognized a new group as representatives of the territory formerly held by the republic.

Variance Admitted

The Netherlands appeal was in a letter to Alberto Inocente Alvarez, of Cuba, this month's president of the Security Council. It was signed by J. W. M. Snouck Hurgronje, Dutch representative at the United Nations.

The Dutch acknowledged that their newly announced approach toward Indonesian sovereignty by summer was at variance with the Security Council's resolution of January 28 outlining a plan of action. The letter said, however, the Dutch and the Council differed only in the way the independence of Indonesia should be attained and not in the general goal.

The Dutch in their letter told the Council they had "lifted the remaining restrictions on the liberty of movement of the Republican leaders" arrested last December.

Bold New Approach

After calling the Council's attention to the plans for The Hague conference and the invitations sent to the Republican leaders and members of the three-nation United Nations Indonesian commission, the Dutch letter said:

"In the plan outlined above, it (the Dutch Government) is making a bold new approach to the whole problem, which should result in a considerably accelerated achievement of its aim with regard to Indonesia, which . . . is the same as that of the Security Council and the Indonesians.

"It therefore appeals to the Council to further the realization of this plan, which in the present circumstances offers the quickest and most effective way of establishing a democratic U.S.I. (Untied States of Indonesia) and a durable voluntary co-operation between the Netherlands and Indonesia."

U. S. FORCES UN VOTE ON ISRAEL MEMBERSHIP

LAKE SUCCESS, March 3—(AP)—The United States tonight won a fight to have a vote soon, probably tomorrow, on Israel's application for membership in the United Nations.

Egypt blocked a final vote tonight with a long argument on procedure.

The Security Council was called to meet again tomorrow and the new March president, Dr. Alberto Inocente Alvarez of Cuba, served notice the delegates would deal directly with the Israeli application then.

Egyptian delegate Mahmoud Bey Fawzi warned the council against recognizing what he called zionist aggression by admitting Israel. He said the council must take care against a "new Munich."

U. S. delegate Warren R. Austin was supported by Jakob A. Malik, Soviet deputy foreign minister, in calling for a vote now.

Israel first applied for membership in Paris on Nov. 29, 1948, but got only five of the necessary seven votes.

MAR 4 1949

B58 (Q)

KX (APW) (280)

LONDON, MARCH 3-(AP)-THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY TASS SAID A NORTH KOREAN DELEGATION REACHED MOSCOW TODAY AND THE LEADER THANKED THE RUSSIANS FOR THEIR AID IN "OUR WORK OF CREATING A SINGLE INDEPENDENT DEMOCRATIC STATE."

A BROADCAST TASS DISPATCH SAID KIM IR SEN, CHAIRMAN OF NORTH KOREA'S COUNCIL OF MINISTERS, VOICED HIS GRATITUDE IN A SPEECH AT THE RAILROAD STATION.

THE SOVIET UNION FOSTERED THE NORTHERN KOREAN GOVERNMENT DURING ITS OCCUPATION OF THAT AREA WHICH ENDED LAST YEAR. THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER WESTERN NATIONS RECOGNIZE THE GOVERNMENT OF AMERICAN-OCCUPIED SOUTH KOREA, WHICH WAS CHOSEN IN AN ELECTION SPONSORED BY THE UNITED NATIONS.

KIM WAS QUOTED AS SAYING HIS DELEGATION'S VISIT WILL AID IN "STRENGTHENING THE POLITICAL, ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL TIES BETWEEN THE KOREAN PEOPLES' DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC AND THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS IN THE INTERESTS OF UNIVERSAL PEACE AND SECURITY."

HE THANKED THE RUSSIANS, TASS SAID, FOR FREEING KOREANS "FROM THE LENGTHY YOKE OF SLAVERY OF JAPANESE IMPERIALISM" AND DECLARED:

"THE SOVIET UNION, BY EVACUATING ITS TROOPS FROM KOREA, ONCE AGAIN HAS SHOWN THE KOREAN PEOPLE AND THE WHOLE WORLD THAT IT SINCERELY DESIRED TO SEE KOREA AS A UNITED, INDEPENDENT, DEMOCRATIC STATE.

"THEREFORE, IT IS IN FRIENDSHIP WITH THE PEOPLES OF THE POWERFUL SOVIET UNION THAT THE KOREAN PEOPLE SEES THE MAIN GUARANTEE OF ITS FREEDOM AND INDEPENDENCE."

THE DELEGATION INCLUDED COUNCIL VICE CHAIRMAN PAK HEN YEN, FOREIGN MINISTER HON MEN AI, CHAIRMAN OF STATE PLANNING TEN DYUN TKHYAK, MINISTER OF PUBLIC EDUCATION PYAK NAM UN AND OTHERS.

SOVIET GREETERS INCLUDED MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE A. Y. MIKOYAN, DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI GROMYKO AND MEMBERS OF THE KOREAN EMBASSY STAFF IN MOSCOW.

THE RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR IN KOREA, COL. GEN. TERENTY F. SHTIKOV, REACHED MOSCOW SIMULTANEOUSLY.

--DASH--

A86 (130)

LONDON, MARCH 3-(AP)-WINSTON CHURCHILL EMERGED FROM A CONSERVATIVE PARTY MEETING TONIGHT FIRMLY ENTRENCHED AS THE PARTY LEADER.

CONSERVATIVE MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT HELD AN INQUEST ON THEIR LACK OF SUCCESS IN RECENT SPECIAL ELECTIONS. THERE HAD BEEN PUBLISHED REPORTS THAT CHURCHILL WOULD COME UNDER FIRE. APPARENTLY THESE REPORTS WERE NOT BORNE OUT.

ONE SUBJECT DISCUSSED WAS THE PARTY'S DEFEAT IN THE RECENT HAMMERSMITH SPECIAL ELECTION. AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT ISSUED AFTER THE MEETING SAID "THERE WAS NO CAUSE FOR DISCOURAGEMENT IN THE FACT THE PARTY HAD NOT RECOVERED THE SEAT."

ONE OBSERVER SAID THE JUNIOR CONSERVATIVE MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT FEEL THE PARTY'S TROUBLE IS NOT PERSONALITIES BUT POLICY. THEY WANT PLAINER STATEMENTS ON WHAT THE CONSERVATIVES WOULD DO ON MAJOR ISSUES SUCH AS NATIONALIZATION OF INDUSTRY.

B68 (Q)
LONDON, MARCH 3-(AP)-A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY BRITAIN HAS RECEIVED REPORTS OF TROOP MOVEMENTS IN PALESTINE.
"THEY ARE NOT YET SUFFICIENTLY AUTHENTICATED TO WARRANT A COMMENT," HE ADDED IN AN UNSOLICITED STATEMENT AT A DAILY NEWS CONFERENCE.
THE BRITISH PRESS HAS REPORTED THAT TRUCK LOADS OF ISRAELI TROOPS HAVE BEEN OBSERVED MOVING IN THE DIRECTION OF THE RED SEA PORT OF AQABA, TRANS-JORDAN.
BRITISH TROOPS ARE IN AQABA. THEY WERE SENT THERE IN JANUARY, GOVERNMENT SPOKESMEN SAID AT THE TIME, BECAUSE BRITAIN SUSPECTED ISRAEL INTENDED TO ATTACK TRANS-JORDAN TERRITORY. BRITAIN HAS A MILITARY TREATY WITH TRANS-JORDAN. KING ABDULLAH INVOKED IT BY INVITING BRITISH TROOPS TO AQABA.
AN INFORMED BRITISH SOURCE SAID THE REPORT ON THE ALLEGED PALESTINE TROOP MOVEMENTS CAME FROM AMMAN.
THE FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN, HOWEVER, REFUSED TO INDICATE THE SOURCE.
FH1018AES

MAR 4 1949

LAST NIGHT THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE UNITED STATES ISSUED A STATEMENT SAYING AMERICAN COMMUNISTS WOULD TAKE NO PART IN "AN UNJUST, AGGRESSIVE AND IMPERIALIST WAR." ON THE CONTRARY, THE STATEMENT SAID, THE COMMUNISTS WOULD "COOPERATE WITH ALL DEMOCRATIC FORCES TO DEFEAT THE PREDATORY WAR AIMS OF AMERICAN IMPERIALISM AND BRING SUCH A WAR TO A SPEEDY CONCLUSION ON THE BASIS OF A DEMOCRATIC PEACE." IN COMMUNIST TERMINOLOGY THE ADJECTIVE "DEMOCRATIC" DEMOCRATIC PEACE." IN COMMUNIST TERMINOLOGY THE ADJECTIVE "DEMOCRATIC" MEANS "COMMUNISTIC."
TODAY THE AUSTRIAN COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER VOLKSSTIMME SAID "THE AUSTRIAN PEOPLE WILL SUPPORT THE SOVIET UNION IN CASE OF WAR" AND WILL "NOT SHED BLOOD FOR THE DOLLAR."
ALEXANDER'S STATEMENT ON MILITARY PLANS FOR WESTERN EUROPE CAME DURING PARLIAMENTARY DEBATE ON DEFENSE. HE SAID THE BRUSSELS ALLIANCE MILITARY COMMITTEE UNDER FIELD MARSHAL VISCOUNT MONTGOMERY IS MAKING THE TACTICAL STUDY.
A SUPPLY BOARD, THE DEFENSE MINISTER CONTINUED, HAS MADE A COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW OF THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION CAPACITY OF EACH OF THE FIVE NATIONS. THE BOARD ALSO IS ARRANGING FOR THE EQUIPMENT OF THE NEW DEFENSE FORCES OF WESTERN EUROPE. FIGHTER AIRCRAFT ALREADY ARE BEING SUPPLIED TO FRANCE, BELGIUM AND THE NETHERLANDS, ALEXANDER SAID.
"IN THE SUPPLY BOARD, AS IN THE CHIEFS OF STAFF COMMITTEE, WE HAVE BEEN GLAD TO WELCOME CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES OFFICERS WHO PARTICIPATE IN THE MEETING AS NON-MEMBERS," HE SAID.
THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA ARE NEGOTIATING IN WASHINGTON WITH THE FIVE ALLIANCE MEMBERS ABOUT A NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY.

ALEXANDER DENIED CHARGES THAT SURPLUS BRITISH WAR MUNITIONS HAVE BEEN DISPOSED OF IN AN IRRESPONSIBLE WAY. HE SAID: "THE MAJOR RE-EQUIPMENT MEASURES IN THE YEAR AHEAD WILL RELATE TO AIRCRAFT AND ASSOCIATED EQUIPMENT LIKE RADAR. WE SHALL BE SPENDING OVER £200,000,000 ($800,000,000) IN PRODUCTION THIS YEAR."
VS538PES

B4 Q
-17-
EDITORS:
LONDON--NIGHT LEAD MILITARY (B131) INSERT AFTER SECOND GRAPH BEGINNING: "HE MADE" X X X EAST AND WEST.
FINNISH AND DANISH COMMUNISTS MADE SIMILAR DECLARATIONS OF LOYALTY TO RUSSIA TONIGHT.
ALEXANDER SAID X X X THIRD GRAPH PREV.
VS417PES

A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN IN ROME INDICATED ITALY WILL BE DISAPPOINTED IF SHE IS NOT INCLUDED AMONG THE CHARTER MEMBERS OF THE ATLANTIC ACCORD. HE SAID FRANCE HAD BEEN ASKED TO FURTHER ITALY'S VIEW.
SN920PES

A87 (100)
PARIS, MARCH 3-(AP)-DEFENSE MINISTER PAUL RAMADIER TODAY ASKED THE LOWER HOUSE OF THE FRENCH PARLIAMENT TO VOTE 58,966,477,000 (B) FRANCS ($193,221,600) FOR THE ARMED SERVICES IN MARCH AND APRIL.
THE LEGISLATIVE HAS ALREADY AUTHORIZED 350 BILLION FRANCS ($1,160,000,000) FOR 1949 DEFENSE EXPENDITURE. HOWEVER THE FUNDS MUST BE VOTED IN DRIBLETS UNTIL THE GOVERNMENT DRAFTS A DEFINITE NATIONAL PROGRAM.
THE HOUSE WAS EXPECTED TO VOTE THE TWO MONTHS' FUNDS WITH ONLY THE MINORITY COMMUNIST PARTY OPPOSING THE MOTION.
THE FRENCH ARMY NOW TOTALS ABOUT 350,000 MEN; 60,000 ARE IN THE AIR FORCE AND 50,000 IN THE NAVY.
SN915PES

MAR 4 1949

A18
WITH NY BJT (250)
PARIS, MARCH 3-(AP)-FRENCH COMMUNIST LEADERS ARE CONTINUING TO PLEDGE THEIR FOLLOWERS TO GREET RUSSIAN TROOPS AS LIBERATORS IF THEY EVER ARRIVE ON FRENCH SOIL.
RENEWAL OF THAT PLEDGE BY MAURICE THOREZ AND JACQUES DUCLOS, TOP FRENCH REDS, LAST NIGHT BROUGHT A THUNDEROUS OVATION FROM 18,000 PRO-COMMUNISTS HERE.
THEY REPEATED IN A DOZEN DIFFERENT FORMS THEIR CURRENT SLOGAN:
"FRANCE WILL NEVER FIGHT THE SOVIET UNION."
EARLIER, THE COMMUNIST PUBLICATION FRANCE NOUVELLE PUBLISHED A MONTH-OLD SPEECH BY THOREZ IN WHICH HE QUOTED THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT MADE BY LENIN IN 1907:
"IN CASE WAR SHOULD BREAK OUT, SOCIALISTS HAVE THE DUTY OF INTERFERING TO END IT PROMPTLY AND TO TAKE ADVANTAGE WITH ALL THEIR STRENGTH OF THE ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL CRISES CREATED BY THE WAR TO STIR UP AS MANY PEOPLE AS POSSIBLE AND BRING TO THE END OF CAPITALIST DOMINATION."
THOREZ CHARGED THE LEADERS OF THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT "ON AMERICAN ORDERS" ARE "PREPARING AN IMPERIALIST WAR AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION."
"WE MUST," HE ADDED, BREAK WITH ALL THE TREATIES AND AGREEMENTS THAT HAVE ALIENATED THE INDEPENDENCE OF OUR COUNTRY."
THE GOVERNMENT MEANWHILE CONTINUED ITS ROUNDUP OF SPIES. INTERIOR MINISTER JULES MOCH, TARGET OF BITTER ATTACKS BY RUSSIAN NEWSPAPERS, TOLD THE CABINET 20 PERSONS HAVE BEEN OR ARE BEING QUESTIONED AND EIGHT HAVE BEEN ARRESTED.
HEPIS PAUL MORET, AN EMPLOYE OF THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE, WAS ARRESTED YESTERDAY AND CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY TO

CONCEAL SPYING.
POLICE SAID HE HAD BEEN IN CONTACT WITH COMMUNIST FRENCH ARMY MAJOR LOUIS TEULERY, UNDER ARREST ON A CHARGE OF GIVING MILITARY INFORMATION TO A FOREIGN POWER.
MORET WAS BROUGHT INTO THE MINISTRY IN 1946 WHILE IT WAS HEADED BY A COMMUNIST, MARCEL PAUL.
M328AES

Paris, March 3--(AP)--Security police said tonight they had arrested a geologist who works for the french atomic energy ~~work~~ commiss in the current ~~indirect~~ roundup of communist ~~my~~ spy suspects.

He was ~~identified~~ identified as M. Pelas. the police said he was employed for a year with the commission's department of research on uranium. The ~~commission~~ commission is headed by dr. frederick ~~joliot-curie~~ (JOLIOT-CURIE) the noted scientist, who is a communist.

Pelas, the eight man arrested thus far in the spy hunt, was jailed under a law gove ning persons who obtain military secrets and give them to a "non-qualified" person. Maximum penalty upon conviction is five years in prison.

MAR 4 1949

TRIESTE, MARCH 3-(AP)-THE U.S. ARMY COMMAND TODAY RELEASED THE NAME OF A SOLDIER KILLED IN AN ACCIDENT NEAR TRIESTE LAST MONDAY.
HE WAS PFC HOPE B. HAND, NEWTON FALLS, OHIO. THE ARMY SAID HAND, MEMBER OF THE 98TH ARMY BAND, WAS KILLED WHEN HE WAS STRUCK BY A TRAIN WHILE CROSSING THE RAILROAD TRACKS IN THE DARK.
HIS TWIN BROTHER, PHILLIPS A. HAND, ALSO A MEMBER OF THE 98TH ARMY BAND, WILL ESCORT THE BODY HOME.

Stockholm, March 3--(AP)--An esthonian leader here denied today that Swedish authorities were persecuting ~~white~~ refugees from Esthonia the soviet-annexed ~~Baltic republic~~ now living in Sweden.
The soviet union ~~diplomatic mission~~ has protested to Sweden that police here were preventing citizens of Esthonia, Latvia and Lithuania from returning to their homelands.

Dr. August Rei, former president of Esthonia, said "I regard it as my duty to announce on ~~my~~ behalf of all h nest Esthonians that none of us has been detained in Sweden against his own wish. We enjoy the same freedom as every Swedish citizen and have NO feeling of tyranny or fear in this country."

MAR 4 1949

Helsinki, Finland, March 3-(ap)-Finland's communists joined the swelling chorus of loyalty pledges to the soviet union today.

Like the communists of the united states, france, italy, britain, austria and germany, the finnish communists announced [illegible] they will do their utmost to prevent "aggression" from the west.

Ville Pessi, secretary-general of the party and a member of parliament, declared in the party's newspaper, tykansan sanomat, that the finnish communists agree with the other parties that "the aggressors must be stopped before their atlantic pact and other military blocs have a chance to foment a new war."

Pessi said the statements of communist leaders maurice thorez of france and palmiro togliatti of italy had been misinterpreted and that their aim was to lend support in the prevention of aggression.

Thorez and togliatti said their communists would welcome and aid soviet occupation troops in their countries in the event of a war.

FIRST LEAD DANISH

COPENHAGEN, DENMARK, MARCH 3-(AP)-PARLIAMENT'S FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE VOTED APPROVAL TODAY FOR DENMARK'S PARTICIPATION IN THE NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE TALKS.

A FORMAL REPLY TO THE INVITATION OF THE WESTERN POWERS PROBABLY WILL BE WORKED OUT TONIGHT BY THE GOVERNMENT AND SENT TO WASHINGTON TOMORROW, DIPLOMATIC SOURCES SAID. THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, WHICH ORDERED THE GOVERNMENT TO DO THIS, IS EXPECTED TO REAFFIRM ITS DECISION IN THE MORNING. THE RULING SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY ALREADY HAD VOTED APPROVAL.

DENMARK WILL BE THE SECOND OF THE SCANDINAVIAN NATIONS TO JOIN THE TALKS. NORWAY ALREADY HAS MADE UP HER MIND TO TAKE PART IN THE WASHINGTON NEGOTIATIONS INSTITUTED BY THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE, CANADA, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG.

INFORMANTS SAID AT LEAST 125 OF THE 150 MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT FAVOR JOINING IN THE PACT DISCUSSIONS. BEFORE THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE MEETS THE PARTIES WILL DISCUSS THEIR POSITION SEPARATELY.

A FORMAL ACCEPTANCE WOULD BE SENT TO WASHINGTON IMMEDIATELY, AND FOREIGN MINISTER GUSTAV RASMUSSEN PROBABLY WOULD SPEED HIS DEPARTURE FOR THE UNITED STATES IN ORDER TO JOIN THE NEGOTIATIONS BEFORE THE PACT IS SIGNED.

THE NORWEGIAN PARLIAMENT IS CONSIDERING A SIMILAR DECISION, WITH ALL PARTIES EXCEPT THE COMMUNISTS OPENLY BACKING THE POSITION OF FOREIGN MINISTER HALVARD LANGE THAT NORWAY MUST PIN ITS SECURITY UPON THE NORTH ATLANTIC POWERS.

NORWAY AND DENMARK ARE THE WESTERN GUARDIANS OF THE SKAGERRAK, THE STRATEGIC LINK BETWEEN THE BALTIC AND ATLANTIC. DESPITE THEIR LONG TRADITIONS OF NEUTRALITY, BOTH WERE OCCUPIED BY THE NAZIS IN THE WAR.

SWEDEN, WHOSE TRADITION OF NEUTRALITY ALSO GOES BACK FOR MORE THAN ONE AND A THIRD CENTURIES, IS STILL CLINGING TO HER OLD POLICY. BUT THE SPLIT IN SCANDINAVIA MAY BE ONLY TEMPORARY. PROMINENT SWEDES HAVE BEEN ADMITTING THAT THEY MAY BE ABLE TO CLING TO THE ROLE ONLY A LITTLE WHILE LONGER. SWEDEN ESCAPED OCCUPATION IN THE LAST WAR.

IN DEFENSE TALKS WITH NORWAY AND DENMARK EARLY THIS YEAR, SWEDEN OFFERED THE OTHER TWO SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES AN OUTRIGHT ALLIANCE PROVIDED THEY ADOPTED HER POLICY OF NEUTRALITY TOWARD THE BIG POWERS.

THE THREE NATIONS WERE UNABLE TO AGREE ON SWEDEN'S PROPOSAL.

IN THE SCANDINAVIAN DISCUSSIONS DENMARK FAVORED A MIDDLE COURSE--A SCANDINAVIAN ALLIANCE WHICH WOULD DRAW UPON THE WESTERN POWERS (CHIEFLY THE UNITED STATES) FOR REARMAMENT. THE WASHINGTON POLICY IN ANSWER TO THIS WAS THAT THE SUPPLY OF ARMS WAS NOT SUFFICIENT TO MAKE COMMITMENTS TO NATIONS NOT BOUND TO MILITARY COOPERATION WITH THE UNITED STATES.

M404AES

30.24- 1461

A32

ALMOST SIMULTANEOUSLY FINNISH COMMUNISTS CHIMED IN WITH THE SAME LINE. VILLE PESSI, SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE FINNISH COMMUNIST PARTY, WROTE IN THE PARTY ORGAN TYKANSAN SANOMAT: "THE AGGRESSORS MUST BE STOPPED BEFORE THEIR ATLANTIC PACT AND OTHER MILITARY BLOCS HAVE A CHANCE TO INCENSE A NEW WAR."

SIMILAR DECLARATIONS OF LOYALTY TO THE SOVIET UNION HAVE BEEN MADE IN THE PAST WEEK BY COMMUNIST SPOKESMEN OF FRANCE, ITALY, BRITAIN, GERMANY, THE UNITED STATES AND AUSTRIA.

IN THE 150-MEMBER LOWER HOUSE OF THE DANISH PARLIAMENT ONLY 10 LIBERALS, NINE COMMUNISTS AND SIX GEORGISTS ARE OPPOSED TO JOINING THE ATLANTIC PACT TALKS. IN THE UPPER CHAMBER OF 76 MEMBERS, SEVEN LIBERALS AND ONE COMMUNIST ARE AGAINST THE MOVE.

DA551PES

NIGHT LEAD BLOCKADE 550

BY RICHARD O'REGAN

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, MARCH 3-(AP)-THE U.S. ARMY PREPARED TONIGHT FOR A LONG SIEGE OF THE SOVIET REPATRIATION MISSION. SECURITY MEASURES WERE TIGHTENED TO MAKE ABSOLUTELY SURE NO SUPPLIES REACH THE EIGHT-MAN MISSION.

HOSPITAL CARE WAS OFFERED FOR ANY WHO GET SICK.

WATER, FOOD, GAS AND ELECTRIC POWER ALL HAVE BEEN CUT OFF FOR MORE THAN 36 HOURS. BUT THERE ARE NO SIGNS OF WEAKENING AMONG THE RUSSIANS. THEY PEER OUT OCCASIONALLY THROUGH A WINDOW WHOSE SILL IS STACKED WITH VODKA BOTTLES.

"WE KNOW THEY HAVE A SMALL AMOUNT OF WATER AND A REASONABLE SUPPLY OF FOOD, BUT HOW LONG IT WILL LAST I DO NOT KNOW," SAID COL. STERLING WOOD, GREYING U.S. PROVOST MARSHAL.

"IF ANY ONE OF THEM GETS SICK, WE WILL ESCORT HIM TO AN ARMY HOSPITAL AND KEEP HIM THERE UNDER GUARD. BUT I AM NOT GOING IN THERE AND FORCE ANY MAN WHO IS SICK TO LEAVE."

GEN. LUCIUS D. CLAY ORDERED THE MISSION TO LEAVE THE U.S. ZONE MARCH 1, SAYING ITS USEFULNESS AS AN INSTRUMENT TO RETURN DISPLACED PERSONS TO RUSSIA WAS OVER BECAUSE FEW DPS HAD DECIDED IN THE LAST YEAR TO RETURN. THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT SUPPORTED HIM IN A NOTE TO RUSSIA TODAY, REPLYING TO A PROTEST FROM SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER V.M.MOLOTOV. MOLOTOV SAID THE ORDER VIOLATED AGREEMENTS. THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID THE PROTEST WAS PACKED WITH "MISREPRESENTATION AND DISTORTION."

THE RUSSIANS DECLINED TO LEAVE FRANKFURT WITHOUT ORDERS FROM MARSHAL VASSILY D.SOKOLOVSKY, THE RUSSIAN COMMANDER IN GERMANY. SOKOLOVSKY GAVE NO HINT HE WOULD ORDER THE MISSION OUT, BUT DENOUNCED THE AMERICAN ACTION AS "A POLICY OF VIOLENCE."

AS THE SECOND NIGHT OF THE SIEGE FELL OVER THE DARKENED MISSION, FENCES ON BOTH SIDES BLAZED WITH FLOODLIGHTS. EIGHT ADDITIONAL MILITARY POLICEMEN WERE PUT ON DUTY TO MAKE A TOTAL OF 16 SURROUNDING THE BUILDING.

AN EIGHT-FOOT BARBED WIRE FENCE WAS PUT UP AT THE REAR, WHERE NO REAL FENCE HAD EXISTED.

"THESE EXTRA MEASURES HAVE BEEN ORDERED," WOOD SAID, "BECAUSE, AS FAR AS I CAN HELP IT, NOTHING WILL GO IN OR OUT. I WANT TO MAKE SURE."

WOOD BANNED HIS SOLDIERS EVEN FROM GIVING THE RUSSIANS COPIES OF THE U.S. ARMY NEWSPAPER STARS AND STRIPES. THEY ASKED FOR ONE AND GOT IT THIS MORNING.

"WHEN I HEARD ABOUT THAT," WOOD SAID, "I VERY DEFINITELY PUT AN END TO IT."

THE MILITARY POLICE GOT MUCH MORE STRICT DURING THE DAY. THEY ORDERED AUTOMOBILES AND CURIOUS GERMANS AWAY FROM THE FRONT OF THE BUILDING. THEY SET UP A PORTABLE KITCHEN TO FEED THEMSELVES.

A3

IF THE RUSSIANS EVER GET ORDERS FROM SOVIET HEADQUARTERS IN BERLIN, 350 MILES AWAY, THE WORD WILL HAVE TO BE SENT TO THE SOVIET MILITARY MISSION HERE. THE MISSION THEN WILL HAVE TO PASS ON THE ORDERS THROUGH THE AMERICAN COLONEL. THE RUSSIANS' TELEPHONE LINE IS CUT.

WOOD WENT TO THE REPATRIATION MISSION LAST NIGHT WITH HEAD OF THE SOVIET MILITARY MISSION HERE, A COL. LAZAREV.

FIRST, COL. ARGOONOV (HEADING THE REPATRIATION MISSION) COMPLAINED TO COL. LAZAREV THAT HE SHOULD HAVE BEEN TO SEE HIM BEFORE," WOOD SAID. "THEN HE COMPLAINED AT LENGTH ABOUT THE WATER. HE SAID NOT EVEN PRISONERS WERE LEFT WITHOUT WATER. I REPLIED THAT THEY WERE NOT PRISONERS AND THAT I WAS WILLING TO ESCORT THEM OUT OF THE BUILDING ANY TIME THEY WISHED TO GO.

"THEN THE RUSSIANS WISHED TO KNOW IF THEY COULD SERVICE THEIR VEHICLES. I SAID THAT THEY WERE FREE TO GO ANYWHERE INSIDE THEIR YARD, WHERE THEIR VEHICLES ARE.

"THEN THEY ASKED PERMISSION FOR REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MILITARY MISSION TO COME AT ANY TIME THEY ASKED, WITHOUT CLEARING THROUGH ME. THAT WAS DENIED BY ME."

DA433PES

FOURTH NIGHT LEAD RUSSIAN

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, FRIDAY, MARCH 4-(AP)-EIGHT RUSSIAN SOLDIERS HAULED DOWN THE RED FLAG TODAY AND LEFT THEIR AMERICAN-BLOCKADED REPATRIATION MISSION HEADQUARTERS.

THE RUSSIANS DROVE AWAY FROM THE LARGE YELLOW HOUSE IN A CONVOY OF GERMAN AUTOMOBILES AND TRUCKS EARLY TODAY.

THE SOVIET COMMAND IN BERLIN LAST NIGHT AUTHORIZED THE MEMBERS OF THE MISSION TO LEAVE THE AMERICAN ZONE. THE RUSSIAN BERLIN COMMAND AT THE SAME TIME RETALIATED BY ORDERING U.S.GRAVES REGISTRATION TEAMS OUT OF THE SOVIET ZONE IMMEDIATELY.

THE EIGHT RUSSIANS HAD BEEN UNDER A TWO-DAY SIEGE IMPOSED BY U.S. ARMY AUTHORITIES AFTER THE SOVIETS REFUSED TO HEED AN ORDER FROM GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY TO LEAVE ON MARCH 1.

THE RUSSIANS PILED THEIR BELONGINGS ON THEIR TRUCKS AND STARTED FOR THE SOVIET ZONE BORDER AT HELMSTEDT WITH AN ESCORT PROVIDED BY THE SOVIET MILITARY MISSION IN FRANKFURT.

A FIVE-MAN U.S.GRAVES REGISTRATION TEAM ARRIVED IN THE AMERICAN SECTOR OF BERLIN LAST NIGHT FROM PARCHIM IN MECKLENBURG. ANOTHER AMERICAN UNIT OF THREE ENLISTED MEN AND TWO OFFICERS WAS BELIEVED EN ROUTE TO BERLIN FROM SONDERSHAUSEN IN THURINGIA.

BEFORE THE EIGHT RUSSIANS WERE ALLOWED TO LEAVE EVERY PIECE OF THEIR LUGGAGE WAS SEARCHED FOR ANY PICTURES THEY HAD TAKEN OF THE AMERICAN GUARDS WHO HAD LAID SIEGE TO THE BUILDING OCCUPIED BY THE REPATRIATION MISSION FOR TWO DAYS.

FOR MORE THAN 36 HOURS THE RUSSIANS HAD BEEN CUT OFF FROM ALL WATER, FOOD, GAS AND ELECTRIC POWER. ALL THE U.S.ARMY OFFERED THEM WAS HOSPITAL SERVICE--UNDER ARMED GUARD--IF ANYONE GOT SICK.

THE RUSSIAN HIGH COMMAND IN BERLIN GAVE ORDERS TO THE REPATRIATION MISSION TO GETOUT AND THE EIGHT MEN ANNOUNCED THEY WOULD LEAVE.

THE SOVIETS MADE X X X 6TH GRAF THIRD NIGHT LEAD.

A65

BERLIN, MARCH 3-(AP)-RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED GERMAN POLICE HAVE ARRESTED A MEMBER OF THE ANTI-COMMUNIST CITY COUNCIL OF WEST BERLIN.

THE COUNCILMAN, WHOSE ARREST WAS DISCLOSED BY THE BRITISH-LICENSED NEWSPAPER TELEGRAF TODAY, IS WERNER RUEDIGER, AN EMPLOYE OF THE PAPER. TWO OTHER TELEGRAF EMPLOYES WERE ARRESTED WITH HIM.

FRAU RUEDIGER SAID HER HUSBAND WAS ARRESTED LAST FRIDAY AFTER POLICE SEARCHED THEIR HOME IN THE SOVIET SECTOR. SHE SAID THE POLICE CONFISCATED SOME SILVER MONEY THEY FOUND IN THE HOUSE.

SHE SAID SHE DOES NOT KNOW WHAT CHARGES, IF ANY, HAVE BEEN PLACED AGAINST HIM AND HAS NOT BEEN ALLOWED TO VISIT HIM.

RUEDIGER WAS ONE OF THE SOVIET SECTOR RESIDENTS WHO RETAINED THEIR COUNCIL SEATS WHEN THE NEW CITY COUNCIL WAS CHOSEN LAST DECEMBER. THE ELECTION WAS BOYCOTTED BY THE COMMUNISTS. THE SOVIET SECTOR DID NOT TAKE PART IN THE ELECTION AND SET UP ITS OWN COMMUNIST-DOMINATED GOVERNMENT.

RUEDIGER IS A MEMBER OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY, ANTI-COMMUNIST SOCIALISTS WHO HAVE A MAJORITY IN THE CITY COUNCIL.

THE TELEGRAF PRINTED CHARGES THAT RUSSIA IS FORCING GERMAN PRISONERS OF WAR TO SIGN CONTRACTS FOR TWO MORE YEARS LABOR IN RUSSIA.

THIS STORY CAME OUT AS THE OFFICIAL SOVIET NEWSPAPER, TAEGLICHE RUNDSCHAU, WAS FEATURING A FRONT PAGE HEADLINE TO THE EFFECT "THE SOVIET UNION CONDEMNS FORCED LABOR" BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS.

THE TELEGRAF SAID ITS INFORMATION CAME FROM PRISONERS RECENTLY RELEASED FROM RUSSIA. IT SAID THE RUSSIANS HAVE CLOSED THE BIG CAMP AT FRANKFURT-ON-ODER FOR RETURNING PRISONERS ON THE GROUNDS THAT PRISONERS STILL IN RUSSIA HAVE VOLUNTARILY ENLISTED TO STAY ON AS WORKERS.

MEANWHILE THE BRITISH LICENSED PAPER, SOZIAL DEMOKRAT, REPORTED A MYSTERIOUS CLOAK OF SECRECY HAD BEEN THROWN BY THE RUSSIANS AROUND THREE BALTIC SEAPORTS IN SOVIET-OCCUPIED TERRITORY. THE PAPER SAID THESE WERE WISMAR, ROSTOCK AND STRALSUND. THE ROSTOCK PORT, IT SAID, IS SCREENED BY A HIGH, GUARDED FENCE.

JR741AES

A65 (QPPL

FRANKFURT--FOURTH ADD SECOND (CQ) NIGHT LEAD BLOCKADE (A56)

X X X TO HELMSTEDT.

THE EIGHT MEN OF THE REPATRIATION MISSION WERE FAST ASLEEP IN THE THREE-STORY BUILDING IN THE HEART OF FRANKFURT WHEN ORDERS TO LEAVE ARRIVED.

THEY TUMBLED FROM THEIR BEDS, DONNED BLACK BREECHES, HIGH BLACK BOOTS AND PUT ON THEIR TAN CAPS AND TUNICS.

AS COL. WOOD ORDERED THE LIGHTS ON AGAIN THE RUSSIANS HUSTLED BOXES OF OLD SPARE TIRES, CANS OF GASOLINE INTO THREE TRUCKS THAT HAD BEEN IDLE IN THE MISSION YARD.

COL. WOOD SAID HE WOULD GO THROUGH ALL THE SOVIET BELONGINGS AND SEIZE ALL FILMS. PEERING OUT OF THE WINDOWS, THE RUSSIANS HAD TAKEN DOZENS OF PICTURES OF AMERICANS DURING THE TWO DAYS OF THE BLOCKADE.

AS THE SECOND X X X AS BEFORE.

SN910PES

A105

FRANKFURT-FIRST ADD WESTERN GERMANY (A21) XXX ~~CONSTITUTION~~ powers.

THE GOVERNORS ALSO TOLD THE GERMANS THE ELECTORAL LAW DRAFTED BY THE PARLIAMENTARY COUNCIL CANNOT BE ATTACHED TO THE DRAFT CONSTITUTION. THEY VETOED ARTICLE 145 OF THE DRAFT, WHICH PROVIDES THAT THE ELECTORAL LAW SHALL GOVERN THE ELECTION OF THE FIRST PARLIAMENT, THE FIRST FEDERAL CONVENTION AND THE FIRST FEDERAL PRESIDENT.

THIS MOVE IS DESIGNED TO DECENTRALIZE ELECTION MACHINERY. THE GOVERNORS SAID THEY WOULD TELL THE MINISTERS PRESIDENT (GOVERNORS) OF THE STATES TO PREPARE LEGISLATION IN EACH STATE TO GOVERN ELECTIONS.

FD933AES

A98

(150)

MUNICH, GERMANY, MARCH 3-(AP)-A SPY COURIER SERVICE USING FAKED REFUGEE COMMISSION ADDRESSES FOR PROTECTION WAS DESCRIBED TODAY IN THE ESPIONAGE TRIAL OF EIGHT EUROPEANS.

A COUNTER INTELLIGENCE AGENT TESTIFIED IN THE TRIAL OF FIVE GERMANS AND THREE CZECHOSLOVAKIANS THAT DEFENDANT MARIA HABLICK TOLD HIM SHE HAD EMPLOYED SUCH A SUBTERFUGE.

HE SAID SHE ADMITTED ADDRESSING AN ENVELOPE TO A GERMAN REFUGEE COMMISSION ADDRESS "SO I COULD TELL POLICE IF I WAS STOPPED THAT I WAS ONLY DELIVERING THE PAPERS TO THE ADDRESSEE."

THE EIGHT, THREE OF THEM WOMEN, ARE CHARGED WITH TRANSMITTING U.S. MILITARY INFORMATION TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

TESTIMONY DURING THE SECOND DAY OF THE HEARING WAS CONFINED LARGELY TO PROSECUTION ATTEMPTS TO PLACE EIGHT ALLEGED CONFESSIONS FROM THE DEFENDANTS INTO EVIDENCE. THEY WERE ADMITTED BUT NOT READ IN OPEN COURT.

MT910AES

B18 Q

-17-

NIGHT LEAD AUSTRIAN (200)

BY G.K. HODENFIELD

VIENNA, AUSTRIA, MARCH 3-(AP)-THE AUSTRIAN COMMUNIST PARTY TODAY PLEDGED SUPPORT TO THE SOVIET UNION IN CASE OF WAR. IT HAS AN ARMED FORCE OF ABOUT 5,000 MEN. AUSTRIANS AS A WHOLE ARE OVERWHELMINGLY ANTI-COMMUNIST.

RELIABLE SOURCES SAY THE COMMUNIST GROUPS ARE FAIRLY MOBILE, TRAINED IN STREET FIGHTING AND SABOTAGE. THEY HAVE RIFLES OF A VARIETY OF MAKES, GERMAN, CZECH AND BRITISH.

THE LARGEST AND PROBABLY MOST EFFICIENT GROUP IS THE SOVIET WERKSHUTZ, A UNIFORMED FACTORY GUARD. IT WAS ESTABLISHED SHORTLY AFTER THE END OF THE WAR WITH THE ANNOUNCED PURPOSE OF GUARDING RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED PLANTS, FACTORIES AND OIL FIELDS. THE GUARD IS NOW ESTIMATED AT 3,500 OR MORE MEN.

THE GENERAL OPINION OF WESTERN OBSERVERS HERE IS THAT THE COMMUNIST GROUPS WOULD BE OF LITTLE HELP IN BATTLE, BUT WOULD HAVE A NUSIANCE VALUE FOR SUCH WORK AS DISRUPTING COMMUNICATIONS.

THE OFFICIAL COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER, VOLKSSTIMME, OUTLINED THE AUSTRIAN COMMUNIST STAND IN AN EDITORIAL.

"THE AUSTRIAN PEOPLE WILL SUPPORT THE SOVIET UNION IN CASE OF WAR," IT SAID. "THE PEOPLE OF AUSTRIA WILL NOT SHED BLOOD FOR THE DOLLAR. THEY WILL NOT RAISE THEIR HANDS AGAINST THE LAND OF SOCIALISM."

WW554PES

A66
WITH NEW YORK (210)
VIENNA, AUSTRIA, MARCH 3-(AP)-"THE AUSTRIAN PEOPLE WILL SUPPORT THE SOVIET UNION IN CASE OF WAR," THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER VOLKSSTIMME SAID TODAY.
THE ANNOUNCEMENT IN AN UNSIGNED EDITORIAL FOLLOWED THE PATTERN SET BY THE FRENCH COMMUNIST MAURICE THOREZ AND COMMUNIST LEADERS IN ITALY, GERMANY, BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES.
"THE PEOPLE OF AUSTRIA WILL NOT SHED BLOOD FOR THE DOLLAR. THEY WILL NOT RAISE THEIR HANDS AGAINST THE LAND OF SOCIALISM," THE PAPER DECLARED.
CONCENTRATING A BITTER ATTACK AGAINST THE UNITED STATES, VOLKSSTIMUOOUOKOOOOOUXM

CONCENTRATING A BITTER ATTACK AGAINST THE UNITED STATES, VOLKSSTIMME ALLEGED THAT THE UNITED STATES WAS SPENDING HALF ITS BUDGET FOR ARMAMENTS, SPENDING MILLIONS OF DOLLARS TO ARM GREECE, TURKEY AND SPAIN, AND HAD SECURED MILITARY BASES IN FRANCE, SPAIN, ICELAND AND GREENLAND.
VOLKSSTIMME DID NOT ELABORATE ITS UNCONFIRMED CHARGES CONCERNING FRANCE AND SPAIN.
(THE BUDGET SUBMITTED TO CONGRESS BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN FOR NEXT YEAR ASKED FOR $41,858,000,000, OF WHICH $14,300,000,000 IS FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE.)
"IS IT NOT A FACT," THE PAPER CONTINUED, "THAT IN ALASKA ROADS LEADING TO SIBERIA ARE BEING FEVERISHLY CONSTRUCTED? BUT THE UNITED STATES HAS FORGOTTEN ONE LITTLE THING -- THESE ROADS ALSO LEAD FROM SIBERIA TO ALASKA."
THE AUSTRIAN COMMUNIST PARTY IS ONE OF THE SMALLEST IN WESTERN EUROPE. IT HAS FOUR SEATS OUT OF 165 IN PARLIAMENT.
JR714AES

A20 (220)
BUDAPEST, HUNGARY, MARCH 3-(AP)-TRIAL OF 14 PERSONS CHARGED WITH AIDING JOSEF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY IN ALLEGED BLACK MARKET MONEY DEALINGS WILL RRESUME SATURDAY AFTER A TWO-DAY RECESS.
FINAL STATEMENTS OF THE ACCUSED ARE EXPECTED TO BE COMPLETED WHEN THE PEOPLE'S COURT RECONVENES.
MSGR. IMRE BOKA, ONCE TREASURER FOR CARDINAL MINDSZENTY, TOLD THE COURT IN HIS "LAST WORDS" YESTERDAY THAT HE WAS "TAKEN AWAY AGAINST MY WILL FROM THE PULPIT" TO WORK IN THE CARDINAL'S OFFICE.
BOKA EARLIER PLEADED GUILTY. IN HIS FINAL APPEARANCE HE ASKED FOR MERCY, STATING HE HAS A 74-YEAR OLD MOTHER. HE SPOKE OF HIS LOVE FOR HIS CHURCH AND THE PEOPLE.
CARDINAL MINDSZENTY ON FEB.8 WAS SENTENCED TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT FOR SPYING, TREASON AND ILLEGAL MONEY DEALINGS. THE 14 PRESENT DEFENDANTS ARE CHARGED WITH BEING LINKED WITH THE MONEY TRANSACTION AND POLITICAL CONSPIRACY. THE CARDINAL HAS APPEALED HIS SENTENCE.
AMONG THE DEFENDANTS TO APPEAR SATURDAY ARE FOUR WHO PREVIOUSLY RECANTED EARLIER CONFESSIONS, CHARGING IN COURT THEY HAD BEEN FORCE BY POLICE INTIMIDATION.
ZSIGMOND DEUTSCH, A BROKER, WHO ORIGINALLY IMPLICATED THESE FOUR REPEATED YESTERDAY HE HAD DONE SO ONLY IN ORDER TO GET HIMSELF FREE FROM A MONTH'S SOLITARY CONFINEMENT.
HE SAID HE WAS SORRY HE "DRAGGED INNOCENT PERSONS" INTO THE CASE.
DR. GABOR HORVATH, FORMER SECRETARY TO DUKE PAUL ESTERHAZY, INSISTED THAT HE--NOT ESTERHAZY--WAS GUILTY OF BLACK MARKET OPERATIONS. THE DUKE WAS SENTENCED TO 15 YEARS AT THE SAME TIME THE CARDINAL WAS SENTENCED.
M336AES

A79
SOFIA, BULGARIA, MARCH 3-(AP)-THOUSANDS OF BULGARIANS, CARRYING BANNERS SUCH AS "LONG LIVE THE INVINCIBLE RED ARMY, OUR LIBERATOR," WALKED THROUGH SWIRLING SNOW TODAY TO CELEBRATE THE 71ST ANNIVERSARY OF THEIR FREEDOM FROM THE TURKS.
THE CONTROLLED PRESS OBSERVED THE ANNIVERSARY WITH ATTACKS UPON "ATOMIC DEMOCRACIES" AND THEIR "BULGARIAN TOOLS," INCLUDING THE 15 PROTESTANT CLERGYMEN NOW ON TRIAL HERE ON CHARGES OF TREASON AND ESPIONAGE.
THE GOVERNMENT NEWSPAPER SAID BULGARIA MUST STRENGTHEN THE "FORTRESS OF PEACE" WITH THE AID OF THE SOVIET UNION. RUSSIA WAS INSTRUMENTAL IN LIBERATING THE BULGARIANS FROM THE TURKS IN 1878. THE SOVIET ARMY DROVE OUT THE GERMANS IN 1944.
JR749AES

A12 (180)
CHURCHMEN
SOFIA, BULGARIA, MARCH 3-(AP)-A COURT RECESS FOR BULGARIA'S INDEPENDENCE DAY INTERRUPTED THE TRIAL OF 15 PROTESTANT PASTORS ON TREASON CHARGES TODAY.
PROSECUTION AND DEFENSE SUMMATIONS BEGIN TOMORROW AFTER THE CONCLUSION YESTERDAY OF DEFENSE TESTIMONY HIGHLIGHTED BY AN EFFORT OF A FORMER FOREIGN MINISTER TO WIN ALLEVIATION OF THE POSSIBLE PENALTY FOR THE REV. VASSIL ZIAPKOV, CHIEF DEFENDANT.
GEORGI KULISHEV, THE FORMER MINISTER, TESTIFIED THAT CONTRARY TO PREVIOUS EVIDENCE ZIAPKOV WAS NOT AN OFFICIAL MEMBER OF THE BULGARIAN DELEGATION TO THE PARIS PEACE CONFERENCE IN 1946. THE PROSECUTION ALLEGED THAT ZIAPKOV GAVE INFORMATION TO WESTERN DELEGATIONS AT THE CONFERENCE.
BULGARIAN LAW PROVIDES THE DEATH PENALTY FOR DIVULGING OFFICIAL SECRET INFORMATION. SHOULD THE DEFENSE CLAIM THAT ZIAPKOV WAS ONLY A PRIVATE MEMBER OF THE DELEGATION BE UPHELD UP THE COURT IT MIGHT LIGHTEN THE SENTENCE IF HE IS CONVICTED.
THE COURT'S DECISION IN THE CASE MAY BE REACHED MONDAY.
THE PROSECUTION ABRUPTLY TERMINATED ITS CASE YESTERDAY WHEN IT ANNOUNCED IT WAS NOT CALLING THE REMAINING 42 OF ITS 53 WITNESSES BECAUSE THE EVIDENCE ALREADY WAS "ABUNDANT AND CLEAR."
M252AES

bucharest, romania, march 3-(ap)-former landowners whose big estates are being taken over by the government have been given lodging in provincial towns until the inventory of their ex-holdings is over.
they have been [redacted] forbidden, however, to stay in bucharest or within a 50 kilometer radius of the frontier. exceptions

have been made for the aged,infirm and needy.

the land seized consists of scattered farms--estimated at 315,000 acres in all--which the government left to former big land owners under the expropriation decree of 1945.

livestock poultry and farm machinery of the former big land owners also were taken over. the broadcast decree of the supreme presidium exempted only the owners' personal belongings.

the decree said the expropriation was ordered because the owners, omania's former landed gentry, failed to comply with regulations and committed sabotage which led to the deterioration of farm machinery.

penalties for non-compliance was set at from three to 15 years in jail.

Warsaw, Poland, March 3-(ap)-representatives of associated daily newspapers of israel signed an agreement today with the polish paper industry for delivery of 500 tons of newsprint.

wr 208p 01800

MAR 4 1949

A74

(200)

MOSCOW, MARCH 3-(AP)-PRAVDA APPLIED THE PHRASE "IRON CURTAIN" TO THE WEST TODAY.

THE OFFICIAL COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER CLAIMED THE "REACTIONARY" PRESS OF THE U.S., ENGLAND AND FRANCE WAS TRYING TO "DISTORT OR PASS BY THE FACT THAT THE SOVIET UNION CONSISTENTLY IS PUTTING INTO EFFECT A POLICY OF LOWERING PRICES."

"THE TRUTH CANNOT BE HIDDEN," PRAVDA SAID. "IT WILL FIND A WAY OUT EVEN THROUGH ANY IRON CURTAIN ERECTED BY WARMONGERS AND THEIR LACKEYS."

(THE PHRASE "IRON CURTAIN" WAS FIRST USED BY WINSTON CHURCHILL IN HIS FAMOUS SPEECH AT FULTON, MO., IN MARCH, 1946. SINCE THAT TIME IT HAS BECOME A BYWORD IN WESTERN NATIONS TO DESCRIBE THE BARRIERS ERECTED BY THE RUSSIANS AND THEIR SATELLITES ACROSS EUROPE.)

PRAVDA SAID LIFE IN THE UNITED STATES AT PRESENT IS CHARACTERIZED BY A RACE FOR ARMAMENTS RESULTING IN A CONTINUALLY LOWER STANDARD OF LIVING. IT CLAIMED THE SOVIET STANDARD OF LIVING, ON THE OTHER HAND, WAS CONTINUALLY RISING.

(IN ANNOUNCING A SERIES OF PRICE CUTS MONDAY, THE SOVIETS SAID THEY WERE ANOTHER STEP TOWARD REATTAINING THE PREWAR LIVING STANDARD. THIS WOULD SEEM TO INDICATE THE RUSSIAN LIVING STANDARD STILL IS LOWER THAN IN PREWAR DAYS, WHEN IT STILL WAS EXTREMELY LOW BY WESTERN STANDARDS.)

PRAVDA SAID "THE SOCIALIST SYSTEM OF ECONOMY HAS AGAIN AND AGAIN PROVED ITS GREAT HISTORICAL SUPERIORITY OVER THE ROTTING CAPITALIST SYSTEM, WHICH HAS LIVED OUT ITS ERA AND IS DESTINED TO PERISH."

JR737AES

MAR 4 1949

A76

MOSCOW, MARCH 3-(AP)-PRAVDA, IZVESTIA AND OTHER PAPERS USED MAJOR EDITORIALS TODAY TO CALL FOR THE CRUSHING OF "BOURGEOIS COSMOPOLITES IN SOVIET CINEMA."

I. BOLSHAKOV, MINISTER OF THE FILM INDUSTRY, SAID IN PRAVDA A GROUP OF FILM DIRECTORS AND CRITICS, LED BY L. TRAUERBERG, THE LENINGRAD DIRECTOR, WAS ATTEMPTING TO DISCREDIT SOVIET MOVIES AND SYSTEMATICALLY PRAISING THE AMERICAN FILM INDUSTRY.

HE DECLARED TRAUERBERG AND HIS SUPPORTERS WERE CONNECTED WITH THE INTERNATIONALLLY MINDED THEATER CRITICS RECENTLY TAKEN TO TASK BY PRAVDA AS ANTI-PATRIOTIC.

BOLSHAKOV SAID TRAUERBERG AND HIS FELLOWS REGARDED D.W. GRIFFITH, FAMOUS AMERICAN PIONEER DIRECTOR, AS THE "FATHER OF CINEMA."

JR743AES

A78

ISTANBUL, TURKEY, MARCH 3-(AP)-SEARCHERS TODAY DUG FOR MORE BODIES IN THE WRECKAGE OF A PRIVATE MUNITIONS PLANT WHICH BLEW UP YESTERDAY. THE DEATH TOLL WAS BELIEVED BY EYEWITNESSES TO BE FAR HEAVIER THAN THE 15 ESTIMATED BY A GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN.

THE PLANT WAS SAID BY RELIABLE INFORMANTS TO HAVE BEEN ENGAGED IN MAKING ANTI-AIRCRAFT SHELLS FOR EGYPT AND SYRIA. ONE REPORT SAID A FIRE STARTED IN A LABORATORY AND QUICKLY SPREAD TO EXPLOSIVES WHICH WENT OFF WITH A BLAST THAT WAS FELT 20 MILES AWAY. HOMES 100 YARDS AWAY WERE KNOCKED DOWN AND THE PLANT ITSELF WAS LEVELLED.

ABOUT 125 WORKMEN WERE IN THE FACTORY AT THE TIME.

POLICE WERE TRYING TO FIND NURI KILLIGIL PASHA, THE OWNER, WHO WAS REPORTED IN THE FACTORY AT THE TIME OF THE BLAST. HE HAD JUST RETURNED A FEW DAYS AGO FROM A TRIP TO EGYPT.

JR747AES

A127

NIGHT LEAD EXPLOSION (100)

ISTANBUL, TURKEY, MARCH 3-(AP)-THE MILITARY DUG TODAY INTO THE WRECKAGE OF A MUNITIONS PLANT IN WHICH NEWSPAPERS SAID MORE THAN 100 WERE KILLED.

THE GOVERNMENT STOOD BY ITS OFFICIAL FIGURE OF ONLY SEVEN KNOWN DEAD. DAMAGE IN YESTERDAY'S EXPLOSION EXTENDED MORE THAN A MILE AWAY AND WAS EXPECTED TO RUN INTO SEVERAL MILLION DOLLARS.

SOME NEWSPAPERS SAID THE EXPLOSION HAD THE ELEMENTS OF SABOTAGE. A GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN DISCOUNTED THESE REPORTS.

SMALL EXPLOSIONS STILL CONTINUED TO RUMBLE FROM THE BLASTED PLANT AND TROOPS KEPT A WIDE AREA CORDONED OFF.

ABOUT 125 WORKMEN WERE IN THE FACTORY AT THE TIME OF THE EXPLOSION WHICH WAS FELT 20 MILES AWAY.

SN1120PES

CANTON, WHERE HE FLED WITH THE CABINET LATE IN JANUARY. HE SAID CANTON WAS THE NATIONAL CAPITAL AND WOULD REMAIN THE CAPITAL. NANKING, SUN SAID, IS THE CENTER OF PEACE NEGOTIATIONS. PRESIDENT LI HAS REMAINED HERE, EXCEPT FOR A FLYING TRIP TO CANTON TO PERSUADE SUN TO RETURN TO NANKING.

SUN SAID THE GOVERNMENT WILL SEEK AN "HONORABLE, EQUITABLE SETTLEMENT" OF THE CIVIL WAR WITH THE COMMUNISTS. ONLY AN HONORABLE PEACE WILL BE ACCEPTABLE AND LASTING, HE SAID.

THE PREMIER DISCLOSED THAT PRESIDENT LI HAD NAMED HIM TO HEAD A 10 MAN COMMITTEE TO DRAW UP A PEACE PROGRAM TO BE PRESENTED TO THE REDS. ACTUAL NEGOTIATIONS ARE TO BE CONDUCTED BY FOUR DELEGATES REPRESENTING EACH SIDE.

SUN SAID A GOVERNMENT EFFORT TO REDUCE THE SIZE OF THE ARMY FROM 4,200,000 (M) MEN TO 2,500,000 (M) WAS MEETING STIFF OPPOSITION FROM THE MINISTRY OF DEFENSE. HE DISCLOSED THAT A REDUCTION FROM 6,300,000 (M) SOLDIERS TO THE PRESENT FIGURE BEGAN LAST MONTH.

THE ARMY REORGANIZATION WAS NECESSARY, HE SAID, BECAUSE THE NATION HAS TOO MANY TROOPS FOR THE TREASURY TO MAINTAIN.

SUN ADDED THAT THE GOVERNMENT HAD DECIDED TO ABOLISH CONSCRIPTION IN SO FAR AS POSSIBLE AND RELY ON VOLUNTARY ENLISTMENTS FOR ITS ARMED FORCES.

HE SAID HE WOULD APPEAR BEFORE THE LEGISLATIVE YUAN WHEN HE WAS CALLED BY THAT BODY. THE PREMIER SAID HIS AND THE CABINET'S FLIGHT TO CANTON HAD PRESIDENT LI'S FULL APPROVAL FROM THE START.

X/LW304APS

(THE NEWS AGENCY SAID THE PLOTTERS HAD HOPED TO SEIZE THE ACTING PRESIDENT AND OTHER LEADERS, CAPTURE THE NANKING AIRFIELD, CUT OFF THE CAPITAL'S COMMUNICATIONS AND PAVE THE WAY FOR COMMUNIST TROOPS TO CROSS THE YANGTZE RIVER. A PEOPLES GOVERNMENT WAS TO HAVE BEEN SET UP IN THE YANGTZE VALLEY.

IN SHANGHAI ADM. KWEI YUNG-CHING, CHINESE NAVY COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, WAS QUOTED BY A CHINESE NEWSPAPER AS SAYING THE CRUISER CHUNGKING, WHICH DISAPPEARED LAST WEEK, WAS IN THE GULF OF CHIHLI. FOREIGN SOURCES SAID THE 5,000 TON CRUISER, CHINA'S LARGEST WARSHIP, HAD DESERTED TO THE COMMUNISTS.

CHINESE SOURCES GAVE VARYING STORIES. SOME SAID THE CRUISER WAS ON A TRAINING CRUISE. OTHERS SAID IT HAD DESERTED WITH ITS CREW OF 450 BRITISH TRAINED MARINERS.

THE CENTRAL DAILY NEWS SAID ADMIRAL KWEI HAD "PRIVATE INFORMATION THAT THE CHUNGKING WAS IN THE GULF OF CHIHLI BETWEEN LIAOTUNG AND SHANTUNG PENINSULAS." RUSSIAN HELD DAIREN AND PORT ARTHUR ARE ON THE TIP OF LIAOTUNG PENINSULA AND THE SURROUNDING COASTLINE OF THE GULF IS IN THE HANDS OF CHINESE COMMUNISTS.

A55FX

KWEI WAS QUOTED BY THE CENTRAL DAILY NEWS AS SAYING HE HAD RADIOED THE CRUISER TO "RETURN AT ONCE."

THE CREW OF THE SHIP HAD BEEN REPORTED RESTIVE OVER SLOW PAY, TARDY LEAVES AND GENERAL CONDITIONS. A GOOD MANY WERE KNOWN TO HAVE DESERTED.

PREMIER SUN'S NEWS CONFERENCE WAS HIS FIRST SINCE HE RETURNED FROM

A56FX

SEOUL, MARCH 3-(AP)-THE COMMUNIST RADIO AT PYONGYANG, CAPITAL OF NORTHERN KOREA, ANNOUNCED TODAY ELECTIONS WILL BE HELD IN NORTH KOREA ON MARCH 30 FOR PEOPLES' COMMITTEES OF PROVINCES, CITIES, COUNTIES AND WARDS.

THE RADIO SPECIFIED THAT "ONLY IN THE NORTHERN HALF OF THE REPUBLIC" WILL THE ELECTIONS BE HELD. THE UNITED NATIONS RECOGNIZED REPUBLIC OF KOREA, WHICH IS AMERICAN OCCUPIED, GOVERNS THE SOUTH HALF OF THE COUNTRY.

LW306APS NM

A100FX

HONG KONG, MARCH 3-(AP)-THE CANTON CORRESPONDENT OF THE HONG KONG STAR SAID TODAY UNIDENTIFIED ARMED GROUPS SEIZED BRIEFLY CONTROL OF FIVE SOUTH CHINA TOWNSHIPS.

GOVERNMENT TROOPS, SAID THE CORRESPONDENT, ARRIVED TOO LATE TO TRAP THE ARMED BAND AT HOKSHAN, THE FIRST TOWNSHIP SEIZED. THE INVADERS WITHDREW UNDER FIRE FROM GOVERNMENT FORCES, THE CORRESPONDENT SAID.

THE REPORTER SAID A FORCE OF 20,000 ARMED MEN WAS CONCENTRATING IN THE VICINITY OF LUNGCHOW ON THE VIET-NAM BORDER.

LW518APS NM

A132KX
(100)
MANILA, FRIDAY, MARCH 4-(AP)-PHILIPPINES COMMUNISTS WOULD FIGHT THEIR OWN GOVERNMENT IF IT BECAME INVOLVED IN A WAR WITH RUSSIA, SECRETARY GENERAL MARIANO P. BALGOS DECLARED LAST NIGHT.

IN A STATEMENT TO THE MANILA TIMES, THE CHIEF OF PHILIPPINE COMMUNISTS SAID THE PARTY WOULD SUPPORT RUSSIA BECAUSE IT IS THE LEADER OF "WORLD DEMOCRACY."

BALGOS SAID THE IMMEDIATE GOAL OF GILIPINO COMMUNISTS WAS TO OBTAIN "TRUE INDEPENDENCE," IMPROVE THE ECONOMY AND BRING ABOUT "AGRARIAN REFORM."

HIS STATEMENT CAME AS THE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE ON UNFILIPINO ACTIVITIES ISSUED A REPORT URGING HE BE PROSECUTED FOR ILLEGAL ASSOCIATION. IT ALSO PROPOSED PROSECUTION OF LUIS TARUC, FUGITIVE LEADER OF THE HUKBALAHAP PEASANT GUERRILLAS.
FJ1038PCS

B104 (Q)
JERUSALEM, MARCH 3-(AP)-MARK F.ETHRIDGE,JR., SAID TODAY THE PALESTINE CONCILIATION COMMISSION PROBABLY WILL DISCUSS AN ARAB-JEWISH PEACE CONFERENCE WHEN IT MEETS WITH ARAB LEADERS AT BEIRUT ON MARCH 21.

ETHRIDGE, AMERICAN MEMBER OF THE THREE-NATION COMMISSION, SAID:

"OUR INVITATION FOR THE ARAB COUNTRIES TO ATTEND A MEETING IN BEIRUT ON MARCH 21 WAS FORMALLY SENT YESTERDAY MORNING. IN THIS MEETING WE WILL GO MORE DEEPLY INTO THE REFUGEE PROBLEM, WHICH WILL BE THE MAIN TOPIC. WE ALSO HOPE THAT IN THE MEANTIME DR. (RALPH) BUNCHE WILL HAVE WORKED OUT AN ARMISTICE BETWEEN TRANS-JORDAN AND ISRAEL. WE CAN THEN SIT AND TALK PEACE."
QQ104PES

B84KX (Q)
(120)
MANILA,MARCH 3-(AP)-CONGRESSMAN H.B.ATIENZA, A MEMBER OF THE PHILIPPINES HOUSE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL DEFENSE, TODAY CALLED FOR STRICT NEUTRALITY IN FOREIGN RELATIONS UNLESS THE UNITED STATES GIVES "UNMISTAKABLE ASSURANCES THEY WILL DEFEND THESE ISLANDS AGAINST ATTACK."

ATIENZA CAUTIONED IT MAY BE NECESSARY FOR FILIPINOS TO MODIFY THEIR ATTITUDE TOWARD COMMUNISM AND REVISE TREATIES WITH THE UNITED STATES. HE RECOMMENDED THAT PRESIDENT ELPIDIO QUIRINO GO TO WASHINGTON TO WARN THE U.S. THAT THE PHILIPPINES FOREIGN POLICY MAY UNDERGO CHANGES.

IN A SPEECH IN THE HOUSE THE CONGRESSMAN SAID THE FEELING IS GROWING HERE THAT THE FILIPINOS ARE BEING ABANDONED BY THE U.S. HE SAID EQUIPMENT PROMISED UNDER THE MILITARY ASSISTANCE PACT HAS NOT BEEN SUPPLIED AND BUT FEW U.S. TROOPS REMAIN IN THE ISLANDS.
JW857ACS

B106 (Q)
MAR 4 1949
KX FOR FRISCO
BATAVIA, JAVA, MARCH 4-(FRIDAY(AP)-THE DUTCH ARMY TODAY REPORTED WIDESPREAD ACTIONS AGAINST INDONESIAN REPUBLICANS THROUGH JAVA AND SCATTERED SECTIONS OF SUMATRA.

A MILITARY SUMMARY OF "INTENSIVE PATROLLING" AND "LARGE SCALE ACTIONS" IN THE LAST WEEK SAID THEY BROUGHT GRATIFYING RESULTS.

THE DUTCH ORDERED AN OFFICIAL CEASE FIRE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR IN WHAT THEY TERMED THEIR "POLICE ACTION" AGAINST THE REPUBLICANS. HOWEVER, GUERRILLA ACTIVITY CONTINUED.

THESE WERE SOME OF THE RECENT ACTIONS REPORTED BY THE DUTCH:

IN THE BANTAM AREA IN WEST JAVA, DUTCH TROOPS "PRACTICALLY LIQUIDATED" A BATTALION OF THE REPUBLICAN ARMY WHICH EARLIER HAD BEEN SPLIT INTO SMALL BANDS. THE COMMANDER WAS TAKEN PRISONER.

IN CENTRAL AND NORTHWEST JAVA ARMED GUERRILLA BANDS WERE FOUGHT. FIFTY GUERRILLAS WERE REPORTED KILLED NEAR TJILATJAP. AN ENTIRE BAND WAS REPORTED "EXTERMINATED" SOUTH OF KLATEN. MEMBERS OF OTHER GANGS WERE KILLED OR CAPTURED. LARGE STOCK OF ARMS AND AMMUNITION ALSO WERE TAKEN.

GUERRILLA UNITS IN EAST JAVA ALSO WERE "LIQUIDATED." FOUR FIELD GUNS WERE CAPTURED, ALONG WITH 60 TONS OF AMMUNITION AND OTHER ARMS. ACTIVITY CENTERED AROUND THE WILLIS MOUNTAINS.

SOUTH OF MODJOKERTO, THE DUTCH SAID, THEY BLASTED A 10-TON REPUBLICAN MUNITION DUMP.

ON SUMATRA THE DUTCH REPORTED GENERAL DISENTEGRATION OF REPUBLICAN FORCES INTO SMALL GROUPS, SOME "HARDLY DISTINGUISHED FROM GANGS OF ROBBERS."
MQ114AES

B52 (Q)
JERUSALEM, MARCH 3-(AP)-REPATRIATION OF ISRAELI PRISONERS FROM TRANS-JORDAN WAS COMPLETED TODAY WITH THE RETURN TO JERUSALEM OF A FOURTH GROUP OF 203 SOLDIERS.

ARAB LEGION DRIVERS, UNDER TERMS OF THE AGREEMENT, BROUGHT A TRUCK CONVOY OF PRISONERS TO MANDELBAUM SQUARE IN JERUSALEM. THERE ISRAELI DRIVERS TOOK OVER AND IN A FEW MINUTES THE CONVOY WAS ACROSS THE NO-MAN'S LAND INTO THE JEWISH PART OF THE CITY.

THE PRISONERS CAME FROM HAFRAK PRISON CAMP. CHEERING CROWDS GREETED THEIR RETURN TO ISRAELI TERRITORY.

ISRAEL AND TRANS-JORDAN REPRESENTATIVES ARE NOW MEETING AT RHODES IN UNITED NATIONS-SPONSORED ARMISTICE TALKS, IN LINE WITH THE ARMISTICE AGREEMENT SIGNED BY ISRAEL AND EGYPT LAST WEEK.
HA829AES

AS5
(140)
BATAVIA, JAVA, MARCH 3-(AP)-THE DUTCH GAVE TEMPORARY RECOGNITION TODAY TO A NEW REPRESENTATIVE BODY FOR 7,500,000 (M) PERSONS IN THE DUTCH-OCCUPIED REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA.
AN ANNOUNCEMENT SAID A GROUP WHICH HAD BEEN MEETING INFORMALLY AT SEMARANG NOW IS CONSIDERED "THE TEMPORARY REPRESENTATIVE BODY" FOR THE AREA.
THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID IT WAS NOT DESIRABLE TO SET UP AN ACTUAL STATE AT PRESENT BUT IT WAS URGENTLY NECESSARY FOR THE 7,500,000 PEOPLE "TO HAVE A VOICE IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF THEIR OWN TERRITORY AND IN POLITICAL DISCUSSIONS WITH THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT."
"THE TEMPORARY REPRESENTATIVE BODY EXPRESSLY DECLARED IT DID NOT WISH TO ANTICIPATE OR PREJUDICE FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS IN CENTRAL JAVA," THE DUTCH SAID.
UNDER THE SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION PASSED LAST DECEMBER, THE TERRITORIES OF THE REPUBLIC WERE TO BE SET UP AGAIN AS A REPUBLIC UNDEI THE LEADERS NOW HELD BY THE DUTCH.
JR812AES

SCATTERED REPORTS SAID THE GUERRILLAS ARE STILL HARASSING PLANTATIONS, ROADS AND RAILWAYS THROUGHOUT JAVA AND SUMATRA.
U.N. MILITARY OBSERVERS TOLD THE SECURITY COUNCIL YESTERDAY THAT "ACTIVE WARFARE, BOTH GUERRILLA AND ON A MORE GENERALLY ORGANIZED BASIS IS CONTINUING."
THE OBSERVERS DECLARED THERE HAS BEEN NO ACTUAL CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES IN INDONESIA, ALTHOUGH THE SECURITY COUNCIL ORDERED A CEASE FIRE TWO MONTHS AGO.
(NO PICKUP)
MT917AES

B11SKX (Q)
(160)
BANGKOK, SIAM, MARCH 3-(AP)-SIAMESE NEWSPAPER EDITORS TODAY PROTESTED FAILURE OF POLICE TO TAKE ACTION IN THE KILLING OF A BANGKOK REPORTER AT THE HOME OF A CABINET MINISTER DURING SUNDAY'S ARMY-NAVY FIGHTING.
(THIS WAS THE FIRST DISCLOSURE OF SUCH AN INCIDENT. SIAM IS BEING PLACED UNDER DOMESTIC CENSORSHIP, BUT POLICE HAVE INSISTED DISPATCHES DESTINED ABOARD ARE NOT AFFECTED.
(HOWEVER, WHEN FOREIGN COMMUNICATIONS WERE RESTORED MONDAY AFTER FAILURE OF THE WEEKEND COUP AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT, THERE WERE ADMITTEDI DELAYS OF SEVERAL HOURS WHILE GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS "OBSERVED" THE CONTENTS OF ALL MESSAGES.
(THIS DISPATCH WAS SIX HOURS AND 40 MINUTES IN TRANSMISSION, INDICATING SIMILAR DELAYS ARE STILL IN EFFECT. IT ALSO LACKED THE NAME OF THE CABINET MINISTER AND OTHER DETAILS WHICH SUCH A STORY NORMALLY WOULD INCLUDE.)
THE EDITOR OF THE PAPER NIKORN TOLD A MEETING OF EDITORS THAT THE REPORTER, MANAS VICHARNBHUDORN, WAS BRUTALLY BEATEN.
A SPECIAL SESSION OF PARLIAMENT HEARD A STATEMENT FROM PREMIER PHIBUN SONGGRAM THAT THE GOVERNMENT HAD THE SITUATION WELL UNDER CONTROL AFTER THE WEEKEND FIGHTING.
GM129PCS

B27KX (Q)
(APW)
BANGKOK,MARCH 3-(AP)-DELEGATES WERE ARRIVING TODAY FOR THE INAUGURAL MEETING OF THE INTERNATIONAL RICE COMMISSIONER MONDAY. IT IS SPONSORED BY THE UNITED NATIONS FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL ORGANIZATION.
SIXTY-FIVE REPRESENTATIVES OF 16 NATIONS, AND OBSERVERS FROM OTHER UNITED NATIONS AGENCIES, ARE EXPECTED TO HEAR PLEAS FOR INCREASED PRODUCTION OF RICE FOR ASIA.
THE SITUATION IS CONSIDERED SERIOUS BECAUSE OF A BIG DROP IN EXPORTS FROM BURMA AND INDOCHINA AS A RESULT OF CIVIL DISTURBANCES AND BECAUSE OF POPULATION INCREASES.
VR424ACS

Chile
Santiago, Chile, March 3 -(ap)- has given up

ea tern
trying to get back relief packages for needy/germans ~~it said~~

the russians ~~had confiscated~~. The Russians deny confiscation.

The foreign ministry made public ~~tonight~~ a letter

u.s. military governor Gen. Lucius clay sent the chilean consul

about "lost" parcels sent by ~~chileans germans~~ chilean's of german

ancestry to their ~~relativesx~~ in germany.

The letter said soviet commander Marshal V.D. Sokolovsky

twice denied "confiscation of such charitable shipments by soviet

authorities."

MAR 4 19[illegible]

The ministry said the consul, therefore, had to abandon

efforts to regain the packages.

B51
CX
ASUNCION, PARAGUAY, MARCH 3-(AP)-COL.ROBERT R.MCCORMICK, PUBLISHER OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, WHO IS MAKING AN AIR TOUR OF LATIN AMERICA, ARRIVED TODAY FROM MONTEVIDEO, URUGUAY. HE IS A GUEST OF U.S. AMBASSADOR FLETCHER WARREN.
VS853PES

BS Q
(100)
TORONTO, MARCH 3-(AP)-TIM BUCK DECLINED TODAY TO SAY WHAT CANADIAN COMMUNISTS WOULD DO IF WAR BROKE OUT BETWEEN CANADA AND RUSSIA BUT SAID THE PARTY OPPOSES ANY ATTEMPT TO "DESTROY SOCIALISM BY WAR."
THE LEADER OF THE NATIONAL LABOR-PROGRESSIVE PARTY (THE NAME THE COMMUNISTS USE IN CANADA) WAS ASKED TO COMMENT ON RECENT POLICY STATEMENTS OF COMMUNIST LEADERS IN GREAT BRITAIN, FRANCE, ITALY AND THE UNITED STATES.
HE SAID: "THERE IS NO DANGER OR A SIGN OF DANGER OF A HOSTILE INVASION OF OUR COUNTRY."
IF ANY WAR INVOLVING RUSSIA TOOK PLACE IN EUROPE, IT WOULD BE AN IDEOLOGICAL WAR INVOLVING EVERY COUNTRY IN THE WORLD RATHER THAN A WAR WITH RUSSIA, HE SAID.
VS440PES

B106 (Q)
OTTAWA,MARCH 3-(AP)-CANADA'S SECRETARY FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, L.B.PEARSON, CALLED THE TEXT OF A PROPOSED NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY "IN SUBSTANCE QUITE SATISFACTORY TO THIS GOVERNMENT" TODAY.
THIS WAS TAKEN TO MEA IT INCLUDES A CLAUSE PROVIDING CLOSE ECONOMIC COOPERATION BETWEEN COUNTRIES WHICH SIGN. CANADA HAS INSISTED ECONOMIC AND MORAL COOPERATION IS JUST AS IMPORTANT AS MILITARY COOPERATION IN ESTABLISHING ANY REAL DEFENSE UNION.
PEARSON WOULD NOT COMMENT AT A NEWS CONFERENCE ON ANY DETAILS OF THE TREATY.
A CONFERENCE FOR SIGNATURE OF THE TREATY IS EXPECTED BY OTTAWA CIRCLES TO BE HELD AROUND THE END OF MARCH, PERHAPS AT BERMUDA. THE GOVERNMENT HERE HAS THE TEXT OF THE TREATY AND PLANS TO ARRANGE DISCUSSION BY PARLIAMENT WELL IN ADVANCE OF THE DATE PROPOSED FOR SIGNATURE.
CANADA IS OPTIMISTIC THAT BESIDES BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, FRANCE AND THE BENELUX COUNTRIES, NORWAY, DENMARK, PORTUGAL, ICELAND AND ITALY ULTIMATELY WILL COME INTO IT.
MJ113PES

A88WX
SECOND NIGHT LEAD RUSSIA--220
BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER
WASHINGTON,MARCH 3-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES TONIGHT APPARENTLY WON ITS FIGHT TO EJECT THE SOVIET REPARATION MISSION FROM THE AMERICAN ZONE OF GERMANY.
IN THE PROCESS, SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER MOLOTOV WAS ACCUSED IN A STIFF AMERICAN NOTE OF DISTORTING AND MISREPRESENTING THE FACTS AS HE TRIED TO BLOCK THE OUSTER.
IN BERLIN THE SOVIET CONTROLLED RADIO ANNOUNCED THAT RUSSIAN AUTHORITIES HAD ORDERED THE EIGHT-MAN MISSION TO LEAVE ITS BLOCKADED HOUSE IN FRANKFURT, AMERICAN ZONE HEADQUARTERS, AND COMPLY WITH GEN. LUCIUS D.CLAY'S ORDER TO LEAVE THE ZONE.
IN WASHINGTON THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAD ANNOUNCED ONLY A FEW HOURS BEFORE THE TEXT OF A HOT NOTE TO MOLOTOV COMPLETELY REJECTING THE SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER'S DEMAND THAT WASHINGTON REVERSE CLAY'S ORDER.
BUT THE RUSSIANS GOT IN A FACE-SAVING GESTURE EVEN AS THEY KNUCKLED UNDER TO CLAY'S DEMAND. THE SAME BROADCAST SAID THE AMERICAN GRAVES REGISTRATION PERSONNEL WILL HAVE TO LEAVE THE SOVIET ZONE.
THE RUSSIAN MOVE APPARENTLY ENDS THE BRIEF DEADLOCK OVER WHICH THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA HAD EXCHANGED ANGRY WORDS IN THIS LATEST EPISODE OF THE COLD WAR. BUT AMERICAN OFFICIALS EXPECTED THAT SOVIET PROPAGANDISTS WOULD MAKE MUCH OF THE INCIDENT.
THE HOUSE IN WHICH THE MISSION WAS SITUATED HAD BEEN ISOLATED BY AMERICAN POLICE. EVEN THE WATER WAS CUT OFF FROM THE RUSSIANS HOLED UP THERE WHILE THE HIGH LEVEL EXCHANGE WAS GOING ON.
THE AMERICAN NOTE, RELEASED HERE BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT, WAS SENT TO MOLOTOV IN REPLY TO A PROTEST AGAINST CLAY'S ORDER WHICH THE SOVIET FOREIGN OFFICE HAD HANDED TO THE AMERICAN EMBASSY IN MOSCOW ON FEBRUARY 24.
"THIS GOVERNMENT," THE U.S.NOTE SAID, "CONSIDERS THE MINISTER'S NOTE REPLETE WITH MISREPRESENTATION AND DISTORTION OF FACT.
"THERE IS NO BASIS FOR THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT'S STATEMENT THAT LARGE NUMBERS OF SOVIET CITIZENS DESIROUS OF RETURNING TO THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS REMAIN IN THE AMERICAN AREA OF OCCUPATION AS A RESULT OF HINDRANCES CAUSED TO THE SOVIET REPATRIATION MISSION BY AMERICAN AUTHORITIES OR FOR ANY REASON OTHER THAN THEIR OWN VOLITION.
THAT OPENING SALLY IN THE AMERICAN STATEMENT GOT TO THE HEART OF THE ARGUMENT AS IT EXISTS FORMALLY BETWEEN RUSSIAN AND AMERICAN OFFICIALS. THE RUSSIANS CONTEND THERE ARE 116,000 RUSSIAN CITIZENS IN THE AMERICAN OCCUPATION ZONE OF GERMANY, NOT COUNTING CHILDREN, AND THAT THE REPATRIATION MISSION SHOULD REMAIN TO HELP THEM RETURN HOME.
THE AMERICAN POSITION IS THAT WHATEVER THE NUMBER, PRACTICALLY ALL THE SOVIET CITIZENS STILL REMAINING IN THE AMERICAN ZONE ARE THERE BY CHOICE. FURTHER, THE UNITED STATES HAS SAID IT HAS NO INTENTION OF LETTING THE RUSSIANS FORCE THOSE VOLUNTARY EXILES TO GO BACK TO SOVIET TERRITORY.

A208WX
THERE IS ANOTHER ANGLE. TODAY'S U.S.NOTE SAID THAT AMERICAN OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES HAD COOPERATED WITH THE SOVIET REPATRIATION MISSION FULLY "DESPITE IRREGULARITIES IN THE CONDUCT OF MEMBERS."
THE STATE DEPARTMENT DID NOT SPELL OUT THESE IRREGULARITIES BUT OFFICIALS SAY THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT THE SOVIET MISSION HAS ENGAGED IN ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE ITS FIELD, PARTICULARLY ESPIONAGE AND PROPAGANDA

WORK.
THE AMERICAN NOTE REJECTED OUTRIGHT MOLOTOV'S CHARGES THAT AMERICAN AUTHORITIES HAD FAILED TO COOPERATE AND HAD IMPEDED REPATRIATION OF SOVIET CITIZENS. AT THE SAME TIME THE UNITED STATES DENOUNCED HIS STATEMENT THAT THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT HAD COMPLETED IN GOOD TIME THE REPATRIATION OF AMERICAN CITIZENS.
"THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT IS AWARE OF THIS GOVERNMENT'S PROFOUND DISSATISFACTION WITH THE PROGRESS OF REPATRIATION OF AMERICAN CITIZENS WITHIN THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS AS A RESULT OF THE MANY COMMUNICATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE MINISTER BY THE AMERICAN AMBASSADOR TO MOSCOW TO WHICH NO ADEQUATE RESPONSE HAS BEEN MADE," THE NOTE SAID.
OFFICIALS SAID THAT ACTUALLY ABOUT 2,000 OR MORE PERSONS IN THE SOVIET UNION HAVE SOME SORT OF CLAIM ON UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP AND THAT THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT HAS REFUSED FOR A LONG TIME TO DO ANYTHING ABOUT IT.
FR355PES

(7-50) JOHNSON PERSONALITY
BY EDWARD E.BOMAR
WASHINGTON,MARCH 3-(AP)-BY CHOOSING LOUIS A.JOHNSON TO BE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, PRESIDENT TRUMAN PUT NEW BLOOD INTO THE ATTEMPT TO UNIFY THE ARMED FORCES.
THE HOOVER COMMISSION REPORTED THIS WEEK THAT ALTHOUGH THE SO-CALLED UNIFICATION ACT IS ON THE BOOKS, THERE IS MUCH WORK YET TO BE DONE TO PRODUCE REAL HARMONY.
A SIX-FEET-TWO ONETIME COLLEGE WRESTLER WITH A TREMENDOUS FUND OF DRIVING ENERGY, JOHNSON KNOWS THE INS AND OUTS OF THE MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT AS FEW CIVILIANS DO. AS ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF WAR FOR MORE THAN THREE YEARS JUST BEFORE PEARL HARBOR, HE ALSO HAD A CHANCE TO BCOME FAMILIAR WITH THE VAST RAMIFICATIONS OF INDUSTRY SUPPORTING THE ARMED FORCES.
UNLIKE SECRETARY FORRESTAL, WHO FORMERLY HEADED THE NAVY DEPARTMENT, JOHNSON'S BACKGROUND IS ARMY AND AIR FORCE.
THERE IS LITTLE QUESTION OF HIS BACKING FOR STRONG CIVILIAN CONTROL OF THE DEFENSE ESTABLISHMENT, WHICH THE HOOVER COMMISSION ALSO URGED IN ITS ADVICE TO CONGRESS ON GOVERNMENT REORGANIZATION.
JOHNSON WAS A WORLD WAR I INFANTRY CAPTAIN, IS A FORMER NATIONAL COMMANDER OF THE AMERICAN LEGION, AND AN ARDENT CHAMPION OF NATIONAL MILITARY PREPAREDNESS. BUT HE SHOWED A MARKED LACK OF AWE FOR "BRASS HATS" WHO WERE HIS ASSISTANTS WHEN HE WAS DIRECTING THE MOBILIZATION OF INDUSTRY TO MEET THE THREAT OF WORLD WAR II.
FOR LONG PERIODS HE WAS ACTING SECRETARY OF WAR, AND ISSUED ORDERS WHICH TROD ON THE TOES OF THE MILITARY PROFESSIONALS. ONE CUT DOWN THE NUMBER OF ENLISTED MEN SERVING AS "DOG ROBBERS" OR OFFICERS' SERVANTS. ANOTHER TRIMMED THE NUMBER OF GENERALS AND COLONELS.
JOHNSON HAS BEEN IN THE FOREFRONT OF SPECULATION ABOUT FORRESTAL'S SUCCESSOR EVER SINCE THE ELECTION. AT MR.TRUMAN'S BEHEST, AT A TIME WHEN DEMOCRATIC CHANCES APPEARED DIM, HE TOOK ON FOR THE CAMPAIGN THE UNPALATABLE JOB OF CHAIRMAN OF THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL FINANCE COMMITTEE.
TAKING THE CABINET POST, HE MUST DESERT A LARGE LAW PRACTICE, MOSTLY DEALING WITH CORPORATION AFFAIRS. THE FIRM OF STEPTOE AND JOHNSON WHICH HE HEADS HAS BRANCHES IN WASHINGTON AND CHARLESTON, W.VA. ASIDE FROM PRIVATE PRACTICE, JOHNSON IS GENERAL COUNSEL FOR THE I.G.FARBEN INDUSTRY BRANCHES IN THIS COUNTRY. HE WAS NAMED BY THE ALIEN PROPERTY CUTODIAN WHO TOOK THE PROPERTIES OVER FROM NAZI GERMAN CONTROL AT THE START OF THE WAR. JOHNSON HAS SPENT MOST OF HIS TIME IN RECENT MONTHS IN THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

OTHER GOVERNMENT SERVICE JOHNSON HAS HAD INCLUDED A SPECIAL MISSION TO INDIA FOR PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT EARLY IN 1942 TO SURVEY WHAT INDIA COULD DO TO HELP HALT THE JAPANESE ADVANCE AND TO REASSURE THE INDIAN PEOPLE ON THE AIMS AND PURPOSES OF THE ANTI-AXIS ALLIES.
NOW 58, JOHNSON IS A NATIVE OF ROANOKE, VA., AND BEGAN A VARIED AND ACTIVE CAREER AT THE UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA WHERE HE WAS A CHAMPION WRESTLER AND ORATOR, AND PRESIDENT OF HIS LAW CLASS. HE HEARD THAT CLARKSBURG, W.VA., WAS A YOUNG MAN'S TOWN, AND WENT THERE TO HANG OUT HIS SHINGLE.
AT 26 HE WAS ELECTED TO THE WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE. HE WAS PARTY FLOOR LEADER AND THINKING OF RUNNING FOR GOVERNOR WHEN THE WAR CAME ON AND CHANGED HIS PLANS. WHEN HE RETURNED FROM MORE THAN A YEAR'S FRONT LINE SERVICE IN FRANCE, HE WAS A LIEUTENANT COLONEL, AND A COMMANDER OF THE FRENCH LEGION OF HONOR. ON RETURNING HOME HE WROT THE ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF HIS VIEWS OF WHAT WAS WRONG WITH THE ARMY AND WHAT SHOULD BE DONE ABOUT IT.
IN 1920 HE MARRIED RUTH F.MAXWELL AND SETTLED DOWN TO THE LIFE OF A SUCCESFUL SMALL TOWN LAWYER. THEY HAVE TWO DAUGHTERS. JOHNSON KEPT HIS HAND IN POLITICS, AND WON A REPUTATION AS A JOVIAL JOINER OF ORGANIZATIONS OF ALL TYPES.
AS AMJICAN LEGION NATIONAL COMMANDER IN TROUBLED 1932-33, HE WON MR.ROOSEVELT'S FAVOR BY HELPING QUIET DISSATISFACTION IN THE ORGANIZATION OVER A FEDERAL ECONOMY CUT OF 25 PER CENT IN VETERANS' PENSIONS. IN 1937 HE BACKED MR.ROOSEVELT'S FIGHT TO REORGANIZE THE SUPREME COURT. MR.ROOSEVELT MADE HIM ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF WAR IN 1937, A POST THEN CHARGED WITH STATUTORY AUTHORITY FOR INDUSTRIAL MOBILIZATION.
IN THE WAR DEPARTMENT, JOHNSON AND HIS CHIEF, SECRETARY HARRY WOODRING, WERE OFTEN AT ODDS. THERE WERE RECURRENT REPORTS THAT WOODRING WAS RESIGNING AND JOHNSON WOULD BE PROMOTED. WOODRING STAYED ON HOWEVER UNTIL MR.ROOSEVELT NAMED HENRY L.STPMO. JOHNSON TURNED DOWN A JOB AS PRESIDENTIAL ASSISTANT, SCOTCHED RUMORS HE MIGHT BE APPOINTED SECRETARY OF COMMERCE AND WENT BACK TO HIS LAW PRACTICE UNTIL HE TOOK ON THE INDIA MISSION.
AS ASSISTANT WAR SECRETARY, JOHNSON HAD A DIRECT HAND IN PLANNING FOR EXPANDING THE ARMY,

HOWEVER UNTIL MR.ROOSEVELT NAMED HENRY L.STIMSON. JOHNSON TURNED DOWN A JOB AS PRESIDENTIAL ASSISTANT, SCOTCHED RUMORS HE MIGHT BE APPOINTED SECRETARY OF COMMERCE AND WENT BACK TO HIS LAW PRACTICE UNTIL H TOOK ON THE INDIA MISSION.
AS ASSISTANT WAR SECRETARY, JOHNSON HAD A DIRECT HAND IN PLANNING FOR EXPANDING THE ARMY, AND PREPARING THE SELECTIVE SERVICE ACT. HE WORKED HARD FOR THE VAST EXPANSION OF THE AIR FORCE WHICH CAME ALONG LATER.
SOME NEW DEALERS LACKED ENTHUSIASM FOR THE BLUEPRINTS OF THE FUTURE WAR ECONOMY JOHNSON HELPED DRAFT. MR.ROOSEVELT ORDERED SUPPRESSED THE REPORT OF A WAR INDUSTRIES BOARD WHICH JOHNSON SET UP TO ORGANIZE INDUSTRY FOR WARTIME ROLES, AND DISBANDED THE BOARD.

B7WX (S E G)

(370) MUNDT-COMMUNISTS

BY OLIVER W.DE WOLF

WASHINGTON,MARCH 3-(AP)-SENATOR MUNDT (R-SD) SAID TODAY THAT HE AND REP.NIXON (R-CALIF) WILL INTRODUCE A BILL LATER THIS MONTH TO IMPOSE STERN CURBS ON THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

MUNDT SAID THAT THE BILL WILL FOLLOW CLOSELY ONE WHICH HE AND NIXON INTRODUCED IN THE LAST SESSION OF CONGRESS. THAT ONE PASSED THE HOUSE BUT DIED IN THE SENATE. THE NEW BILL WILL BE CLARIFIED AND "TIGHTENED UP," MUNDT SAID.

HE SAID THAT THE STATEMENT OF AMERICAN COMMUNIST LEADERS IN NEW YORK YESTERDAY PROVIDED "ANOTHER REASON WHY LEGISLATION OF THIS TYPE SHOULD BE PASSED BY CONGRESS." THE COMMUNISTS SAID THAT IN EVENT OF ANOTHER WAR THEY WOULD NOT SUPPORT THE "PREDATORY WAR AIMS OF AMERICAI IMPERIALISM."

MUNDT, A FORMER MEMBER OF THE HOUSE, PLUGGED DURING HIS SENATORIAL CAMPAIGN LAST YEAR FOR A BROADER AND STRONGER MUNDT-NIXON BILL.

THE PRINCIPAL FEATURES OF THE PROPOSED BILL ARE:

1. A REQUIREMENT THAT ALL COMMUNISTS REGISTER WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE UNDER THEIR CORRECT LEGAL NAMES. THE COMMUNISTS WOULD BE REQUIRED TO REGISTER AS A PARTY AND FURNISH THE DEPARTMENT WITH MEMBERSHIP LISTS, NAMES OF OFFICERS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

2. A BAR AGAINST ALL COMMUNISTS FROM EMPLOYMENT WITH THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT. IT WOULD PROVIDE PENALTIES FOR COMMUNISTS SEEKING EMPLOYMENT AS WELL AS FOR THE GOVERNMENT OFFICER EMPLOYING THEM.

3. DENIAL OF PASSPORTS TO ANY MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

4. A REQUIREMENT THAT COMMUNISTS IDENTIFY ALL OF THEIR "FRONT" ORGANIZATIONS IN WHICH THEY MAINTAIN ANY FINANCIAL OR DIRECTIONAL CONTROL.

5. A REQUIREMENT THAT COMMUNISTS LABEL ALL LITERATURE SENT THROUGH THE MAILS AND IDENTIFY ALL RADIO PROGRAMS AS COMMUNIST LITERATURE OR BROADCASTS.

MUNDT DISCLOSED THAT HE AND NIXON ARE NOW TRYING TO DETERMINE WHETHER THEY CAN ADD A SECTION TO THE BILL TO DEAL WITH PEACETIME ESPIONAGE.

HE RECALLED IN THIS CONNECTION THE TESTIMONY OF WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, A SELF-ACKNOWLEDGED FORMER COMMUNIST COURIER, WHO TOLD THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE THAT HE HAD OBTAINED SECRET PAPERS FROM THE STATE DEPARTMENT PRIOR TO WORLD WAR II.

MUNDT SAID THAT HE AND NIXON WERE ALSO TRYING TO FIGURE OUT "A WORKABLE FORMULA" FOR IDENTIFYING GROUPS NOT LABELED AS COMMUNIST, "BUT WHICH CARRY OUT THE SAME INTENTS AND PROGRAMS AS THE COMMUNIST PARTY."

HE SAID THIS WAS AN ATTEMPT TO REACH ORGANIZATIONS, INCLUDING THE COMMUNIST PARTY, WHICH MIGHT ATTEMPT TO CHANGE THEIR NAMES TO AVOID BEING PROSECUTED.

THE PROPOSED BILL WOULD PROVIDE PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION OF THE VARIOUS PROVISIONS OF THE ACT, RANGING FROM FINES OF $2,000 TO $5,000 AND IMPRISONMENT RANGING FROM TWO TO FIVE YEARS, OR BOTH.

RZ315AES

B9WX (120) (SEG)

GERMAN FARMERS

WASHINGTON,MARCH 3-(AP)-THE AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT DISCLOSED TODAY THAT MORE GERMAN FARM LEADERS ARE BEING BROUGHT TO THIS COUNTRY TO STUDY AMERICAN METHODS OF AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION.

KNOWLEDGE GAINED BY THESE LEADERS WILL BE USED, THE DEPARTMENT SAID, TO IMPROVE AGRICULTURE IN WESTERN GERMANY AS A "NECESSARY STEP TOWARD MAKING THE PEOPLE OF THIS AREA ECONOMICALLY LESS DEPENDENT UPON THE UNITED STATES."

GERMANY HAS EXCELLENT AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES, BUT THEIR FUNCTION HAS BEEN ALMOST ENTIRELY ACADEMIC AND SCIENTIFIC. THE DEPARTMENT SAID THERE HAS BEEN A BIG LAG MAKING NEW FARMING KNOWLEDGE AVAILABLE TO GERMAN FARMERS.

"THE CHIEF INTEREST OF THE VISITORS," THE DEPARTMENT SAID, "IS TO LEARN AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE OF THE METHODS BY WHICH AGRICULTURAL SPECIALISTS IN THIS COUNTRY TRANSLATE SCIENCE AND RESEARCH INTO FARM PRACTICE."

SIX GERMAN FARM LEADERS ARRIVED IN THIS COUNTRY FEB. 11 AND AN ADDITIONAL 38 ARE DUE TO ARRIVE LATE THIS MONTH.

RZ323AES

A113WX (130)

WASHINGTON,MARCH 3-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES IS EASING ITS TRADE RESTRICTIONS ON YUGOSLAVIA, OFFICIALS SAID TODAY, EVIDENTLY WITH THE AIM OF HELPING TO WIDEN THE RIFT BETWEEN MARSHAL TITO AND MOSCOW.

THESE SOURCES REPORTED THAT SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON HAS APPROVED THE NEW POLICY WHICH MAY SPUR SHIPMENT OF INDUSTRIAL GOODS TO YUGOSLAVIA.

SINCE MARCH OF LAST YEAR YUGOSLAVIA HAS BEEN INCLUDED IN THE VIRTUAL EXPORT BAN THIS COUNTRY APPLIED TO SOVIET RUSSIA AND HER SATELLITES. THE OBJECTIVE OF THESE CURBS IS TO PREVENT SHIPMENT OF POTENTIAL WAR-USE GOODS TO COUNTRIES BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN.

MARSHAL TITO, HOWEVER, HAS SINCE BROKEN WITH THE KREMLIN RULERS FOLLOWING HIS DENUNCIATION BY THE SOVIET-CONTROLLED COMINFORM. IN RECENT WEEKS THE RUSSIAN-DOMINATED STATES HAVE PROCLAIMED AN ECONOMIC BLOCKADE OF YUGOSLAVIA, WHICH IN TURN HAS SPEEDED TITO'S EFFORTS TO ARRIVE AT SOME TRADE ARRANGEMENTS WITH THE WEST.

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS SAID THE BAN ON SHIPMENT OF WAR POTENTIAL ITEMS STILL STANDS FOR YUGOSLAVIA. UNDER THE NEW POLICY DECISION, HOWEVER, SHE MAY BE ABLE TO BUY SOME HEAVY GOODS, SUCH AS MACHINERY AND INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT NEEDED FOR PRODUCTIVE PURPOSES.

IN RETURN, YUGOSLAVIA IS EXPECTED TO SELL TO AMERICAN BUYERS SUCH THINGS AS COPPER, LEAD AND ZINC.

HY11PES

A64WX (250)

WASHINGTON,MARCH 3-(AP)-A NEW OFFICE TO HANDLE GERMAN AND AUSTRIAN AFFAIRS WAS CREATED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT TODAY. DIPLOMATS SAID THIS APPEARED TO BE A MOVE TO STRENGTHEN CIVILIAN CONTROL OVER OCCUPATION POLICY.

ROBERT D.MURPHY WAS CALLED HOME TO HEAD THE OFFICE. MURPHY, WHO HAS THE RANK OF AMBASSADOR, IS POLITICAL ADVISER FOR GENERAL LUCIUS D. CLAY, OCCUPATION COMMANDER IN GERMANY.

AT THE SAME TIME IT WAS ANNOUNCED THAT GEORGE F.KENNAN, DIRECTOR OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S POLICY PLANNING STAFF, IS LEAVING EARLY NEXT WEEK FOR A SURVEY OF OCCUPATION PROBLEMS AND WILL CONSULT WITH CLAY AND AMERICAN OFFICIALS ON THE SCENE.

CLAY HAS SUBMITTED HIS RESIGNATION. THERE HAVE BEEN DIFFICULTIES IN THE PAST OVER RELATIONS AMONG CLAY, THE STATE AND ARMY DEPARTMENTS. STILL UNDER STUDY IS A PROPOSAL FOR THE STATE DEPARTMENT TO TAKE OVER

ACTUAL DIRECTION OF THE OCCUPATION FROM THE ARMY.

CREATION OF THE NEW OFFICE OF GERMAN AND AUSTRIAN AFFAIRS IS IN GENERAL LINE WITH RECOMMENDATIONS MADE LAST MONTH BY THE HOOVER COMMISSION TO CENTRALIZE RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE OCCUPATION. THE NEW AGENCY WILL TAKE OVER DUTIES AND FUNCTIONS FROM FOUR SECTIONS OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

THE REORGANIZATION BREAKS UP THE EXISTING MACHINERY UNDER CHARLES E.SALTZMAN, ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR OCCUPATION AREAS. SALTZMAN WILL HANDLE SPECIAL ASSIGNMENTS FOR SECRETARY ACHESON, AN ANNOUNCEMENT SAID, "PENDING FURTHER ORGANIZATION DEVELOPMENTS."

JAMES W.RIDDLEBERGER, DEPUTY POLITICAL ADVISER, WILL TAKE OVER MURPHY'S OFFICE AS CLAY'S POLITICAL ASSISTANT.

THE SHAKEUP GIVES A NEW AND MORE IMPORTANT ROLE TO MURPHY, WHO HAS BEEN U.S. POLITICAL ADVISER ON GERMAN AFFAIRS SINCE SEPTEMBER, 1944. A VETERAN CAREER DIPLOMAT, HE HAD A SIMILAR ROLE EARLY IN THE WAR IN NORTH AFRICA AND ITALY.

RZ741PES

A136WX (BJT)
(300) AMS BUDGET
NIGHT LEAD WALLGREN

WASHINGTON, MARCH 3-(AP)-A FIVE DAY DELAY IN PASSING ON THE NOMINATION OF MON C. WALLGREN AS CHAIRMAN OF THE NATIONAL RESOURCES BOARD WAS ORDERED BY THE SENATE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE TODAY.

THE DECISION FOLLOWED A DISCLOSURE BY SENATOR CAIN (R-WASH) THAT HE HAD WRITTEN PRESIDENT TRUMAN OPPOSING WALLGREN'S APPOINTMENT, AND FORWARDING A COPY OF CAIN'S STATEMENT BEFORE THE COMMITTEE IN WHICH HE CHARGED THAT WALLGREN HAD ASSOCIATED WITH COMMUNISTS.

WALLGREN, FORMER DEMOCRATIC GOVERNOR OF WASHINGTON STATE, IS A PERSONAL FRIEND OF THE PRESIDENT AND ONE OF HIS FORMER ASSOCIATES IN THE SENATE.

CHAIRMAN TYDINGS (D-MD) OF THE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE SAID ACTION WAS POSTPONED UNTIL NEXT TUESDAY TO GIVE MEMBERS TIME TO STUDY WALLGREN'S REPLY TO CAIN'S CHARGES. HE SAID THE REPLY DID NOT REACH THE COMMITTEE UNTIL LAST NIGHT. SOME MEMBERS OF THE ARMED SERVICE GROUP HAVE BEEN ABSENT, ATTENDING THE WAR GAMES IN THE CARIBBEAN.

THE REPLY WAS NOT MADE PUBLIC IMMEDIATELY.

WALLGREN HAS TO RECEIVE THE APPROVAL OF THE COMMITTEE, THEN THE SENATE ITSELF, TO WIN CONFIRMATION.

CAIN'S LETTER TO MR.TRUMAN WAS DATED FEBRUARY 28. IT SAID, IN PART:

"MY OPPOSITION TO MR. WALLGREN IS BOTH FIRM AND HONEST. X X X I RESPECTFULLY SUGGEST THAT THE NOMINEE, WHILE PERHAPS POSSESSING VIRTUES REQUIRED BY SOME ASSIGNMENTS, IS SINGULARLY LACKING IN WHAT YOU REQUIRE FROM ADVISERS AND ASSISTANTS WHOSE SOLE OBJECTIVE IS THAT OF KEEPING OUR NATION FREE AT HOME AND SECURE FROM AGGRESSION ABROAD."

CAIN ALSO WROTE JOHN R.STEELMAN, THE PRESIDENT'S ASSISTANT, THAT "MR.WALLGREN MUST BE JUDGED BY HIS PAST CONDUCT AND ASSOCIATION, AND HE IS FOUND WANTING WHEN HE IS EXAMINED AGAINST THE REQUIREMENTS OF ANY REASONABLE STANDARD."

THE POSITION TO WHICH WALLGREN WAS NOMINATED PAYS $14,000 A YEAR. THE NATIONAL RESOURCES BOARD'S DUTY IS TO LAY PLANS FOR INDUSTRIAL MOBILIZATION IN THE EVENT OF WAR.

CAIN TOLD MR.TRUMAN HE WOULD BE GLAD TO CONSULT WITH HIM PERSONALLY ABOUT THE NOMINATION IF THE PRESIDENT CHOSE.

VH216PES

A180WX
(380) CHINESE

WASHINGTON, MARCH 3-(AP)-CHINESE AMBASSADOR WELLINGTON KOO URGED THE STATE DEPARTMENT TODAY TO MAKE THE FULLEST USE OF AVAILABLE AMERICAN FUNDS EARMARKED FOR AID TO HIS COUNTRY.

THE PRESENT $400,000,000 (M) CHINESE AID PROGRAM EXPIRES APRIL 3. OF THIS, $125,000,000 (M) WAS SET ASIDE FOR MILITARY AID AND MOST HAS BEEN OBLIGATED. THE BALANCE IS GOING FOR CIVILIAN AID UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION. MOST OF IT, TOO, HAS BEEN COMMITTED.

KOO TALKED FOR A HALF AN HOUR WITH UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE JAMES WEBB, THEN TOLD REPORTERS:

1. HE HAS DISCUSSED WITH WEBB "IN A GENERAL WAY" CHINA'S DESIRE FOR A NEW AMERICAN AID PROGRAM AFTER APRIL 3. KOO WOULD NOT GIVE DETAILS ON THIS.

2. HE HAD ALSO ASKED THAT CHINA BE GIVEN ANY FUNDS OUT OF THE PRESENT PROGRAM WHICH MIGHT BECOME AVAILABLE AFTER APRIL 3 AS A RESULT OF NON-DELIVERY OF GOODS. FOR EXAMPLE, SUPPOSE CHINA PLACES A $50,000,000 ORDER THROUGH A GOVERNMENT AGENCY BEFORE THE DEADLINE AND THE PRODUCING COMPANY DISCOVERS AFTER THE DEADLINE THAT THE GOODS ARE NOT AVAILABLE. THE CHINESE THEN WOULD LIKE THE MONEY THUS FREED TO BE PUT INTO OTHER AID FOR CHINA RATHER THAN TO REVERT TO THE AMERICAN TREASURY.

3. HE TOOK UP WITH WEBB A REQUEST MADE TO THE ECA FOR DIVERSION OF ABOUT $500,000 [redacted] OF CHINESE AID TO HELP HARD-PRESSED CHINESE STUDENTS IN THIS COUNTRY. HE SAID THERE ARE ABOUT 3,600 STUDENTS HERE ALTHOUGH NOT ALL OF THEM NEED HELP.

KOO ALSO REPORTED HE HAD BEEN TOLD--OBVIOUSLY BY WEBB--THAT A CRITICISM OF CHINA WHICH COLUMNIST DREW PEARSON ATTRIBUTED TO SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON WAS NOT ACCURATELY GIVEN BY PEARSON.

THE NEWSPAPER COLUMNIST HAD SAID THAT ACHESON TOLD A GROUP OF HOUSE REPUBLICAN MEMBERS THAT SOME OF THE U.S. FUNDS SUPPLIED TO CHINA'S NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT HAD GONE INTO THE POCKETS OF GOVERNMENT LEADERS INSTEAD OF BEING USED TO FIGHT THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS. THE CHINESE EMBASSY ISSUED A DENIA

LEADERS INSTEAD OF BEING USED TO FIGHT THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS. THE CHINESE EMBASSY ISSUED A DENIAL TODAY. WHEN KOO WAS ASKED WHETHER HE HAD RECEIVED ANY WORD FROM WEBB ON THE MATTER, HE SAID:

"WELL, EVIDENTLY THE QUOTATION WAS NOT ACCURATE AT ALL, I WAS CLEARLY INFORMED."

VH149PES

A155WX
(200) TRUMAN-STUDENTS

WASHINGTON, MARCH 3-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN SAID TODAY THAT IN A PEACEFUL WORLD THERE WILL BE MORE JOBS AVAILABLE THAN THERE WILL BE MEN AND WOMEN EQUIPPED TO FILL THEM.

SPEAKING OFF THE CUFF TO A GROUP OF OUTSTANDING HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS WHO MET HIM IN HIS WHITE HOUSE OFFICE, THE PRESIDENT ASSERTED:

"THERE NEVER WAS A TIME IN THE HISTORY OF THE WORLD WHEN WE NEEDED SCIENTISTS AND PEOPLE OF ENERGY AS WE NEED THEM NOW. THERE IS MORE ROOM AT THE TOP NOW THAN EVER IN THE HISTORY OF THE WORLD."

THE PRESIDENT'S HEARERS WERE THE 40 FINALISTS IN THE 8TH ANNUAL SCIENCE TALENT SEARCH. THE NINE GIRLS AND 31 BOYS ARE HERE TO COMPETE FOR $11,000 IN WESTINGHOUSE SCIENCE SCHOLARSHIPS.

"DON'T LET ANYBODY TELL YOU THAT BY EFFORT AND BY HARD WORK YOU CAN'T REACH THE TOP IN THE PROFESSION, IF YOU WANT TO, BECAUSE PEOPLE

WHO TRY TO WORK AND WANT TO WORK ARE AS SCARCE AS THE PROVERBIAL HEN'S TEETH," THE PRESIDENT TOLD THEM.

HE ADDED:

"IF AT A LATER DATE THE PEACE COMES TO THE WORLD AND WE PROCEED TO IMPLEMENT THE POLICIES WHICH WE ARE TRYING TO INAUGURATE, THERE WILL BE AN IMMENSE NUMBER OF JBS -- AND A GRE

WILL BE AN IMMENSE NUMBER OF JOBS -- AND A GREATER NUMBER OF JOBS IN YOUR LINE --THAN THERE WILL BE MEN AND WOMEN AVAILABLE TO FILL THEM."

VH1233PES

A45WX (150)

NAVY ROCKET

WASHINGTON,MARCH 3-(AP)-A NAVY SHIP IS BOUND FOR THE SOUTH PACIFIC TO TEST ROCKETS WHICH CAN REACH A HEIGHT OF 78 MILES.

THE CONVERTED SEAPLANE TENDER U.S.S. NORTON SOUND LEFT PORT HUENEME, CALIF., YESTERDAY CARRYING A GROUP OF NAVY SCIENTISTS TO EQUATORIAL WATERS FOR THE TESTS. THE 11TH NAVAL DISTRICT SAID ONLY THAT THE PURPOSE WAS "UPPER ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH."

OFFICIALS HERE ADDED A FEW DETAILS. THEY SAID THE VESSEL IS CARRYING AN UNDISCLOSED NUMBER OF AEROBEE ROCKETS, WHICH WILL BE LAUNCHED FROM ITS REINFORCED AFTER DECK. THE AEROBEE HAS BEEN FIRED TWICE AT THE WHITE SANDS, N.M., PROVING GROUNDS, REACHING AN ALTITUDE OF 78 MILES.

THE ROCKET, WHICH CARRIES A NOSEFUL OF SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS, IS USED FOR RESEARCH ONLY. THE NORTON SOUND IS CARRYING A HELICOPTER TO RECOVER THE INSTRUMENTS AFTER THE ROCKETS PLUNGE INTO THE SEA.

THE CONVERTED TENDER IS CAPABLE OF LAUNCHING ROCKETS AS BIG AS THE 14-TON GERMAN V-2, BUT OFFICIALS SAID NO SUCH PROJECTILES ARE BEING TAKEN ON THE PRESENT TRIP.

RZ520AES

B55WX

(220) NOMINATIONS

WASHINGTON,MARCH 3-(AP)-THE SENATE TODAY APPROVED THE FOLLOWING NOMINATIONS:

ERWIN D.CANHAM OF MASSACHUSETTS, EDITOR OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, AS ALTERNATE REPRESENTATIVE TO THE SECOND PART OF THE THIRD SESSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

W.AVERELL HARRIMAN OF NEW YORK, U.S. SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE IN EUROPE, ALSO TO BE U.S. REPRESENTATIVE ON THE UN ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE.

EDWARD F.BARTELT OF ILLINOIS TO BE MEMBER OF THE FISCAL COMMISSION OF THE UN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL.

H.MERLE COCHRAN OF ARIZONA TO BE A MEMBER OF THE GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE OF THE UN SECURITY COUNCIL ON INDONESIA.

MEMBERS OF THE ADVISORY COMMISSION ON EDUCATIONAL EXCHANGE: B. HARVIE BRANSCOME OF TENNESSEE; HAROLD W.DODDS OF NEW JERSEY; MARTIN P.MCGUIRE OF WASHINGTON, D.C.; MARK STARR OF NEW YORK AND EDWIN B.FRED OF WISCONSIN.

DR.H.VAN ZILE HYDE OF NEW YORK TO BE A MEMBER OF THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION EXECUTIVE BOARD.

H.MERLE COCHRAN OF ARIZONA TO BE AMBASSADOR TO PAKISTAN.

VX913PES

B82KX (Q)

APW

SAN ANGELO,TEX.,MARCH 3-(AP)-BRITISH AIR MARSHALS, FRENCH GENERALS, AND CHINESE COMMODORES OF THE UNITED NATIONS MILITARY STAFF COMMITTEE WERE INTRODUCED TODAY AT THE SAN ANGELO FAT STOCK SHOW AND RODEO.

COWBOYS AND COWGIRLS PUT ON A SPIRITED SHOW FOR THE 17 MILITARY OFFICERS FROM LAKE SUCCESS.

GENERAL SIR RICHARD MCCREERY OF THE BRITISH ARMY WAS TOP RANKING MEMBER OF THE GROUP.

OTHER FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES INCLUDED LIEUT.GEN. MOW PONG-TSU, CHINESE AIR FORCE; AIR VICE MARSHALL G.E. GIBBS, ROYAL AIR FORCE; REAR ADMIRAL W.K. HARRILL, UNITED STATES NAVY; REAR ADMIRAL LORD ASHBOURNE, ROYAL NAVY; REAR ADMIRAL R. WEITZEL FRENCH NAVY; COMMODORE KAO FU-FON, CHINESE NAVY; AND COMMANDER V. MARCHAL, FRENCH NAVY.

B1019PCS

B117

U.N.-ECONOMIC (220)

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 3-(AP)-THE SOVIET BLOC BEGAN ITS BIG ATTACK ON PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S "BOLD NEW PROGRAM" TODAY WITH A CHARGE THAT IT IS A MAMMOTH WALL STREET SCHEME TO EXPLOIT BACKWARD AREAS.

THE LEAD-OFF MAN WAS POLISH DELEGATE JULIUSZ KATZ-SUCHY, WHO CONTENDED IN THE U.N. ECONOMICA AND SOCIAL COUNCIL THAT THE UNITED STATES HAS LED LATIN AMERICA TO ECONOMIC DISASTER AND NOW IS TURNING TO THE MIDDLE EAST, AFRICA AND ASIA FOR NEW ECONOMIC FIELDS TO CONQUER.

HE CALLED THE PRESIDENT'S PROGRAM THE "ACHESON PLAN" AND SAID IT HAD A PLACE ALONGISDE THE MARSHALL PLAN IN THE EFFORTS OF THE UNITED STATES TO GAIN WORLD DOMINATION.

"MR.TRUMAN'S ADDRESS," THE POLISH DELEGATE SAID, "MADE IT CLEAR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE'S TO BE PROVIDED BY THE UNITED STATES TECHNICIANS ACTING AS SCOUTS FOR UNITED STATES CORPORATIONS WHO LOOK FORWARD TO MAKING INVESTMENTS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD WITH THE SANCTION AND, IF POSSIBLE, THE GUARANTEES OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

"JUST AS THE MARSHALL PLAN WAS THROWN INTO THE BREACH TO STAVE OFF THE DECLINE IN THE UNITED STATES COMMODITY EXPORTS, SO THE ACHESON PLAN HAS BEEN DEVISED TO FIND OUTLETS FOR UNITED STATES CAPITAL BLOCKED AT HOME BY DEVELOPMENTS IN THE DOMESTIC MARKET AND BLOCKED ABROAD BY THE RESISTANCE OF THE PEOPLES OF THE WORLD TO DOMINATION BY FROEIGN CORPORATIONS."

IF THE U.N. GIVES IT APPROVAL TO THE PLAN, KATZ-SUCHY SAID, "THE MOST POWERFUL UNITED STATES CORPORATIONS WILL BE GIVEN DIRECT AND UNBRIDLED REIGN OVER THE ECONOMICALLY LESS DEVELOPED AREAS."

DA21SPES

A123FX

SAN FRANCISCO, MARCH 3-(AP)-THE CHINESE COMMUNIST RADIO SAID TODAY THAT ARRANGEMENTS HAD BEEN COMPLETED FOR TRADE BETWEEN RED-HELD TIENTSIN AND NATIONALIST SHANGHAI.

THE BROADCAST, HEARD IN SAN FRANCISCO BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS LISTENING POST, SAID TALKS WERE CONCLUDED BETWEEN NATIONALIST AND COMMUNIST REPRESENTATIVES ON TUESDAY.

"SOON," THE BROADCAST SAID, "TRANSPORT VESSELS WILL PLY BETWEEN TIENTSIN AND SHANGHAI."

THE RADIO SAID SHANGHAI INTERESTS WERE REPRESENTED IN THE CONFERENCE BY WEI WEN HAN. THE NAMES OF THE COMMUNIST REPRESENTATIVES WERE NOT GIVEN.

X732APS NM

A111
NIGHT LEAD U.N.-ECONOMIC (240)
BY GEORGE PALMER
LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 3-(AP)-THE SOVIET BLOC ATTACKED PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S "BOLD NEW PROGRAM" TODAY WITH CHARGES THAT CAPITALIST EXPLOITERS ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR CURRENT CONDITIONS IN THE WORLD'S BACKWARD AREAS.
THE ATTACK WAS MADE BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL IN DEBATE ON A U.S. RESOLUTION CALLING FOR U.N. ECONOMIC EXPERTS TO DRAFT A PLAN FOR GIVING TECHNICAL HELP TO UNDER-DEVELOPED REGIONS.
SEMEN K.TSARAPKIN OF RUSSIA TOLD THE COUNCIL MANY SUCH AREAS "ARE SUBJECT TO COLONIAL EXPLOITATION" AND CONTENDED FOREIGN CAPITALISTS REAP "SUPER PROFITS" OUT OF THEM. HE CHARGED SPECIFICALLY THAT AMERICAN OIL INTERESTS ARE REALIZING "COLOSSAL PROFITS" FROM ARABIAN OIL FIELDS. THESE INTERESTS, HE SAID, HAVE SUBJUGATED THE ECONOMIES OF THE UNDER-DEVELOPED REGIONS "TO THEIR OWN SELFISH INTERESTS."
JULIUSZ KATZ-SUCHY OF POLAND LED OFF THE RUSSIAN BLOC ATTACK BY ASSAILING THE "BOLD NEW PROGRAM" AS A WALL STREET SCHEME TO EXPLOIT BACKWARD REGIONS. HE CHARGED THE U.S. HAS LED LATIN AMERICA TO ECONOMIC DISASTER AND NOW IS TURNING TO THE MIDDLE EAST, ASIA AND AFRICA FOR NEW ECONOMIC FIELDS TO CONQUER.
U.S. DELEGATE LEORY STINEBOWER TOLD THE COUNCIL THE U.S. REGARDED PRIVATE CAPITAL AS THE PRINCIPAL RESERVOIR OF AID.
IN REPLY TO TSARAPKIN, STINEBOWER SAID ANY AID SHOULD PROMOTE ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL INDEPENDENCE AND "SHOULD NOT BE RENDERED FOR ECONOMIC OR POLITICAL ADVANTAGE."
SN1036PES

A120
EDITORS:
LAKE SUCCESS--NIGHT LEAD U.N.-ECONOMIC INSERT AFTER 4TH GRAF STARTING "JULIUSZ KATZ" AND ENDING "TO CONQUER."
HERNAN SANTA CRUZ OF CHILE OFFERED A NEW RESOLUTION CALLING ON U.N. EXPERTS TO DRAFT A PLAN FOR THE FINANCING OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.
U.S. DELEGATE X X X 5TH GRAF.
SN1103PES

B50
NEW YORK, MARCH 3-(AP)-SOME 486 EUROPEAN JEWISH REFUGEES, EVACUATED FROM CHINA, EMBARKED TODAY ON THE LAST LEG OF THEIR JOURNEY TO ISRAEL OR BACK TO EUROPE.
NEWSMEN WERE NOT PERMITTED AT THE EMBARKATION FROM ELLIS ISLAND, BUT THE INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION (CAPS), IN CHARGE OF THE MIGRATION, QUOTED A REFUGEE SPOKESMAN AS SAYING:
"WE FEEL WONDERFUL."
THEY BOARDED THE U.S. ARMY TRANSPORT GENERAL STEWART, BOUND FOR NAPLES, WHERE 447 WILL TRANS-SHIP TO ISRAEL. THE OTHERS WILL GO ON TO THEIR PRE-HITLER HOMES IN AUSTRIA,GERMANY, POLAND AND TURKEY.
VS852PES

30.24- 1473

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M. EST TONIGHT THURSDAY MARCH 3--PUBLICATION RESTRICTED BY LIFE MAGAZINE TO CONTINENTAL LIMITS OF UNITED STATES, HAWAII AND ALASKA)
(ADVANCE)--NEW YORK, MARCH 3-(AP)-WINSTON CHURCHILL WRITES IN HIS WAR MEMOIRS THAT TRANSFER OF 50 AMERICAN DESTROYERS TO BRITAIN IN 1940 "BROUGHT THE UNITED STATES DEFINITELY NEARER TO US AND TO THE WAR."
THE TRANSFER "WAS THE FIRST OF A LONG SUCCESSION OF INCREASINGLY UNNEUTRAL ACTS IN THE ATLANTIC WHICH WERE OF THE UTMOST SERVICE TO US," HE SAYS. "IT MARKED THE PASSAGE OF THE UNITED STATES FROM BEING NEUTRAL TO BEING NON-BELLIGERENT."
THE SECOND VOLUME OF THE MEMOIRS IS BEING SERIALIZED IN LIFE MAGAZINE AND THE NEW YORK TIMES.
THE WARTIME PRIME MINISTER REVEALS THAT PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AND HIS ADVISERS DEVOTED LONG, CAREFUL STUDY TO THE DESTROYER QUESTION BEFORE DECIDING TO TURN THEM OVER TO EMBATTLED BRITAIN IN SEPTEMBER, 1940, THE MONTH IN WHICH CHURCHILL MOST FEARED NAZI INVASION.
HE WRITES THAT THE TRANSFER "WOULD, ACCORDING TO ALL THE STANDARDS OF HISTORY, HAVE JUSTIFIED THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT IN DECLARING WAR UPON THEM.
"THE PRESIDENT JUDGED THAT THERE WAS NO DANGER, AND I FELT THERE WAS NO HOPE, OF THIS SIMPLE SOLUTION OF MANY DIFFICULTIES. IT WAS HITLER'S INTEREST AND METHOD TO STRIKE HIS OPPONENTS DOWN ONE BY ONE."
THE WAR LEADER SAYS THE DESTROYER DEAL WAS PROPOSED BY HIS GOVERNMENT EARLY IN AUGUST, 1940, AS A TRADE IN WHICH THE UNITED STATES WOULD RECEIVE BASES IN THE WEST INDIAN ISLANDS AND BERMUDA.
"THERE WAS, OF COURSE," HE WRITES, "NO COMPARISON BETWEEN THE INTRINSIC VALUE OF THESE ANTIQUATED AND INEFFICIENT CRAFT AND THE IMMENSE PERMANENT STRATEGIC SECURITY AFFORDED TO THE UNITED STATES BY THE ENJOYMENT OF THE ISLAND BASES.
"BUT THE THREATENED INVASION, THE IMPORTANCE OF NUMBERS IN THE NARROW SEAS, MADE OUR NEED CLAMANT."
CHURCHILL SAYS THAT, EVEN THOUGH HE BELIEVED THE BASES WERE WORTH MORE THAN THE DESTROYERS, HE ALSO FELT "THAT THE SURVIVAL OF BRITAIN IS BOUND UP WITH THE SURVIVAL OF THE UNITED STATES" AND "IT SEEMED TO ME AND TO MY COLLEAGUES THAT IT WAS AN ACTUAL ADVANTAGE TO HAVE THESE BASES IN AMERICAN HANDS.
"I THEREFORE DID NOT LOOK UPON THE QUESTION FROM ANY NARROW BRITISH POINT OF VIEW."
BEFORE THE DEAL WAS CLOSED, CHURCHILL ACCEPTED ROOSEVELT'S SUGGESTION THAT THE BASES BE TURNED OVER TO THIS COUNTRY ON A 99-YEAR LEASE BASIS.
CHURCHILL ALSO TELLS OF THE "DAKAR FIASCO"--THE FAILURE OF THE BRITISH NAVY AND AN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE UNDER GEN.CHARLES DE GAULLE TO CAPTURE THE NORTHWEST AFRICA PORT IN SEPTEMBER, 1940.
THE FATE OF THE EXPEDITION WAS SEALED 12 DAYS BEFORE THE ATTEMPTED LANDING WHEN SIX FRENCH WARSHIPS SNEAKED PAST GIBRALTAR AND WENT TO DAKAR TO REINFORCE THE GARRISON THERE, HE WRITES.
(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M. EST TONIGHT, THURSDAY MARCH 3 -- PUBLICATION RESTRICTED BY LIFE MAGAZINE TO THE CONTINENTAL LIMITS OF THE UNITED STATES, ALASKA AND HAWAII).
VS450PES

A126 (160)

NEW YORK, MARCH 3-(AP)-GEN.DWIGHT D.EISENHOWER SAID TONIGHT THE ARMED FORCES UNIFICATION ACT WAS "WRITTEN IN WISHY-WASHY FASHION" AND URGED ITS REVISION TO GIVE THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE GREATER AUTHORITY.

HE SAID THE ACT "DIDN'T MAKE UNIFICATION IMPOSSIBLE, BUT CERTAINLY MADE IT DIFFICULT."

THE CIVILIAN PLACED AT THE HEAD OF IT, EISENHOWER ADDED, WAS NOT GIVEN FULL AUTHORITY TO ACCOMPLISH WHAT HE WANTED DONE OR EVEN TO HAVE HIS OWN EXPERTS GUIDE HIM.

EISENHOWER, ON TEMPORARY LEAVE AS PRESIDENT OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY FOR SERVICE AS HEAD OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF, ADDRESSED THE NEW YORK CITY BAR ASSOCIATION.

REVIEWING DEVELOPMENTS SINCE THE END OF THE WAR, THE GENERAL SAID HE THOUGHT A $15,000,000,000 (B) MILITARY BUDGET WAS NOT EXCESSIVE UNDER PRESENT WORLD CONDITIONS.

AFTER HIS ADDRESS, EISENHOWER WAS ASKED BY A MEMBER OF THE AUDIENCE TO COMMENT ON THE COMMUNIST PARTY STATEMENT YESTERDAY IN WHICH PARTY LEADERS SAID THEY WOULD OPPOSE ANY WAR PROVOKED BY WHAT THEY TERMED "WALL STREET" INTERESTS.

EISENHOWER SAID HE THOUGHT ANYONE DISLOYAL "HAS NO PLACE HERE AND WE SHOULD GET RID OF HIM."

SN1118PES

A147 (210)

NEW YORK, MARCH 3-(AP)-GERHARD EISLER SAID TONIGHT THE GOVERNMENT IS NOT ACHIEVING MUCH BY KEEPING HIM FROM GOING HOME TO GERMANY BECAUSE "I'M NOT THE NO.1 COMMUNIST--I'M ONLY AN AVERAGE COMMUNIST INDIVIDUAL."

HE SPOKE AT A DINNER OBSERVING THE FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF A HUNGER STRIKE BY HIMSELF AND FOUR OTHERS IN AN ATTEMPT TO GET OFF ELLIS ISLAND UNDER BAIL. THEY WERE BEING HELD FOR DEPORTATION HEARINGS. THEY ARE NOW FREE ON BAIL AND PROCEEDINGS ARE STILL PENDING.

EISLER PROPOSED A "NOBEL PRIZE FOR STUPIDITY" FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL TOM CLARK.

HE SAID A FEDERAL ATTORNEY RECENTLY SAID EISLER WAS BEING KEPT HERE BECAUSE "WE CAN WATCH HIM BETTER."

SAYING THERE WERE 125,000,000(M) "AVERAGE COMMUNIST INDIVIDUALS" LIKE HIMSELF OUTSIDE THIS COUNTRY, HE ADDED THAT "THE U.S.A. IS FULL OF NO.1 COMMUNISTS." EISLER HAS BEEN DESCRIBED AS THE NATION'S NUMBER 1 COMMUNIST.

"SOMETIMES I GET ARRESTED IN ORDER NOT TO LEAVE THE COUNTRY, AND SOMETIMES BECAUSE I DO NOT LEAVE THE COUNTRY," EISLER SAID.

"I CAN DO NOTHING BUT CONTINUE MY FIGHT TO GO HOME, AND USE MY TIME TRYING AS MUCH AS I CAN TO SPREAD MARXIST AND LENINIST IDEALS.

"BUT I'M NOT GOING TO OVERTHROW THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT--NOT BY VILENCE AND NOT EVEN PEACEFULLY."

THE DINNER WAS SPONSORED BY THE AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR PROTECTION OF THE FOREIGN BORN WHICH CLARK HAS LABELLED "SUBVERSIVE."

PS1240AES

END

MARCH 3RD

1949

30.24- 1475

Molotov Out as Foreign Minister In Soviet High Command Shakeup; Vishinsky Is Appointed to Post

WORLD CAPITALS PONDER ON REASON FOR SUDDEN MOVE

Changes Made During Critical Period in East-West Cold War

ANNOUNCEMENT IS TERSE

No Mention Made of Molotov's Status as Deputy Prime Minister

LONDON, (Saturday,) March 5 (AP)—Vyacheslav M. Molotov was replaced last night as Soviet foreign minister by his fiery deputy, Andrei Y. Vishinsky, in a stunning shakeup of Russia's high command.

The Moscow radio made the announcement but gave no explanation. It merely said that Molotov had been released "from the duties of minister of foreign affairs." No mention was made of his other job—deputy prime minister of the Soviet Union.

A. I. Mikoyan, regarded as one of Russia's ablest traders, was replaced as minister of foreign trade by M. A. Menshikov.

Diplomats Puzzled by News

Capitals of the world were puzzled by the news. It was noted immediately that the changes came during a critical period in the east-west cold war—a diplomatic struggle that has appeared recently to be going against the Soviet Union.

In the nations beyond the iron curtain there were a variety of theories as to the meaning of the changes. None were supported by any concrete evidence.

A key United Nations diplomat at Lake Success, N. Y., said Molotov's release actually was a promotion and signified no change in Soviet policy. According to this informant, Molotov is being groomed to succeed aging Josef Stalin as prime minister.

The round-faced Molotov will be 59 next Monday. He is an "old Bolshevik" who began his revolutionary career when he was 15. Western diplomats long have regarded him as a possible successor to Stalin.

Does the shift in Russia's diplomatic high command mean Russia is preparing to make a greater effort in the cold war, stand pat, or look for a way to make a deal with the west?

Causes Wide Speculation

Nobody outside the politbureau—the ruling body of the Soviet Union—knew for sure. Diplomats in Washington thought Russian policy might get tougher or might get softer.

Western minds have been intrigued by the possibility that a fundamental split exists within the politbureau, with a moderate element favoring an understanding with the western world. President Truman recently made an oblique reference to this possibility.

London's reaction was much like that of Washington. It was recalled that only yesterday Denmark and Norway risked Russia's ire by placing their hopes for security in the projected North Atlantic Alliance. Norway rejected a Russian offer for a non-aggression treaty. It was a di matic defeat for the Soviet Union.

Vishinsky's reputation as a firebrand orator would not appear to indicate that Russia was backing down in the cold war. As deputy foreign minister Vishinsky has attended virtually all the important inter-allied and United Nations conferences since 1945.

In international councils the slang term "Vishinskyism" has come to mean a vitriolic type of oratory.

Vishinsky Shrewd

Vishinsky knows how to maneuver his way in the intricate and sometimes dangerous channels of Soviet politics. One evidence of this is the fact that originally he was a member of the Menshevik faction which ultimately lost out to the Bolsheviks.

It was during the Moscow trials of 1936 and 1937 that Vishinsky first gained world attention. He was the prosecutor. So well did he do his work that more than a dozen of the early revolutionists who had fought at Lenin's side were condemned.

Vishinsky recently returned to Moscow after being treated in Czechoslovakia for what was described as a serious illness. He is 66.

Actually all that the world knew about the change was contained in this Russian broadcast:

The Presidium of the Supreme Soviet has released the deputy chairman of the council of foreign ministers of the U.S.S.R., Comrade V. M. Molotov from the duties of minister of foreign affairs of the U.S.S.R., and has appointed A. Y. Vishinsky foreign minister of the U.S.S.R.

"The Presidium of the Supreme Soviet has released the deputy chairman of the council of the ministers of the U.S.S.R., A. I. Mikoyan, from the post of minister of foreign trade and has appointed M. A. Menshikov in his place."

Will Stalin Step Aside?

If the theory that Molotov is being groomed for a promotion actually is correct, a second question naturally follows. Is Stalin who was 69 last December, preparing to step aside as the leader of Russia's millions? He has been reported in poor health since the war.

It has never been clear in western minds how a change of power would take place in Russia in the event of Stalin's sudden death. There has been speculation that the top leaders might then grapple among themselves for the top spot. It is generally assumed that the one who would gain complete control over the police and military apparatus first would win. Now, diplomats asked, is this true?

Mikoyan, the retiring minister of foreign trade, has been regarded as one of the most pro-western members of the Politbureau. He is a witty, polite Armenian. Many international businessmen regard him as a sharp bargainer.

Mikoyan also has been considered as high on the list of possible successors to Stalin. His chances, however, were not regarded as anywhere near as good as those of Molotov.

Menshikov is not so well known abroad. He has been vice minister of foreign trade.

The Russian shakeup came at a time when communists outside Russia have shifted their line. Early in the year they were decalring there was no reason why communist and capitalist countries could not exist peacefully side-by-side.

Within the past week communist spokesmen of France, Italy, Britain, Germany, the United States, Austria, Finland and Denmark have said that western communists would back the Soviet Union in the event of war between the east and west.

Now the non-communist world will wait to see whether the appointment of Vishinsky as Soviet foreign minister will bring another shift in the communist line.

A watch also will be kept for pictures of Soviet leaders. Heretofore Molotov usually has been photographed standing close to Stalin.

RUSSIA WANTS PEACE, MOSCOW RADIO SAYS

LONDON, March 4—(AP) The Moscow radio said tonight Russia wants peace and "unswervingly conducts a policy of cooperation among all democratic countries, regardless of their internal social system."

The broadcast, which was in English, was heard here. The Soviet radio monitor said it came just before the announcement of the change of Russia's foreign minister.

LONDON URGES U.N. WATCH ON SOVIET POLICY

British Foreign Office Reserves Official Comment

London, *Saturday*, March 5 (AP)—The British Foreign Office today reserved official comment when told of the Moscow Cabinet shifts which saw Vyacheslav M. Molotov replaced as Foreign Minister by Andrei Y. Vishinsky.

Foreign Office sources, however, said it was a question whether a change in Soviet foreign ministers meant, necessarily, a change in policy.

These sources said Soviet policy should be watched closely in the United Nations, the Far East, and in the London talks on the Austrian treaty for any signs of a shift.

"Molotov is stubborn," one source said, "but Vishinsky is full of fire."

"It is interesting the change came at this time when the Atlantic pact is on the point of being realized," the sources commented.

Some See Stiffer Russian Policy, Others Hint at Military Move

WASHINGTON, March 4—(AP) The shift in Russia's diplomatic high command startled official Washington tonight and set off a terrific round of speculation as to what it means in the cold war.

When informed diplomats heard that Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov had been replaced by Andrei Y. Vishinsky, their first reaction was this: HIGHLIGHTED

It could mean that Russian policy is about to shift—in either direction. The Russians might be about to toughen and intensify their diplomatic and propaganda attacks on the west, or they might be preparing to ease up and seek a period of international calm. The diplomats said further developments must be awaited to determine which of these guesses is correct.

Speculate on Military Move

On Capitol Hill, some legislators expressed concern lest Russia might be preparing some military move, perhaps in the direction of Finland and Norway. The Moscow announcement comes on the heels of Norway's decision to line up with the western powers in a North Atlantic security pact designed to bar the way to any Russian aggression.

President Truman was informed of the Moscow announcement, but withheld comment. So also did Chairman Connally (D-Tex) of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and Senator Vandenberg (R-Mich), ranking minority member of the committee.

Two members of the House Foreign Affairs Committee agreed tonight that the Soviet action portends a significant new move of some kind.

Rep. Lawrence Smith (R-Wis) told a reporter:

"I'm looking for some drastic move. I think if anything it will be a military move. I wouldn't be surprised to see the Russians go into Helsinki, and Norway also. There have been reports of Russian troops massed along the Norwegian border."

Rep. Richards (D-SC) said the Russian announcement "suggests that there's a new move coming

Capital Circles Startled By Shakeup of Red Chiefs

out of Moscow. What it is is hard to conjecture."

Richards said it could be a move in either direction—toward a tougher policy or toward better relations with the United States.

Stiffer Policy Seen

"My own personal reaction," Smith said, "is that it undoubtedly is a change in policy, a stiffening of policy because of the situation that has been created in China and elsewhere.

"I have an idea the Russians may be playing it wide and fast and calling our hand in Europe because of the Atlantic Pact, the Marshall Plan and the Norwegian and Danish maneuvers toward the side of the western powers.

"The Russians probably feel that they must take some counter measures to overcome the trend."

Other comment:

Senator Smith (R-NJ), member of Foreign Relations Committee: "I don't get very much cheer from the fact that Mr. Vishinsky, who has been very difficult, is succeeding Mr. Molotov, who also has been very difficult, neither of them seem to understand what we are trying to do in this country in our efforts to obtain peace for the world."

Senator Flanders (R-Vt): "With Vishinsky succeeding Molotov, it looks as though there will be no mollifying of the Molotov policy."

Senator Ferguson (R-Mich): "The change doesn't seem to hold out any hope for improvement of the Russian government. In fact, it may prove to be a change for the worse. Vishinsky's speeches against the United States have been more inflammatory than Molotov's."

Molotov "Losing Cold War"

Among diplomats, there was a tendency to attribute the Molotov-Vishinsky shift to western successes against the Soviets in the cold war. Whatever may be in store for him in the future, it is a fact that Molotov, despite his poker face and his stone wall methods, has failed to block the political unification and military rearmament programs of the west.

It is equally a fact, however, that on the record at least Andrei Y. Vishinsky, lawyer, editor and jack of all trades in the Soviet government, has generally been regarded as a number two man capable of carrying on Molotov's policies any time he needed a deputy.

Responsible observers here do not wholly discount the possibility that despite Molotov's "release" from his duties, he may still remain in a position of power. For example, he is a member of the politburo and there is no word in the official announcement to indicate that he is being retired from that body.

In fact, the politburo has always been regarded here as composed of life members. It is the all powerful board which runs the Soviet Union under Stalin's direction.

Vishinsky is an entirely different type of man from Molotov. Whereas the former foreign minister was solemn, silent and uninspiring in his social contacts with westerners, Vishinsky is humorous, quick with a wisecrack and able as any good lawyer should be to protect himself in the verbal clinches.

On the international conference circuit which the United States, Russia and other great powers have been traveling since the end of the war, there are many American and British officials who would rather try to do business with Vishinsky than with Molotov.

Not that they felt they could accomplish more with Vishinsky once top Russian policy was set, but simply that he was likely to be more varied in his responses and unlikely, as Molotov often did, simply to repeat his basic arguments over and over.

SPECULATION RISES ON NEXT RUSSIAN MOVE

Elevation Of Vishinsky Poses Question On Malik Status

F. CARPENTER

Lake Success, N.Y., March 4 (AP). One United Nations diplomat said tonight that the release of Vyacheslav M. Molotov as Foreign Minister of Russia means a promotion for him and no change in Soviet policy. But not all of his colleagues agreed completely with him.

This one diplomat, who would not be identified, said that Molotov is being prepared for the post of Prime Minister held by Joseph Stalin.

He pointed out that Molotov still is Deputy Prime Minister and now apparently has the inside track in the race to succeed the Generalissimo.

He said further that the move was meant to take some of the burden of Soviet policy off Molotov's shoulders so he could be ready to step into Stalin's shoes.

When the news first broke, United Nations delegates and secretariat officials were amazed and puzzled by the announcement from Moscow.

Diplomats Frankly Puzzled

United Nations sources familiar with the Russian setup speculated at first that the move might forecast an attempt to get together with the Western powers.

But they saw next that A. I. Mikoyan, regarded here as one of the most pro-Western of the fourteen-member ruling Politburo, was being released from his post as Minister of Foreign Trade.

This was taken in United Nations circles to mean that there would be no change in the near future in Russian policy; that the cold war would go on and that Andrei Y. Vishinsky, Molotov's successor, would have a free hand for more bitter attacks on Western policies.

Other United Nations diplomats said they were not certain that the move meant an eventual promotion for Molotov—but they said frankly they were puzzled and they would have to await developments.

Malik At Lake Success

Vishinsky carried out his instructions at the Paris Assembly of the United Nations last fall obviously to the satisfaction of his superiors in Moscow. He made many speeches attacking the United States, Britain and France and closed the Assembly on the sour note that nothing had been accomplished at that session.

Vishinsky had been expected to head the Russian delegation to the United Nations Assembly in New York city beginning April 5. This merely is an extension of the Paris session, which failed to complete its work last December.

The Vishinsky promotion raised the question whether he would come, or leave the chief delegate's job here to his resident ambassador, Jakob A. Malik, Deputy Foreign Minister.

Malik was at Lake Success today for the Security Council meeting at which Israel's application for membership was approved. But he had left the headquarters before the startling information from Moscow was received.

Gromyko May Be Delegate

A member of his staff said the delegation had no comment on the developments.

There is a possibility, some United Nations persons said, that Andrei A. Gromyko, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister who was a delegate here until last summer, would return as one of the delegation.

Gromyko went to Russia last year for his first vacation at home since the war. After a long rest in the Crimea, he went back to Moscow and was reported at work there in the Foreign Ministry.

Delegation members here said they did not know what particular duties Gromyko now has but that he still is Deputy Foreign Minister.

Malik ranks Gromyko in the hierarchy of deputies, preceding him in that classification by about five months.

A large group of Russian and White Russian delegates at the Economic and Social Council were interested in the news but had no comment.

Trygve Lie Silent

One delegate, told of the development, blinked in obvious astonishment but recovered and said with a grin: "I know nothing about it. I am an economist."

Dr. Juliusz Katz-Suchy, Polish delegate who repeatedly attacks United States policy in United Nations debates, was silent. He said: "No comment."

That was the reaction also from Trygve Lie, United Nations secretary general, who rarely has anything to say on moves in the governments of member nations.

One eastern European delegate said he believed the change meant only a shift in personalities and that no change in Russian policy was involved.

The whole atmosphere at the United Nations tonight was one of expectancy—to see what the Soviet Government might have up its sleeve next.

No Comment From Acheson

New York, March 4 (AP)—The release of Vyacheslav M. Molotov, Russian Foreign Minister, brought no immediate comment tonight from Dean Acheson, Secretary of State, or his predecessor.

An aide to Acheson, in New York to address the annual dinner of the Overseas Press Club, said the Secretary of State had no comment to make on Molotov's release from office.

George C. Marshall, former Secretary of State, also here to address the dinner, likewise made no comment on the release of Molotov.

Mrs. Marshall answered the telephone in Marshall's hotel suite, talked to her husband and said he would make no comment.

2 Albanians Face Anti-Russ Charges

London, March 4 (AP)—The Albanian radio said today two members of the Albanian Parliament face prosecution for "anti-Marxian and anti-Soviet activity." The Communist Balkan nation deprived the men of their immunity.

Facing trial are Kotchi Dzodze and Pandi Kristo. The Albanian radio asserted they "co-operated with Yugoslav Trotskyites to deprive Albania of her independence and reduce her to a Yugoslav colony."

Albania, like other countries the Communists and Russia dominate, has been at odds with Yugoslavia since the Cominform started lambasting Premier Marshal Tito for straying from the party line.

Attlee Hails 'Recovery'

Reports Unexampled Progress Under Labor Government

LONDON, March 4 (AP).—Prime Minister Attlee said today Great Britain has "made unexampled progress toward recovery" under the Labor government.

"The foundations of a new social order have been laid," he said in a message supporting the Labor candidate in a special election to fill a vacancy in Commons.

The by-election will be held March 10 in th North St. Pancras (London) District.

COMMUNIST LOSES FRENCH IMMUNITY

Assembly Action Preliminary To Defamation Case

Paris, March 4 (AP)—The National Assembly lifted today the Parliamentary immunity of Roger Garaudy, Communist deputy.

The step is preliminary to prosecution of Garaudy for defamation. His name appeared on tracts in December, 1947, attacking Robert Schuman, who was then Premier, as "gauleiter of the dollar" among other things. The lower House vote was 363 to 202.

The Assembly refused by a 296-221 vote to lift the immunity of Marcel Cachin, Communist leader.

His Newspaper Assailed

Andre Mutter, Rightist deputy, tried to get Cachin's immunity taken away. He charged that the Communist daily, *L'humanite*, of which Cachin is nominal director, published in 1947 defamatory stories about his conduct during the occupation.

The Government has pending against Cachin and Florimond Bonte, Communist leader requests that their immunity be revoked in connection with the recent Communist utterances of support for Russia in event of war.

Atomic Office Searched

Police searched French atomic research headquarters in quest of clues against a Communist spy ring. The high commissioner for atomic energy, Frederic Joliot-Curie, is a Communist.

The headquarters were searched after the arrest of Paul Pelas, a geologist on the atomic research project and a Communist. Police said they found documents of national defense, which Pelas had no reason to hold, in his office at the atomic energy secretariat.

French Atom Quarters Searched In Spy Hunt

Paris, March 4 (AP)—Police disclosed today they made a search at French atomic research headquarters to get evidence against a Communist spy ring.

Frederic Joliot-Curie, high commissioner for atomic energy, is a member of the Communist party.

Police said it was a raid at the Communist weekly, *France d'Abord*, Friday that first put them on the track of 25-year-old Paul Pelas. The arrest of Pelas, a geologist on the atomic research project, was announced yesterday.

Pelas was identified as a member of the Communist party and a member of the board of directors of the pro-Communist publishing house Hier et Aujourd' Hui (yesterday and today).

After going to Pelas's home, the police added, they went through his office at the high commissariat.

Pelas was the eighth man jailed in the Government's anti-spy drive. It was not stated if any other office in the atomic headquarters was searched.

West Europe Board Starts Its Planning

8-Man Commission Meets on Economic Program

PARIS, March 4 (AP).—Western Europe's new economic directorate went to work today to draw up a long-range, co-ordinated recovery program for the Marshall plan nations.

The eight-man executive commission of the Organization for European Economic Co-operation held two closed sessions and scheduled a third meeting tomorrow.

Robert Marjolin, O. E. E. C. secretary-general, told a news conference tonight that the commission, formed a few weeks ago, agreed to base its studies on the O. E. E. C. General Council resolution of last month, which defined its No. 1 objective for 1949 as financial and monetary stabilization within each of the nineteen participating areas.

This resolution urged a rapid increase in exports and a drastic cut of imports from the dollar zone to bring Europe's export and import schedules into balance as soon as possible.

The commission is expected to draft a set of resolutions for submission to the full nineteen-member Council.

Malmedy Probe Ruses Upheld (N)

Frankfurt, Germany, March 4 (AP)—A United States Army review board today condoned the use of "ruses, strategems, stool pigeons and similar practices" to get evidence from Nazi SS men accused of the Malmedy massacre.

More than 900 unarmed American prisoners and Belgian civilians were slaughtered in the Malmedy area during the Battle of the Bulge. B. CURRY

Among the 73 Elite Guard men convicted in July, 1946, by a United States military court of the atrocity were Col. Gen. Joachim Peiper, dare-devil tank leader who was one of Hitler's closest friends, and three other generals.

Execution Stay Ordered

Willis M. Everett, Jr., of Atlanta, Ga., defense attorney, fought the convictions all the way to the Supreme Court, charging the prosecution had used sham courts, threats and the third degree to get evidence.

After the Supreme Court in June, 1948, refused to hear the pleas for writs of habeas corpus, Kenneth C. Royall, Army Secretary, ordered a stay of execution for seventeen of the 43 condemned to die. Thirty of the 73 convicted had received jail terms.

The defense mentioned only twelve persons in its petitions.

Royall ordered a review board set up in Germany to investigate allegations in the habeas corpus petitions.

Justified By Case

Today's ruling by that board sustained the defense allegations, but said the practices were "justified by the difficulty of cracking the case."

It made no recommendation other than that its findings be taken into account in any further consideration of the case.

The board said "in certain instances, probably about eight to ten, the use of a so-called mock trial was resorted to in an effort to soften up a witness."

"There would be a table covered with a black cloth, on which stood a crucifix and burning candles and behind which sat one or more people impersonating judges.

Last Chance To Talk

"The defendant would be brought from his cell hooded. . . . Sometimes other people were brought in who purported to testify against him. One member of the prosecution team would play the part of the prosecutor and another would act as a friend of the defendant.

"No sentence was pronounced, but the accused was made to understand it was his last chance to talk and undoubtedly in some cases understood he had been convicted.

"Following the mock trial, the man who had played the friend of the accused would . . . advise him to tell what he knew."

Physical Force Used

The board also said:

"The conditions obtaining at the prison and the method employed in the interrogations had a definite psychological effect on the defendants and resulted in their being more amenable to giving statements.

"The defense had difficulties in the preparation of its case, but such difficulties were ironed out and the defense, considering all the circumstances of the case, had a reasonable time in which to prepare its case.

"Physical force was not systematically applied in order to obtain statements, but undoubtedly in the heat of the moment on occasions interrogators did use some physical force."

Malmedy Case Ruses Upheld (AP)

Frankfurt, Germany, March 4 (AP)—An army review board said today that general use of "ruses, strategems, stool pigeons and similar practices" in the Malmedy massacre case were "justified by the difficulty of cracking the case."

The justice review board was named by Gen. Lucius D. Clay to investigate charges that improper methods—including physical violence and mock trials—were used to obtain evidence from the Malmedy defendants.

The Germans were charged with the massacre of American soldiers during the Battle of the Bulge in 1944.

12 Executions Stayed

Execution of the twelve defendants were stayed pending the review.

The board said "in certain instances, probably about eight to ten, the use of a so-called mock trial was resorted to in an attempt to soften up a witness who was thought to be susceptible to such procedure.

"There would be a table with a black cloth on which stood a crucifix and burning candles and behind which sat one or more people impersonating judges," it said.

Some Violence Threats

The board found that "physical violence was not systematically applied in order to obtain statements." It added, however, that "undoubtedly in the heat of the moment on occasions interrogators did use some physical force on a recalcitrant suspect.

"In certain instances interrogators made threats to the accused that if they did not talk their relatives would be deprived of their ration cards."

The board said such practices "in certain instances exceeded the bounds of propriety" but it has been unable to identify such cases.

Time For Defense Case

The board concluded:

1. There was a general use of other ruses, stratagems, stool pigeons and similar practices justified by the difficulty of cracking the case.
2. The conditions obtaining at the prison and the methods employed in the interrogations had a definite psychological effect on the defendants and resulted in their being more amenable to giving statements.
3. The defense had difficulties in the preparation of its case, but such difficulties were ironed out and the defense, considering all the circumstances of the case, had a reasonable time in which to prepare its case.

Methods Protested

Defense counsel had protested that improper methods were used in obtaining pretrial statements from defendants.

Describing the "mock trials," the board said:

"The defendant would be brought from his cell hooded. Allegations that these hoods were blood-stained were not supported by any testimony before the board.

"Sometimes other people were brought in who purported to testify against him. There is no evidence on which the board can find that the prisoner himself was forced to testify at such a trial. One member of the prosecution team would play the part of the prosecutor and another would act as a friend of the defendant.

"No sentence was pronounced, but the accused was made to understand that it was his last chance to talk and undoubtedly in some cases understood he had been convicted.

"Following the mock trial," the board continued, "the man who had played the friend of the accused at the mock trial would talk to him confidentially and advise him to tell what he knew. This procedure met with varying success, but undoubtedly some defendants would confess at least part of their crimes under the influence of such procedures."

ANGRY REDS QUIT FRANKFURT AFTER TWO-DAY 'SIEGE'

T. A. REEDY (N)

BERLIN, March 4—(AP) The Soviet repatriation mission quit the American zone of Germany tonight after a motor trip reminiscent of the pioneer days of the automobile.

The eight Russians and their convoy of six worn out vehicles left Frankfurt at dawn. Apparently they had motor and tire trouble all the way. It took them three to four hours longer than anyone else requires to reach Helmstedt, on the American-Russian zonal border.

When they crossed the border at 6:35 p.m. (12:35 p.m. EST) they were towing a broken-down truck loaded with spare tires and gasoline cans.

Defied U. S. Order

Gen. Lucius D. Clay, American military governor, ordered the Soviet mission out of the United States zone on the grounds that its work was finished and that any Russians now left in western Germany wanted to stay there.

The eight members of the mission refused to leave, however. For two days a "little blockade" imposed by the U. S. Army sealed them in their Frankfurt mansion.

Finally Soviet Marshal Vassily D. Sokolovsky instructed them to come to Berlin. In retaliation Sokolovsky ordered the U. S. Graves Registration Commission to leave the Soviet zone at once.

Four American soldiers attached to the commission arrived safely in Berlin last night without knowing why the Russians were chasing them out. They are: Sgt. Robert R. Koch, Leavenworth, Kans.; Cpl. Andrew W. Keller, Knoxville, Tenn.; Cpl. Michael Sepa, Perryopolis, Pa., and Pfc. Rosendo M. Martinez, San Francisco.

Capt. John G. Gerl, Milwaukee, Wis., and Cpl. John Mohoff, Los Angeles, already were in Berlin for a weekend when the Russians issued their order.

The six men are members of Graves registration units assigned to search for bodies of American soldiers killed during the war. American officers here said the graves commission's job in eastern Germany is accomplished for all practical purposes.

Reds In Angry Mood

The Russians were in an angry mood when they left Frankfurt. One spat at an American girl who was watching their departure.

They left a litter of paper, cigarette butts and communist literature in the house where they had lived for two days without lights, water or other facilities.

Before American authorities allowed the mission to take off from Frankfurt they confiscated several rolls of film. The Russians had taken pictures of troops and other persons who stood around the mission headquarters during the "little blockade."

Once the Russians reached their side of the zonal boundary they halted briefly. Then they proceeded on the additional hundred miles to Berlin.

One of the Russian trucks was dripping pools of oil before it left Frankfurt this morning. A U. S. military police officer said: "We offered to send a wrecker truck along behind, but the Russians refused."

Clark Likely For Clay Post

Berlin, March 4 (AP)—Gen. Mark W. Clark appeared tonight to be the leading candidate to succeed Gen. Lucius D. Clay as military governor of Germany.

Although Clay's retirement is not expected to take place for some weeks or even months, it is understood here that Clark is the Army's choice. W. GALLAGHER

The State Department is studying recommendations from the Army Department that civilians take over military government functions in Germany.

Stronger Influence Expected

Whether the State Department will take over probably depends on the recommendation to be made by the State Department's chief policy planner, George Kennan, who will visit Germany next week.

Even if the State Department does not take over directly, it is expected to exert a more direct influence on German affairs in the future.

The appointment of Ambassador Robert Murphy to head a reorganized German-Austrian department in Washington is viewed as a step in that direction.

Even if an army man like Clark is appointed, it is expected that he will take his orders directly from the State Department in the future.

30.24- 1477

Up to now, policy making in Germany has been under the Army.

Regime Will Be Formed

The transition to State Department control would be particularly advantageous at this time. Probably before Clay's departure, a western German government will already be formed. This means that American negotiations with the Germans will be exerted through an established German government. Such a situation is properly the function of the State Department.

The Army would be left free to handle only police and security duties.

From the Army and policy point of view the appointment of Clark has definite advantages.

Outspoken Foe Of Communism

First, it cannot be interpreted by the Soviet Union as a sign of appeasement of communism. Clark has established himself as an outspoken opponent of Soviet policy.

Second, it helps settle an administrative problem of the Army. The Army now has seven four-star generals. Its new table of organization calls for a cutting down to five by next year.

Since Europe requires a four-star general in command equal to his French or British counterpart, appointment of any but a present four-star general would increase the Army's difficulties.

Factor Against Wedemeyer

If a lieutenant general were appointed, he would have to be raised to a full general, thereby making further complications in the Army's present high command.

This is considered a factor working against the appointment of either Lieut. Gen. Albert Wedemeyer or Lieut. Gen. Walter B. Smith, both of whom have been mentioned for the post.

No definite date has yet been set for Clay's retirement. It is expected he will stay for some months—probably June—until the western German state is set up.

Gen. Clay Backs Farben Sentences

Berlin, March 4 (AP)—Gen. Lucius D. Clay approved today prison sentences of from eighteen months to eight years for the directors of the I. G. Farben chemical trust.

An American court convicted them in July of plundering in countries overrun by Germany and participating in the German slave-labor program.

The main count against th thirteen directors was establishing a synthetic rubber plant near the Auschwitz concentration camp where an setimated 3,000,000 died. Witnesses swore some from Auschwitz worked for Farben.

Ten Acquitted

All thirteen were acquitted of plotting and waging war. Of the 23 executives indicted, ten were acquitted.

Clay, United States military governor in Germany, upheld these sentences:

Otto Ambros, technical expert at Auschwitz, and Walter Duerrfeld, eight years; Fritz Ter Meer, seven years; Carl Krauch, chairman of the board and a leader of Hermann Goering's four-year plan, and Heinrich Buetefisch, six years; George von Schnitzler, vice chairman of the board, five years; Hermann Schmitz, your years; Max Ilgner, three years; Ernest Buergin, Heinrich Oster and Paul Haefliger, two years; Friedrich Jaehne and Hans Kugler, eighteen months.

Haefliger, Ilgner, Jaehne, Kugler and Oster all were freed after sentencing because they had been jailed that long.

Russia Given Spy Data, Court Told

Munich, Germany, March 4 (AP). Capt. Otakar Feifar, chief prosecution witness at the spy trial of eihgt Europeans, said today that almost all the data collected in Germany went to Russia.

He made the statement during a recess in the trial before a United States commission of three Czechs and five Germans.

Feifar, who fled Czechoslovakia in November and brought with him secret files, testified that the defendants were linked with a far-flung spy ring operated by the Communist Czech Government.

Richter Best Agent

He called Egon Richter, 23, former German sailor, one of the best agents.

He listed a substantial file which he said Richter furnished on movements of United States airlift supplies to blockaded Berlin and of United States troop dispositions.

German Red Party Rebukes Own Paper

Berlin, March 4 (AP)—The Communist-dominated Socialist Unity party (SED) rebuked its own official newspaper today for "fostering anti-Bolshevist sentiments."

It was an article praising Leon Trotzky's role in the Brest-Litovsk peace negotiations of 1918 which provoked the SED Politburo's anger at the newspaper, *Neues Deutschland*. Trotzky was exiled by Marshal Stalin's regime.

"To avoid such political confusion" in the future, the Politburo ordered the elimination of the paper's "discussion section," where the article was printed. The section will be changed to one devoted to teaching "the theory and principles of our party," the Politburo directed.

A special commission was appointed to see that the section stays strictly within the party lines.

Neues Deutschland displayed prominently the party's rebuke against itself.

Murphy Recall Hold Part Of Berlin Shifts

Berlin, March 4 (AP)—Robert D. Murphy's recall to Washington to take a new job is regarded here as the beginning of an exodus of Gen. Lucius D. Clay's occupation staff.

Clay disclosed recently that he has asked to be relieved as military governor as soon as possible.

Murphy has been political adviser to the military governor ever since the war.

Not Sure Of Duration

He said today that he does not know whether his appointment as head of the United States State Department's new Office on German and Austrian Affairs is a temporary or permanent assignment. He said he will leave his family in Berlin "temporarily at least," while he flies to Washington in the next few days.

"It was put up to me as a temporary assignment of a month or two to help reorganize the office in the State Department which handles German and Austrian affairs," he said.

He declined to comment on whether his transfer is connected with reports that the State Department may take over control of the occupation.

New Ban on the Movie

HAMBURG, Germany, March 4 (AP).—The British film, "Oliver Twist," has been banned by the British Military Government in Germany, the Eagle-Lion Film Company announced today.

There were riots at Berlin recently when the film was shown there. Polish Jews demonstrated outside the theater until a showing of the film was stopped by the manager.

The Jews objected that the character of Fagin in the Dickens classic was too emphatically portrayed as a Jew.

Cominform Boycotting Of Church Events Seen

Vatican City, March 4 (AP)—The Cominform has declared a worldwide boycott of the Holy Year celebrations, Vatican radio announced today.

"The Cominform has issued orders to the Soviet satellite states in eastern Europe to forbid their nationals to take part in the Holy Year celebrations to be held next year in Rome," the broadcast said.

Nations of eastern Europe were asked not to issue exit visas to pilgrims to visit Rome during the Holy Year celebrations, the radio added. "On ly exceptional short-term visas will be issued to top Catholic Church leaders to leave those countries during 1950."

Rakosi Talk Is Awaited

BUDAPEST, Hungary, March 4 (AP)—Deputy Premier Matyas Rakosi, Communist leader who is known as the most powerful member of the Hungarian Government, will deliver a pronouncement tomorrow on "The Internal Political Situation and the Tasks of the Party." The announcement stirred widespread interest, as his rare speeches in the past usually have meant new milestones in Hungary's post-war history.

MAR 5 1949

Bulgaria Asks Death For Clerics

Sofia, Bulgaria, March 4 (AP)—Communist prosecutors demanded today that four Bulgarian Protestant ministers be hanged as traitors and that heavy prison sentences be imposed upon eleven others.

The trial of the fifteen on charges of treason and spying for the United States and Britain neared its final stage in Sofia's district court. The prosecution declared the ministers were servants of "Anglo-American imperialism and the Western church mission boards."

Western capitalism and American church missions also were attacked in defense summations. The defense lawyers, asking mercy for the group, said the ministers were "the poor, unfortunate victims" of Western education and that the lure of Western gold had made them the tools of American anti-Communist propaganda and espionage.

Nasty Rumors About Soviet

Bulgaria's supreme prosecutor, Moscow-trained Dimiter Georgiev, called for the death of the four defendants who were members of the council of the United Evangelical Churches of Bulgaria:

THE REV. VASSIL ZIAPKOV, 48, Congregationalist.

THE REV. YANKO IVANOV, 48, Methodist.

THE REV. NIKOLA NAUMOV, 49, Baptist.

THE REV. GEORGI CHERNEV, 46, Pentecost.

They not only spied for the United States and Britain, the prosecutor charged, "but sought to propagate a revolt against the (Communist) Bulgarian regime with the aim of inducing promised American intervention." He said they spread "nasty rumors about the Soviet Union."

Property Confiscation Asked

"Before the war they served for German Hitlerite Fascist intelligence and after the war for American imperialism," he said.

Georgiev's assistant, Todor Tsakov, called for imposition of the "severest" penalty upon the four and "the heaviest kind of punishment" upon the others, including confiscation of property.

Sentences for espionage may vary from ten years in prison to death under Bulgarian law. Six of the fifteen also are accused of illegal dealings in foreign currency, punishable by prison sentences and fines.

But doubt was expressed in some official circles that the maximum penalties would be imposed upon those convicted. A Government press officer commented: "I don't think it will be so terrible."

Mitigating Circumstances

Tsakov himself told the court he found mitigating circumstances in the cases of some of the lesser defendants. He said the Rev. Haralan Popov, 41, a Pentecostal pastor, has "sincerely repented" and the Rev. Inocho Drainov, 41, also of the Pentecostal faith, has "a sweet character."

The four main defendants, he said "represented the hostile center around which gathered the whole espionage net."

"All defendants have betrayed the state security to foreign intelligence," he said. "All crimes were committed wilfully and deliberately. All the defendants are denounced not only before their laymen but before the entire population. They are hypocritical criminals. Those anonymous foreign philanthropists who financed these defendants are the church missionaries, the war mongers."

Cost Put At $80,000

Tsakov declared the alleged espionage and black-market activities had cost Bulgaria 25,000,000 leva. At current exchange rates, that is about $80,000.

Tsakov and his chief each spoke two hours.

"In the spy network of the Evangelical leaders," said Georgiev, "were mixed the names of prominent Americans and Englishmen after 1944, as well as the names of various American church boards and the World Council of Churches movement. That is why this trial is significant not only here but abroad."

He said testimony of witnesses had substantiated confessions of the defendants from the stand. There have been "no restraints on the defendants," he said, and the trial has been "carried out with complete publicity in the presence of foreigners."

Quotes Shaw And Fast

The prosecutor contended the four leaders spread stories that there was starvation in Russia and that 15,000,000 persons were held there in slave labor.

"As a national representative, I have heard many rumors about the Soviet Union," Georgiev said. "But I never heard such nasty rumors as those spread by Protestant churches and they are God-serving people. Only people who have sold their consciences for money could spread such rumors."

Seeking to paint a picture of Russia as a leading progressive nation, he quoted from the writings of George Bernard Shaw, Howard Fast and Upton Sinclair.

Death Is Urged For Top 4 In Sofia Trial

Sofia, Bulgaria, March 4 (AP)—The Communist prosecutor today demanded the death penalty for the top four of fifteen Protestant churchmen who are charged with spying and treason against Bulgaria.

In a two-hour summation, Moscow-trained Dimiter Georgiev accused the defendants not only of spying but of trying to promote a revolt against Bulgaria's Communist-dominated Government which he said was to have brought intervention by the United States and Britain.

The prosecutor said the names of prominent Americans and Englishmen were mixed "in the spy network of evangelical leaders" as well as the names of various American church boards and the World Council of Churches.

"Trial Significant Abroad"

"That is why this trial is significant not only here but abroad," he declared.

The four for whom the prosecutor demanded the death penalty are Vassil Georgiev Ziapkov, a Congregationalist; Yanko Nikoliv Ivanov, a Methodist; Nikols Mihailov Naumov, a Baptist, and Georgi Nikolov Chernev, of the Pentecost Church.

If the court's sentence should be death, the defendants would be hanged.

Defense Urges Mercy

He asserted that the real masters of the four were British and American "imperialists" and American church mission boards.

Defense lawyers urged mercy. They used almost the same arguments as the prosecutor, saying the pastors were victims of the West and the lure of western gold. Counsel for the top four defendants argued against treason convictions.

Defense arguments are expected to end tomorrow. The judgment probably will be handed down Monday.

"Tried To Fool Court"

The prosecutor asserted that all the defendants had made long, public confessions in court and

that these had been substantiated by the testimony of witnesses.

In denouncing the top four, he said: "With weeping and repenting they tried to fool the court."

This was a reference to the sobbing and crying of Ziapkov and Naumov when they recited their long public confessions.

Served The Germans

He also charged the main defendants "before the war served for German Hitlerite Fascist intelligence and after the war for American imperialism."

The prosecutor also contended that there had been "no restraints on the defendants," all of whom confessed publicly. He said the trial was "carried out with complete publicity in the presence of foreigners."

He accused all four of Bulgaria's Protestant churches of spreading anti-Russian rumors. These, he said, included stories about starvation in Russia and 15,000,000 people in slave labor there.

U.S. Writers Quoted

Angrily, he declared:

"As a national representative I have heard many rumors against the Soviet Union. But I never heard such nasty rumors as those spread by the Protestant churches and these are God-serving people. Only people who have sold their consciences could spread such rumors."

Attempting to paint a picture of the Soviet Union as a leading progressive nation, the prosecutor quoted from the writings of George Bernard Shaw and the American authors Howard Fast and Upton Sinclair.

NORWAY SITS IN ON TREATY TALKS

(N)

Denmark Expected to Take Part in Atlantic Pact Negotiations

E. BARFOED

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, Mar. 4—(AP) Despite Russian pressure, Denmark and Norway today placed their hopes for security in the projected North Atlantic alliance.

The Norwegian government officially joined the Atlantic Pact negotiations in Washington after rejecting a Russian bid for a non-aggression treaty designed to tie Norway to the east.

Denmark is sending Foreign Minister Gustav Rasmussen to Washington Tuesday. A government communique said he will seek "the best possible basis for Denmark's final attitude" toward the proposed Atlantic accord.

Danes Seen Choosing West

Although the announcement did not so specify, diplomatic informants here said the Danish government's decision means that Denmark finally has chosen the west. Norway followed a similar procedure, sending her foreign minister, Halvard M. Lange, for exploratory talks with state department officials in Washington last month.

For the time being, Sweden stood alone in shunning the talks. However, high diplomatic sources in Oslo have predicted that Sweden will join up with the west in six months, or sooner, if Russia makes a move toward Finland. Sweden tried and failed to have the other Scandinavian nations join her in a defense agreement of their own.

The swing of Denmark and Norway produced the expected press reaction in Russia. The newspaper Evening Moscow blasted the "ruling circles" of the Scandinavian nations as "traitorous."

Criticizing Norway particularly for rejecting Russia's offer of a non-aggression treaty, the newspaper said:

"These peaceful acts of the U.S.S.R. government in relation to Norway are met with bayonets by the reactionary ruling circles in the United States and Britain and their hirelings in Scandinavia."

Norse, Danes Brave Soviet Ire Over Pact

Oslo, Norway, March 4 (AP)—Two Scandinavian nations braved Russian ire today by indicating a will to join the projected North Atlantic defense alliance.

Norway rejected a Soviet offer of a nonaggression pact and decided to join the Atlantic talks in Washington.

Denmark is sending Foreign Minister Gustav Rasmussen to Washington Tuesday, and a Copenhagen communiqué today said he will seek "the best possible basis for Denmark's final attitude" toward the alliance.

Danes Send Word To U.S.

Rasmussen's visit to the United States will have the same purpose as Norwegian Foreign Minister Halvard Lange's talks with State Department officials last month, Danish informants said.

The communiqué added that the Danish Ambassador in Washington had been instructed to inform the United States Government of this latest step taken by Denmark.

A Copenhagen diplomatic informant commented:

"Denmark is following Norway's course and no doubt remains that she will end up in the same place—along with Norway and the Western union powers in the North Atlantic defense pact."

MAR 5 1949

Sweden's Entry Predicted

Sweden, for the time being, stood alone in shunning the talks. But high diplomatic sources here have predicted Sweden will join up in six months, or sooner, if Russia should make a move toward Finland. Sweden tried and failed to have the Scandinavian nations join a defense agreement of their own.

Russ Also Hit Swedish Plan

In Russia the newspaper *Evening Moscow* blasted the "ruling circles" of the Scandinavian nations as "traitorous." Commentator Nikolai Yastrebov declared the Norwegian Government was "exhibiting special zeal" in aiding the plans of the British and American organizers of the pact.

The Moscow commentator also denounced Sweden's Scandinavian union plan as one of "reactionaries."

Referring to the Soviet Union's offer of a nonaggression pact to Norway, the newspaper said: "These peaceful acts of the U.S.S.R. Government in relation to Norway are met with bayonets by the reactionary ruling circles of the United States and Britain and their hirelings in Scandinavia."

With Norway's decision already made, her Parliament began a wordy discussion of the Norwegian attitude toward the projected Atlantic pact. The discussion was a formality aimed at giving the opposition a chance to get their ideas on public record.

Norse Vote Is 118 To 11

A secret meeting of Parliament last night voted, 118 to 11, with only the Communists opposing, to accept the American invitation to join the alliance talks in Washington at once. Ambassador Wilhelm de Munthe Morgenstierne is ready to take part in tonight's session in Washington on the drafting of the alliance.

Terje Wold, chairman of the special foreign affairs committee, from which the Communists are excluded, said Norway has not yet undertaken any obligations but has resolved only to take part in the talks. Any pact which evolves from the talks must be ratified by Parliament if Norway's Government decides to join up.

Norway Rejects Russ Pact

Norway has handed a note to Russia rejecting the Soviet offer of a nonaggression pact. Premier Einar Gerhardsen told Parliament he regretted that the Soviet Union is working against the recovery of western Europe. He added:

"This, and the fact that Communists outside the Soviet Union are striving to hamper reconstruction, is one of the greatest tragedies of our time."

The note handed the Soviet Embassy said a nonaggression pact with Russia was unnecessary because both she and Russia were members of the United Nations, and thus pledged to refrain from the use of force against each other.

Tries To Reassure Russia

Norway expressed a desire to maintain warm "good neighbor relations" with Russia.

The Norwegian Government declared "most categorically that it neither will take part in a policy which has aggressive aims, nor will it grant bases for foreign military forces on Norwegian territory as long as Norway is not attacked or subjected to threats of attack." It promised in no instance will the Government decide from "loose and provocatory rumors" whether there is a threat of an attack.

"Facts alone" will decide what defense steps should be taken, said the note. "It is self evident that such appraisal rests solely with hte Norwegian Government."

Russia had proposed a nonaggression pact with Norway as a proof of its peaceful intentions, and had warned Norway not to join the North Atlantic alliance with the United States, Canada, Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg. The warning pointed out that Norway has a common frontier with Russia.

SOVIETS SCARE NORWEGIANS IN ARCTIC SECTOR

Residents Of Finnmark Province Helpless Before Russians

(N)

MAR 5 1949

By DANIEL DE LUCE

Kirkenes, Norway, March 4 (AP)—Communist agitators are spreading fear among the scattered Norwegians who live in Arctic isolation near the Soviet border.

The campaign has this theme: Norway risks serious trouble with Russia by seeking military guarantees from the Western powers.

Many non-Communists in the Far North now are so alarmed by the situation that they decline to be seen publicly with foreigners from Western countries.

Defended By Ski Patrols

Fear grips the 50,000 Norwegians scattered over 18,000 square miles in the snowy wilderness beyond the Arctic Circle. These Norwegian pioneers do not lack individual courage, but they realize how helpless they would be before Russian guns.

Their homes in isolated Finnmark province are defended by only a few Norwegian army ski patrols. The frontier with Russia is 122 miles long. Less than one Norwegian soldier per mile is on guard.

Kirkenes, the chief industrial community on Norway's Arctic coast, is only 4 land miles from Russia. But it is 1,100 air miles from Oslo, Norway's capital. It is even farther by sea.

Preying on memories of the Nazis' wartime occupation, the Communists urge Norwegian workers to join the Communist party "before it's too late." They hint that only Communists will be spared rough treatment if Russian troops, in "self defense," move into northern Norway this year.

Fear Of Communist Blacklist

Demoralizing as this agitation is, the Communists go about their tasks unmolested by police. Because of a fear of a Communist blacklist, authorities here treat Gotfried Hoelvold, the region's No. 1 Communist, with utmost consideration.

He edits a Communist newspaper, the only paper published in Kirkenes, is a town councilman and acts as official interpreter for the Norwegian army at occasional frontier parleys with the Soviet Army.

Hoelvold said in an interview:

"I cannot say yet whether the Soviet Union will consider itself seriously endangered by American intrigue in Norway and act accordingly, as it did when Finnish reactionaries built the Mannerheim line."

Norwegian Communists, he declared, "intend one day to follow Czechoslovakia's example and establish socialism regardless of Norwegian plutocrats."

The police chief of Kirkenes said he deeply regretted the publication abroad of the names of Communists in Finnmark suspected of spying for the Soviet army.

"It only increases our difficulties with Russia," he explained.

Communist agitators moving through fishing settlements, lumber camps and mining centers denounce the Norwegian Labor Government in Oslo as a "clique of imperialist quislings." They accuse labor party leaders of "preparing another ninth of April." That was the day in 1940 when Germany invaded Norway with the help of local Nazis.

Head Start For Russians

Despite this ominous atmosphere, it is the impression of this correspondent—formed after six days along the Russian frontier—that no armed adventure by the Soviet Army is now impending here.

Nothing in Arctic Norway conceivably menaces the Soviet Union. At this writing there is no reason to suppose that Norway will dare to try to convert Finnmark, with western help, into a military bastion like Alaska.

All the apparent odds are that Finnmark will remain as it is—a setup for Russian troops if they march westward. The Soviet Army does not have to start rolling now to win a race with the Allies for Finnmark. Geographically, the Russians always would have a big head-start.

No Rich Economic Booty

Although Norway has no iron-clad western guarantee of protection as yet, seizure of Finnmark might produce a violent reaction from the west. Finnmark offers no rich economic booty. It is relatively unimportant except for its strategic location, commanding the passage warmed by the Gulf stream between the Arctic and Atlantic oceans.

The rich iron ore mines at Kirkenes were wrecked by the war and will not be producing again before 1952. The required American machinery still has to be delivered around the North Cape. Elsewhere in Finnmark are fisheries and for-

ests—of which the Soviet Union already has plenty.

It may be expected that the real defense of Finnmark in the future will not depend on the strength of any military bases here but on the general strength of the Western alliance in the rest of the world. If any part of Norway is to be strongly fortified by the Western allies, military logic appears to point to the southern part, not the remote north.

Units of a Russian division keep the frontier 4 miles from Kirkenes tightly sealed. Their only contact with the Norwegians is at ludicrously formal conferences held in a strip of no man's land 12 feet wide beside ice-covered Girls' Lake.

Norwegian Envoy Hails Pact Aims And Red Arm

New York, March 4 (AP)—Norway's Ambassador tonight praised both the "absolutely peaceful" aims of the proposed Atlantic pact and the "glorious Red Army which was the first to liberate a part of Norwegian soil."

Ambassador Wilhelm Munthe de Morgenstierne told the Overseas Press Club in a prepared speech that talks with Sweden and Denmark toward a Scandinavian pact, produced no results because they did not believe they could defend themselves and Sweden decided to continue her neutrality policy.

But Norway, he said, "today does not believe that 'neutrality' has any relation to the facts of life."

Therefore, he said, it was "natural" for her to join with other Atlantic nations.

Saying his country was "eternally grateful" for the assistance of England, the United States and Russia during the war, he said Norway has never had any "serious divergencies of any kind" with Russia.

Two Polish Priests Doomed In Killings

Warsaw, Poland, March 4 (AP)—A Polish military tribunal at Lodz today sentenced two Catholic priests to die for inciting an underground band to kill supporters of the Warsaw Communist Government.

Those condemned were the Rev. Waclaw Ortotowski and the Rev. Marian Losos.

Another priest, the Rev. Stafan Farys, was sentenced to eight years' imprisonment.

Jan Malolepszy, accused of being the leader of the "Polish Conspiracy Army," was sentenced to death.

More Daring Posts Ordered For Russians

Moscow, March 3 (AP)—The central committee of the Communist party today ordered all party, Government, trade union and youth organizations to advance women to leading posts in "more daring" fashion.

It also ordered that the utmost be done to improve the working and living conditions of women, and that "all assistance" be extended women in bringing up the younger generation.

The special decree was issued in connection with International Women's Day, March 8.

The central committee said there are 280,000 Soviet women who are engineers, foremen and technicians, and that 44 per cent of all specialists with a completed higher education in the Soviet Union are women.

It said 2,500,000 have been awarded the order of "Glory of Motherhood" and the "Medal of Motherhood," while 28,500 mothers have been given the highest award, "Mother Heroine."

ATMOSPHERE COLD AT RHODES PARLEY

Opening of Talks Between Transjordan, Israel Omits Formal Greetings (N)

L.S. CHARLES

RHODES, March 4 (AP)—Israel and Transjordan began armistice talks today in a chilly atmosphere that precluded even the formal introduction of the members of the two delegations to each other.

So frigid was the fourteen-minute session in the Yellow Room of the Hotel Des Roses that the Israeli delegation said the "negotiations caanot go on" unless a more cordial attitude developed. The head of the Transjordanian delegation was reported to have snubbed his Israeli counterpart. Later the Transjordanian representative apologized to Israeli delegate Reuben Shiloah, saying that no snub had been intended.

Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, acting United Nations Mediator for Palestine, was made chairman of the talks. The announcement said that an agenda was approved and both delegations had presented their credentials. The agenda, phrased in general terms, made no specific mention of demarcation lines or the withdrawal or reduction of forces.

Dr. Bunche was the only person to speak at today's session, which was closed to reporters. He said:

"The two parties already have taken a voluntary first step toward peace in the form of a cease-fire agreement in the Jerusalem area, which you voluntarily negotiated and entered into Nov. 30, 1948.

"You have also, through direct negotiations, arranged for and carried out an exchange of prisoners of war. The step you now are called upon to take, the conclusion of an armistice agreement, is a much bigger one, but the direction is the same."

Referring to the experience gained during the Egytian-Israeli talks, Dr. Bunche added: "I see no reason why the negotiations in which you now are engaged should not be successfully concluded in a much shorter time."

That optimistic view was not shared by many Middle East observers. They stated that the current talks might be long drawn out because a final decision on the issues must come from Amman rather than from the Transjordanian delegatio here, and issues involving British policy would, in turn, be referred by Amman to London as Britain and Transjordan were linked by treaty.

Transjordan's military position is quite different from that of Egypt. Israel defeated the Egyptian Army in the field. Transjordan's Arab Legion and the Israeli Army, on the other hand, fought each other to a standstill.

Considerable concern has been voiced in Tel Aviv over reports that Transjordan would ask for access to the Mediterranean through the port of Jaffa and for Arab possession of Beersheba. Israel, on the other hand, wants Transjordanian troops to evacuate sections of Jerusalem and a release o the Arab grip on Latrun, astride the Tel Aviv-Jerusalem road.

Trans-Jordan, Israeli Talks Are 'Cool' (D)

Rhodes, March 4 (AP)—Israel and Trans-Jordan opened an armistice session today in a frigid atmosphere.

Palestine Mediator Ralph Bunche was unable to get the delegations to meet each other formally. The fourteen-minute session was so cool that the Israelis let it be known that "negotiations cannot go on" unless there is a change.

Closed To Press

The first meeting was closed to reporters.

The news blackout will be like that which prevailed at the successful Israeli-Egyptian talks.

Formal meetings of full delegations are expected to be relatively brief. Real agreements, if reached, likely will come in private conferences with Palestine Mediator Ralph Bunche.

No Objection

The Israeli delegation in both instances told reporters unofficially it had no objection to a liberal press policy. The Israelis agreed with the Egyptians earlier, and with Trans-Jordan now, that the press be excluded.

Trans-Jordan is one of the seven Arab League countries which vowed to destroy Israel when it was created from partitioned Palestine last May.

Both delegations have been here since Tuesday. A reliable United Nations source said Trans-Jordan has been stalling and would not agree until today on a formal opening of the conference. Even so, Maj Radi Bey el Hindawi took off unexpectedly for Amman by plane on an undisclosed mission. It was agreed generally that Hindawi returned to the Trans-Jordan capital to advise his Government on the position he expects the Israelis to take.

Iran Protests Russ Press Attacks

MAR 5 1949

Tehran, Iran, March 4 (AP)—Iran announced today she has protested to the Soviet Embassy here against Russian radio and press attacks.

The Iranian note referred specifically to:

1. Russian allegations that the United States Military Mission had turned Iran into a military base against the Soviet Union.
2. Russian accusations that Iranian authorities are foreign agents.
3. Soviet criticism of recent banning of the left-wing Tudeh (Masses) party in Iran, after an attempt on the life of the Shah by a Tudeh member.

Strike Order Aims To Bar Rifle Snatching

Bombay, India, March 4 (AP)—Bombay's Government, laying anti-sabotage plans in anticipation of a Communist-led rail strike March 9, is taking no chances.

Constables, the Government announced today, will be kept in groups—to insure that their rifles won't be snatched away.

Burmese Rebels Attack Rail Town

MAR 5 1949

Rangoon, March 4 (AP)—A Burmese communiqué said Karen rebels and Communists attacked the railtown of Nyaunglebin, 90 miles north of Rangoon, again today. The report said the attackers were driven off by Government shelling and suffered 30 dead.

Independent sources said 500 Karens and Communists took part in the attack. The rebels occupied Nyaunglebin for a short time yesterday. Government sources said the Burmese air force twice bombed Karen positions today in the battle-scarred town of Insein, 10 miles north of Rangoon.

death in 1947 of King Ananda Mahidol, first believed to have been an accident but later termed murder.

Two household servants and a former secretary have been charged with the slaying. The trial has been postponed many times and now is scheduled to be transferred to Switzerland in April to permit testimony of King Phumiphon Audulet, who is a student there.

U.S. Sailor Says Foreign Legion Forced Him In (P)

Listed as Navy Deserter for 19 Months, He Reaches Canton From Indo-China

CANTON, China, March 4 (AP).—An American Navy man who disappeared in the Mediterranean nineteen months ago reported today he was forced into the French Foreign Legion and carried to French Indo-China before he could escape.

[In Paris, a French Defense Ministry spokesman said the American had joined the Legion voluntarily and fled before the French could release him upon learning of his Navy status. The spokesman added: "We have so many people who want to get into the Legion these days that we don't have to shanghai any one."]

The seaman, James Patrick Ryan, twenty-four, of Huntingdon, Pa., declared in an interview he was one of several Americans held against their will in the Foreign Legion.

Placed in Hospital

The American Consul placed him in a Canton hospital for treatment of jungle ulcers and malnutrition suffered in his five-month flight from Indo-China.

Ryan said he missed his ship, the destroyer Harlan R. Dickson, at San Remo, Italy, July 2, 1947.

Four Siamese Slain While Held By Police

Bangkok, Siam, March 4 (AP)—Four former Government leaders were shot to death today while in police custody.

Police announced that the four, who were arrested in the investigation of last week end's abortive uprising, were shot while attempting to escape.

Earlier two other suspected plotters were killed, allegedly while resisting arrest.

Underground Roles

All were prominent in the anti-Japanese underground during the war.

Those slain today were Dr. Thongplaev Cholophum, former Deputy Finance Minister; Thongin Bhuribhad, former Minister of Industry; Chamrong Daoruang, former Deputy Commerce Minister, and Thawin Udon, former member of the House of Elders.

Thongin and Thawin were defense counsel in the case of the

Shanghaied Into French Foreign Legion, U.S. Navy Man Says

Canton, China, March 4 (AP)—James Patrick Ryan, 24, United States Navy sailor missing for nineteen months from his ship in the Mediterranean, today charged he was shanghaied into the French Foreign Legion.

Ryan, who gave his home-town as Huntington, Pa., said he was brought halfway around the world to fight the Viet Nams in Indo-China before be managed to escape. He said it took him five months on foot and by river boat to reach Canton. He was being treated at a hospital for malnutrition and jungle ulcers on orders from the American consul.

One Of Several

The American charged he was one of several Americans being held against their will in the French Foreign Legion.

Ryan said he was a seaman aboard the U.S.S. Dickson. He missed the ship at San Remo, Italy, on July 2, 1947, he said. The sailor said he hoped to catch it at Nice, France, and rushed there only to be picked up by French Foreign Legion military police and questioned.

"I spoke no French and they no English," he said. "So we talked in German which I picked up during the war.

"That was my mistake," Ryan continued. "They refused to believe I was an American and threw me in a military jail."

Wrote Ambassador

The American said he wrote several letters to the United States Ambassador in Paris but received no replies.

"I was guarded 24 hours a day," he said.

Two weeks later, he went on, he was taken to the Foreign Legion replacement depot at Marseilles and kept in irons. He asserted that when he refused to sign enlistment papers he was sent to Fort Nicholas prison. There, he said, his Navy uniform was taken, his head was shaved and he was issued Legion clothing. Then, he said, he was sent to North Africa.

Conditions "Terrible"

At Sidi Bel Abbes, the main Legion replacement center in North Africa, Ryan said, he was accused by French Secret Service men of being either a German o. a foreign agent. He said the French again tried to force him to sign enlistment papers.

"They put me in a cell with about two dozen other fellows to think it over," Ryan related. "Conditions were terrible. The men with me were of all nationalities, caught just like me."

He said once he managed to contact the American Legation in Tangiers by mail from a legion post in Morocco. The legation, he said, told him by letter that he would be released in about two weeks. But before his release could be effected, Ryan said, the French shipped him off to a post deep in the Sahara, where he trained as a paratrooper.

Tells Of Beatings

"There was no chance to escape," Ryan said. "After a week in the desert you would be done for. If the heat didn't get you the Arabs would. They got $5 and a new overcoat for handing you over to the French."

After training, Ryan said he was shipped to Singapore and saw one of his own ships as he passed through the Suez Canal on the way. He said he was beaten several times for trying to smuggle letters out.

Ryan said he was sent to Indo-China at a post near the Chinese border.

"We were attacked every night by the Viet-Namese," Ryan said. "Seven of us planned to escape.

Feared Beheading

"Finally, on October 10, 1948, I was put on night guard. Four of my friends backed out of the escape plan. They knew if they were caught by either side it meant they would be beheaded."

Ryan said he and two others, a Czech and a German (both now in a Canton jail), made a dash through the jungle for the Chinese border. After narrow escapes and getting lost, they finally made their way into China.

Chinese customs men picked them up, Ryan said, and told them: "You are very lucky, only one man got out before you in the past year."

Upon their arrival here the Czech and German were jailed pending further inquiry into their strange tale.

United States naval authorities here have issued instructions that Ryan be turned over to the commander of the United States Navy in the Philippines as soon as practicable. The Navy has Ryan listed as a deserter.

Ryan Voluntarily Joined, French Say

Paris, March 4 (AP)—The National Defense Ministry said today that James Patrick Ryan, American sailor, joined the Foreign Legion voluntarily.

Ryan alleged in Canton today that he was shanghaied into the Legion.

A spokesman said Ryan arrived in Nice without a passport or other papers and that someone seems to have suggested that he join the Legion.

While Ryan was training as a parachutist in Africa, the French learned of his United States Navy status and decided to release him. He was transferred to Indo-China, however, and fled before his record caught up with him, according to French records.

The official added:

"We have so many people who want to get into the Legion these days that we don't have to shanghai anyone."

Legislative Yuan Blasts Premier As It Meets

Nanking, March 4 (AP)—The Legislative Yuan convened today for its first working meeting of this session in an atmosphere distinctly hostile to Premier Sun Fo.

Twelve members immediately demanded that the Premier comply with the seven decrees on protection of constitutional rights promulgated by Acting President Li Tsung-jen. They attacked Sun's Government for failure to implement these measures.

A majority resolution criticized the Premier for failure to enforce those decrees, including the prohibition of illegal arrests, abolition of the secret service and the release of political prisoners.

Canton Decision Denounced

The legislators rejected by acclamation a formal request that the Chinese Legislature meet in South China. Several members denounced the Cabinet's decision to transfer its functions to Canton.

Legislative Yuan President Tung Kuang-sheng announced that Sun may appear Tuesday to deliver his administrative report. A Cabinet meeting today began drafting the report.

Li Li-san, the Chinese Communist who assertedly broke with Red Leader Mao Tze-tung several years ago and fled to Moscow, was reported in Peiping to confer with Mao and other Chinese Communist policy makers on peace proposals.

Nationalist Chiefs Confer

Virtually all of the active Nationalist Government leaders were in Nanking to confer with President Li. Premier Sun is the chairman of the ten-man committee drafting the proposals to the Reds.

It was learned authoritatively that the committee had agreed on four points: (1) That the present constitution may be revised, even changed radically if the Reds insist; (2) that the Communists should moderate their request for the surrender of war criminals; (3) possible dissolution of the present National Assembly and Legislative Yuan if the Reds press for it; (4) reorganization of China's armies.

The Women: Men In Japan Are Pursued

Tokyo, March 4 (AP)—Along with the new look, which some Japanese women have adopted, many have adopted a new outlook on life.

Instead of the meek, mild little wren who came at the male's beck and call, Japanese women today are growing aggressive.

In fact, this aggressiveness has a lot of males worried—particularly those of a marriageable age.

The war left Japan short of men. Husband-hunting Japanese women have taken to pursuing men of their choice, whether they are married or not. Husband snatching is becoming common. The new tactics have the men puzzled.

Eligible bachelors are reluctant to head for the altar. There are many reasons for this—the housing shortage, the high cost of living and the high cost of the marriage ceremony itself.

It costs 10,000 yen (about $29) for only a routine wedding.

Japan Slates 15 Million In Shipbuilding Fees

Tokyo, March 4 (AP)—Japan hopes to collect $15,000,000 in fees in the next eighteen months for building ships for Norway, Denmark and Russia, General MacArthur's headquarters reported today.

A report from the industry division said Japan's shipbuilding industry will turn out 395 tugs and barges for Russia, an 18,000-ton oil tanker and six whaling ships for Norwegian interests and a 17,000-ton tanker and three 5,000-ton cargo vessels for Danish accounts.

Radio Conference Is Continued

Mexico City, March 4 (A. P.).—The World Radio Conference has decided to continue working at least another week. The conference, convened here last October 22, is charged with drawing up a plan to share the eight overcrowded shortwave broadcast bands between six and twenty-six megacycles.

Delegates learned that the conference had cost the sixty-five participating countries $670,000 to date.

ARGUMENTS BEGIN MONDAY IN TRIAL OF 'AXIS SALLY'

WASHINGTON, March 4—(AP) A star defense witness, flown here from Germany, was rejected by defense counsel today as the six-weeks-old treason trial of Mildred E. (Axis Sally) Gillars drew near the end.

Final arguments will begin Monday. The case is expected to go to the jury late Tuesday or Wednesday.

The 48-year-old defendant, a native of Portland, Maine, faces a possible maximum sentence of death in the electric chair if convicted.

The last witness, Johannes Schmidt-Hansen, a wartime Nazi radio official, had been billed by Defense Attorney James J. Laughlin for a stellar role in supporting Miss Gillars' contention that she broadcast for the Germans only in fear of her life.

Defense Rejects Witness

But in a bench conference as the trial reconvened, Laughlin protested to Judge Edward M. Curran that his "star witness" had been taken to the Federal Bureau of Investigation and required to sign a statement before Laughlin was permitted to see him this morning.

As a result, Laughlin said, Schmidt-Hansen had lost all value as a defense witness.

The trial had been held up pending Schmidt-Hansen's arrival by plane from Germany.

In a surprise move, Chief Prosecutor John M. Kelley, Jr., then called Schmidt-Hansen to the witness stand to question him on Miss Gillars' testimony that she had been forced to take a wartime oath of allegiance to Germany.

Miss Gillars had told the federal court jury that Schmidt-Hansen, her boss on the Nazi radio, warned her that she was "in danger" and directed her to swear loyalty to Hitler's Germany or risk the consequences.

This occurred, she testified, after she denounced the Japanese as "yellow monkeys" when she heard of Japan's sneak attack on Pearl Harbor. She said she gave Schmidt-

Hansen a signed oath of allegiance on Dec. 9, 1941, explaining that she did so "in order to live."

Today, Schmidt-Hansen said he had no recollection of any such incident.

Under cross-examination, however, he said he thought it was a matter of routine policy to require an oath of allegiance from an alien working for the German radio.

MEDINA DENIES REDS' CHALLENGE OF JURY SYSTEM

NEW YORK, March 4 (AP)—Federal Judge Harold R. Medina today denied the plea of 11 U.S. communist officials that the federal jury system here is loaded against them.

At the same time, he rejected motions to dismsis the conspiracy indictments against the 11 men who comprise the high command of the Communist Party in the United States. They are charged with conspiracy to advocate the forcible overthrow of the U. S. government.

Trial Starts Monday

The rulings cleared the way for the actual trial to begin Monday. Selection of a jury is scheduled to start then.

Judge Medina had foreshadowed his decision on the defense attack against the jury system by announcing a week ago that the trial on the indictment would start March 7.

In his 31-page opinion on the jury system challenge, the judge held that "not only have defendants failed to prove this charge but the evidence, largely adduced by them, conclusively refutes it."

The seven-week-old trial has been devoted almost entirely to the assault by attorneys for the communists on the method of selecting jurors in the southern New York district. Thus the defense assumed the role of prosecutor and the government has been defending the jury system.

Counsel for the communists maintained that jury panels here largely consist of wealthy persons and executives and that persons of low income, laborers, negroes, jews and women are discriminated against.

Based on this argument, they asked that the case against their clients be thrown out since members of the grand jury who returned the indictments were selected by discriminatory methods.

But Medina said the voluminous masses of material introduced in evidence by the defense itself, "when viewed in their entirety, x x x seem to me to establish beyond peradventure of doubt that no such deliberate, wilful and planned discrimination and exclusion x x x existed at any time in this district.

"The evidence shows that in no instance was any inquiry or investigation made of any particular individual or groups of individuals by anyone connected with the jury clerk's office before sending out the notices to appear for qualification.

The judge declared that jury notices went to many working people, Negroes and others who the defense claims were largely shunted aside.

Medina said that "had any such iniquitous system as that alleged by defendants been in force for such a long period as that from 1940 to 1949, or indeed for any substantial period, its existence would necessarily have been widely known and it is hard to believe that a storm of protest would not have arisen and immediate steps been taken to uproot such intolerance and discrimination.

"Of all places in the United States, it seems to me that New York city would be the one least likely to permit such a system to flourish in its midst. The challenge is overruled; the motions are in all respects denied."

The presiding judge repeatedly accused the defense attorneys of stalling and finally said they were seeking wilfully to sabotage the administration of justice.

Soviets Are Deaf To Repatriation Note Of U.S.

Washington, March 4 (AP)—The United States has run into a wall of silence in its efforts to learn the fate of some 2,000 persons in Russia who have a claim to American citizenship.

Diplomatic authorities said today many hundreds of these people may have been forced for several years now to work in Russian camps as virtual slave labor.

Most of them fell into Soviet hands during the war as the Red Army advanced across eastern Europe. The citizenship status of many is in dispute.

Silent Treatment

The American Embassy in Moscow yesterday delivered to Foreign Minister Molotov an official statement of United States displeasure with the silent treatment given all appeals to do something for these people.

The note was sent in connection with the American-Russian argument over the ouster of the Soviet reparations mission from Frankfurt.

Commenting that Molotov had declared on February 24 that the Russians had lived up to all their repatriation agreements, the State Department had this to say:

"The Soviet Government is aware of this Government's profound dissatisfaction with the progress of the repatriation of American citizens within the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics as a result of the many communications addressed to the Minister by the American Ambassador at Moscow to which no adequate response has been made."

Fall Into Three Groups

The persons affected were described as falling into three groups: Those who are straight-out American citizens; those who hold citizenship in both the United States and in one of the Russian satellite countries, and those Russian-Americans who may be claimed as citizens by both countries.

The United States may now make a major issue of the matter either in the United Nations or by direct appeal to world public opinion.

Russ To Cut Ore, Importers Told

Washington, March 4 (AP)—Government officials said today the Soviet export agency has given private United States importers "fairly definite" word that Russia is going to make sharp cuts in shipments of two war-vital metals to this country.

The Soviet agency, Soyuz Prom Export, has hinted at a 90 per cent slash in shipments of manganese and a 40 per cent cut in chrome ore. It has not said when it would begin, according to "informal" reports from importers. The metals are used in hardening steel.

Pressure Surmised

The absence of specific dates or schedules for the cutdown led United States officials to surmise that Russia might be using the threat as pressure to get an easing of the year-old ban on United States shipments of industrial goods to the Soviet.

The Russian agency, however, tied the cutback threat to explanations that the Soviet needs to keep more of its supplies for domestic use.

There had been recurrent reports in trade circles before that a cutback in Russian manganese and chrome shipments was impending, although the Russians last fall signed contracts for deliveries about equal to those of 1948.

Reports Had Abated

These reports, however, had abated as current deliveries continued to come through in full scale. In late January, Eugene Grace, president of Bethlehem Steel, said publicly he saw no evidence the Russians would not deliver on their contracts.

New reports from importers, however, have taken a more concrete tone, said Government officials familiar with the trade situation.

United States orders for 1949, much in line with 1948 deliveries, called for about 400,000 tons of manganese and around 150,000 tons of chrome ore from Russia.

Naturalized Red Curb Studied

Washington, March 4 (AP)—Representative Walter (D., Pa.), today said he is working on a bill to cancel citizenship of Communist party members who became naturalized Americans.

Walter said he is interested also in taking steps against party members who are American born, but that that would be difficult.

Apparently his bill would not apply to William Z. Foster and Eugene Dennis, party leaders President Truman branded as "traitors."

Truman's Reaction

Foster is head of the American Communist party and Dennis is secretary. They said in New York Wednesday that they would work against what they called the "war aims of American imperialism" in the event of another conflict.

Asked for his reaction, Mr. Truman remarked for direct quotation: "I have no comment on any statements made by traitors."

The Foster-Dennis statement, following a pattern adopted by Communist leaders in Britain, France and Italy, stirred up proposals for new steps to combat communism.

Plans "Stringent" Curbs

Chairman Wood (D., Ga.) of the Un-American Activities Committee, said he is going to name a subcommittee to draft "stringent" measures against what he called the Communist "conspiracy."

Walter is the second ranking Democrat on the committee and is likely choice for the subcommittee chairmanship. He also is chairman of the Democratic caucus.

Committee officials said Foster and Dennis were born in this country and are American citizens. But they said Walter's proposal to "denaturalize" Reds would catch "quite a few of the major officers" of the party.

Deportation Studied

Walter is considering a provision to permit deportation of those whose citizenship would be revoked.

Like Representative Wood, Senator Eastland (D., Miss.) labelled it a "conspiracy," and Senator Lodge (R., Mass.) backed up Wood's move for legislation.

"Congress ought to make it a legal offense," Lodge said in referring to the statement.

Area Off Florida Asked For Secret Air Research

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 4—The armed services have asked for an area off the east coast of Florida in the vicinity of Banana River for secret air research. No details were released, but an Air Force official said the three services "plan a research program requiring aerial activity."

He said no experience involving atomic energy were planned, but said the type of testing was secret. Only aerial activity of the Army is in the guided missile field, conducted by Army ordnance.

A bill now before the House Rules Committee asks authority for the Air Force to begin work on a new guided missile area that eventually would cost $200,000,000. The Air Force told Congress it needed a longer guided missile proving area than the 150-mile one it has at White Sands, N. M. Air Force experts said they planned to fire missiles of 500-mile range this year, and eventually would need a 3,000-mile range.

Names Of 5,200 Cleared By Army Discharge Review

Washington, March 4 (AP)—The Army has cleared the names of 5,200 World War II veterans who were dishonorably discharged.

But it has declined to erase such discharges for the remainder of 24,000 ex-service men whose cases have been reviewed.

This was disclosed today by Brig. Gen. W. W. Irvine, president of the Army Discharge Review Board, at the American Legion rehabilitation conference.

Irvine said 1,500 of the 5,200 who had their discharges raised from one of the three unsatisfactory grades to "honorable discharge" or "discharge under honorable conditions" didn't even have to make an appeal.

Their cases were reviewed and previous errors corrected through screening by the Army, Irvine said.

30.24- 1483

'S.O.B.' Called Human Lapse

Catholic Review Says Americans Should Be Able to Forgive a Little Vehemence.

Baltimore, March 4 (A. P.).—The Catholic Review, official organ of the archdioceses of Baltimore and Washington, has this to say about President Truman's recent "S. O. B." remark:

"When President Truman shocked so many sensitive souls by a lapse from his accustomed diction and dignity, he was just being guilty of a fairly common human failing.

"Our Chief Executive is not lacking in elegance and eloquence, nor is he without that simple dignity that becomes his high station. A lapse is always regrettable.

"But if it marks a return to straight thinking and talking in the White House, Americans should be able to forgive a little vehemence from one whose known kindness and consideration for others makes it evidently a slip of the tongue, not a hardening of the heart."

U.S. Lets War Waif Join Negro Father

San Francisco, March 4 (AP)—The Immigration Department today speedily gave the green light to 5-year-old Geoffrey Joiner, bound from Australia to his father in Cleveland, James Trenon, former United States Navy sailor. Geoffrey has a seat reserved on a United Air Lines plane leaving tonight for Chicago, and should be in Cleveland tomorrow.

The hitch in Geoffrey's trip from a Sydney (Australia) children's home developed when he arrived here yesterday. Irving J. Wixton, immigration director, said under United States laws Geoffrey bore the nationality of his mother, a white Australian, and not that of his Negro father, who served in that country during the war.

Wixon today received telephoned approval froc Washington to send Geoffrey along to his father.

U.N. COUNCIL BACKS BID FROM ISRAEL

Admission Virtually Certain When Assembly Meets

Lake Success, N.Y., March 4 (AP). Israel's application for membership in the United Nations was approved today by the Security Council. This made virtually certain her admission as the fifty-ninth United Nations member soon after the Assembly meets April 5.

The Council voted nine to one in favor of the application. The lone opposing vote was that of Egypt. Her delegate, Mahmoud Bey Fawzi, said his country and his delegation "wash their hands" of the Council's action.

British Delegate Abstains

Britain's delegate, Sir Terence Shone, abstained after telling the Council his Government wanted the Israeli Government to clear up its intentions regarding Jerusalem and the Arab refugees.

Shone said some Israeli officials had indicated that they would oppose the United Nations decision to internationalize Jerusalem. He said Britain would not use the veto to block the application now.

Last December, the Council failed to approve Israel's application, only five countries voting for it. France and China, which abstained in December, approved the bid today.

The other countries voting for Israel today were the United States, Argentina, Norway, Russia, the Ukraine, Canada and Cuba.

A114 (160)

LONDON--SECOND ADD THIRD LEAD MOLOTOV X X X STALIN

ONE OF THE MEN OFTEN MENTIONED AS A LIKELY SUCCESSOR TO STALIN DIED LAST AUGUST. HE WAS A.A.ZHDANOV, A PRIME MOVER IN THE COMINFORM (COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU).

HE, ALONG WITH MOLOTOV AND L.P.BERIA, RUSSIAN SECURITY CHIEF, HAD BEEN MENTIONED FREQUENTLY AS THE THREE MOST LIKELY SUCCESSORS TO STALIN.

JUST BEFORE THE ANNOUNCEMENT LAST NIGHT OF MOLOTOV'S REPLACEMENT, THE MOSCOW RADIO SAID RUSSIA WANTS PEACE AND "UNSWERVINGLY CONDUCTS A POLICY OF COOPERATION AMONG ALL DEMOCRATIC COUNTRIES, REGARDLESS OF THEIR INTERNAL SOCIAL SYSTEM."

THE BROADCAST SAID STALIN HAD POINTED OUT THE "ROAD TO PEACE AND SECURITY" IN REPLIES HE MADE EARLIER THIS YEAR TO AN AMERICAN NEWS CORRESPONDENT.

AT THAT TIME STALIN SAID HE HAD "NO OBJECTION" TO A MEETING WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN TO DISCUSS A "PEACE PACT" BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE SOVIET UNION.

STALIN OFFERED TO MEET MR.TRUMAN IN RUSSIA, POLAND OR CZECHOSLOVAKIA, BUT HIS APPROACH WAS NOT MADE THROUGH OFFICIAL CHANNELS. THE WHITE HOUSE EXPLAINED THAT MR.TRUMAN WOULD BE WILLING TO MEET STALIN ANY TIME IN WASHINGTON.

SN1116PES

MAR 5 1949

A86

BULLETIN

MOLOTOV

MOSCOW, SATURDAY, MARCH 5-(AP)-VYACHESLAV M.MOLOTOV HAS BEEN SUCCEEDED AS SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER BY ANDREI Y.VISHINSKY.

AT THE SAME TIME MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE A.I.MIKOYAN WAS RELIEVED OF HIS DUTIES AND REPLACED BY M.A.MENSHIKOV.

AN ANNOUNCEMENT TODAY SAID:

"THE PRESIDIUM OF THE SUPREME SOVIET OF THE U.S.S.R. HAS FREED DEPUTY CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS, COMRADE V.M.MOLOTOV, FROM DUTIES AS MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND DESIGNATED AS MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMRADE A.Y.VISHINSKY.

"THE PRESIDIUM OF THE SUPREME SOVIET OF THE U.S.S.R. FREED DEPUTY CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS OF THE U.S.S.R., COMRADE A.I.MIKOYAN, FROM DUTIES AS MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE AND DESIGNATED AS MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE, COMRADE M.A.MENSHIKOV."

THE ANNOUNCEMENT DID NOT SAY ANYTHING ABOUT WHAT JOBS HAD BEEN ASSIGNED TO MOLOTOV AND MIKOYAN. VISHINSKY HAD BEEN MOLOTOV'S DEPUTY AND MENSHIKOV HAD BEEN DEPUTY TO MIKOYAN.

ONLY TWO DAYS AGO MIKOYAN APPEARED AT A MOSCOW RAILWAY STATION WELCOMING A NORTHERN KOREAN GOVERNMENT DELEGATION TO THE SOVIET CAPITAL.

PHOTOGRAPHS IN YESTERDAY'S NEWSPAPERS SHOWED MIKOYAN GREETING THE KOREANS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS CONCERNING APPOINTMENTS OF HIGH SOVIET OFFICIALS USUALLY ARE ACCOMPANIED BY ANNOUNCEMENTS OF THE JOBS ASSIGNED TO THEIR PREDECESSORS. IF THE ANNOUNCEMENTS ARE NOT MADE COINCIDENTALLY THEY USUALLY FOLLOW A SHORT TIME THEREAFTER.

MOLOTOV AND MIKOYAN ARE DEPUTY CHAIRMEN OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS OF THE U. S. S. R. THE BRIEF ANNOUNCEMENT CONCERNING THEIR REPLACEMENTS SAID NOTHING ABOUT THEIR BEING RELIEVED OF THEIR DUTIES AS DEPUTY CHAIRMEN OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS.

RUSSIAN PEOPLE BY THE
D THE BRIEF ANNOUNCEMENT ON
NCEMENTS." THE LEAD EDITOR-
."
MO1204AES

THE ANNOUNCEMENT FIRST WAS GIVEN TO THE RUS
MOSCOW RADIO. ALL MORNING PAPERS PUBLISHED T
THEIR BACK PAGES UNDER THE HEADLINE "ANNOUNCEM
IAL IN IZVESTIA WAS "GLORIOUS SOVIET WOMEN."

MAR 5 1949

A121 (120)
LONDON, SATURDAY, MARCH 5-(AP)-THE FIRST BRITISH NEWSPAPER TO COMMENT ON RUSSIA'S CHANGE IN FOREIGN MINISTERS SAID TODAY IT WOULD NOT BE SURPRISING IF "A SHARP CHANGE OF DIRECTION" OF SOVIET POLICY WERE TO FOLLOW.

THE CONSERVATIVE YORKSHIRE POST MADE THIS FORECAST ON THE NEWS THAT V.M. MOLOTOV WAS BEEN REPLACED BY ANDREI Y.VISHINSKY. IT SAID THE LIKELY NATURE OF ANY NEW POLICY "CAN IN PART BE INFERRED FROM THE CHARACTER OF THE MEN CONCERNED."

THE POST SAID MOLOTOV IS "NOT A STRONG MAN" WHEREAS VISHINSKY IS "A MAN OF INVINCIBLE OBSTINACY."

"HE IS LIKELY TO PROVE MORE RIGID, NOT NECESSARILY A MORE IMAGINATIVE INSTRUMENT OF STALIN'S POLICY," THE NEWSPAPER CONTINUED. "IT WILL REQUIRE A GOOD DEAL OF OPTIMISM TO BELIEVE THE NEW COURSE WILL LEAD THE WORLD TOWARD MORE PEACEFUL TIMES."

SM1136PES

MAR 5 1949

UNDATED MOLOTOV

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

VYACHESLAV MIKHAILOVICH MOLOTOV, THE RETIRING SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER, NOW 58, IS ONE OF THE CHARTER MEMBERS OF RUSSIA'S REVOLUTIONARY HIERARCHY. HIS ADVANCEMENT TO TOP SPOTS IN THE SOVIET POLITICAL PICTURE WAS AS METEORIC AS THE PROGRESS OF THE SOVIET UNION ITSELF.

AT 15 HE BEGAN HIS REVOLUTIONARY CAREER. TWENTY-ONE YEARS LATER HE BECAME A FULL-FLEDGED MEMBER OF THE POWERFUL POLITBURO.

IN RECENT YEARS MOLOTOV CARRIED THE BALL FOR RUSSIA AT ALL MAJOR COUNCILS OF FOREIGN MINISTERS AND WAS REGARDED AS A STOLID AND IMPERTURBABLE PREACHER OF THE SOVIET PHILOSOPHY.

HE TOOK OVER THE POST OF FOREIGN COMMISSAR (LATER CHANGED TO FOREIGN MINISTER) ON MAY 31, 1939. IT WAS A TURNING POINT IN HISTORY.

HE ROSE TO LEADERSHIP IN FOREIGN AFFAIRS UPON THE DISMISSAL OF MAXIM LITVINOFF, THE MAN WHO NEGOTIATED UNITED STATES RECOGNITION OF RUSSIA IN 1933.

AT THE TIME MOLOTOV TOOK OVER, BRITAIN AND FRANCE, WITHOUT THE SOVIET UNION, HAD MADE WHAT THEY THOUGHT WAS A SETTLEMENT OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK QUESTION. THEY HAD REACHED AGREEMENT WITH ADOLF HITLER AND BENITO MUSSOLINI AT MUNICH.

ON AUG. 21 OF THAT YEAR (1939) MOLOTOV ROCKED THE WORLD BY SIGNING THE NOW-FAMOUS 10-YEAR NON-AGGRESSION PACT WITH THE GERMAN DICTATOR. JOACHIM VON RIBBINTROP, HITERL'S FOREIGN MINISTER, FLEW TO MOSCOW AND SIGNED THE PACT WITH

GERMAN DICTATOR. JOACHIM VON RIBBINTROP, HITLER'S FOREIGN MINISTER, FLEW TO MOSCOW AND SIGNED THE PACT WITH MOLOTOV ON AUG. 24.

THE FOLLOWING WEEK NAZI GERMANY LAUNCHED WORLD WAR II BY INVADING POLAND. MOLOTOV, THE BESPECTACLED, PROFESSORIAL, COMMUNIST ORATOR, WAS AT THE HELM OF RUSSIA'S FOREIGN MINISTRY FOR THE STRENUOUS SEVEN YEARS OF WAR.

DURING THE WAR YEARS, AND DURING THE POST-WAR PERIOD WHICH SAW THE ADVENT OF THE UNITED NATIONS, HE ACQUIRED A REPUTATION AMONG WESTERN DIPLOMATS OF BEING ONE OF THE MOST STUBBORN AND ENIGMATIC FIGURES THEY HAD MET. RARELY DID HE GIVE AN INCH IN DEBATE. NEVER DID HE VEER FROM THE RIGID SOVIET LINE. ALWAYS HE WAS POLITE BUT FIRM.

AT THE WAR'S END THE INTERNATIONAL SCENE CHANGED. NO LONGER WERE RUSSIA AND THE WEST THE FAST ALLIES THEY HAD BEEN DURING THE GLOBAL CONFLICT. HARDLY HAD THE BATTLES BEEN WON WHEN RUSSIA AND HER ALLIES IN EASTERN EUROPE BEGAN ACCUSING THE GREAT WESTERN POWERS OF IMPERIALIST WAR-MONGERING.

IN THIS PERIOD, MOLOTOV THE STUBBORN FIGHTER, THE OLD REVOLUTIONARY, PRESSED THE SOVIET CASE BEFORE THE COUNCILS OF THE WORLD. WITH A DEADPAN FACE, WITH AN AIR OF COMPLETE CONFIDENCE, HE ADHERED STRICTLY TO THE CHANGING POLITICAL LINE OF RED RUSSIA.

1949
356

MAR 5 1949

SO NOTED WAS HE FOR THIS STUBBORNNESS THAT SEN. TOM CONNALLY OF TEXAS ONCE WAS MOVED TO ASK AT A PARIS CONFERENCE WHETHER THE STOCKY MOLOTOV COULD SAY 'YES' IN ANY LANGUAGE, INCLUDING RUSSIAN.

COLORLESS, ROUND-FACED AND UNEMOTIONAL, MOLOTOV ALWAYS COMMANDED RESPECT FROM HIS WESTERN COLLEAGUES, WHETHER IT BE AT MOSCOW, LONDON, PARIS, SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK, YALTA, POTSDAM, TEHRAN OR WASHINGTON. BUT DESPITE THIS NONE OF THE FOREIGN DIGNITARIES WITH WHOM HE DEALT EVER FELT THEY TRULY KNOW HIM. HE REMAINED THE DISTANT PERSONALITY, IN THE TRADITION OF THE KREMLIN, IN THE TRADITION OF THE MEN WHO FOLLOWED HIM INTO THE WORLD COUNCILS--THE VISHINSKYS AND GROMYKOS.

IT WAS GENERALLY AGREED BY THE MEN WHO ARUGUED WITH HIM THAT HE WAS FIRMLY BOUND TO INSTRUCTIONS LAID DOWN BY HIS COMRADES ON THE POLITBURO IN MOSCOW. AND WHATEVER WAS MOLOTOV'S ROLE IN THAT POWERFUL SOVIET GROUP, THERE WAS NO QUESTION OF HIS LOYALTY IN FOLLOWING THE PRE-AGREED LINE.

IN MOSCOW HE WAS SCARCELY KNOWN OUTSIDE INNER GOVERNMENTAL CIRCLES EXCEPT BY NAME. HIS APPEARANCE IS THAT OF AN ORDINARY CIVIL SERVANT. IN HIS DARK BUSINESS SUIT AND RIMLESS EYE-GLASSES HE FREQUENTLY PASSED UNRECOGNIZED AMONG THE MOSCOW'S MEN-IN-THE-STREET.

HIS GIVEN NAME AT BIRTH WAS SCRIABIN. MOLOTOV WAS THE LAST OF A LENGTHY LIST OF PSEUDONYMS HE TOOK IN HIS LONG CAREER AS A COMMUNIST REVOLUTIONARY. THIS LAST NAME HE TOOK, DERIVED FROM THE RUSSIAN WORD "MOLOT", MEANING HAMMER, WAS AN APPROPRIATE ONE FOR THIS EXPRESSIONLESS FIGHTER IN RUSSIA'S BATTLE AGAINST THE WEST IN THE CURRENT HISTORY OF THE WORLD.

THE STOLID, INDEFATIGABLE LITTLE MOLOTOV, IS MARRIED AND THE FATHER OF TWO DAUGHTERS.

TAG6PES

UNDATED VISHINSKY

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

ANDREI Y.VISHINSKY, NAMED TO REPLACE V.M. MOLOTOV AS RUSSIA'S FOREIGN MINISTER, IS BEST KNOWN TO THE WESTERN WORLD FOR HIS VITRIOLIC ATTACKS ON COUNTRIES AND INDIVIDUALS OPPOSING THE SOVIET UNION. HE HAS JUST RECOVERED FROM A SERIOUS ILLNESS.

VISHINSKY HAS ATTENDED VIRTUALLY ALL THE IMPORTANT INTER-ALLIED AND UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCES SINCE 1945. HE WAS AT YALTA WHEN ROOSEVELT, STALIN AND CHURCHILL MET. LATER HE WAS AT POTSDAM AFTER PRESIDENT RUMAN HAD SUCCEEDED ROOSEVELT.

AT LAST YEAR'S U.N. SESSION IN PARIS, VISHINSKY IN A MANEUVER PROPOSED THAT THE BIG FIVE POWERS CUT THEIR ARMS BY A THIRD. HE DEMANDED THAT THE BERLIN BLOCKADE DEADLOCK GO TO THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS--A MOVE IN WHICH HE FAILED--AND LATER REJECTED A PLAN BY SIX NEUTRAL POWERS TO SOLVE THE BERLIN CRISIS.

ONE OF HIS "VISHINSKYISMS" AT THE PARIS MEETING WAS SHOUTED

AT AN AMERICAN DELEGATE IN THE 58-NATION POLITICAL COMMITTEE:
"YOU ARE PREPARING A PEARL HARBOR FOR THE SOVIET UNION, AREN'T YOU?"
VISHINSKY WAS A LONG-TIME REBEL AGAINST THE CZARIST REGIME. HE PARTICIPTED IN THE REVOLT OF 1905 AND SPENT A YEAR IN PRISON IN CONSEQUENCE. IN THE SOVIET DEMOCRATIC (LATER COMMUNIST) PARTY HE WAS A MEMBER OF OPE MENSHEVIK FACTION, WHICH ULTIMATELY LOST TO THE BOLSHEVIKS. DECPITE HIS EARLY IDENTIFICATION WITH THE LOSING GROUP, HIS RISE TO FAME APPARENTLY WAS NOT SERIOUSLY HAMPERED.
HE TOOK PART IN THE FIGHTING WHICH FOLLOWED THE OCTOBER REVOLUTION IN 1917, LEADING TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMMUNIST REGIME.
IT WAS AS THE DREADED PROSECUTOR IN THE MOSCOW PURGE TRIALS OF 1936 AND 1937 THAT VISHINSKY FIRST ATTRACTED WORLD ATTENTION. AS THE RESULT OF HIS SPIRITIED PROSECUTION, MORE THAN A DOZEN OF THE EARLY REVOLUTIONISTS WHO HAD FOUGHT AT LENIN'S SIDE WERE CONDEMNED.
EVEN BEFORE THESE TRIALS VISHINSKY HAD BEEN ONE OF THE LEADING LAWYERS IN THE U.S.S.R. HE GRADUATED FROM THE COLLEGE OF LAW AT KIEV UNIVERSITY IN 1902 AND HAS BEEN A PROFESSOR OF JURISPRUDENCE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF MOSCOW. A HISTORY OF RUSSIAN LAW WHICH HE WROTE HAS JUST BEEN PUBLISHED IN ENGLISH IN THE UNITED STATES.
WHEN RUSSIA WAS CHARGED BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS IN LONDON IN JANUARY, 1946, WITH FAILURE TO EVACUATE IRAN ON SCHEDULE AND BRINGING PRESSURE FOR OIL CONCESSIONS IN THAT COUNTRY, VISHINSKY COUNTERED WITH A BITTER ATTACK ON BRITISH POLICIES IN GREECE.
WHEN THE GENERAL ASSEMELY MET IN NEW YORK IN SEPTEMBER, 1947, VISHINSKY DELIVERED A 92-MINUTE ATTACK ON THE U.S. FOREIGN POLICY, DENOUNCING THE MARSHALL PLAN AND CALLING SEVERAL LEADING AMERICANS "WARMONGERS."

UNDATED MENSHIKOV-MIKOYAN (210)
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
M.A.MENSHIKOV WHO BECAME MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE IN THE SHAKE-UP IN THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT, WAS FORMERLY FIRST DEPUTY MINISTER OF TRADE.
HE REPLACED A.I.MIKOYAN WHO ALSO HEADED THE ECONOMIC COUNCIL FOR MUTUAL ASSISTANCE (ECMA), RUSSIA'S COUNTERPART OF THE MARSHALL PLAN. IT IS PRESUMED THAT MENSHIKOV WILL ALSO ADMINISTER ECMA, ALTHOUGH THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE ANNOUNCEMENT TO THAT EFFECT.
MENSHIKOV BECAME FIRST DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE IN A SOVIET SHAKE-UP OF VICE MINISTRIES IN SEPTEMBER, 1948.
PREVIOUS TO THAT HE HAD SIGNED AT CAIRO, A TRDE PACT BETWEEN
RU

PREVIOUS TO THAT HE HAD SIGNED AT CAIRO, A TRADE PACT BETWEEN RUSSIA AND EGYPT, THE FIRST AGREEMENT EVER SIGNED BY THE TWO COUNTRIES. THE AGREEMENT PROVIDED FOR BARTER OF RUSSIAN GRAINS FOR EGYPTIAN COTTON.
IN 1945 MENSHIKOV TOOK A PROMINENT PART IN THE UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABITATION ASSOCIATION. AS A DEPUTY DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF UNRRA, MENSHIKOV HEADED A RELIEF DELEGATION TO POLAND.
MIKOYAN WAS AN INTELLECTUAL WITH A SHARP EYE FOR THE RUBLE AND CONSIDERED HIGH IN THE RUNNING FOR PRIME MINISTER STALIN'S POSITION. WHAT THE NEW SHIFT WILL MEAN TO MIKOYAN'S FORTUNES IS ANYBODY'S GUESS. NO NEW JOB WAS ANNOUNCED FOR HIM.
WHILE CHANGING POLICIES, THE SOVIET UNION SOMETIMES PUTS LEADERS IN THE BACKGROUND FOR AWHILE.
MIKOYAN ONCE CAME TO THE UNITED STATES TO STUDY AMERICAN METHODS AND RETURNED TO THE SOVIET UNION TO INTRODUCE FROZEN FOODS, CELLOPHANE WRAPPING, GRAPEFRUIT JUICES AND CORNFLAKES.
SN819PES

UNDATED MOLOTOV COMMENT (400)
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
GOVERNMENT LEADERS AND DIPLOMATS THE WORLD OVER HEARD LAST (FRI) NIGHT THAT V.M.MOLOTOV HAS BEEN REPLACED AS SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER BY FIERY ANDREI Y.VISHINSKY AND ASKED: WHAT DOES IT MEAN?
MANY SUGGESTED THERE MIGHT BE A CHANGE IN RUSSIAN POLICY BUT OFFICIALS AT WASHINGTON, THE UNITED NATIONS AND LONDON COULD NOT AGREE ON WHETHER IT MEANT A HARDENING OR SOFTENING OF THE SOVIET LINE.
NO ONE WANTED TO TALK PUBLICLY. BUT ONE UNITED NATIONS DIPLOMAT EXPRESSED PRIVATELY THE OPINION THAT THE CABINET SHIFT MEANT THAT MOLOTOV IS BEING RELIEVED OF SOME BURDENS TO PREPARE HIM TO TAKE OVER FROM PRIME MINISTER STALIN. STILIN WILL BE 70 NEXT DECEMBER.
HOWEVER, THIS VIEW WAS NOT SHARED BY MANY U.N. DIPLOMATS AND CONGRESSMEN IN WASHINGTON. A FEW OF THE LATTER EXPRESSED FEAR THE CHANGE MIGHT MEAN A RUSSIAN MILITARY MOVE TOUCHED OFF BY THE WESTERN POWERS' NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE.
BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMEN TOOK THE ATTITUDE THAT A CHANGE IN FOREIGN MINISTERS DID NOT NECESSARILY MEAN REVISION OF FOREIGN POLICY. ONE SPOKESMAN SAID RUSSIA'S NEXT MOVES IN THE UNITED NATIONS, THE FAR EAST AND IN THE LONDON TALKS ON THE AUSTRIAN INDEPENDENCE TREATY SHOULD BE WATCHED CLOSELY FOR THE REAL SIGNS.
OFFICIAL WASHINGTON WAS STUMPED AT FIRST. THEN SOME OFFERED A CAUTIOUS PROPHECY THAT RUSSIA MIGHT NOW BE FLIP-FLOPPING TO PREPARE FOR A PERIOD OF INTERNATIONAL CALM--AND EVEN COOPERATION WITH THE WEST.
PRESIDENT TRUMAN WITHHELD COMMENT. MANY RECALLED THAT HE HAD SAID IN RECENT MONTHS THAT THERE WERE DIFFERENCES OF OPINION WITHIN THE KREMLIN, AND A FEW LAWMAKERS WONDERED WHETHER LAST NIGHT'S KREMLIN ANNOUNCEMENT MIGHT PROVE THIS.
THERE WAS A TENDENCY IN THE U.S. CAPITAL TO ATTRIBUTE THE MOLOTOV-VISHINSKY SHIFT TO WESTERN SUCCESSES IN THE COLD WAR. AFTER ALL, UNDER MOLOTOV, RUSSIA HAD SEEN THE MARSHALL PLAN SUCCEEDING IN WESTERN EUROPE AND THE ALLIANCE OF THE WESTERN NATIONS IN THE ATLANTIC BLOC.
REP. RICHARDS (D-SC) COMMENTED: "THE RUSSIANS PROBABLY FEEL THEY MUST TAKE SOME COUNTER MEASURES TO OVERCOME THE TREND."
SEVERAL SENATORS EXPRESSED THE BELIEF THAT A HARDENING OF RUSSIA'S POSITION COULD BE LOOKED FOR BECAUSE OF VISHINSKY'S VITRIOLIC ATTACKS ON THE UNITED STATES IN THE UNITED NATIONS.
COMMUNISTS OUTSIDE THE IRON CURTAIN APPARENTLY HAD NO ADVANCE KNOWLEDGE OF THE CHANGES. THE CHIEF EDITOR OF THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER UNITA IN ROME SAID HE HAD HAD NO PREVIOUS WORD THAT MOLOTOV WAS ON HIS WAY OUT.
SN/LS100PES

MAR 5 1949

MOLOTOV INTERPRETIVE

BY J. M. [redacted], JR.

AP FOREIGN AFFAIRS ANALYST

V.M.MOLOTOV HAS BEEN RELEASED AS FOREIGN MINISTER OF SOVIET RUSSIA AND REPLACED BY A.Y.VISHINSKY.

THUS THE "HAMMER," WHO HAD DIRECTED MANY BLOWS AT THE WESTERN WORLD, IS SUCCEEDED BY A MAN WHO HAS BEEN EVEN MORE BITTER, A MAN WHO IS JUST BACK FROM A MONTH AT A HEALTH SPA WHERE A RUSSIAN SPOKESMAN HAD DESCRIBED HIM AS TOO NERVOUS "TO CONCENTRATE ON ANYTHING."

WORLD DIPLOMATS WERE STARTLED. IT WAS NOT A PIECE OF NEWS TO BE DIGESTED QUICKLY. IN THE FIRST HOURS FOLLOWING THE MOSCOW RADIO'S TERSE ANNOUNCEMENT, SPECULATION SEEMED TO CANCEL SPECULATION.

THE FIRST THOUGHT, OF COURSE, WAS THAT IMPORTANT CHANGES IN THE RUSSIAN ADMINISTRATION ALWAYS MEAN IMPORTANT CHANGES IN POLICY. SINCE VISHINSKY HAS BEEN EVEN MORE BITTER THAN MOLOTOV IN HIS CRITICISM OF THE WEST, SINCE RUSSIA HAS BEEN MOVING TROOPS NORTH OF FINLAND, WAS THERE TO BE A DESPERATE MOVE TO BREAK OUT OF THE ANTI-COMMUNIST ENCIRCLEMENT WHICH HAS BEEN GRADUALLY TIGHTENING?

OR, DESPITE VISHINSKY'S ATTITUDE IN THE UNITED NATIONS, HAD HE BEEN CHOSEN TO HELP STALIN, FACED BY GROWING WESTERN STRENGTH, MAKE SOME CONCILIATORY MOVE?

MOLOTOV, OF COURSE, HAS JUST TAKEN A TERRIBLE BEATING IN HIS EFFORT TO KEEP SCANDINAVIA FROM JOINING THE NEW WESTERN DEFENSE BLOC. THE AIRLIFT HAS SURVIVED THE WINTER AND MADE THE BLOCKADE OF BERLIN A FARCE. RUSSIA, WHO MADE SO MANY FRIENDS DURING THE WAR, HAS MOSTLY LOST THEM. SINCE MOLOTOV HAS FOLLOWED THE POLITBURO LINE, WOULD HE BE MADE A SCAPEGOAT FOR ITS FAILURE? THE FIRST REACTION IS THAT HE AND STALIN HAVE BEEN COMRADES TOO LONG FOR THAT.

AGO (AGCYS OUT)

FROM WHAT WE KNOW ABOUT RUSSIA'S MILITARY AND ECONOMIC SITUATION IT IS ALSO HARD TO BELIEVE THAT SHE WOULD TAKE ANY CHANCE OF WAR NOW.

THE BARE ANNOUNCEMENT THAT MOLOTOV HAS BEEN "RELIEVED" SUGGESTS THAT HE IS POLITICALLY DEAD. IT COULD BE THAT HE MIGHT HAVE BEEN MENTIONED TOO OFTEN AS STALIN'S SUCCESSOR. STALIN HAS A REPUTATION FOR PLAYING OFF MEMBERS OF HIS OFFICIAL FAMILY AGAINST EACH OTHER TO KEEP THEM FROM GETTING TOO BIG. BUT THIS JUST DOESN'T QUITE SEEM TO FIT IN MOLOTOV'S CASE.

WHEN MOLOTOV REPLACED LITVINOFF IT WAS A TOUGH MAN IN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS REPLACING A MORE CONCILIATORY MAN. THE IMPLICATION WAS CLEAR AND POLICY FOLLOWED IT IN THE SUBSEQUENT YEARS. BUT MOLOTOV AND VISHINSKY HAVE DISPLAYED COMPLETE UNITY OF POLICY AND APPROACH.

COULD IT BE, THEN, THAT MOLOTOV IS BY NO MEANS POLITICALLY DEAD? THERE HAVE BEEN SOME INDICATIONS THAT RUSSIA MIGHT NOW BE TURNING BACK TO THE WORLD REVOLUTION WHICH LENIN PREACHED, WHICH THE COMINTERN FOSTERED, BUT WHICH STALIN HAD MORE OR LESS SIDETRACKED IN FAVOR OF DEVELOPING RUSSIA FIRST. THERE HAS BEEN TALK OF THE FORMATION OF A NEW COMINTERN AND A NEW CALL FOR PROLETARIAN REVOLT TRANSCENDING THE NATIONAL BUNDARIES WITHIN WHICH THE COMMUNISTS HAVE BEEN WORKING, COUNTRY BY COUNTRY, SINCE THE WAR. IT IS NOT IMPOSSIBLE THAT MOLOTOV WOULD CONSIDER SUCH A CAMPAIGN THE REALLY BIG FIELD OF ENDEAVOR, ESPECIALLY IF HE MIGHT STILL BE SLATED TO SUCCEED STALIN.

ALL THIS SPECULATION IS COMPLICATED BY THE SIMULTANEOUS REPLACEMENT OF A.I.MIKOYAN AS MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE. ARE MIKOYAN AND MOLOTOV BEING PUNISHED FOR LOSING THE COLD WAR, OR WILL THEY TURN UP AT THE HEAD OF AN INTENSIFIED EFFORT TO WIN IT?

THE REAL ANSWERS CAN COME ONLY FROM MOSCOW, IN THE FORM OF DEVELOPMENTS.

SN637PES

WHEN MOLOTOV REPLACED THE FORMER FOREIGN MINISTER LITVINOV IN 1939, THE TACTICS OF SOVIET DIPLOMACY UNDERWENT A RADICAL CHANGE. LITVINOV HAD BEEN AN EXPONENT OF COOPERATION AMONG THE POWERS FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF PEACE. THERE WERE AND ARE MANY AMERICAN OFFICIALS WHO FELT THAT THIS WAS QUITE APART FROM THE OVERALL OBJECTIVE OF THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT TO COMMUNIZE THE WORLD. FOR THAT REASON THEY CONSIDERED LITVINOV'S VIEWS "TACTICAL," HAVING ONLY AN IMMEDIATE EFFECT UPON RUSSIA'S LONG RANGE OBJECTIVES.

MOLOTOV'S ADVENT TO POWER OPENED THE ERA OF RUSSIAN MILITARISM AND ISOLATIONISM IN DIPLOMACY--THE ERA THAT PRODUCED THE RUSSIAN-GERMAN TREATY, THE ABSORPTION OF THE BALTIC STATES, THE PARTITION OF POLAND AND FINALLY THE RUSSO-GERMAN WAR.

A54WX add - was she - (molotov [illegible] xxx cut over.

THERE HAS ALWAYS BEEN A RESERVATION IN THE MINDS OF THE BEST INFORMED PERSONS HERE AS TO WHETHER MOLOTOV REALLY UNDERWENT ANY CHANGE OF HEART WHEN HE HELPED NEGOTIATE THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER AT SAN FRANCISCO AND LATER PILOTED RUSSIA THROUGH THE EARLY STAGES OF THE WORLD ORGANIZATION. THERE WAS NEVER ANY EVIDENCE, HOWEVER, OF ANY DIFFERENCE BETWEEN MOLOTOV AND VISHINSKY ON MAJOR POINTS.

VISHINSKY LAUNCHED THE "WAR MONGERING" ATTACK ON THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER WESTERN POWERS AT A MEETING OF THE UNITED NATIONS IN NEW YORK ABOUT TWO YEARS AGO AND HAS BEEN ON OTHER OCCASIONS THE VIOLENT OPPONENT OF AMERICAN AND WESTERN VIEWS.

IN THE UNITED NATIONS HE HAS IN THE PAST LOCKED HORNS WITH MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT OVER THE ISSUE OF CIVIL RIGHTS, PARTICULARLY AS THOSE INVOLVED FREEDOM OF CHOICE FOR RUSSIA'S DISPLACED CITIZENS IN GERMANY WHO DID NOT WANT TO GO HOME.

INFORMED AUTHORITIES HERE BELIEVED THAT IF THE KREMLIN WANTS TO LAY DOWN A NEW LINE OF TACTICAL COOPERATION WITH THE WEST AND UNDERTAKE TO WORK OUT SOME SORT OF TRUCE IN THE COLD WAR, VISHINSKY PROBABLY WOULD DO A BETTER JOB THAN MOLOTOV BECAUSE OF HIS GREATER CHARM, SKILL IN ARGUMENT AND FLEXIBILITY OF MIND.

IF ON THE OTHER HAND THE RUSSIANS NOW MEAN TO INTENSIFY THE COLD WAR, TO COMMAND UNSWERVING LOYALTY FROM COMMUNIST PARTIES IN ALL CONTRIES AND TO MAKE A LAST DITCH FIGHT AGAINST THE WEST, THEN VISHINSKY CAN DO THAT JOB TOO.

IN FACT SUCH A DEVELOPMENT PROBABLY WOULD BE MORE IN LINE WITH THE RECORD OF HIS ACCOMPLISHMENTS IN BLOCKING INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT, IN BATTLING THE WESTERN POWERS IN THE UNITED NATIONS AND IN SECONDING AND CARRYING OUT MOLOTOV'S POLICIES.

ALTHOUGH PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAS SPOKEN IN RECENT MONTHS OF A POSSIBLE SPLIT IN THE POLITBURO, HIS OWN TOP RUSSIAN ADVISORS ACTUALLY DO NOT BELIEVE THERE IS OR EVER HAS BEEN ANY SPLIT OVER RUSSIA'S REVOLUTIONARY WORLD OBJECTIVE. THEY DO BELIEVE THERE MUST BE DIFFERENCES OF OPINION OVER TIMING AND TACTICS AND THAT EXPONENTS OF DIFFERENT VIEWS MAY HAVE TO RELY UPON PREMIER STALIN FROM TIME TO TIME TO RESOLVE THE DIFFERENCES.

BUT IT WOULD TAKE A LOT OF EVIDENCE OVER A LONG PERIOD OF TIME TO CONVINCE THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND OTHER WESTERN FOREIGN OFFICES THAT VISHINSKY'S ADVENT TO RUSSIA'S TOP FOREIGN POLICY POST MEANT ANY REAL CHANGE IN FUNDAMENTAL LONG-RANGE SOVIET PURPOSES.

WX736PES

30.24- 1487

MOLOTOV VISITS--350

WASHINGTON,MARCH 4-(AP)-V.M.MOLOTOV PAID THREE VISITS TO THIS NATION'S CAPITAL--FIRST AS AN OBSCURE "MR.BROWN" AND LAST AS A LAVISHLY FETED GUEST AT THE SOVIET UNION'S 29TH BIRTHDAY PARTY ATTENDED BY THE TOP RANKS OF AMERICAN OFFICIALDOM.

BUT FEW PEOPLE OUTSIDE WHITE HOUSE INTIMATES WILL REMEMBER THE FIRST TIME MOLOTOV APPEARED ON THE WASHINGTON SCENE ON MAY 29,1942.

NOT UNTIL A WEEK AFTER HE HAD ENDED HIS SIX-DAY VISIT AND WAS BACK IN MOSCOW DID PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT REVEAL HIS PRESENCE HERE AND THE REASONS FOR THE SECRET TRIP.

THE RUSSIAN FOREIGN MINISTER CAME HERE, THE LATE PRESIDENT SAID, TO NEGOTIATE AN UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE WESTERN POWERS AND RUSSIA "WITH REGARD TO THE URGENT TASKS OF CREATING A SECOND FRONT IN EUROPE IN 1942. X X X"

DURING HIS BRIEF VISIT, MOLOTOV STAYED AT THE BLAIR HOUSE WHICH NOW SERVES AS PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S TEMPORARY RESIDENCE.

PASSERSBY MIGHT HAVE SPOTTED HIM AS HE WANDERED AROUND THE WHITE HOUSE GROUNDS FEEDING THE SQUIRRELS WITH NUTS HE PURCHASED FROM A PASSING VENDOR. BUT NONE KNEW THAT "MR.BROWN" WAS THEN IN THE PROCESS OF ALTERING WORLD HISTORY.

THE SECOND TIME MOLOTOV FLEW INTO WASHINGTON'S AIRPORT HE WAS MET WITH OFFICIAL FANFARE. SECRETARY OF STATE STETTINIUS HEADED THE WELCOMING GROUP.

HE THEN WAS ENROUTE TO SAN FRANCISCO FOR THE ORGANIZATION MEETING OF THE UNITED NATIONS. AT THAT TIME THE QUESTION OF IRAN'S FUTURE WAS IN THE FOREFRONT OF WORLD DISCUSSIONS. AND AT A PRIVATE MEETING WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN IT WAS UNDERSTOOD THAT THE SOVIET REPRESENTATIVE WAS TOLD IN NO UNCERTAIN TERMS THAT THIS COUNTRY WAS NOT AT ALL HAPPY OVER THE WAY RUSSIA WAS DOING THINGS IN EASTERN[illegible]

GTHE DATE FOR THAT SECOND

TOLD IN NO UNCERTAIN TERMS THAT THIS COUNTRY WAS NOT AT ALL HAPPY OVER THE WAY RUSSIA WAS DOING THINGS IN EASTERN EUROPE.

THE DATE FOR THAT SECOND HURRIED VISIT WAS APRIL 22,1945.

THE FOLLOWING YEAR MOLOTOV TOOK TIME OUT FROM THE UNITED NATIONS MEETING IN NEW YORK TO MAKE AN OVERNIGHT TRIP TO WASHINGTON.

MR.TRUMAN WAS SUFFERING FROM A COLD AT THE MOMENT--IT WAS IN NOVEMBER, 1946--AND MOLOTOV PAID A TEN-MINUTE COURTESY CALL AT THE WHITE HOUSE WHERE HE SAID HE HAD A "GOOD CONVERSATION" WITH THE PRESIDENT.

AFTERWARDS, THE THEN NO. 2 MAN IN THE SOVIET HIERARCHY, WAS GUEST OF HONOR AT THE RUSSIAN EMBASSY'S GALA PARTY CELEBRATING THE 29TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE SOVIET WORKERS REVOLUTION. MORE THAN 3,000 GUESTS PACKED THE ORNATE ASSEMBLY ROOMS IN WHICH ALL MANNER OF FOOD AND DRINKS WERE SERVED IN MOUNTAINOUS QUANTITIES.

HY94PES

A146

LONDON, MARCH 5-(SATURDAY)-(AP)-TWO LONDON NEWSPAPERS REPORTED TODAY THAT SOMEBODY HAD THREATENED TO BLOW UP THE PARLIAMENT BUILDING. THEY HEADLINED THEIR STORIES, "GUNPOUDER PLOT."

SCOTLAND YARD SAID IT HAD NOT HEARD OF SUCH A THREAT. AN INSPECTOR SAID "I VERY MUCH DOUBT IT."

THE DAILY GRAPHIC REPORTED "AN ANONYMOUS THREAT TO BLOW UP THE HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT."

THE DAILY MAIL SPOKE OF A THREAT BY A GROUP CALLING ITSELF "FREEDOM-LOVING MEN" TO BLOW UP THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

BOTH NEWSPAPERS SAID SECURITY GUARDS WERE STRENGTHENED FOR THE WEEK END. BRITAIN CELEBRATES NOV.5 AS GUY FAWKES DAY EACH YEAR. FAWKES' "GUNPOWDER PLOT" TO BLOW UP PARLIAMENT IN 1605 FAILED.

DN155AES

LONDON, MARCH 4-(AP)-THE COMMUNIST DAILY WORKER SAID TODAY BRITAIN IS BECOMING A "LEGITIMATE TARGET" FOR A COMMUNIST COUNTERATTACK.

DEFENDING PARTY LEADER HARRY POLLITT'S RECENT PLEDGE TO SUPPORT RUSSIA IN ANY EAST-WEST WAR, THE NEWSPAPER DECLARED EDITORIALLY:

"THERE ARE NO RUSSIAN FORCES SWAGGERING AND BRAGGING IN BRITAIN, BUT THERE ARE AMERICAN FORCES DOING SO.

"BRITAIN IS BEING TRANSFORMED INTO AN AMERICAN WAR BASE AND THEREFORE A LEGITIMATE TARGET FOR A COUNTERATTACK."

MAR 5 1949 HM501AES

A39

DEFENSE (530)

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

LONDON,MARCH 4-(AP)-BRITAIN NEXT YEAR WILL SPEND HER BIGGEST PEACETIME DEFENSE BUDGET EXCEPT THE YEARS BEFORE SHE HAD DEMOBILIZED AFTER WORLD WAR II.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS APPROVED DEFENSE ESTIMATES OF 759,860,000 POUNDS ($3,039,440,000) LAST NIGHT BY A VOTE OF 227 TO 3.

THIS WAS AFTER DEFENSE MINISTER A.V.ALEXANDER HAD DECLARED THE HUGE EXPENDITURE WAS NECESSARY "SO LONG AS RUSSIA MAINTAINS HER VETO ON PEACE AND SECURITY."

ALEXANDER DEFENDED THE BUDGET AS COMMUNIST CHIEFS IN MEXICO AND THE PHILIPPINES JOINED THE PARTY LEADERS OF FRANCE, ITALY, GERMANY, BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES, FINLAND AND DENMARK IN DECLARING LOYALTY TO RUSSIA IN EVENT OF AN EAST-WEST WAR.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN IN WASHINGTON SAID AMERICAN COMMUNIST LEADERS WHO INDICATED THEY WOULD SIDE WITH RUSSIA WERE "TRAITORS." HENRY A. WALLACE, IN A NEW YORK SPEECH, SAID HE COULD UNDERSTAND WHY THE THREAT OF A NORTH ATLANTIC PACT COULD CAUSE THE COMMUNISTS TO MAKE THE SERIES OF STATEMENTS, BUT EXPRESSED DOUBT THEY WERE HELPING ORGANIZE OPPOSITION TO THE COLD WAR.

ALSO ALLUDING TO THIS STRING OF COMMUNIST DECLARATIONS, FRENCH PREMIER HENRI QUEUILLE DECLARED "FRENCHMEN MUST DO THEIR DUTY AGAINST ALL POSSIBLE INVASION."

HE SPOKE IN THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY WHICH ALSO VOTED EARLY TODAY THE SUM OF 59,966,477,000 FRANCS ($193,221,600) FOR THE ARMY, NAVY AND AIRFORCE IN MARCH AND APRIL. THE FRENCH PARLIAMENT HAS BUDGETED 350,000,000,000 FRANCS ($1,160,000,000) FOR THE ARMED FORCES IN 1949, BUT IS AUTHORIZING ACTUAL EXPENDITURES IN SMALL AMOUNTS UNTIL THE GOVERNMENT SETTLES ON A CLEAR OVER-ALL DEFENSE POLICY.

MAR 5 1949

A40

THE VOTE WAS 365 TO 164 AFTER COMMUNISTS ATTACKED THE EXPENDITURE ON GROUNDS THAT THE GOVERNMENT WAS PREPARING AN AGGRESSIVE POLICY AGAINST RUSSIA.

THE MORE THAN $3,000,000,000 VOTED FOR DEFENSE IN 1949-50 BY THE BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS COMPARES WITH A LITTLE OVER $2,500,000,000 WHICH BRITAIN BUDGETED EARLY IN 1939, BEFORE THE OUTBREAK OF THE SECOND WORLD WAR. SHE SPENT $6,600,000,000 IN 1946-47 BEFORE SHE HAD DEMOBILIZED, NEARLY HALVED THAT IN 1947-48 AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES AT $2,770,000,000 IN THE YEAR ENDING THIS MARCH 31.

BEFORE APPROVING THE DEFENSE BUDGET THE HOUSE BEAT DOWN, 291 TO 155, A CONSERVATIVE AMENDMENT QUESTIONING WHETHER THE MONEY IS BEING SPENT WISELY.

WINSTON CHURCHILL, WHO EMERGED FROM A CONSERVATIVE PARTY MEETING

LAST NIGHT FIRMLY ENTRENCHED AS PARTY LEADER, WAS ONE OF THE SPONSORS OF THE AMENDMENT. REPORTS THAT HE MIGHT BE ASKED TO SHARE HIS LEADERSHIP AS A RESULT OF RECENT DEFEAT IN A BYE ELECTION FAILED TO MATERIALIZE.

PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE SAID HE HAD INVITED CHURCHILL TO PRIVATE CONFERENCE TO GO OVER THE WAY THE DEFENSE MONEY WILL BE SPENT. HE SAID HE DID NOT WANT A PUBLIC DISCUSSION THAT WOULD DISCLOSE PLANS TO "POSSIBLE FOES."

ALEXANDER SAID, HOWEVER, THAT THE MILITARY COMMITTEE OF THE BRUSSELS ALLIANCE HEADED BY FIELD MARSHAL LORD MONTGOMERY WAS MAKING TACTICAL STUDIES FOR THE DEFENSE OF WESTERN EUROPE. BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG ARE IN THE ALLIANCE.

A SUPPLY BOARD ALSO IS REVIEWING THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION CAPACITIES OF ALL FIVE COUNTRIES, ALEXANDER ADDED, AND IS ARRANGING FOR THE RE-EQUIPMENT OF NEW DEFENSE FORCES OF THE ALLIES.

HE SAID FIGHTER AIRCRAFT ALREADY ARE BEING SUPPLIED TO FRANCE, BELGIUM AND THE NETHERLANDS.

ML535AES

(Advance) London, Saturday, March 5--(ap)--The board of Trade Journal said today a world conference on atomic energy chemical developments will begin in England March 28. The week-long conference will open in Oxford and later move to London.

(End Advance for use at 7 p. m. EST, today, Friday, March 4)

PARIS, MARCH 4-(AP)-EX-MARSHAL PHILIPPE PETAIN WILL NO LONGER HAVE TO MAKE HIS OWN BED AND CLEAN HIS CELL, ON THE BLEAK ILE D'YEU OFF SOUTHWESTERN FRANCE.

GOVERNMENT SOURCES SAID YESTERDAY IT HAS BEEN DECIDED TO EASE THE MATERIAL CONDITIONS OF THE 92-YEAR OLD HEAD OF THE VICHY GOVERNMENT, IMPRISONED FOR TREASON, RATHER THAN TRANSFER PETAIN, AS HIS LAWYERS HAVE ASKED.

DOCTORS HAVE REPORTED TO THE GOVERNMENT THAT PETAIN IS "SHOWING A GRADUAL WEAKENING DUE TO OLD AGE."

M750AES

paris, march 4- (ap)-the communist newspaper ce soir veered far enough away from the party line today to carry a display ad of the prewar film "ninotchka."

the film, starring greta garbo, lampoons conditions in soviet russia. garbo plays the soviet agent who deserts the cause after a glimpse of paris.

communists in other countries recently demonstrated against its showing.

MAR 5 1949

-17-

NIGHT LEAD ILO (150)

BY MICHAEL GOLDSMITH

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, MARCH 4-(AP)-THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION'S GOVERNING BOARD WAS TOLD TODAY THAT BOTH WORKERS AND EMPLOYERS OF THE UNITED STATES SUPPORT PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S PROGRAM FOR DEVELOPMENT OF BACKWARD AREAS.

THE ILO, ONE OF THE UNITED NATIONS' SPECIALIZED AGENCIES, INCLUDES DELEGATES FROM GOVERNMENTS, LABOR GROUPS AND EMPLOYERS.

CHARLES E.SHAW OF THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY (N.J.), EMPLOYERS' DELEGATE, SAID AMERICAN BUSINESS MEN ARE "SQUARELY BEHIND THE PRESIDENT'S PROGRAM XXX AND DEFINITELY INTERESTED IN IMPROVING UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES."

THE U.S. GOVERNMENT DELEGATE, ARNOLD L.ZEMPEL, TOLD THE BOARD THE ILO COULD PLAY A VITAL PART WITH OTHER U.N. BODIES IN IMPLEMENTING PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S "BOLD, NEW PROGRAM."

THE AMERICAN WORKERS' DELEGATE, GEORGE P.DELANEY OF THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR, ALSO FULLY ENDORSED THE PROGRAM. HE SUPPORTED ZEMPEL'S SUGGESTIONS FOR ILO ACTION TO IMPLEMENT IT, SUCH AS INDUSTRIAL TRAINING PROJECTS AND SPECIAL SURVEYS OF LABOR PROBLEMS.

WD510PES

30.24- 1489

MAR 5 1948

B58 (Q)
(150)

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, MARCH 4-(AP)-THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION CAN PLAY A VITAL PART IN IMPLEMENTING PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S WORLD DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM, UNITED STATES DELEGATE ARNOLD L. ZEMPEL TOLD THE ORGANIZATION'S GOVERNING BODY TODAY.

ZEMPEL, A SENIOR OFFICIAL OF THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, TOLD THE OPENING MEETING OF THE GOVERNING BODY'S 108TH SESSION THAT THE ACTIVITIES OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND ITS SPECIALIZED AGENCIES WOULD HAVE TO BE CONSIDERABLY EXTENDED TO OPERATE A VAST PROGRAM OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

ZEMPEL SAID THAT THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION'S TRIPARTITE CHARACTER, INCLUDING DELEGATES OF GOVERNMENTS, EMPLOYERS AND WORKERS, WAS PARTICULARLY SUITED TO IMPLEMENT PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S PROGRAM.

ACTIVITIES WHICH MIGHT BE UNDERTAKEN BY I.L.O. TO ASSIST THE PROGRAM, WEMPEL SUGGESTED, INCLUDED DISSEMINATION OF TECHNICAL INFORMATION AND SKILLS, LOCAL AND REGIONAL TRAINING CENTERS, ON-THE-JOB TRAINING PROJECTS, TECHNICAL ADVISORY MISSIONS OF EXPERTS AND DEMONSTRATION TEAMS, AND SPECIAL SURVEYS OF ALL ASPECTS OF LABOR AND MANPOWER PROBLEMS.

JR819AES

lausanne, switzerland, march 4-(ap)-the local communist party took its political opponents to court today for allegedly saying swiss reds served a foreign power.

the communists are suing the local right-of-center radical party for libel and defamation on thegrounds a radical election poster allegedly depicted the communists as aiming at switzerland's "subjugation by a foreign power."

local communist officials said the party might ask 10,000 swiss francs ($2,400) damages and a public retraction from the local branch of the radical party.

under swiss law the communists' suit was submitted to the examining magistrate, who will decide during the next few weeks whether he thinks the radical party has a case to answer.

public proceedings depend on the magistrate's decision, against which either party may appeal.

a final verdict in the case is not expected fro some mnths.

goldsmiths thry second 1940 apr th 117n

PMS BUDGET (500)
RUSSIANS

BY BRACK CURRY

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, MARCH 4-(AP)-EIGHT ANGRY RUSSIAN SOLDIERS RAN DOWN THE RED FLAG OVER THE RUSSIAN REPATRIATION MISSION HEADQUARTERS TODAY AND BOARED OFF TO THE SOVIET ZONE OF GERMANY IN A MOTOR CONVOY.

THE RUSSIANS WERE GRIM-FACED AS THEY LEFT THE BUILDING IN WHICH THEY HAD BEEN BLOCKADED FOR TWO DAYS BY AMERICAN MILITARY POLICE.

ONE RUSSIAN TRUCK DRIVER SPAT AT AN AMERICAN GIRL BYSTANDER AS HE LEFT THE MISSION GROUNDS.

THE SIEGE OF THE BIG YELLOW HOUSE FINALLY FORCED RUSSIAN HEADQUARTERS IN BERLIN TO ORDER THE MISSION TO COMPLY WITH AMERICAN ORDERS TO LEAVE THE U.S. OCCUPATION ZONE.

BUT RUSSIAN AUTHORITIES STRUCK BACK QUICKLY. THEY ORDERED U.S. GRAVES REGISTRATION MEN TO LEAVE THE SOVIET ZONE AT ONCE. A FIVE-MAN AMERICAN GRAVES REGISTRATION TEAM ARRIVED IN BERLIN FROM MECKLENBURG LAST NIGHT. ANOTHER FIVE-MAN UNIT WAS BELIEVED ENROUTE FROM THURINGIA.

THE RUSSIAN REPATRIATION MISSION LEFT FRANKFURT IN THREE AUTOMOBILES AND TWO TRUCKS PILED HIGH WITH THEIR BELONGINGS. THEY WERE ESCORTED BY MEMBERS OF THE SOVIET MILITARY MISSION HERE.

THE EIGHT MEN HAD BEEN SEALED IN THEIR QUARTERS FOR TWO DAYS BY A "LITTLE BLOCKADE" IMPOSED BY THE U.S. ARMY AFTER THEY FAILED TO HEED AN ORDER FROM GEN. LUCIUS D. CLAY TO LEAVE THE AMERICAN ZONE BY MARCH 1. CLAY SAID THEY HAD NO REASON TO REMAIN AS THE RETURN OF DISPLACED PERSONS TO RUSSIA HAD DWINDLED TO ALMOST NOTHING.

THE RUSSIANS PROTESTED THAT THE ORDER TO LEAVE WAS A VIOLATION OF THE YALTA AND TEHERAN AGREEMENTS BUT THEIR PROTEST WAS REJECTED BY THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT.

THE TRUCKS WHICH WERE IN THE RUSSIAN CONVOY WERE CRAMMED WITH WORN-OUT SPARE TIRES, BATTERED GASOLINE DRUMS AND TRUNKS.

AFTER THEY LEFT, REPORTERS FOUND THE MISSION BUILDING IN A STATE OF UTTER DISORDER. OVERLOADED ASH TRAYS HAD SPILLED ONTO TABLES AND FLOORS. SEVERAL CHESS BOARDS HAD BEEN OVERTURNED, SCATTERING THE FIGURES ABOUT THE FLOOR.

AN UPTURNED VODKA BOTTLE HOLDING A CANDLE WAS FOUND IN THE ENLISTED MEN'S MESS. THE U.S. ARMY HAD CUT OFF GAS, ELECTRICITY AND WATER FROM THE BUILDING AT THE BEGINNING OF THE BLOCKADE.

A19

COMMUNIST LITERATURE WAS STACKED HIGH ON BOOKSHELVES IN THE SPACIOUS LOBBY. THE RUSSIANS ALSO LEFT BEHIND A NUMBER OF BOOKS. PAINTINGS OF FAMOUS RED ARMY MARSHALS OF WORLD WAR 2 DECORATED THE WALLS.

INCONGRUOUS IN THE COLD WAR BETWEEN EAST AND WEST WAS THE CONFERENCE ROOM WHERE THE STANDARDS OF THE FOUR WARTIME ALLIES-BRITAIN FRANCE, THE U. S. AND RUSSIA--HUNG SIDE BY SIDE.

THE MISSION MEMBERS HAD SPENT HOURS BURNING DOCUMENTS AND PACKING THEIR BELONGINGS BEFORE THEY LEFT THE BUILDING.

THEY APPEARED WELL-SHAVEN, ALTHOUGH THE MISSION'S WATER SUPPLY HAD BEEN CUT OFF DURING THE SIEGE. COL. STERLING WOOD, FRANKFURT PROVOST MARSHAL, REPORTED THE BATHTUBS IN THE 24-ROOM HOUSE WERE ALMOST FULL OF WATER, INDICATING THEY HAD EXPECTED THE WATER TO BE SHUT OFF WHEN THEY OVERSTAYED THE U.S. DEADLINE.

BEFORE THE RUSSIANS WERE ALLOWED TO LEAVE, EVERY PIECE OF THEIR LUGGAGE WAS SEARCHED FOR ANY PICTURES THEY MIGHT HAVE TAKEN OF THE MP'S WHO GUARDED THE BUILDING FOR TWO DAYS.

COL. A. LASEREV, CHIEF OF THE RUSSIAN MILITARY MISSION HERE, INFORMED THE MEMBERS OF THE REPATRIATION MISSION OF THE ORDERS FROM BERLIN FOR THEM TO LEAVE.

A STATEMENT BY LASEREV, RELEASED BY THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY ADN IN BERLIN, TERMED THE BLOCKADE A "VIOLATION OF THE ELEMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF HUMANITY AND INTERNATIONAL LAW." HIS STATEMENT ALSO ANNOUNCED PERMISSION FOR AMERICAN GRAVES REGISTRATION TEAMS TO WORK IN THE SOVIET ZONE HAD BEEN CANCELLED.

M341AES

MAR 5 19

L44 (G)

WITH FRANKFURT BJT (250)

BERLIN, MARCH 4-(AP)-FOUR OF SIX AMERICAN SOLDIERS OUSTED FROM THE RUSSIAN ZONE OF GERMANY ARRIVED SAFELY IN BERLIN LAST NIGHT WITHOUT KNOWING WHY THE RUSSIANS WERE CHASING THEM OUT.

TWO OTHERS ALREADY WERE IN BERLIN WHEN THE RUSSIANS ISSUED THEIR ORDER.

THE FOUR FOUND OUT WHEN THEY GOT HERE IT WAS PART OF A TIT FOR TAT GAME THE RUSSIANS WERE PLAYING FOLLOWING EXPULSION OF A SOVIET REPATRIATION MISSION FROM THE AMERICAN ZONE OF GERMANY.

SGT. ROBERT R.KOCH, 2021 SHAWNEE ST., LEAVENWORTH, KAS., ONE OF THE FOUR, SAID THE RUSSIAN LIEUTENANT WHO ESCORTED THE GROUP IN THE DRIVE TO BERLIN "SIMPLY TOLD US WE HAD TO LEAVE AT ONCE."

"HE ASSURED US OUR CONDUCT HAD BEEN PERFECTLY ALL RIGHT," KOCH SAID, "BUT HE HAD RECEIVED ORDERS FROM BERLIN WE MUST GO. HE DID NOT EXPLAIN WHY."

THE SIX WERE MEMBERS OF AMERICAN GRAVES REGISTRATION UNITS. THEIR JOB WAS TO SEARCH FOR THE BODIES OF AMERICAN SOLDIERS KILLED DURING THE WAR WHEN U.S. TROOPS CONQUERED A LARGE AREA NOW OCCUPIED BY THE RUSSIANS.

THERE WERE TWO SEARCH TEAMS IN THE SOVIET ZONE. KOCH WAS A MEMBER OF A FOUR-MAN TEAM WHICH INCLUDED CPL. ANDREW W.KELLER, BUFFAT ROAD (RURAL ROUTE), KNOXVILLE, TENN.; CPL. MICHAEL SEPA, PERRYOPOLIS, PA., AND PFC. ROSENDO M. MARTINEZ, 336 CLEMENTINA ST., SAN FRANCISCO.

THE OTHER TEAM INCLUDED ONLY TWO. THEY WERE CAPT. JOHN G.GERL, 1531 NORTH 59TH STREET, MILWAUKEE, WIS., AND CPL. JOHN MOHOFF, 658 HARDING AVE., LOS ANGELES.

GERL AND MOHOFF WERE IN BERLIN VOLUNTARILY FOR A WEEKEND. THEY LEFT THE RUSSIAN ZONE BEFORE THE EXPULSION ORDER REACHED THEM. BOTH SEARCH UNITS HAD BEEN BASED IN BERLIN.

CAPT. J.P. WILSON OF SOPCHOPPY, FLA., HEADS THE BERLIN UNIT NUMBERING TWO OFFICERS, 11 ENLISTED SOLDIERS, TWO AMERICAN CIVILIANS AND SEVERAL INTERPRETERS.

HA738AES

MAR 5 1949

FIRST LEAD PRECEDE FRANKFURT CRASH

BERLIN, SATURDAY, MARCH 5-(AP)-GERMAN POLICE AT LANGENSALZA, IN THE SOVIET OCCUPATION ZONE, SAID EARLY TODAY ONE MAN WAS BELIEVED KILLED AND FOUR ESCAPED IN THE CRASH OF AN AMERICAN AIRLIFT PLANE LAST NIGHT.

THE POLICE SAID IN A TELEPHONE CONVERSATION WITH BERLIN THAT THE FOUR SURVIVORS PARACHUTED FROM THE PLANE ON ORDERS OF THE PILOT, WHO REMAINED WITH THE CRAFT, A SKYMASTER.

THE SURVIVORS WERE TAKEN TO THE SOVIET KOMMANDATURA HEADQUARTERS AT LANGENSALZA, THE POLICE SAID.

THE POLICE SAID THE FOUR-ENGINED CRAFT WAS BOUND FROM WIESBADEN TO BERLIN. IT APPARENTLY EXPLODED IN THE AIR. LANGENSALZA IS ABOUT 130 MILES NORTHEAST OF WIESBADEN.

TORN WRECKAGE WAS FOUND SCATTERED OVER A WIDE AREA, BUT THE POLICE SAID THEY WERE UNABLE TO FIND THE PILOT'S BODY, DESPITE CAREFUL SEARCH.

ONE SURVIVOR, A WIRELESS OPERATOR, SUFFERED A SLIGHT LEG INJURY, BUT THE OTHERS APPARENTLY WERE NOT HURT.

A DELEGATION FROM THE U.S. MISSION AT POTSDAM WERE REPORTED EN ROUTE TO THE CRASH SCENE.

THE GERMAN POLICE SAID THEY BELIEVED RUSSIAN AUTHORITIES PROBABLY WOULD RELEASE THE SURVIVORS TOMORROW.

A BRIEF BUT VIVID WARNING OF THE IMPENDING EXPLOSION OF THE CRAFT WAS RECEIVED BY A PLANE BEHIND THE SKYMASTER.

CAPT.P.F.PATCH, PILOT OF THE FOLLOWING PLANE ON THE WIESBADEN-BERLIN RUN, SAID HE RECEIVED THIS RADIO MESSAGE:

"HELLO, EVERYBODY, THIS IS 442. WE'RE BAILING OUT."

TWO MINUTES LATER, HE SAID, THE FOUR-ENGINED SKYMASTER, 442, CRASHED AND EXPLODED ON THE SNOW-COVERED GROUND.

PATCH SAID HE SAW NO PARACHUTES, BUT THE WHITE SNOW MAY HAVE HIDDEN THEM. EARLIER REPORTS REACHING FRANKFURT HAD SAID THREE MEN WERE SEEN TO BAIL OUT.

THE MISHAP OCCURRED THREE MILES NORTH OF LANGENSALZA, ABOUT 20 INSIDE THE RUSSIAN ZONE.

PATCH SAID HE CIRCLED LOW OVER THE SPOT WHERE WRECKAGE WAS SCATTERED, BUT SAW NO SIGNS OF LIFE.

NAMES OF THE MEN ON THE DOWNED PLANE WERE NOT MADE PUBLIC.

VS412PES

A123

BERLIN, MARCH 4-(AP)-SOVIET YAK FIGHTERS STAGED FIRING EXERCISES FOR EIGHT HOURS TODAY IN ONE OF THE BERLIN AIRLIFT CORRIDORS.

BRITISH AND FRENCH AUTHORITIES LODGED ORAL PROTESTS, BUT RECEIVED NO REPLY FROM THE RUSSIANS.

THE YAKS FLEW AT 6,000 FEET AND DIVED TO 1,200 FEET TO FIRE AT GROUND TARGETS IN THE HAMBURG-BERLIN CORRIDOR, AN ALLIED ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.

GH1117AES

B4S (Q)

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, MARCH 4-(AP)-OPERATION "LITTLE VITTLES" WHICH DROPS CANDY BY SMALL PARACHUTES FROM AIRLIFT PLANES TO BERLIN CHILDREN--HAS A NEW LEADER.

HE IS CAPT EUGENE T. WILLIAMS, OF BIXBY, OKLAHOMA. HE SUCCEEDS CAPT. LAURENCE CASKY, OF ENID, OKLAHOMA WHO HAS BEEN TRANSFERRED TO THE UNITED STATES.

CASKY WAS THE SUCCESSOR TO LT. GALE S. HAPVORSEN OF GARLAND, UTAH WHO ORIGINATED "LITTLE VITTLES."

JR806AES

HAMBURG, GERMANY, MARCH 4-(AP)-A PUBLIC OPINION POLL CONDUCTED BY THE MAGAZINE DER SPIEGEL TODAY SHOWED DR.KONRAD ADENAUER TO BE WEST GERMANS' CHOICE FOR THEIR FIRST PRESIDENT.

HE IS LEADER OF THE BRITISH ZONE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

DR.KURT SCHUMACHER, SOCIAL DEMOCRAT LEADER PLACED SECOND. ADENAUER IS CHAIRMAN OF THE BONN PARLIAMENTARY COUNCIL WHICH IS FRAMING WEST GERMANY'S CONSTITUION.

DER SPIEGEL'S READERS THOUGHT PRINCE OTTO VON BISMARCK, GERMANY'S IRON CHANCELLOR WAS THE GREATEST POLITICAL LEADER IN HISTORY.

WINSTON CHURCHILL PLACED A POOR SECOND AND ADOLF HITLER RAN FOURTH.

GA59PES

Berlin, March 4 -(ap)- Prime Minister Clement ,tlee landed here tonight on an inspection tour of Britain's part in the western allies' airlift.

The British leader's plane arrived from London at 11 P.M. having made one stop, at the British zone air base, where it joined the fast airlift x schedule.

As attlee came in, the anglo-american supply lift over the soviet blockade of berlin was going full blast. Planes landing on the three Berlin fields were coming in from all supply points in the western zone.

It was Attlee's first trip here since he sat with prime minister s'[illegible]n and president truman to draw up the potsdam agreement in 1945.

MAR 5 1949

Wiesbaden, Germany, March 4-(ap)-Lewis W. Douglas, u.s. ambassador to britain, arrived at u.s. air force headquarters here onight with his wife and daughter. They are expected to spend two days here.

the ambassador's visit was described as a personal one, but he is expected to confer with american officials in frankfurt and possibly in berlin. Before he left london he met with british foreign secretary ernest bevin. diplomatic sources said his talk with bevin covered the stalemate in efforts of the british, french and americans to complete an occupation statute for western germany, and with an american-sponsored plan to revive the program of dismantling west germany's war industries as repar tions.

MAR 5 1949

wr 327p second 1922 02050apr

FOREIGN AFFAIRS, GIUSEPPE SARAGAT, VICE-PREMIER AND INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST LEADER, WAS FORCED TO LEAVE THE GOVERNMENT, HE WOULD TAKE WIT HIM SEVERAL OTHER CABINET MEMBERS, AND MIGHT PRECIPITATE A GOVERNMENT CRISIS.

PREVIOUSLY THE GOVERNMENT FOREIGN OFFICE HAS MADE IT CLEAR THAT ITALY WANTS TO JOIN THE NORTH ATLANTIC DEFENSE PACT.

SN956PES

ATHENS, GREECE, MARCH 4-(AP)-A MAJOR MOPPING UP OPERATION WAS IN PROGRESS IN THE MOUNT KERDYLLIA AREA 40 MILES NORTHEAST OF SALONICA TODAY WHERE A GUERRILLA FORCE OF 800 HAS BEEN CORNERED.

A GENERAL STAFF SPOKESMAN SAID THE REBELS STAND LITTLE CHANCE OF ESCAPE. A COMMUNIQUE SAID 61 HAVE BEEN KILLED SO FAR AND 81 CAPTURED. THE AIR FORCE IS GIVING SUPPORT BY SPOTTING AND MACHINE GUNNING GROUPS IN THE HILLS.

IN CENTRAL GREECE 27 GUERRILLAS WERE KILLED. IN THE PELOPONNESUS 27 MORE WERE KILLED AND 55 CAPTURED.

IN ALL OPERATIONS, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID, GOVERNMENT CASUALTIES WERE FIVE KILLED AND 35 WOUNDED.

M303AES

AFTER THE CHIEF PROSECUTOR, THE ASSISTANT PROSECUTOR WAS TO MAKE HIS FINAL SPEECH AND THEN THE DEFENSE LAWYERS ARE SCHEDULED TO TAKE OVER. aaa - Sofia - (Bay) xxx Sinclair.

THE SENTENCING OF THE DEFENDANTS IS EXPECTED MONDAY OR TUESDAY.

SIX OF THE DEFENDANTS ALSO ARE CHARGED WITH BLACK MARKET CURRENCY DEALINGS.

SPYING UNDER BULGARIAN LAW CAN CARRY THE DEATH PENALTY. MINIMUM PENALTY ON CONVICTION IS 10 YEARS IMPRISONMENT.

THE BLACK MARKET CHARGES CARRY A MAXIMUM OF FIVE YEARS IN PRISON AND A FINE EQUIVALENT TO $14,000.

DOUBT WAS EXPRESSED IN SOME OFFICIAL CIRCLES THAT THE MAXIMUM PENALTIES WOULD BE IMPOSED. IN FACT, THE ASSISTANT PROSECUTOR, TODOR TSAKOV, WHO ALSO ADDRESSED THE COURT, FOUND MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES FOR SOME OF THE LESSER DEFENDANTS. HE SAID THE PENTECOSTAL PASTOR, 41-YEAR-OLD HARALAN POPOV, "SINCERELY REPENTED," AND IONCHO DRJANOV, ALSO PENTECOSTAL, HAD A "SWEET CHARACTER," BUT HAD BEEN MISGUIDED.

SPEAKING OF THE FOUR CHIEF DEFENDANTS, HOWEVER, TSAKOV SAID:

"THEY REPRESENTED A HOSTILE CENTER AROUND WHICH THE WHOLE ESPIONAGE NET GATHERED--A CRIMINAL STAFF WGICH HAD BEEN CARRYING ON WIDESPREAD SPY ACTIVITY."

HE SAID THE ALLEGED ESPIONAGE AND BLACK MARKET ACTIVITIES HAD COST BULGARIA 25,000,000 LEVA (ABOUT $80,000 AT THE CURRENT VALUES.) HE ASKED HEAVY FINES AND CONFISCATION OF THE DEFENDANTS' PROPERTIES.

FH932AES

A77

BERLIN, MARCH 4-(AP)-NINE GERMANS WERE KILLED AND 16 INJURED IN A TRAIN COLLISION NEAR EISENACH IN THE RUSSIAN ZONE OF GERMANY, THE SOVIET OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER, TAEGLICHE RUNDSCHAU, REPORTED TODAY.

M757AES

ROME, MARCH 4-(AP)-THE INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST PARTY WAS REPORTED TODAY TO HAVE ADOPTED A NEUTRALITY POLICY FOR ITALY WHICH PUTS IT AT ODDS WITH PREMIER DE GASPIERI'S COALITION GOVERNMENT.

INFORMANTS SAID THE INDEPENDENT SOCIALISTS' PARTY DIRECTORATE VOTED BY A NARROW MARGIN AGAINST MILITARY ALLIANCES FOR ITALY ON THE GROUNDS THAT THEY MIGHT STIR UP TROUBLE IN THIS COUNTRY. THE INFORMANTS ADDED THAT A DEFINITE LINK WITH THE WEST, OR THE EAST, MIGHT SET EXTREME LEFTISTS AND EXTREME RIGHTISTS AT ONE ANOTHERS' THROATS.

POLITICAL CIRCLES SAID THAT IF, BECAUSE OF THIS PARTY POLICY ON

WITH SOFIA

BUCHAREST, ROMANIA, MARCH 4-(AP)-BULGARIA'S MINISTER TO ROMANIA TOLD NEWSMEN TODAY HE KNOWS OF NO CONNECTION "BETWEEN THE PROTESTANT CHURCHES OF BULGARIA AND SIMILAR CHURCHES IN OTHER PEOPLES' DEMOCRACIES."

THE MINISTER, BORIS MANOLOFF, ADDED, HOWEVER, HE BELIEVED THESE

CHURCHES DEPENDED ON AMERICAN AND BRITISH CHURCHMEN FOR SPIRITUAL GUIDANCE BUT WERE INDEPENDENT OTHERWISE.

MANOLOFF MADE THE STATEMENT IN REPLY TO A QUERY BY A HUNGARIAN REPORTER AS TO WHETHER THE EVANGELICAL CHURCHMEN NOW ON TRIAL FOR TREASON AND SPYING IN SOFIA HAD COLLABORATED WITH CHURCHMEN IN NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES.

MAR 5 1949

G624PES

THE NORWEGIAN GOVERNMENT, THE NEWSPAPER STATED, IS "EXHIBITING SPECIAL ZEAL" IN FURTHERING THE PLANS OF THE BBRITISH AND AMERICAN ORGANIZERS OF THE ATLANTIC ALLIANCE.

NORWAY'S POSITION IS DELICATE. WRITING FROM THE NORWEGIAN TOWN OF KIRKENES, FAR ABOVE THE ARCTIC CIRCLE, ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT DANIEL DE LUCE POINTED OUT THAT ONLY A SMALL CONTINGENT OF SKI TROOPS GUARDS NORWAY'S 122-MILE LONG BORDER WITH THE SOVIET UNION.

A21 add - Copenhagen (Mike) +x+ Scandinavia —

HE SAID COMMUNIST AGITATORS IN ISOLATED FINNMARK PROVINCE ARE FRIGHTENING NORWEGIANS WITH THREATS OF A POSSIBLE RUSSIAN INVASION. ON THE BASIS OF SIX DAYS OF OBSERVATION, DE LUCE EXPRESSED THE OPINION, HOWEVER, THAT NO SUCH ARMED ADVVENTURE BY THE SOVIET ARMY NOW IS IMPENDING.

THE DANISH DECISION TO SEND RASMUSSEN TO THE UNITED STATES, MADE AT A CABINET MEETING LAST NIGHT, WAS ENDORSED BY THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE TODAY. A SPOKESMAN SAID THE FOREIGN MINISTER IS PLANNING TO STAY IN WASHINGTON AT LEAST 10 DAYS.

ONE INFORMANT HERE SAID:

"DENMARK IS FOLLOWING NORWAY'S COURSE AND NO DOUBT REMAINS THAT SHE WILL END UP IN THE SAME PLACE--ALONG WITH NORWAY AND THE WESTERN (EUROPEAN) UNION POWERS IN THE NORTH ATLANTIC DEFENSE PACT."

THAT PACT WOULD LINK WESTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS WITH THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA. BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG HAVE ALREADY BEEN PARTICIPATING IN THE NEGOTIATIONS.

NORWAY'S ENTRY INTO THE TALKS IS EXPECTED IN WASHINGTON TO SPEED A DECISION ON WHETHER TO TRY EXTENDING THE DEFENSE RING SOUTHWARD. BOTH THE ITALIAN AND PORTUGUESE GOVERNMENTS HAVE EXPRESSED INTEREST IN JOINING.

AT A SECRET MEETING LAST NIGHT THE NORWEGIAN PARLIAMENT VOTED 118 TO 11, WITH ONLY THE COMMUNISTS OPPOSING, TO ACCEPT THE AMERICAN INVITATION TO JOIN THE ATLANTIC PACT TALKS AT ONCE. NORWEGIAN AMBASSADOR WILHELM MUNTHE DE MORGENSTIERNE JOINED THE WASHINGTON NEGOTIATIONS A LITTLE AFTER NOON TODAY.

MEANWHILE, THE NORWEGIAN PARLIAMENT BEGAN A DISCUSSION OF THE NATION'S ATTITUDE TOWARD THE ALLIANCE, ALTHOUGH NORWAY'S DECISION ALREADY HAS BEEN MADE. THE DISCUSSION WAS A FORMALITY AIMED AT GIVING OPPOSITION MEMBERS A CHANCE TO GET THEIR IDEAS ON RECORD.

IN REJECTING MOSCOW'S OFFER OF A NON-AGGRESSION PACT, NORWAY EXPRESSED A DESIRE TO MAINTAIN WARM "GOOD NEIGHBOR RELATIONS" WITH THE SOVIET UNION. THE RUSSIAN OFFER HAD BEEN ACCOMPANIED BY A WARNING TO NORWAY TO STAY OUT OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE.

NORWEGIAN PREMIER EINAR GERHARDSEN TOLD PARLIAMENT HE REGRETTED THAT THE SOVIET UNION IS WORKING AGAINST THE RECOVERY OF WESTERN EUROPE.

"THIS, AND THE FACT THAT COMMUNISTS OUTSIDE THE SOVIET UNION ARE STRIVING TO HAMPER RECONSTRUCTION," HE SAID, "IS ONE OF THE GREATEST TRAGEDIES OF OUR TIME."

GH542PES

A135 (170)

FIRST LEAD DANISH

COPENHAGEN, DENMARK, MARCH 4-(AP)-FOREIGN MINISTER GUSTAV RASMUSSEN LEAVES TUESDAY FOR WASHINGTON TO SEEK "THE BEST POSSIBLE BASIS FOR DENMARK'S FINAL ATTITUDE" TOWARD THE PROJECTED NORTH ATLANTIC PACT, A GOVERNMENT COMMUNIQUE ANNOUNCED TODAY.

RASMUSSEN'S VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES WILL HAVE THE SAME PURPOSE AS NORWEGIAN FOREIGN MINISTER HALVARD LANGE'S TALKS WITH STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS LAST MONTH, INFORMANTS SAID.

THE COMMUNIQUE ADDED THAT THE DANISH AMBASSADOR IN WASHINGTON HAD BEEN INSTRUCTED TO INFORM THE U.S. GOVERNMENT OF THIS LATEST STEP TAKEN BY DENMARK.

MAR 5 1949

THE GOVERNMENT'S DECISION WAS INTERPRETED BY DIPLOMATIC INFORMANTS AS A SIGN DENMARK FINALLY HAD CHOSEN THE WEST, ALTHOUGH THE ANNOUNCEMENT DID NOT SO SPECIFY.

"DENMARK IS FOLLOWING NORWAY'S COURSE AND NO DOUBT REMAINS THAT SHE WILL END UP IN THE SAME PLACE--ALONG WITH NORWAY AND THE WESTERN UNION POWERS IN THE NORTH ATLANTIC DEFENSE PACT," ONE OF THE INFORMANTS SAID.

THE DECISION TO SEND RASMUSSEN TO THE UNITED STATES WAS MADE AT A CABINET MEETING LAST NIGHT AND WAS ENDORSED BY THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE TODAY.

RASMUSSEN IS PLANNING TO STAY IN WASHINGTON FOR AT LEAST 10 DAYS, A SPOKESMAN SAID. HE ADDED THAT THE FOREIGN MINISTER INTENDS TO HAVE TALKS WITH SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON AND LEADING STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS.

(NO PICKUP)

GH/0011 5PAES

TODAY NORWAY POINTED OUT THAT SHE HAD ACQUAINTED THE SOVIET UNION WITH HER INTENTION OF ASCERTAINING "THE FORMS AND CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH NORWAY MIGHT PARTICIPATE IN A REGIONAL SECURITY SYSTEM COMPRISING THE COUNTRIES ON THE ATLANTIC OCEAN."

THE NOTE ANNOUNCED THIS INQUIRY HAD LED TO THE RESULT THAT THE NORWEGIAN PARLIAMENT HAD APPROVED THE GOVERNMENT'S HELPING FRAME THE DETAILS OF THE ATLANTIC PACT.

"THE FINAL DECISION AS TO WHETHER NORWAY SHALL ENTER INTO THE CONTEMPLATED PACT WILL BE MADE BY THE NORWEGIAN GOVERNMENT AND NORWEGIAN STORTING (PARLIAMENT) WHEN THE PACT IS AVAILABLE IN ITS FINAL FORM," SAID THE NOTE. add - Oslo - xxx with Russia.

NORWAY SAID SHE FELT THE PACT WILL BE BUILT ON THE PRINCIPLE OF "SOLIDARITY AND COLLECTIVE SECURITY WITHIN A REGIONAL AREA," IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE U.N. CHARTER. NORWAY IS "CONVINCED THAT THIS PACT WILL NOT SERVE AGGRESSIVE AIMS," IT ADDED.

ML516AES

B34 (SEG)
OSLO, NORWAY, MARCH 4-(AP)-FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF THE NORWEGIAN NOTE TO RUSSIA REJECTING THE OFFER OF A NON-AGGRESSION PACT: (500)

THE NORWEGIAN GOVERNMENT HAS CAREFULLY CONSIDERED THE SOVIET UNION'S STATEMENT OF FEB. 5TH LAST.

THE STATEMENT OF THE SOVIET UNION GOVERNMENT OF JAN. 29TH, 1949 GAVE THE NORWEGIAN GOVERNMENT OPPORTUNITY TO EXPOSE ITS VIEWS ON NORWAY'S SECURITY PROBLEMS. IT SAID, AMONG OTHER THINGS, THAT IT HAD DECIDED, IN CONSIDERATION OF NORWAY'S SITUATION ON THE ATLANTIC OCEAN AND ITS POSITION AS A SEAFARING NATION, TO SET ON FOOT AN INQUIRY TO ASCERTAIN THE FORMS AND CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH NORWAY POSSIBLY MIGHT PARTICIPATE IN A REGIONAL SECURITY SYSTEM COMPRISING COUNTRIES ON THE ATLANTIC OCEAN.

THIS INQUIRY HAS LED TO THE RESULT THAT THE NORWEGIAN GOVERNMENT, AFTER NORWAY'S STORTING HAS DECLARED ITSELF IN AGREEMENT WITH SUCH A STEP, NOW INTENDS TO TAKE PART IN PRELIMINARY DISCUSSIONS OF THE CLOSER DETAILS OF THE FRAMING OF AN ATLANTIC PACT. THE PURPOSE OF THESE DISCUSSIONS IS TO FIND A MUTUALLY BINDING AGREEMENT BUILT ON THE PRINCIPLE OF SOLIDARITY AND COLLECTIVE SECURITY WITHIN A REGIONAL AREA CONSTITUTING A NATURAL UNIT. THE NORWEGIAN GOVERNMENT IS CONVINCED THAT THIS PACT WILL NOT SERVE AGGRESSIVE AIMS AND THAT IT WILL BE FORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS. NORWAY WOULD NOT BE ABLE TO JOIN THE PACT UNDER ANY OTHER CONDITION. THE FINAL DECISION AS TO WHETHER NORWAY SHALL ENTER INTO THE CONTEMPLATED PACT WILL BE MADE BY THE NORWEGIAN GOVERNMENT AND NORWEGIAN STORTING WHEN THE PACT IS AVAILABLE IN ITS FINAL FORM.

B35 (SEG)
THE NORWEGIAN GOVERNMENT HAS STUDIED THE SOVIET UNION'S LAST STATEMENT WITH A SINCERE WILL TO UNDERSTAND AND TO MEET THE WISH THAT THERE BE CLARITY IN THE NEIGHBORLY RELATIONS OF THE TWO COUNTRIES. IT THEREFORE DESIRES TO REITERATE MOST CATEGORICALLY THAT IT NEITHER WILL TAKE PART IN A POLICY WHICH HAS AGGRESSIVE AIMS, NOR WILL IT GRANT BASES FOR FOREIGN MILITARY FORS ON NORWEGIAN TERRITORY AS

BASES FOR FOREIGN MILITARY FORCES ON NORWEGIAN TERRITORY AS LONG AS NORWAY IS NOT ATTACKED OR SUBJECT TO THREATS OF ATTACK. IT DESIRES, MOREOVER, TO STATE THAT APPRAISAL OF THE FACTORS PERTAINING TO POSSIBLE THREAT OF ATTACK AGAINST OUR COUNTRY IN NO INSTANCE WILL BE BUILT ON LOOSE AND PROVOCATORY RUMORS. THE FACTS ALONE WILL FORM THE BASIS FOR DECIDING WHICH STEPS SHALL BE TAKEN IN DEFENSE OF OUR LAND AND IT IS SELF-EVIDENT THAT SUCH APPRAISAL RESTS SOLELY WITH THE NORWEGIAN GOVERNMENT.

THE SOVIET UNION GOVERNMENT ALLUDES IN ITS STATEMENT OF FEBRUARY 5TH TO THE POSSIBILITY OF MAKING A NON-AGGRESSION PACT WITH NORWAY IF THE NORWEGIAN GOVERNMENT HAS ANY DOUBTS ABOUT THE SOVIET UNION GOVERNMENT'S GOOD NEIGHBOR POLICY.

GOOD NEIGHBOR RELATIONS BETWEEN NORWAY AND THE SOVIET UNION, TO WHICH THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT SO CORRECTLY REFERS IN ITS STATEMENT OF FEBRUARY 5TH, HAVE DEEP HISTORICAL ROOTS AND NORWAY DESIRES WARMLY TO PRESERVE AND STRENGTHEN THEM. THE NORWEGIAN GOVERNMENT IS CONVINCED POSSIBLE NORWEGIAN ADHERENCE TO AN ATLANTIC PACT WILL NOT SHAKE THIS DESIRE WHICH RUNS THROUGH THE ENTIRE NORWEGIAN NATION. BY JOINING THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER, WHICH LAYS UPON MEMBER STATES THE DUTY TO

REFRAIN FROM THE "THREAT OR USE OF FORCE AGAINST THE TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY OR POLITICAL INDEPENDENCE OF ANY STATE," THE TWO COUNTRIES HAVE MOREOVER PLEDGED THEMSELVES NOT TO ATTACK ONE ANOTHER. IN THESE CIRCUMSTANCES THE NORWEGIAN GOVERNMENT FAILS TO SEE THE NEED TO REITERATE THIS PLEDGE BY A SPECIAL NON-AGGRESSION PACT BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES. THE STORTING HAS DECIDED WITH THE GOVERNMENT'S VIEWS IN THIS MATTER.

THE SOVIET UNION GOVERNMENT HAS IN ITS STATEMENT OF FEBRUARY 5TH REAFFIRMED ITS FRIENDLY DISPOSITION TOWARDS NORWAY. THE NORWEGIAN GOVERNMENT WISHES TO TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO EXPRESS ITS OWN AND THE NORWEGIAN PEOPLE'S FRIENDLY FEELINGS TOWARD THE GOVERNMENT OF THE SOVIET UNION AND ITS PEOPLE.

(END TEXT)

JT650AES MAR 5 1949

RUSSIAN AND NORWEGIAN ARMY OFFICERS BOW STIFFLY. THEY DISCUSS SUCH TOPICS AS FOUR MISSING NORWEGIAN CARBIOU OR A NORWEGIAN BOAT THAT DRIFTED AGAINST THE RUSSIAN BANK OF THE PASVIK RIVER. NO MATTER HOW TRIVIAL THE QUESTION, RUSSIAN OFFICERS DELAY A DECISION UNTIL THE MATTER IS REFERRED TO A DISTANT HIGHER HEADQUARTERS.

ACROSS THE PASVIK RIVER LIES THE PETSAMO AREA, RICH WITH NICKEL MINES. IT BELONGED TO FINLAND UNTIL THE WESTERN ALLIES APPROVED ITS ANNEXATION BY RUSSIA IN 1944.

SOVIET TROOPS HAVE CLEARED FINNISH FARMERS AND VILLAGERS FROM A DEEP SECURITY BELT. NORWEGIAN AUTHORITIES AND CIVILIANS SEEM COMPLETELY IGNORANT OF HOW LIFE GOES ON NOW IN PETSAMO.

add-Kirkenes (nite) xxx Gidl's Lake. FD/WW223PES

A2
PMS BJT
NORWAY (350)
BY DANIEL DELUCE

KIRKENES, NORWAY, MARCH 4-(AP)-NORWAY'S ARCTIC POPULATION IS SCARED STIFF OF RUSSIA.

FEAR OF WHAT THEY CALL "OUR GREAT NEIGHBOR" GRIPS 50,000 NORWEGIANS SCATTERED OVER 18,000 SQUARE MILES OF THE FAR NORTH.

THIS ISOLATED REGION -- FINNMARK PROVINCE -- IS DEFENDED BY A FEW NORWEGIAN ARMY SKI PATROLS. NOTHING MORE.

THE FRONTIER WITH RUSSIA IS 122 MILES LONG. LESS THAN ONE NORWEGIAN SOLDIER PER MILE IS ON GUARD.

KIRKENES, THE CHIEF INDUSTRIAL COMMUNITY ON NORWAY'S ARCTIC COAST IS FOUR QUICK LAND MILES FROM RUSSIA. BUT IT IS 1,100 STORMY AIR MILES FROM OSLO. IT IS EVEN FARTHER BY SEA.

UNMOLESTED BY POLICE, THE NORWEGIAN COMMUNIST PARTY IS FEVERISHLY ACTIVE IN ALL VILLAGES ALONG THE ARCTIC OCEAN.

A COMMUNIST CAMPAIGN IS UNDERWAY, WARNING THAT NORWAY, BY SEEKING AN ATLANTIC MILITARY ALLIANCE, IS RISKING THE FATE OF FINLAND IN 1939.

RED AGITATORS ARE TOURING FISHING SETTLEMENTS, LUMBER CAMPS AND MINING CENTERS. THEY URGE WORKERS TO JOIN THE COMMUNIST PARTY "BEFORE IT'S TOO LATE."

THEY HINT THAT ONLY COMMUNISTS WILL BE SPARED ROUGH TREATMENT IF THE RED ARMY IN "SELF DEFENSE" MOVES INTO NORTHERN NORWAY THIS YEAR.

LESS THAN 15 PERCENT OF THE POPULATION HAS VOTED THE COMMUNIST TICKET SINCE THE WAR. AN EVEN SMALLER PERCENTAGE WEARS THE COMMUNIST PARTY BUTTON -- USUALLY HIDDEN ON THE UNDERSIDE OF COAT LAPELS.

AS A COMPETING PARTY IN NORWAY'S FREE DEMOCRACY, THE ARCTIC COMMUNISTS ARE INSIFNIFICANT. AS A FIFTH COLUMN DEMORALIZING PEOPLE'S SPIRIT, THEY ARE A HANDY TOOL FOR MOSCOW.

THE NORWEGIAN LABOR GOVERNMENT IN OSLO IS DENOUNCED BY THE COMM-

UNISTS AS A "CLIQUEOF IMPERIALIST QUISLINGS."
LABOR PARTY LEADERS ARE ACCUSED OF "PREPARING ANOTHER NINTH OF APRIL." THAT WAS THE DAY GERMANY INVADED NORWAY IN 1940 WITH THE HELP OF LOCAL NAZIS.
THE FAR NORTH'S DREAD OF RUSSIA'S NEXT MOVE IS NOT ALLAYED BY THE NUMBER ONE COMMUNIST HERE -- GOTFRIED HOELVOLD.
HE SAID IN AN INTERVIEW "I CAN NOT SAY YET WHETHER THE SOVIET UNION WILL CONSIDER ITSELF SERIOUSLY ENDANGERED BY AMERICAN ITRIGUE IN NORWAY AND ACT ACCORDINGLY, AS IT DID WHEN FINNISH REACTIONARIES BUILT THE MANNERHEIM LINE."
HOELVOLD SAID SHARPLY THAT NORWEGIAN COMMUNISTS "INTEND ONE DAY TO FOLLOW CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S EXAMPLE AND ESTABLISH SOCIALISM REGARDLESS OF NORWEGIAN PLUTOCRATS."
ML223AES

A123 (195)
ATL~~ANTIC~~ PACT
MOSCOW, MARCH 4-(AP)-THE NEWSPAPER EVENING MOSCOW BLASTED "RULING CIRCLES" OF THE SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES TODAY FOR THEIR ATTITUDE ON THE PROJECTED NORTH ATLANTIC PACT.
COMMENTATOR NIKOLAI VASTREBOV SAID THE POLICIES OF THESE CIRCLES ARE "TRAITOROUS," AND HE EXPRESSED WRATH AT NORWAY FOR HER REJECTION OF A SOVIET OFFER OF A NON-AGGRESSION TREATY.
THE NORWEGIAN GOVERNMENT, SAID THE ARTICLE, IS "EXHIBITING SPECIAL ZEAL" IN FURTHERING THE PLANS OF THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN ORGANIZERS OF THE ATLANTIC ALLIANCE. HE ALSO BLASTED SWEDEN'S PROPOSAL OF A SEPARATE SCANDINAVIAN DEFENSE UNION AS THE IDEA OF "REACTIONARIES."
SPEAKING OF THE RUSSIAN OFFER OF A NON-AGGRESSION TREATY TO NORWAY, THE ARTICLE SAID:
"THESE PEACEFUL ACTS OF THE U.S.S.R. GOVERNMENT IN RELATION TO NORWAY ARE MET WITH BAYONETS BY THE REACTIONARY RULING CIRCLES IN THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN AND THEIR HIRELINGS IN SCANDINAVIA.
"WITH STREAMS OF DIRTY FABRICATIONS AND INSINUATIONS, THE MERCENARY REACTIONARY PRESS GREETED THE SOVIET DECLARATION. HOWEVER, NO SLYNESS OR INTRIGUES COULD HIDE FROM THE WORLD THE SINCERE FRIENDLY INTENTIONS OF THE U.S.S.R."
HEADLINES IN TODAY'S MOSCOW PRESS INCLUDED THESE: "TEACHING OF NORWEGIAN-DANISH ARMIES ON GERMAN FUNDS;" "DANISH PEOPLE CONDEMN POLICY OF DRAGGING DENMARK INTO ATLANTIC BLOC."
GH1134AES

MAR 5 1949

NIGHT LEAD ATLANTIC PACT
WASHINGTON, MARCH 4-(AP)-LITTLE NORWAY POLITELY BUT FIRMLY DEFIED SOVIET PRESSURE TODAY.
REJECTING MOSCOW'S PROPOSAL FOR A NON-AGGRESSION TREATY, NORWAY FORMALLY JOINED THE RANKS OF THE NON-COMMUNIST POWERS NOW NEGOTIATING A NORTH ATLANTIC SECURITY PACT HERE.
AMBASSADOR WILHELM MUNTHE DE MORGENSTIERNE, THE SOLEMN-FACED NORSE ENVOY, WENT INTO SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON'S OFFICE AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT SHORTLY AFTER NOON TODAY AND TOOK HIS SEAT AS A FULL-FLEDGED PARTNER IN THE SECURITY TALKS.
HE THUS BECAME THE ONLY REPRESENTATIVE OF A NORTH ATLANTIC POWER WHICH HAS A COMMON BORDER WITH RUSSIA.
THE MOUNTING CLAMOR OF PROTEST AND DENUNCIATION POURING OUT OF RUSSIAN AND COMMUNIST CENTERS INDICATES THAT THE LOT OF HIS COUNTRY AND THE REST OF SCANDINAVIA MAY BE A DISTURBED ONE FOR THE NEXT FEW WEEKS.
MORGENSTIERNE WAS WELCOMED BY ACHESON AND THE RANKING DIPLOMATS OF BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS, LUXEMBOURG AND CANADA AS THE EIGHTH NEGOTIATOR--BUT NOT THE LAST.
DENMARK IS EXPECTED TO FOLLOW THE NORWEGIAN EXAMPLE SHORTLY AFTER A VISIT HERE NEXT WEEK OF ITS FOREIGN MINISTER. ITALY ALSO MAY YET BE BROUGHT IN AS AN ORIGINAL SIGNER, AND SO MAY ICELAND AND PORTUGAL.
THE DIPLOMATIC MACHINERY WHICH IS EXPECTED TO PRODUCE A FINISHED TREATY BY THE END OF NEXT WEEK AND A SIGNED TREATY BY THE END OF THE MONTH IS NOW WORKING AT TOP SPEED.
THESE DEVELOPMENTS MARKED THE SITUATION TODAY:
1. A SESSION LASTING FOR TWO HOURS AND A HALF PRODUCED WHAT SOME OF THE AMBASSADORS CALLED "SATISFACTORY PROGRESS."
MORGENSTIERNE SAID HE HAD MADE A "FEW PERSONAL OBSERVATIONS" AND "GOT SOME MATERIAL." ACTUALLY HE RECEIVED A COPY OF THE TEXT AS DRAFTED TO DATE. THE NEXT MEETING PROBABLY WILL BE HELD MONDAY.
2. DIPLOMATS SAID THERE IS NOW A CONSIDERABLE BELIEF THAT THE TREATY WILL BE SIGNED HERE IN WASHINGTON BEFORE THE END OF THE MONTH AT A CONFERENCE OF FOREIGN MINISTERS OF ALL THE COUNTRIES WHICH BY THEN HAVE JOINED IN THE TALKS.
OTTAWA, CANADA'S CAPITAL, AND BERMUDA, IN THE NORTH ATLANTIC, HAD ALSO BEEN MENTIONED AS ALTERNATIVE CONFERENCE SITES.

A13WX
MAR 5 1949
3. AT COPENHAGEN, THE DANISH GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED THAT FOREIGN MINISTER GUSTAV RASMUSSEN WILL LEAVE TUESDAY FOR WASHINGTON TO SEEK "THE BEST POSSIBLE BASIS FOR DENMARK'S FINAL ATTITUDE" TOWARD THE PROJECTED TREATY.
DENMARK, IT WAS SAID IN WASHINGTON, HAS NOT RECEIVED A FORMAL INVITATION TO JOIN THE TALKS BECAUSE THAT WOULD COME ALONG LATER. DENMARK'S POSITION IS MUCH THE SAME AS NORWAY'S LAST MONTH WHEN THE NORWEGIAN FOREIGN MINISTER CAME HERE ON A FACT-FINDING MISSION. THE DECISION TO SEND RASMUSSEN TO WASHINGTON WAS MADE AT A CABINET MEETING IN COPENHAGEN LAST NIGHT.
4. IN OSLO, THE NORWEGIAN GOVERNMENT HANDED THE SOVIET EMBASSY A NOTE SAYING THAT A NON-AGGRESSION PACT BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES WAS UNNECESSARY BECAUSE BOTH ARE ALREADY PLEDGED AS MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS TO REFRAIN FROM ANY AGGRESSION.
NORWAY EXPRESSED HOPE FOR CONTINUED "GOOD NEIGHBOR RELATIONS" WITH RUSSIA AND PLEDGED ITSELF AGAINST JOINING IN ANY POLICY WITH "AGGRESSIVE AIMS."
RUSSIA HAD PROPOSED THE NON-AGGRESSION PACT IN A NOTE ON FEB. 5. THE IDEA WAS TO ASSURE THE NORWEGIANS THAT THEY NEED NOT JOIN THE NORTH ATLANTIC DEFENSE SYSTEM BECAUSE THEY WOULD HAVE NO NEED FOR SUCH PROTECTION.
DESPITE THE POLITENESS OF NORWAY'S NOTE, THERE WAS NO QUESTION IN THE MINDS OF AMERICAN DIPLOMATS THAT THE OSLO GOVERNMENT HAS COURAGEOUSLY DECIDED TO STAND FIRM AGAINST MOSCOW'S PRESSURES AND CAST ITS LOT WITH THE FATE OF THE WESTERN EUROPEAN-NORTH AMERICAN POWERS.
NOR WAS THERE ANY UNCERTAINTY ABOUT THE FIERCENESS OF THE RUSSIAN REACTION OR THE EXTREME DISPLEASURE WHICH THIS LATEST FAILURE OF SOVIET DIPLOMACY HAS AROUSED IN THE KREMLIN.
DISPATCHES FROM MOSCOW SAID THE NEWSPAPER "EVENING MOSCOW" BLASTED "RULING CIRCLES" OF THE SCANDANAVIAN COUNTRIES FOR A "TRAITOROUS" ATTITUDE NORWAY WAS SINGLED OUT FOR ANGRY CRITICISM ON THE GROUND THAT IT IS "EXHIBITING SPECIAL ZEAL" IN FURTHERING ALLEGED PLANS OF BRITISH AND AMERICAN ORGANIZERS OF THE ATLANTIC SECURITY SYSTEM.
ELSEWHERE IN THE MOSCOW PRESS, OTHER STORIES DENOUNCED THE SCANDANAVIANS IN COMPARABLE TERMS.
VX525PES

RE-ARMING

BY RUTH COWAN

WASHINGTON,MARCH 4-(AP)-IMPORTANT SECRET WHEELS IN THE PENTAGON ARE BEING QUIETLY OILED FOR ACTION SHOULD THE SENATE APPROVE THE NORTH ATLANTIC DEFENSE PACT.

ONE OF THE GROUPS INVOLVED IS THE TIGHT-LIPPED JOINT MUNITIONS ALLOCATIONS COMMITTEE OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF, WHICH WOULD HAVE THE JOB OF FINDING UNCLE SAM'S POSSIBLE BILLION-DOLLAR SHARE OF SHIPS, GUNS, PLANES TO HELP REARM THE WESTERN UNION NATIONS.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THIS KEY COMMITTEE, VICE ADM.ROBERT B.CARNEY, HAS JUST RETURNED FROM A SIX-WEEK ROUND-THE-WORLD PLANE TRIP. HE SAID HE WANTED TO GET AN IDEA OF PROBLEMS FACED BY THE NATIONS EXPECTED TO PARTICIPATE IN THE TREATY AND AN INKLING OF WHAT PLANS THE JOINT ALLOCATION COMMITTEE WOULD HAVE TO MAKE SHOULD THE PACT BECOME REALITY.

SERVING ON THIS COMMITTEE WITH ADM.CARNEY, WHO IS DEPUTY CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS FOR LOGISTICS, ARE LIEUT.GEN.HOWARD A.CRAIG, AIR FORCE DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF FOR MATERIAL, AND LIEUT.GEN.THOMAS B.LARKIN, JUST NAMED ARMY DIRECTOR OF LOGISTICS. THEY ARE THE TOP MEN RESPONSIBLE FOR (A) ARMING AND SUPPLYING THE THREE BRANCHES OF THE U.S. ARMED FORCES, (B) PREPARING FOREIGN MILITARY AID PROGRAMS AND (C) ALLOCATING MUNITIONS UNDER ORDERS FROM EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY.

THE TEXT OF THE PACT HAS NOT BEEN DISCLOSED. BUT IT IS EXPECTED TO BE A GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY AND A PLEDGE OF MUTUAL AID. THIS WOULD REQUIRE ONLY SENATE APPROVAL.

TO GIVE IT SUBSTANCE, THE ADMINISTRATION WOULD THEN ASK CONGRESS TO AUTHORIZE THE TRANSFER OF MILITARY SUPPLIES TO ARM AND EQUIP THOSE COUNTRIES COOPERATING WITH THE UNITED STATES IN ITS SECURITY. NEXT WOULD COME REQUESTS FOR APPROPRIATIONS TOTALLING POSSIBLY A BILLION DOLLARS.

STATE DEPARTMENT SOURCES INDICATE AUTHORIZATION FOR AID WOULD BE SOUGHT FOR BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS, LUXEMBOURG, CHINA, GREECE AND TURKEY AND SOME OTHERS.

WHILE THESE STEPS ARE BEING TAKEN, PLANNING GOES ON. OVERSEAS THE DELEGATES OF THE WESTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES WILL BE COMPILING LISTS OF ARMAMENT NEEDS, AND SEEKING WAYS TO ALLOCATE RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRODUCTION AMONG ALL ALLIED NATIONS.

THE QUANTITY AND TYPE OF MUNITIONS SUPPLIED BY THE U.S. WOULD DEPEND ON THE STRATEGY DECIDED, THE COUNTRIES INCLUDED IN THE ALLIANCE, THE INTERNAL ECONOMIC CONDITIONS OF COUNTRIES INVOLVED, AND THEIR INDUSTRIAL CAPACITIES, CARNEY CONTINUED. THEN, HE SAID, "WE'LL HAVE TWO THINGS TO DO:

"ONE WOULD BE TO DECIDE WHICH SURPLUS ITEMS COULD COME OFF ARMY AND NAVY SHELVES AND GO INTO THE KITTY. THE OTHER WOULD BE TO DECIDE ON PROCUREMENT OF ITEMS OF WHICH THERE IS NOT A SURPLUS."

ON THIS TRIP CARNEY DID NOT VISIT ALL THE COUNTRIES THAT MAY JOIN THE ALLIANCE. BUT HE TALKED WITH U.S. REPRESENTATIVES IN MANY OF THEM, AND HE SAID HE RETURNED WITH THE DISTINCT IMPRESSION THAT THE POSITION OF THE UNITED STATES HAS BEEN STRENGTHENED IN EUROPE.

HE SAID HE BELIEVED THE MARSHALL PLAN HAS GIVEN PARTICIPATING NATIONS INCREASED CONFIDENCE NOT ONLY IN THE UNITED STATES BUT ALSO IN THEMSELVES.

B51 (Q)

(230)

MOSCOW, MARCH 4-(AP)-FOREIGN OBSERVERS HERE SAID TODAY THEY CONSIDER IT LIKELY THE MAIN EMPHASIS IN SOVIET-KOREAN NEGOTIATIONS HERE WILL BE ON ECONOMIC SUBJECTS.

THIS IMPRESSION WAS SUPPORTED SOMEWHAT BY THE FACT THAT THE DELEGATION FROM THE KOREAN PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC WAS MET AT THE STATION HERE YESTERDAY BY SOVIET MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE A.I. MIKOYAN.

MIKOYAN IS THE LEADING EXPERT ON THE SOVIET UNION FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS. IT IS CONSIDERED PROBABLE THE GROUNDWORK FOR THE DISCUSSIONS ALREADY HAS BEEN LAID BY A KOREAN TRADE DELEGATION WHICH HAS BEEN IN MOSCOW FOR MONTHS NEGOTIATING WITH MIKOYAN'S MINISTRY.

(THE "KOREAN PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC" IS THE NAME ADOPTED BY THE SOVIET-SPONSORED GOVERNMENT OF NORTH KOREA, OCCUPIED AFTER THE WAR BY SOVIET TROOPS.)

IT ALSO IS CONSIDERED PROBABLE THE KOREANS MAY REQUEST CREDITS OR OTHER FORMS OF ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND IT IS THOUGHT SUCH REQUESTS ARE LIKELY TO RECEIVE A FRIENDLY HEARING.

A COMPREHENSIVE BILATERAL TRADE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE KOREANS AND RUSSIANS WILL BE ONE OF THE SUBJECTS DISCUSSED. IT IS PROBABLE THE RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR TO NORTH KOREA, COL. GEN. T.F. SHTIKOV, WHO FORMERLY WAS THE RUSSIAN ARMY COMMANDER IN THE AREA, WILL PLAY AN IMPORTANT ROLE IN THE TALKS. OBSERVERS SAID ALSO IT IS ALMOST CERTAIN THE KOREAN PREMIER KIM IR SEN WOULD HAVE AN INTERVIEW WITH PRIME MINISTER STALIN.

THE KOREAN PREMIER AND HIS GOVERNMENT HAVE MADE IT CLEAR THAT THEIR CHIEF PROBLEM IS TO GET THE U.S. ARMY OUT OF SOUTHERN KOREA. THEY CLAIM THIS IS THE ONLY REAL BARRIER TO THE UNIFICATION OF KOREA UNDER THEIR LEADERSHIP. THEY ALSO MAY BE DISCUSSED HERE.

JR313AES

B2 (Q) add-Rhodes (mide) +++ Jerusalem recall.

TRANS-JORDAN IS ONE OF THE SEVEN ARAB LEAGUE STATES WHICH VOWED TO DESTROY ISRAEL WHEN THE JEWISH STATE WAS PROCLAIMED LAST MAY.

BOTH THE ISRAELI AND TRANS-JORDAN DELEGATIONS HAVE BEEN IN RHODES SINCE TUESDAY. A RELIABLE U.N. SOURCE SAID TRANS-JORDAN WOULD NOT AGREE UNTIL TODAY ON A FORMAL OPENING OF THE CONFERENCE.

ONE MEMBER OF TRANS-JORDAN'S DELEGATION, MAJ.RADI BEY EL HINDAWI, TOOK OFF UNEXPECTEDLY FOR AMMAN BY PLANE. HE IS EXPECTED TO ADVISE KING ABDULLAH ON THE ANTICIPATED ISRAELI POSITION IN THE NEGOTIATIONS AND THEN RETURN TO RHODES TOMORROW.

SUBSEQUENTLY IT WAS ANNOUNCED THAT REUBEN SHILOAH OF THE ISRAELI DELEGATION WILL GO TO TEL AVIV TOMORROW FOR CONSULTATIONS. HE IS EXPECTED TO RELAY THE ISRAELI VIEWPOINT HERE THAT TRANS-JORDAN'S REPRESENTATIVES HAVE ASSUMED A "HIG AND MIGHTY" ATTITUDE.

JJ412PES

WITH RHODES

Tel Aviv, March 4--(AP)--Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Shertok told Hebrew newspaper editors tonight the Israeli peace delegations on Rhodes had offered objections to a proposal that Trans-Jordan's delegates represent Iraq in some phases of the armistice discussions.

Shertok said the Israeli delegates had informed the Trans-Jordan delegates they could not be accepted as representing the Iraqis in efforts to bring about overall peace in the Holy Land unless formal credentials were presented from the Iraq government.

The foreign minister said this was necessary to make sure Iraq forces in Palestine would be bound by whatever decisions are reached.

THIS WAS TAKEN AS ANOTHER INDICATION THE TALKS MIGHT BE LENGTHY, SUGGESTING FINAL DECISIONS MUST COME FROM AMMAN RATHER THAN FROM THE DELEGATION HERE. ISSUES AFFECTING BRITISH POLICY WOULD BE REFERRED TO LONDON, EXPERTS SAID. BRITAIN AND TRANS-JORDAN ARE ALLIES. see Rhodes-(Day) XXXL. 1aRe.

ONE ISSUE LIKELY TO BE SENT TO LONDON FOR DECISION CONCERNS THE SOUTHERN FRONT OF THE NEGEV DESERT, WHICH TOUCHES THE GULF OF AQABA, WHERE BRITISH FORCES ARE STATIONED. THE ISRAELIS REGARD THE BRITISH TROOPS WITH GREAT SUSPICION AND ARE ALMOST CERTAIN TO ASK THEIR WITHDRAWAL BEFORE AGREEING ON A GENERAL ARMISTICE WITH TRANS-JORDAN.

GH1127AES

MAR 5 1949

BY JAMES M. LONG

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, MARCH 4-(AP)-THE ISRAELI-TRANS-JORDAN ARMISTICE TALKS ON RHODES MAY DECIDE WHETHER THERE CAN BE HARMONY BETWEEN THE JEWISH STATE AND ITS ARAB NEIGHBORS.

BUT AN ARMISTICE WILL NOT BE QUICKLY OR EASILY ACHIEVED.

THIS CASE IS QUITE DIFFERENT FROM THE ARMISTICE NEGOTIATED BY ISRAEL AND EGYPT.

THE ISRAELIS HAD DEFEATED EGYPT IN THE FIELD, HAD THOUSANDS OF EGYPTIAN TROOPS SURROUNDED AT FALUJA AND THREATENED TO TAKE THE EGYPTIAN COASTAL STRONGHOLD OF GAZA.

THE TRANS-JORDAN ARAB LEGION AND THE ISRAELI ARMY FOUGHT EACH OTHER TO A STANDSTILL IN THE FIELD AND NEITHER SIDE IS IN A DESPERATE MILITARY POSITION WHICH WOULD MAKE AN IMMEDIATE ARMISTICE IMPERATIVE.

TRANS-JORDAN APPEARS TO BE IN THE BETTER BARGAINING POSITION BECAUSE SHE HOLDS TERRITORY THE ISRAELIS WANT--AND THE ISREALIS ARE NOT SURE THEY HAVE ANYTHING THEY ARE WILLING TO TRADE FOR IT.

CONSIDERABLE CONCERN HAS BEEN VOICED IN ISRAELI CIRCLES OVER REPORTS THAT KING ABDULLAH OF TRANS-JORDAN WILL ASK FOR ACCESS TO THE MEDITERRANEAN THROUGH THE PORT OF JAFFA, THE RETURN OF ARAB REFUGEES TO JAFFA, RAMLE AND LYDDA, AND BEERSHEBA--SOMETIMES CALLED THE MOTHER CITY OF THE ARAB RACE--AS A LINK TO EGYPT.

IN MOST NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE ARABS ISRAEL HAS BEEN ABLE TO ARGUE IT WAS ONLY ASKING FOR WHAT THE UNITED NATIONS PARTITION PLAN GIVEN HER.

THAT ARGUMENT WON'T HOLD TRUE IN THIS CASE. ALTHOUGH TRANS-JORDAN WAS NOT MENTIONED IN THE PARTITION PLAN, THE PLAN DID GIVE JAFFA TO THE ARABS. IT ALSO GAVE THEM RAMLE AND LYDDA, A WEDGE TO JAFFA.

ISRAELI FORCES TOOK THE PORT CITY OPPOSITE TEL AVIV AND THE INLAND AREA AND NO SPOKESMAN HERE IS WILLING TO CONCEDE ISRAEL MIGHT HAND THE WAR PRIZE BACK. TURNING THEM OVER TO ABDULLAH WOULD CUT ISRAEL IN TWO AND BAR HER ROAD TO JERUSALEM.

THE ISRAELIS SO FAR HAVE BEEN UNWILLING TO EVEN DISCUSS YIELDING BEERSHEBA, IN THE NEGEV DESERT AREA. THEY WON IT FROM THE EGYPTIANS AND RETAINED IT UNDER THE ARMISTICE WITH EGYPT.

THE ISRAELIS, ON THE OTHER HAND, WANT THE MOUNT OF OLIVES AND OTHER SECTIONS IN JERUSALEM, THE SITES OF AN ANCIENT HEBREW BURIAL GROUND AND A MODERN HOSPITAL AND UNIVERSITY. THE TRANS-JORDAN LEGION, MOST EFFECTIVE ARAB FIGHTING FORCE THE ISRAELIS MET, HOLDS THE SHEIKH JARRAH SECTION OF NORTHERN JERUSALEM WHICH BARS THE WAY.

THE ISRAELIS ALSO WANT THE ARABS OUT OF LATRUN WHICH SITS MIDWAY ON THE TEL AVIV-JERUSALEM ROAD.

MS10AES

SAIGON, INDOCHINA, MARCH .-(AP)-TWO PERSONS WERE KILLED AND 32 SERIOUSLY INJURED TODAY WHEN A HAND GRENADE WAS TOSSED INTO A CROWD WAITING AT A BUS STOP.

THREE PERSONS SAID TO BE VIET-NAMESE TERRORISTS WERE ARRESTED LAST NIGHT WITH GRENADES IN THEIR POSSESSION, POLICE SAID.

M758AES

B93WX

(WX) CANTON--1ST ADD LEGION ESCAPE (A88FX) UNDER DASH

RYAN'S ARRIVAL IN CANTON WAS REPORTED TO WASHINGTON BY RAYMOND P.LUDDEN, U.S. CONSUL GENERAL IN CANTON.

LUDDEN ADVISED THE STATE DEPARTMENT THAT RYAN WAS IN A HIGHLY NERVOUS STATE. CONSULAR OFFICIALS PLAN TO INTERVIEW HIM AFTER HE HAS RESTED, LUDDEN ADDED.

VH1247PES

B12KX (C)
180
MITE LEAD CHINESE
BY SEYMOUR TOPPING
NANKING,MARCH 4-(AP)-A CHINESE GOVERNMENT PEACE COMMITTEE WAS REPORTED AUTHORITATIVELY TODAY TO FAVOR RADICAL CONCESSIONS ON THE CONSTITUTION AND ARMY IF ONLY THE COMMUNISTS WILL MODERATE THEIR DEMAND FOR PUNISHMENT OF "WAR CRIMINALS."

THE COMMITTEE OF TEN, HEADED BY PREMIER SUN FO, IS DRAFTING PROPOSALS TO MAKE TO THE REDS AT A FORMAL CONFERENCE, WHICH SUN SAYS THE COMMUNISTS HAVE INTIMATED CAN BE HELD SOME TIME AFTER MARCH 15.

IT WAS SAID TO HAVE AGREED THAT THE ARMY MUST BE REORGANIZED, THAT DISSOLUTION OF THE PRESENT LEGISLATIVE YUAN AND NATIONAL ASSEMBLY IF THE COMMUNISTS INSIST--PROVIDED THE "WAR CRIMINAL" POINT IS NOT PRESSED.

THE COMMUNISTS HAVE REPEATEDLY DECLARED FOR THE PAST TWO MONTHS THAT SURRENDER OF A LONG LIST OF "WAR CRIMINALS," IS THE FIRST OF THEIR EIGHT TERMS FOR ENDING THE CIVIL WAR. FIVE OF THE COMMITTEE MEMBERS ARE ON THE "WAR CRIMINAL" LIST.

ALMOST ALL TOP GOVERNMENT MEN WERE IN NANKING, CONFERRING WITH ACTING PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-JEN AND PREMIER SUN.

COMMUNIST REPORTS OF THE PRESENCE IN PEIPING OF THE VETERAN REVOLUTIONARY LI LI-SAN AND THE ANTI-GOVERNMENT MARSHAL LI CHI-SHEN WERE TAKEN TO INDICATE SIMILAR PREFATORY PEACE HUDDLES IN THAT RED CAPITAL.

DV348PCS

A KEY MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE, CABINET MEMBER GEN. CHANG CHIH-CHUNG HAS GONE TO CHIKOW IN CHEKIANG PROVINCE TO SEE CHIANG KAI-SHEK. REPORTEDLY HE WANTS TO ASK THE GENERALISSIMO TO WITHDRAW MORE COMPLETELY FROM GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS AND POSSIBLY "RETIRE" TO A MORE REMOTE PLACE. THE COMMUNISTS AND OTHERS HAVE CITED CHIANG'S BEHIND THE SCENES CONTROL OF BOTH POLITICAL AND MILITARY AGENCIES AS ONE OF THE PRIME OBSTACLES IN ARRANGING A PEACE SETTLEMENT.

LW322APS

MAR 5

aaa-Nanking (Yuan) xxx armies.

A49FX
(200)
NANKING, MARCH 4-(AP)-THE OFFICIAL CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY TODAY REPORTED THE ARRIVAL OF A RUSSIAN MISSION IN TIHWA, SINKIANG CAPITAL, TO NEGOTIATE A NEW SINO-SOVIET AIR PACT FOR THAT WESTERNMOST CHINESE PROVINCE.

THE EXISTING AIR TRANSPORT AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE TWO NATIONS WILL EXPIRE NEXT SEPTEMBER. IT PROVIDES FOR A RUSSIAN OPERATED CIVILIAN AIRLINE BETWEEN TIHWA AND ALMAALTA, CAPITAL OF KAZAKH, SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC.

THE NEWS AGENCY SAID FORMAL NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE FIVE MAN SOVIET MISSION WILL OPEN SOON WITH THE ARRIVAL OF CHINESE DELEGATES.

TALKS ON THE NEW CIVILIAN AIR PACT WILL TOUCH ON ONLY PART OF A BROADER AGREEMENT UNDER CONSIDERATION.

GEN. CHANG CHIH-CHUNG, CABINET MINISTER WITHOUT PORTFOLIO AND POLITICAL ADMINISTRATOR FOR THE NORTHWEST, HAS BEEN SUPERVISING THE PROGRESS OF NEGOTIATIONS. INFORMED SOURCES SAID CHANG HAD RECOMMENDED A 50-YEAR AGREEMENT GIVING RUSSIA EXCLUSIVE FOREIGN RIGHTS IN SINKIANG FOR TRADE AND AVIATION.

CHANG'S PROPOSAL, THESE SOURCES SAID, HAS MET WITH STIFF OPPOSITION FROM OTHER MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNMENT. THE FOREIGN OFFICE HAS RECOMMENDED A REVISION OF HIS PROPOSALS TO SHORTEN THE PERIOD OF THE AGREEMENT AND TO PREVENT SOVIET MONOPLY BY INSERTION OF A FAVORED NATION CLAUSE.

RELATIONS BETWEEN SINKIANG AND THE ADJOINING SOVIET SIBERIAN REPUBLICS ARE LARGELY SUSPENDED. THE BORDER HAS BEEN CLOSED FOR MORE THAN A YEAR.

LW327APS

A68KX
(WEST OUT)
NANKING,MARCH 4-(AP)-AMERICAN OFFICIALS HAVE INFORMED THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT THAT IT IS NOT FEASIBLE AT THIS TIME TO GRANT A REQUESTED U.S. LOAN OF $200,000,000 (M) IN SILVER, INFORMED SOURCES SAID TODAY.

AMONG THE PRINCIPAL REASONS CITED WAS THAT THE UNSTABLE NATIONALIST ECONOMY COULD NOT DERIVE LASTING BENEFITS FROM SUCH A LOAN. THE DANGER THAT THE SILVER DOLLARS MINTED BY THE NATIONALISTS WOULD BE DRAINED OFF ABROAD OR INTO CHINESE COMMUNIST AREAS WAS POINTED OUT ALSO.

NEW COMMUNIST REGULATIONS IN NORTH CHINA ARE REPORTED TO FORBID FREE CIRCULATION OF SILVER DOLLARS. HOWEVER, SOME SOURCES FEAR THAT SILVER DOLLARS NOW CIRCULATING IN NATIONALIST TERRITORY MAY BE SLOWLY ABSORBED INTO COMMUNIST AREAS BY ATTRACTIVE EXCHANGE RATES BEING OFFERED THERE.

VR645ACS NM

B1KX
TOKYO,MARCH 4-(AP)-SGT.HENRY D.REYNOLDS, 25, ZEARING, IOWA, WAS INJURED FATALLY MONDAY IN AN EXPLOSION AND FIRE AT MISAWA AIR FORCE BASE, ABOUT 180 MILES NORTH OF TOKYO.

REYNOLDS WAS EXTRICATED FROM UNDER BURNING RADIO EQUIPMENT BY CPL. WILLIAM R.HENRY, STEUBENVILLE, OHIO, WHO RAN INTO THE BUILDING DESPITE THE SPREADING FLAMES. HENRY HAS BEEN RECOMMENDED FOR THE SOLDIERS MEDAL, THE ARMY SAID.

REYNOLDS' MOTHER IS MRS.DORA C.REYNOLDS, ZEARING.

VR127ACS

MAR 5 1949

(120)
MANILA,MARCH 4 (AP)-THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE U.S. 18TH FIGHTER WING, LT.COL.JACK STUART HUNT OF VICTORIA, TEX., WAS THE NINTH MAN ABOARD THE MISSING B-29 TANKER PLANE THAT REFUELED THE GLOBE CIRCLING B-50 LUCKY LADY II, IT WAS DISCLOSED TODAY.

THE OTHER EIGHT WERE THE REGULAR CREW OF THE B-29 WHO FLEW IT HERE FROM ITS BASE AT TUCSON, ARIZ. THE CRAFT HAS BEEN MISSING IN NORTHERN LUZON SINCE STARTING BACK TO CLARK AIR FIELD AFTER THE REFUELING OVER THE PACIFIC.

FEARS WERE FELT THE B-29 TANKER CRASHED INTO THE SIERRA MADRE MOUNTAINS WHILE FLYING BLIND THROUGH DENSE CLOUDS.

LT.F.R.PRUZINSKI (CQ), PILOT OF AN F-51 THAT CRASHED YESTERDAY WHILE SEARCHING FOR THE MISSING B-29, WAS FLOWN BACK HERE TODAY. PRUZINSKI PARACHUTED TO SAFETY. HIS FATHER, FREDERICK PRUZINSKI, LIVES AT 1036 SUFFIELD ST. AGAWAN, MASS.

GG747ACS NM

B92 (Q)
CX
PRECEDE ASUNCION DAY
SAO PAULO, BRAZIL, MARCH 4-(AP)-COL. ROBERT R.MCCORMICK, PUBLISHER OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, ARRIVED BY PLANE FROM MONTEVIDEO TODAY. HE WAS GREETED AT THE AIRPORT BY UNITED STATES CONSUL CECIL CROSS AND BRAZILIAN OFFICIALS. HE IS ON A GOODWILL AIR TOUR OF SOUTH AMERICA.
A GROUP OF NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ENTERTAINED HIM AT DINNER TONIGHT AT THE FASHIONABLE AUTOMOBILE CLUB.
GOVERNOR ADEMAR DE BARROS WILL BE HOST TO MCCORMICK AT A STATE LUNCHEON TOMORROW AT THE GOVERNMENT PALACE.
TA1235PES

B88 (Q)
ASUNCION, PARAGUAY, MARCH 4-(AP)-COL. ROBERT R.MCCORMICK, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, LEFT HERE TODAY FOR SAO PAULO, BRAZIL. HE IS MAKING A PLANE TOUR OF LATIN AMERICA.
DA1215PES

MAR 5 1949

CLR 1216PES B88-NX

KX FOR FRISCO (APW)
BUENOS AIRES, MARCH 4-(AP)-FORTY TONS OF FOODSTUFFS AND 7,000 PIECES OF CLOTHING DONATED TO THE JAPANESE PEOPLE BY A SOCIAL AID FUND HEADED BY SENORA MARIA EVA DUARTE PERON WERE LOADED TODAY ABOARD THE DUTCH SHIP TJIKAMPEK.
THE DONATIONS WILL BE SENT TO TOKYO AND TURNED OVER TO THE VIRGIN OF LUJAN ASSOCIATION THERE. THE VIRGIN OF LUJAN IS THE PATRON SAINT OF ARGENTINA.
HP115AES

TORONTO, MARCH 4-(AP)-HELMUT KEUNE, CANADA'S LAST GERMAN PRISONER OF WAR, SOON WILL BE ABLE TO RETURN HOME, BUT HE SAID TODAY HE DOESN'T WANT TO LEAVE.

THE 31-YEAR-OLD GERMAN NAVY VETERAN, TAKEN PRISONER IN 1941, WAS INJURED AT A WORK CAMP NEAR PORT ARTHUR IN 1946. HIS BACK WAS BROKEN AND HE HAS SINCE BEEN IN CANADIAN ARMY HOSPITALS, PARALYZED FROM THE WAIST DOWN.

KEUNE, FORMER CREW MEMBER OF THE BATTLESHIP BISMARCK, SAID HE DOES NOT WANT TO RETURN HOME BECAUSE HIS HELPLESS CONDITION WOULD MAKE HIM A NUISANCE TO HIS FAMILY AND BECAUSE "IN CANADA WE ARE SO FREE."

C112PES

(550) NIGHT LEAD TRUMAN MESSAGE
WASHINGTON,MARCH 4-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN ASKED CONGRESS TODAY TO APPROVE CHANGES IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT SETUP TO HELP CARRY OUT "AN INCREASINGLY MOMENTOUS RESPONSIBILITY" IN U.S. FOREIGN RELATIONS.
MR.TRUMAN SENT A SPECIAL MESSAGE TO CONGRESS ASKING LEGISLATION TO:
1. CREATE NEW POSTS TO BE FILLED BY ADDITIONAL ASSISTANT SECRETARIES OF STATE "TO PERMIT THE DEPARTMENT TO ORGANIZE ITS PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES ON A GEOGRAPHIC BASIS."
2. TRANSFER CERTAIN POWERS NOW VESTED IN SUBORDINATE OFFICIALS TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE.
MR.TRUMAN SAID THE SECOND POINT IS NEEDED "TO PROVIDE THE SECRETARY WITH AUTHORITY COMMENSURATE WITH HIS RESPONSIBILITIES AND FURTHER TO APPLY THE PRINCIPLE X X X OF CLARIFYING THE LINES OF RESPONSIBILITY AND AUTHORITY WITHIN THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH."
THIS PRINCIPLE, HE SAID, HAS BEEN RECOMMENDED BY THE HOOVER COMMISION, HEADED BY FORMER PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER, WHICH HAS BEEN STUDYING METHODS FOR MAKING THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT MORE EFFICIENT AND MORE ECONOMICAL.
"THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS ACTIVITIES OF THIS GOVERNMENT ARE CARRIED ON BY A NUMBER OF AGENCIES, BUT THE GREATEST SHARE OF THE RESPONSIBILITY IS BORNE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE," MR.TRUMAN WROTE.
"MOREOVER, THE PRESIDENT AND THE CONGRESS AS WELL RELY UPON THE SECRETARY OF STATE TO PROVIDE LEADERSHIP AMONG THE GOVERNMENT AGENCIES CONCERNED WITH VARIOUS ASPECTS OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND TO RECOMMEND THE STEPS NECESSARY TO ACHIEVE AN INTEGRATED AND CONSISTENT FOREIGN POLICY.
"MANY OF OUR HOPES FOR WORLD PEACE AND DOMESTIC SECURITY ARE DEPENDENT UPON THE MACHINERY FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF FOREIGN POLICY AND FOR TRANSLATING POLICIES INTO ACTION." HE SAID.
MR.TRUMAN NOTED THAT UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF FORMER SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL, THE DEPARTMENT HAS ALREADY MADE "CERTAIN URGENT ADJUSTMENTS" AND FURTHER STEPS ARE BEING CARRIED OUT BY SECRETARY ACHESON "WITH MY APPROVAL."
WX814PES

Text of Truman's Message

WASHINGTON, March 4 (AP)—The text of President Truman's message to Congress on changes in the Department of State:

To the Congress of the United States:

The conduct of the foreign relations of the United States has become an increasingly momentous responsibility of our Federal Governme Many of our hopes for world peace and domestic security are dependent upon the effectiveness of our machiner for the development of foreign policy and for translating policies into action

The foreign affairs activities of this Government are carried on by a number of agencies, but the greatest share of the responsibility is borne by the Department of State.

Moreover, the President, and the Congress as well, rely upon the Secretary of State to provide leadership among the Government agencies concerned with various aspects of foreign affairs and to recommend the steps necessary to achieve an integrated and consistent foreign policy.

Needs Held Recognized

The State Department has, for some time, recognized the need for modifications and improvements in its internal organization to enable it to discharge the increased responsibilities which have been assigned to it in the post-war period.

During the past year, under the leadership of Secretary Marshall, the department made certain urgent adjustments in its organization and undertook comprehensive studies of its long-range organizational requirements.

The major recommendations arising from these studies received my approval some months ago, but were not placed in effect pending the completion of the report of the Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government.

The commission has made a thorough study of our governmental machinery for the conduct of foreign affairs. With respect to the organization of the Department of State, the commission's recommendations generally embody and endorse the organizational plans formulated by the department.

With my approval, the Secretary of State is now proceeding to put these plans into effect.

In order fully to carry out this reorganization two changes in the statutes governing the department are required.

First, additional positions of Assistant Secretary of State should be created to permit the department to organize its principal activities on a geographic basis and at the same time, to maintain its requisite relationships with the Congress, and with the other executive agencies and the international organizations.

Shift in Powers Is Asked

Second, certain powers vested by the Foreign Service Act of 1946 in subordinate officials should be placed in the Secretary, subject to his delegation.

This action is needed to provide the Secretary with authority commensurate with his responsibilities, and further to apply the principle, strongly recommended by the Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government, of clarifying the lines of responsibility and authority within the executive branch.

Early action on these measures is desirable to strengthen this Government's resources for achieving its international objectives.

The suggestions of the commission with regard to the personnel management of the Department of State and the Foreign Service will require additional study before recommendations can be submitted to the Congress.

MAR 5 1948

(400) GERMAN

WASHINGTON,MARCH 4-(AP)-AMBASSADOR ROBERT D.MURPHY, DIPLOMATIC ADVISER ON GERMANY, IS DUE HOME FROM BERLIN IN A FEW DAYS TO ORGANIZE A SHAKEUP IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S HANDLING OF GERMAN AFFAIRS. IT MAY HAVE FAR REACHING EFFECTS ON OCCUPATION POLICY.

AT THE SAME TIME, GEORGE F.KENNAN, THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S LONG RANGE POLICY PLANNER, IS GOING TO GERMANY. KENNAN WILL UNDERTAKE A REVIEW OF THE SITUATION THERE. HIS ASSIGNMENT WILL BE AT LEAST AS IMPORTANT AS THE MURPHY APPOINTMENT IN ITS IMPACT ON THE GOVERNMENT'S GERMAN POLICY.

THE EXACT POSITION OF GENERAL LUCIUS D.CLAY, AMERICAN COMMANDER IN GERMANY, AS A RESULT OF THESE AND OTHER RECENT MOVES IS NOT YET ENTIRELY CLEAR. HE HAS ASKED FOR RETIREMENT AND PRESUMABLY CONSIDERS HIMSELF ON THE WAY OUT.

SOME OF THE BEST INFORMED OBSERVERS HERE BELIEVE THE BALANCE OF POWER OVER AMERICAN POLICY ON GERMAN AFFAIRS IS PASSING FROM GENERAL CLAY'S HANDS INTO THE HANDS OF SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON AND UNDER SECRETARY JAMES WEBB.

THE SHAKEUP, INSOFAR AS IT INVOLVES DEPARTMENTAL MACHINERY AND PERSONALITIES, WAS ANNOUNCED LAST NIGHT BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT. IT IS ANOTHER OF ACHESON'S MOVES TO REORGANIZE THE AMERICAN FOREIGN AFFAIRS AGENCY TO TRY TO MAKE IT A MORE EFFICIENT POLICY INSTRUMENT. THE DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCED:

1. THE OFFICE OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR OCCUPIED AREAS HAS BEEN WIPED OUT. THIS HAS BEEN HELD BY CHARLES E.SALTZMAN, WHO REMAINS AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY, ON SPECIAL ASSIGNMENT.

2. A NEW OFFICE OF GERMAN AND AUSTRIAN AFFAIRS HAS BEEN CREATED AND MURPHY, POLITICAL ADVISOR TO CLAY, HAS BEEN CALLED HOME TO RUN IT. IN THIS CAPACITY THE 54-YEAR-OLD MURPHY MIGHT BECOME QUALIFIED EITHER TO MOVE ON TO SOME HIGHER POST IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT OR POSSIBLY TO RETURN TO GERMANY SOME DAY AS A CIVILIAN GOVERNOR.

SALTZMAN'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR RUNNING JAPANESE OCCUPATION POLICY HAS BEEN TRANSFERRED TO THE OFFICE OF FAR EASTERN AFFAIRS, A REGULAR AGENCY OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

3. KENNAN "WILL DEPART EARLY NEXT WEEK ON A SHORT VISIT TO GERMANY IN ORDER TO FAMILIARIZE HIMSELF WITH THE SITHATION THERE."

4. MURPHY'S WORK AS POLITICAL ADVISOR TO CLAY WILL BE TAKEN OVER BY THE DEPUTY POLITICAL ADVISOR, JAMES W.RIDDLEBERGER, A CAREER DIPLOMAT AND LONGTIME EXPERT ON GERMAN AFFAIRS.

MAR 5 1948

FOR THE TIME BEING AT LEAST THE STATE DEPARTMENT IS NOT TAKING OVER DIRECT OPERATION OF THE AMERICAN ZONE OF GERMANY. SOME TOP OFFICIALS HOPE IT NEVER WILL. INSTEAD ACHESON AND WEBB WANT TO SEE WHETHER CLOSER COOPERATION WITH THE ARMY DEPARTMENT--WHICH HAS DIRECT RESPONSIBILITY FOR RUNNING THE MILITARY OCCUPATION--WILL SOLVE MANY PROBLEMS THAT PREVIOUSLY COMPLICATED THE OPERATION.

FR54SAES

(175) NIGHT LEAD JOHNSON

WASHINGTON,MARCH 4-(AP)-LOUIS A.JOHNSON, WHO WILL TAKE OVER SOON AS SECRETARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE, SAID TODAY THAT "STRENGTH MEANS PEACE."

"AND WITHOUT STRENGTH THERE IS NO PEACE," THE 58-YEAR-OLD LAWYER AND ARMY VETERAN EMPHASIZED TO REPORTERS OUTSIDE PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S OFFICE. HE HAD CALLED TO PLEDGE "MY FULL DEVOTED LOYALTY."

JOHNSON WAS WITH JAMES V.FORRESTAL, WHO IS STEPPING OUT MARCH 31 AS TOP MAN IN THE PENTAGON TO RETURN TO PRHNLZI.

IKI.

H

AS TOP MAN IN THE PENTAGON TO RETURN TO PRIVATE AFFAIRS. THE TWO ARE GOING OVER TOGETHER THE VAST AMERICAN FIGHTING MACHINE THAT IS BEING FASHIONED TO DISCOURAGE COMMUNIST AGGRESSION.

MR.TRUMAN'S NOMINATION OF JOHNSON IS EXPECTED TO SLIDE THROUGH THE SENATE. THE PRESIDENT ALSO IS EXPECTED TO ASK CONGRESS TO GIVE THE DEFENSE SECRETARY MORE POWER. FORRESTAL HAS ASKED FOR IT, AND THE HOOVER COMMISSION ON GOVERNMENT REORGANIZATION HAS URGED IT. GENERAL DWIGHT D.EISENHOWER SPOKE OUT ALONG THE SAME LINE LAST NIGHT.

MEANWHILE, REPORTS SPRANG UP ANEW TODAY THAT SECRETARY OF THE ARMY KENNETH D.ROYALL SOON WILL BE GIVING UP HIS POST, DESPITE MR.TRUMAN'S STATEMENT YESTERDAY THAT HE IS STAYING ON THE JOB ALONG WITH NAVY SECRETARY SULLIVAN AND AIR FORCE SECRETARY SYMINGTON.

FORRESTAL, ASKED ABOUT HIS PLANS, TOLD REPORTERS HE HAS NONE EXCEPT FOR A LONG REST.

AP647PES

30.24- 1501

CABINET

BY JACK BELL

VASHINGTON,MARCH 4-(AP)-SECRETARY OF COMMERCE SAWYER TODAY MOVED INTO TOP BILLING IN SPECULATION ABOUT FURTHER CABINET CHANGES AS COL. LOUIS A.JOHNSON PREPARED TO SUCCEED JAMES FORRESTAL AS SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.

AN ADMINISTRATION LIEUTENANT SAID THAT IF PRESIDENT TRUMAN MAKES ANY MORE CHANGES, SAWYER MAY BE THE NEXT TO PULL OUT. BUT IT WAS EMPHASIZED THAT THERE MAY BE NO CABINET SHIFTS IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

THE PRESIDENT'S ASSURANCE AT YESTERDAY'S WHITE HOUSE NEWS CONFERENCE THAT THE SECRETARIES OF THE ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE ARE GOING TO KEEP THEIR JOBS QUIETED ONE RUMOR CONCERNING SAWYER'S POST.

THERE HAD BEEN TALK OF SECRETARY OF THE NAVY JOHN L.SULLIVAN AS A POSSIBLE SUCCESSOR TO SAWYER. BUT ADMINISTRATION INSIDERS WHO ASKED TO REMAIN ANONYMOUS SAID THIS IDEA HAS BEEN DROPPED.

THE PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT ALSO KILLED OFF--AT LEAST TEMPORARILY-- SPECULATION THAT BOTH SECRETARY OF THE ARMY KENNETH C.ROYALL AND SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE W.STUART SYMINGTON MIGHT BE ON THE WAY OUT.

THERE WERE SOME AROUND MR.TRUMAN, HOWEVER, WHO SAID PRIVATELY THAT ROYALL'S TENURE MAY NOT BE TOO LONG. THE SAME PERSONS SAID SYMINGTON HAD MADE HIS PEACE WITH THE WHITE HOUSE AND COULD LOOK FORWARD TO A LENGTHY STAY.

ROYALL TOLD REPORTERS HE WANTS TO RETURN TO HIS LAW PRACTICE IN GOLDSBORO,N.C., "WHENEVER I CAN DO SO IN GOOD CONSCIENCE."

SAWYER'S CHIEF DIFFICULTIES WERE SAID TO STEM FROM A BRUSH WITH DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE OFFICIALS OVER FINANCES DURING THE CAMPAIGN.

HE WAS SAID TO HAVE BEEN TOO BUSY AT ONE POINT TO SEE NATIONAL CHAIRMAN J.HOWARD MCGRATH AND COL.JOHNSON, WHO HEADED THE CAMPAIGN FINANCE COMMITTEE. THERE WERE INDICATIONS, HOWEVER, THAT SAWYER LATER CONTRIBUTED AND THAT HE DID SOME WORK IN OHIO FOR MR.TRUMAN.

ANY OPPOSITION TO SAWYER FROM NATIONAL COMMITTEE OFFICIALS, HOWEVER, SEEMED UNLIKELY TO AFFECT HIS STATUS TOO MUCH.

THE PRESIDENT'S CHOICE OF JOHNSON AS FORRESTAL'S SUCCESSOR HAD BEEN FORECAST PREVIOUSLY. A CLARKSBURG,W.VA., LAWYER, JOHNSON IS A FORMER ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF WAR AND FORMER NATIONAL COMMANDER OF THE AMERICAN LEGION.

FORRESTAL SAID IN HIS LETTER OF RESIGNATION--WHICH WILL BECOME EFFECTIVE MARCH 31--THAT HE WANTED TO QUIT BECAUSE OF "URGENT PERSONAL CONSIDERATIONS" ABOUT WHICH HE HAD SPOKEN TO THE PRESIDENT.

A6WX

IN ACCEPTING, MR.TRUMAN SAID HE DID SO "RELUCTANTLY." THE PRESIDENT ADDED, HOWEVER, THAT HE HAD "LESS MISGIVING BECAUSE I KNOW YOU WILL BE STANDING BY TO GIVE ADVICE AND COUNSEL AS WE GO FORWARD IN THE WORK OF ENHANCING THE NATIONAL SECURITY."

FORRESTAL WAS ONE OF THOSE ACCUSED OF DOING LITTLE TO AID MR. TRUMAN'S RE-ELECTION CAMPAIGN. BUT THE PRESIDENT TOLD HIS NEWS CONFERENCE THAT THE EXCHANGE OF LETTERS TOLD THE TRUTH ABOUT WHY FORRESTAL WAS LEAVING.

GG245AES

MIGHT LEAD MILITARY BILLS (430)

WASHINGTON, MARCH 4-(AP)-THE HOUSE RULES COMMITTEE WAS URGED TODAY TO HOLD TALK DOWN TO A MINIMUM WHEN THE HOUSE TAKES UP A MYSTERIOUS AMERICAN SPY BILL WHICH ONE MEMBER SAID INVOLVES SOMEWHAT "DIRTY BUSINESS."

AMONG OTHER THINGS, THE MEASURE PERMITS THE HIGHLY SECRET CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY (CIA) TO OFFER SANCTUARY IN THIS COUNTRY TO FOREIGNERS WHO MAY RISK DEATH TO AID OUR AGENTS. UP TO 100 A YEAR WOULD BE ALLOWED TO ENTER EACH YEAR WITHOUT REGARD TO IMMIGRATION LAWS.

THE CIA ALSO COULD TRAIN ITS AGENTS IN PUBLIC OR PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS HERE OR ABROAD, AND ARRANGE FOR THEIR TRAINING BY VARIOUS ASSOCIATIONS, BUSINESS FIRMS, OR THE ARMED SERVICES.

MEMBERS OF THE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE WENT BEFORE THE HOUSE RULES COMMITTEE TO SEEK CLEARANCE FOR THE BILL UNDER PROCEDURE CALLING FOR ONLY MINIMUM DISCUSSION.

MAJORITY LEADER MC CORMACK (D-MASS) LATER TOLD THE HOUSE THAT IT MAY BE CALLED UP MONDAY UNDER RULES SUSPENSION PREVENTING AMENDMENTS AND LIMITING DEBATE TO 40 MINUTES.

REP. SHORT (R-MO), OPPOSING A REQUEST IN COMMITTEE FOR DEBATE ON THE FLOOR, DECLARED "THE SUBJECT MATTER IS HIGHLY SECRET AND DEALS DIRECTLY WITH OUR NATIONAL SECURITY."

"I MIGHT SAY," HE ADDED, "IT'S MORE OR LESS DIRTY BUSINESS."

REP. BROWN (R-OHIO) TOLD THE RULES COMMITTEE THAT THE ALIEN ADMISSION PROVISION "WAS INSERTED FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES WHICH CANNOT BE DISCUSSED PUBLICLY."

AND ANOTHER ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEEMAN, REP. BROOKS (D-LA), SAID THAT OPEN DEBATE AND SECURITY REVELATIONS WOULD LEAD TO "SERIOUS EMBARRASSMENT" FOR THE UNITED STATES.

THE BILL, WHICH WOULD GIVE PERMANENT AUTHORITY TO THE CIA WHICH NOW OPERATES UNDER PRESIDENTIAL EMERGENCY POWERS, IS ONE OF FOUR SECURITY MEASURES HANDED TO THE RULES COMMITTEE. IT APPROVED THE OTHER THREE BUT WITHOUT RESTRICTIVE FLOOR PROCEDURE.

THE OTHER BILLS WOULD (1) AUTHORIZE ERECTION OF A $161,000,000 RADAR AIR NET AROUND THE UNITED STATES AND ALASKA TO WARN OF THE APPROACH OF HOSTILE AIRCRAFT, (2) APPROVE A LONG RANGE GUIDED MISSILES PROVING SETUP (MILITARY MEN SAY THEY ARE ABOUT READY TO TEST A MISSILE THAT CAN GO 500 MILES HORIZONTALLY), AND (3) CREATE THE POST OF UNDERSECRETARY OF DEFENSE WHO WOULD RANK JUST UNDER THE SECRETARY.

A750X

NO PUBLIC HEARINGS WERE HELD ON THE SPY BILL. ONE AIM OF IT IS TO ENCOURAGE AND COMPENSATE FOREIGNERS FOR THEIR HELP. OFFICIALS SAID AMERICAN AGENTS HAVE OPERATED ON A "POVERTY BASIS, WITHOUT SPECIFIC CONGRESSIONAL AUTHORITY FOR THEIR SPY WORK OR FOR PAYMENT TO INFORMERS.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS ALSO SAY THE PENDING BILL WOULD HELP BRING RENEGADE COMMUNISTS FORWARD WITH INFORMATION FROM THE IRON CURTAIN COUNTRIES.

WHILE THE BILL WOULD PUT THE STAMP OF DIRECT AUTHORITY ON PRESENT CIA OPERATIONS, ITS BUDGET WOULD CONTINUE TO BE HIDDEN WITHIN EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT RECORDS. ITS PERSONNEL AND ACTIVITIES WOULD REMAIN SECRET.

REP. BROWN WANTED TO KNOW IF THE BILL WOULD GIVE THE CIA POWER TO OPERATE WITHIN THE UNITED STATES AS "A SORT OF OGPU," OR SECRET POLICE.

IN ANSWER REP. SASSCER (D-MO) SAID THE CIA OPERATES "SOLELY WITHOUT THE UNITED STATES" WHILE THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION OPERATES SOLELY WITHIN IT. THERE IS SOME LIAISON BETWEEN THEM, HE ADDED.

RP90PES

NEW YORK, MARCH 4-(AP)-GEN.GEORGE C.MARSHALL SAID TONIGHT THAT THROUGH THE "MAGNIFICENT" WORK OF THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM "MORE COOPERATION HAS BEEN SHOWN IN FIVE MONTHS THAN IN THE PREVIOUS 500 YEARS."

MARSHALL AND HIS SUCCESSOR, SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON, WERE SPEAKERS AT THE TENTH ANNUAL DINNER OF THE OVERSEAS PRESS CLUB.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO MARSHALL, ACHESON MADE A PASSING REFERENCE TO THE REPLACEMENT OF RUSSIAN FOREIGN MINISTER V.M.MOLOTOV BY DEPUTY MINISTER ANDREI Y.VISHINSKY.

NEITHER MARSHALL NOR ACHESON WOULD COMMENT ON THE SHIFT, BUT ACHESON SAID:

"TO SUCCEED MARSHALL REQUIRES MORE COURAGE THAN ONE MAN IS REQUIRED TO SUMMON IN A LIFETIME. INDEED, I'M WONDERING HOW MR.VISHINSKY FEELS ABOUT THIS SITUATION."

MARSHALL EXPRESSED CONFIDENCE THAT THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ARE "DETERMINED TO GO THROUGH WITH" THE MARSHALL PLAN. HE PRAISED THE PLAN'S ADMINISTRATION DESPITE DIFFERENCES IN LANGUAGES, HISTORICAL BACKGROUNDS AND AGE-OLD CONTROVERSIES OF THE 16 MARSHALL PLAN NATIONS.

HE SAID THERE HAD BEEN A "TREMENDOUS CHANGE IN THIS COUNTRY AND PEOPLE DON'T REALIZE THE EFFECT OF WHAT WE SAY AND DO. WE ARE UNACCUSTOMED TO OUR POSITION AS A POWERFUL INFLUENCE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD."

THE AMERICAN PEOPLE SHOULD KNOW, HE SAID, THAT IN THE POSTWAR YEARS "THE RULES WERE ALL AGAINST US.

"SOME PEOPLE SAID WE WERE ON THE SIDE OF A CUMBERSOME DEMOCRACY," HE SAID. "ALL OUR ACTIONS AND EVERYTHING WE SAID WERE COMMENTED O'."

"ON THE OTHER SIDE, A SMALL GROUP OF MEN--10 OR 12 MEN--DETERMINED EVERYTHING."

HE ADDED THAT THE NEWSPAPERS AND THE PEOPLE GOVERNED BY THESE MEN "HAD LITTLE ELSE TO DO BUT ACQUIESCE."

NORWEGIAN AMBASSADOR WILHELM MUNTHE DE MORGENSTIERNE SPOKE OF THE "ABSOLUTELY PEACEFUL" AIMS OF THE PROPOSED ATLANTIC PACT AND PRAISED THE "GLORIOUS RED ARMY WHICH WAS THE FIRST TO LIBERATE A PART OF NORWEGIAN SOIL."

COMMENTING ON CURRENT NEWSPAPER REPORTS, HE SAID THAT "THERE IS A VERY GOOD CHANCE OF DENMARK'S JOINING IN THE PACT."

TALKS WITH SWEDEN AND DENMARK TOWARD A SCANDINAVIAN PACT, HE SAID, PRODUCED NO RESULTS BECAUSE THEY DID NOT BELIEVE THEY COULD DEFEND THEMSELVES AND SWEDEN DECIDED TO CONTINUE HER NEUTRALITY POLICY.

NEW YORK, MARCH 4-(AP)-GEN. DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER HAS CALLED FOR A REVISION OF THE ARMED FORCES UNIFICATION ACT TO GIVE THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE MORE AUTHORITY OVER THE THREE SERVICES--THE ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE.

HE SAID LAST NIGHT THAT PLANS FOR AN EFFECTIVE UNIFIED ARMED FORCES LAW HAVE BEEN OPPOSED BY "AN INTRENCHED BUREAUCRACY WHO FELT THAT IF A CIVILIAN WATCHED OVER THEIR ACTIVITIES THEY WOULD LOSE THOSE VESTED RIGHTS THAT WERE SO PRECIOUS TO THEM."

EISENHOWER IS ON LEAVE AS PRESIDENT OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY TO HEAD TALKS OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF.

SPEAKING BEFORE THE NEW YORK CITY BAR ASSOCIATION, HE SAID THE PRESENT UNIFICATION LAW WAS COUCHED IN "WISHY-WASHY" TERMS. WHILE IT DOES NOT MAKE UNIFICATION IMPOSSIBLE, HE SAID, IT "CERTAINLY MAKES IT DIFFICULT."

THE CIVILIAN IN CHARGE OF THE UNIFIED SERVICES," HE SAID, "WAS NOT GIVEN FULL AUTHORITY TO ACCOMPLISH WHAT HE WISHED TO BE DONE, AND EVEN SOUND TECHNICAL ADVICE WAS DENIED HIM."

THE RESIGNATION OF JAMES V. FORRESTAL, THE FIRST SECRETARY FOR DEFENSE, WAS ACCEPTED YESTERDAY BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN.

EISENHOWER SAID HE THINKS A $15,000,000,000 (B) MILITARY BUDGET IS NOT EXCESSIVE UNDER PRESENT WORLD CONDITIONS. BUT HE CRITICIZED WHAT HE TERMED A TENDENCY TO VIEW THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION WITH "DOUBT, FEAR AND EVEN HYSTERIA."

"LET US LOOK ON OUR PROBLEMS LIKE A MAN WHO KNOWS HE IS STRONG NO MATTER HOW HUMBLE HE MAY BE," HE SAID.

M638AES 4

BY LEO BRANHAN

NEW YORK, MARCH 4-(AP)-UNITED NATIONS DELEGATES FROM 16 OF THE 20 NATIONS REPRESENTED AT THE RECENT NEW DELHI CONFERENCE ON INDONESIA WERE CALLED TOGETHER FOR A PRIVATE, INFORMAL MEETING IN NEW YORK TODAY.

THE MEETING WAS CALLED BY CARLOS P.ROMULO, CHIEF PHILIPPINE DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS.

U.N. DELEGATES FROM THESE NATIONS WILL ATTEND:

THE PHILIPPINES, AUSTRALIA, AFGHANISTAN, BURMA, EGYPT, INDIA, IRAN, IRAQ, LEBANON, PAKISTAN, SAUDI ARABIA, SYRIA, YEMEN, CHINA, INDONESIA AND ETHIOPIA.

TWO OTHER NEW DELHI CONFEREES, CEYLON AND NEPAL, WILL NOT BE REPRESENTED SINCE THEY DO NOT HAVE UNITED NATIONS MEMBERSHIP.

DECISION TO HOLD A "LITTLE NEW DELPHI" CONFERENCE--THE FIRST SINCE THE JANUARY SESSION IN INDIA--REPORTEDLY WAS INFLUENCED BY THESE DEVELOPMENTS: THE NETHERLANDS' INVITATION TO ALL INDONESIAN STATES TO MEET AT THE HAGUE MARCH 12, AND THE U.N. COMMISSION ON INDONESIA'S REPORT BLAMING THE DUTCH FOR THE CURRENT POLITICAL AND MILITARY DEADLOCK IN THE INDONESIAN SITUATION.

ASIAN REPRESENTATIVES ARE AROUSED OVER WHAT THEY CHARGE IS DUTCH FAILURE TO ABIDE BY SECURITY COUNCIL PLANS TO SETTLE THE INDONESIAN CONFLICT. WHAT ACTION THEY PLAN AT TODAY'S CONFERENCE IS NOT KNOWN.

ROMULO SCOFFED AT LOCAL REPORTS THE CONFERENCE PLANNED STRONG "DIPLOMATIC ACTION" AGAINST THE NETHERLANDS FOR ITS INDONESIAN POLICIES.

"WE HAVE NO AUTHORITY TO TAKE DIPLOMATIC ACTION," HE DECLARED. "ALL WE CAN DO IS MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS TO OUR RESPECTIVE GOVERNMENTS."

THE MAIN PURPOSE OF THE MEETING REPORTEDLY IS TO AGREE ON THE POSSIBILITY OF ACTION TO FORCE THE DUTCH TO COMPLY WITH THE COUNCIL'S DECISIONS ON INDONESIA, ONE SOURCE SAID.

DA108PES

NIGHT LEAD

NEW YORK, MARCH 4-(AP)-ASIAN DELEGATES TO THE UNITED NATIONS ANNOUNCED TODAY PLANS TO FORM A DIPLOMATIC CLUB.

OFFICERS WILL BE ELECTED AT A MEETING TO BE HELD WITHIN THE NEXT TWO WEEKS, CARLOS P.ROMULO, PHILIPPINE U.N. DELEGATE, SAID.

AT THE OUTSET, MEMBERSHIP WILL BE CONFINED TO ASIAN REPRESENTATIVES BUT LATER WILL BE EXPANDED WITH INVITATIONS TO ALL U.N. DELEGATES TO JOIN, HE ADDED.

THESE ORGANIZATIONAL PLANS, ROMULO EMPHASIZED, CONSTITUTED THE SOLE ACTION TAKEN AT A MEETING TODAY OF REPRESENTATIVES FROM 16 ASIAN NATIONS. THEIR GOVERNMENTS WERE AMONG THE 20 COUNTRIES PARTICIPATING IN THE JANUARY CONFERENCE AT NEW DELHI AND WHICH PROTESTED DUTCH POLITICAL AND MILITARY ACTIONS IN INDONESIA.

"CONTRARY TO EARLIER REPORTS, OUR MEETING TODAY TOOK NO ACTION WHATEVER ON T

IZGPNINDONE

ACTION WHATEVER ON THE DUTCH-INDONESIAN CONFLICT," ROMULO SAID. "ALL WE DID WAS MAKE PLANS TO ORGANIZE OUR DIPLOMATIC CLUB."

HP121AE

30.24- 1503

NEW YORK, MARCH 4-(AP)-COMMUNIST GERHARD EISLER PHILOSOPHIZED ABOUT FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT LAST NIGHT, AND PROPOSED A "NOBEL PRIZE FOR STUPIDITY" FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL TOM CLARK.

"SOMETIMES I GET ARRESTED IN ORDER NOT TO LEAVE THE COUNTRY," EISLER SAID, "AND SOMETIMES I GET ARRESTED BECAUSE I DO NOT LEAVE THE COUNTRY."

EISLER, WHO HAS BEEN DESCRIBED IN WASHINGTON AS THE NATION'S NO. 1 COMMUNIST, SPOKE AT A DINNER OBSERVING THE FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF A HUNGER STRIKE BY HIMSELF AND FOUR OTHERS IN AN ATTEMPT TO GAIN RELEASE IN BAIL PENDING DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS. SUBSEQUENTLY BAIL WAS GRANTED.

DESCRIBING HIMSELF AS "ONLY AN AVERAGE COMMUNIST" AND "NOT THE NO. 1 COMMUNIST," EISLER SAID:

"I CAN DO NOTHING BUT CONTINUE MY FIGHT TO GO HOME (TO GERMANY), AND USE MY TIME TRYING AS MUCH AS I CAN TO SPREAD MARXIST AND LENINIST IDEALS. BUT I AIN'T (CQ) GOING TO OVERTHROW THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT--NOT BY VIOLENCE AND NOT EVEN PEACEFULLY."

EISLER SAID HE IS BEING KEPT HERE--ACCORDING TO A RECENT STATEMENT BY A FEDERAL ATTORNEY--BECAUSE "WE CAN WATCH HIM BETTER."

A WASHINGTON FEDERAL COURT INJUNCTION HAS DELAYED DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS AGAINST EISLER AND THE OTHERS BECAUSE OF ALLEGED FAILURE OF THE IMMIGRATION SERVICE TO COMPLY WITH THE ADMINISTRATIVE PRACTICES ACT.

LAST NIGHT'S DINNER WAS SPONSORED BY THE AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR PROTECTION OF FOREIGN BORN, WHICH CLARK HAS LISTED AS SUBVERSIVE.

HA725AES

PHILADELPHIA,MARCH 4-(AP)-LIEUT.GENERAL ROBERT L.EICHELBERGER SAID TODAY HE HAS ACCEPTED "TEMPORARY EMPLOYMENT AS CONSULTANT" TO ASSISTANT ARMY SECRETARY TRACY VOORHEES.

"I WILL GIVE ADVICE CONCERNING ECONOMIC CONDITIONS IN JAPAN AND WILL AID MR.VOORHEES ON PROBLEMS RELATING TO FEEDING THE JAPANESE," EICHELBERGER TOLD A NEWSMAN.

"IT IS STRICTLY A CIVILIAN JOB AND I WILL BE PAID ON A DAY-TO-DAY BASIS AND ONLY WHEN I REPORT TO MR.VOORHEES.

"I WILL HAVE NOTHING TO DO WITH MILITARY PROBLEMS IN JAPAN. THAT IS AN ARMY JOB--AND I INTEND TO STAY RETIRED FROM ACTIVE ARMY DUTY."

EICHELBERGER, FORMER COMMANDER OF THE U.S.EIGHTH ARMY, CAME HERE TO ADDRESS THE FOREIGN POLICY ASSOCIATION OF PHILADELPHIA.

HE SAID IN AN INTERVIEW BEFORE THE MEETING THAT AMERICAN OCCUPATION OF JAPAN MUST CONTINUE "UNTIL THE JAPANESE HAVE BEEN GIVEN SOMETHING TO PROTECT THEMSELVES WITH."

THAT WILL BE A LONG TIME, HE SAID, "SINCE THEY ARE NOW COMPLETELY DISARMED."

"IF AMERICAN TROOPS WERE WITHDRAWN NOW ONE CHINESE COMMUNIST DIVISION COULD TAKE OVER THE ISLANDS," EICHELBERGER ADDED.

GS249PESNM

NIGHT LEAD COURT MARTIAL (220)

FORT MEADE, MD., MARCH 4-(AP)--COL. HAROLD H. MCCLUNE, FORMER COMMANDER OF AN ARMY PRISON CAMP IN GERMANY, WAS ACQUITTED TODAY OF CHARGES OF NEGLECT OF DUTY AND INHUMANE TREATMENT OF INMATES.

THE SEVEN-MAN COURT MARTIAL BOARD DELIBERATED 20 MINUTES.

THREE OF MCCLUNE'S SUBORDINATES PREVIOUSLY HAD BEEN CLEARED OF THE CHARGES IN SEPARATE COURT MARTIALS.

FOUR ENLISTED MEN AT THE WURZBURG REHABILITATION CENTER COMPLAINED THEY SUFFERED FROSTBITE WHILE PRISONERS [redacted] in January, 1947.

ONE OF THEM, NEGRO PRIVATE JOSEPH SUGGES, BLAMED THE COLD FOR AMPUTATION OF HIS FEET WHEN HE WAS FLOWN BACK TO AMERICA.

THE COLONEL, WHO WAS RECALLED FROM RETIREMENT IN SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, TRIED, TESTIFIED HE BELIEVED THE MEN PURPOSELY INFLICTED INJURY ON THEMSELVES "TO TAKE IT EASY" IN THE INFIRMARY.

HE ADMITTED THE CELL BLOCK WAS COLD. AFTER AN INSPECTION, HE TESTIFIED, HE ORDER POT-BELLIED STOVES INSTALLED.

LT. COL. WILLIAM C. FITZHUGH, THE PROSECUTOR, WAS HALTED IN HIS FINAL ARGUMANT BY BRIG. GEN. EDWIN A. ZUNDEL, PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD.

"YOU CAN GIVE SUGGS A PENSION ALL THE REST OF HIS LIFE. YOT YOU CAN'T GIVE HIM BACK HIS FEET," FITZHUGH WAS SAYING. "THREE MEN HAVE ALREADY BEEN ACQUITTED, BUT ISN'T SOMEONE RESPONSIBLE? THE EYES OF THE COUNTRY ARE ON THIS TRIAL----"

ZUNDEL INTERRUPTED THE JUDGE ADVOCATE AND SNAPPED "THAT IS UNCALLED FOR."

FITZHUGH APOLOGIZED.

THE PRINCIPAL DEFENSE ARGUMENT WAS THAT COLONEL MCCLUNE'S DUTIES WERE SO UMEROUS HE WAS ABLE TO DEVOTE ONLY ABOUT ONE-THIRD OF HIS TIME TO THE PRISON STOCKADE.

AP751PES

NIGHT LEAD U.N.-ECONOMIC (260)

BY MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 4-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS DECIDED TODAY TO EMBARK AT ONCE ON TWO PROJECTS AIMED AT CARRYING OUT PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S "BOLD NEW PROGRAM" FOR BACKWARD AREAS.

THE 18-NATION ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL APPROVED:

1. A CHILEAN PROPOSAL CALLING ON U.N. EXPERTS TO DRAFT BY NEXT JULY A DETAILED REPORT ON POSSIBLE WAYS OF FINANCING ECONOMIC IMPROVEMENT OF UNDEVELOPED REGIONS AND SPEEDING UP THE INTERNATIONAL FLOW OF PRIVATE CAPITAL.

2. A U.S. PROPOSAL ORDERING U.N. ECONOMISTS TO SUBMIT A CONCRETE PROGRAM BY JULY TO IMPLEMENT THE PRESIDENT'S PROGRAM FOR LARGE-SCALE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO BACKWARD AREAS.

THE VOTE ON BOTH PROPOSALS WAS 15 TO 0, WITH RUSSIA, WHITE RUSSIA AND POLAND ABSTAINING. THE SOVIET BLOC HAD ATTACKED THE TRUMAN PROGRAM AS A SCHEME TO GIVE WALL STREET CONTROL OF THE UNDEVELOPED AREAS.

THE COUNCIL ALSO ASKED THAT VARIOUS U.N. BODIES, INCLUDING SUCH SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AS THE INTERNATIONAL BANK, GIVE TOP PRIORITY TO THE QUESTION OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

TODAY'S ACTION CAME JUST ONE WEEK AFTER U.S. ASSISTANT SECRETARY

OF STATE WILLARD L.THORP OUTLINED THE TRUMAN PROGRAM TO THE COUNCIL. THE DELEGATES HOPE TO HAVE A CONCRETE FORMULA BEFORE THEM WHEN THEY MEET IN GENEVA THIS SUMMER.

SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE DISCLOSED AT HIS WEEKLY NEWS CONFERENCE THAT U.N. EXPERTS ALREADY ARE AT WORK ON THE PROGRAM. HE ALSO ANNOUNCED HE WOULD CALL TOGETHER IN NEW YORK LATER THIS MONTH THE HEADS OF ALL THE U.N. SPECIALIZED AGENCIES FOR TALKS ON THE TRUMAN PROGRAM.

THE COUNCIL DISPOSED OF THE ISSUE JUST AS LIE AND TWO OF HIS ASSISTANT SECRETARIES-GENERAL, BYRON PRICE AND ADRIAN PELT, PREPARED TO LEAVE FOR GENEVA TO STUDY THE PROBLEM OF HOUSING U.N. OPERATIONS IN SWITZERLAND. A SOURCE CLOSE TO LIE SAID HE WOULD TAKE ADVANTAGE OF HIS VISIT TO EUROPE TO DISCUSS THE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM WITH OFFICIALS OVER THERE.

LS501PES

U.N.-ECONOMIC (160)

BY MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 4-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS APPROVED PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S "BOLD NEW PROGRAM" TODAY AND ORDERED U.N. ECONOMISTS TO DRAFT CONCRETE PLANS NOW FOR AIDING BACKWARD AREAS.

THE ACTION WAS TAKEN BY THE 18-NATION ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL ONE WEEK AFTER ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE WILLARD L. THORP OUTLINED IN BROAD TERMS WHAT MR.TRUMAN, IN HIS INAUGURAL ADDRESS JAN. 20, HAD IN MIND FOR UNDER-DEVELOPED AREAS.

THE COUNCIL'S PROGRAM WAS OUTLINED IN TWO RESOLUTIONS, ONE SPONSORED BY CHILE AND ONE BY THE UNITED STATES.

THE CHILEAN PROPOSAL ORDERED U.N. EXPERTS TO STUDY POSSIBLE WAYS OF FINANCING THE DEVELOPMENT OF BACKWARD AREAS.

THE AMERICAN MEASURE CALLED FOR CONCRETE PLANS TO PROVIDE LARGE-SCALE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO UNDER-DEVELOPED REGIONS.

BOTH RESOLUTIONS WERE PASSED BY 15 TO 0, WITH RUSSIA, WHITE RUSSIA AND POLAND ABSTAINING.

THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SECRETARIAT ARE TO BE READY FOR THE COUNCIL'S SUMMER SESSION IN GENEVA. THE DELEGATES EXPECT TO HAVE A DEFINITE PROGRAM READY FOR THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN SEPTEMBER.

DA140PES

UNITED NATIONS

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 4-(AP)-ISRAEL IS LIKELY TO WIN SECURITY COUNCIL APPROVAL TODAY IN HER BID FOR U.N. MEMBERSHIP. THIS WOULD VIRTUALLY ASSURE A SEAT FOR THE JEWISH STATE AT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY WHICH OPENS APRIL 5.

THE COUNCIL MEETS AT 3 P.M. (EST). DELEGATES ARE EXPECTED TO VOTE ON THE APPLICATION AFTER A FINAL BLAST FROM EGYPT.

ISRAELI SUPPORTERS CLAIM MORE THAN ENOUGH VOTES FOR COUNCIL APPROVAL. FOUR OF THE FIVE BIG POWERS IN THE COUNCIL--THE UNITED STATES, FRANCE, CHINA AND RUSSIA--ARE PLEDGED TO VOTE FOR IT. THE FIFTH BIG POWER HOLDING A VETO, BRITAIN, HAS SAID THE VETO WOULD NOT BE USED.

FINAL ASSEMBLY APPROVAL WOULD MAKE THE NEW STATE A MEMBER OF THE U.N. LESS THAN A YEAR AFTER THE ISRAELIS PROCLAIMED THEIR INDEPENDENCE AND WOULD CLIMAX A LONG FIGHT FOR U.N. RECOGNITION.

EGYPT TOLD THE COUNCIL YESTERDAY THAT THE ISRAELI-EGYPTIAN ARMISTICE APPLIED TO MILITARY MATTERS AND DID NOT MEAN EGYPT FELT ISRAEL IS READY FOR MEMBERSHIP.

M331AES

C&D
March
A
1949

30.24- 1505

Russia Attacks Plan For West German State

MAR 5 1949

COLD WAR STEPPED UP AS SOVIET CHIEF BARS RECOGNITION, APPROVAL

Sokolovsky, In Letter To Clay, Lists Claims To Property

Berlin, March 5 (AP)—The Soviet Union served notice tonight it will not recognize or accept the western German state being formed under the guidance of the United States, France and Britain.

The notice came in a letter from Marshal Vassily D. Sokolovsky, Russian commander in Germany, to Gen. Lucius D. Clay, United States military governor. The letter bitterly attacked the United States' restitution policies in Germany and gave no indication there will be any softening of Russia's cold war against the West.

[Editor's Note—Sokolovsky's letter gives the first indication of what the Kremlin's policy is to be under its new Foreign Minister, Andrei Y. Vishinsky. In his initial appraisal of the Vishinsky-Molotov switch, Paul W. Ward in *The Sun* yesterday warned against assumptions, voiced in many quarters, that the Moscow shakeup presaged a move toward rapprochement with the United States and other non-Communist powers.]

Attacks U.S. Policy

After listing scores of Soviet claims against properties in western Germany, Sokolovsky gave the warning about the proposed western German state.

The letter claimed the United States has blocked Soviet attempts to obtain their lawful properties in western Germany. It went into great detail and attacked the United States restitution policy.

The letter, distributed by the Soviet news agency, said in part that the situation regarding the restitution of Soviet property in the American occupation zone of Germany is "completely inadmissable."

Sokolovsky stressed in his letter that the Soviet Union got back properties worth only 80,000 marks in 1948 while other nations, mainly those of the western bloc, had received properties worth 174,000,000 marks.

"These facts show," the letter said, "that such unsatisfactory results were caused by efforts of American authorities to prevent the restitution of Soviet property looted by the Nazis."

Sabotage Of Mission Charged

The letter claimed United States authorities in Germany have sabotaged activities of the Soviet restitution mission by not permitting the Russian mission to inspect German factories, archives, museums, and art galleries in its efforts to pin down Soviet properties there.

The communication said most of the Soviet applications for return of Russian property have been turned down by American authorities under several pretenses, even in cases when the German had said Soviet property was in their hands.

Attlee Inspects Air Lift, Calls It World Wonder

Arrives in Berlin on 2-Day Tour of Operations in American, British Zones

BERLIN, March 5 (AP).—Prime Minister Attlee tonight called the Berlin air lift "one of the wonders of the world."

After a tour of the British and American airports in this blockaded city Mr. Attlee told reporters "there will never be anything like this."

Mr. Attlee declined, at a three-minute news conference, to comment on Russia's change of Foreign Ministers.

A British correspondent asked whether the British government planned to take the initiative to bring about new four-power talks on Germany. Before Mr. Attlee could reply, Group Captain B. C. Yarde, Gatow airport commander, interrupted: "I want to remind you gentlemen that the Prime Minister came here to talk of the air lift."

Shaking hands with German ground workers at Gatow, Mr. Attlee declared: "We are working for a common goal." A German spokesman replied: "We are glad to participate in this great task."

Mr. Attlee arrived last night for a two-day tour of air-lift operations here and in the British zone. He inspected Tempelhof, the American airdrome, this morning. General Lucius D. Clay, American commander, and American Ambassador Robert D. Murphy greeted him.

"You're doing a grand job," he told an American crew.

Vishinsky's Old Post Goes To Gromyko

Former Ambassador To U. S. Is Named Foreign Deputy

LONDON, March 5 (AP).—Andrei A. Gromyko, who has made many sharp attacks on the Western Powers before the United Nations, has been appointed Russia's First Deputy Foreign Minister, the Moscow radio announced tonight.

He succeeds fiery Andrei Y. Vishinsky, advanced yesterday to the post of Foreign Minister to succeed Vyacheslav M. Molotov.

In contrast to his predecessor, Gromyko is quiet and soft-spoken. Nevertheless, he was in the forefront of many East-West clashes in the U.N. Security Council, where he headed the Soviet delegation from 1946 to 1948.

RETURNED HOME LAST YEAR

He was Russian Ambassador to Washington from 1943 until 1946. Gromyko returned to Russia last July and spent a long vacation in the Crimea before assuming new duties in the Foreign Ministry in Moscow.

The new appointment was obviously a promotion for Gromyko. Although he had been Deputy Foreign Minister since 1946, he was junior by several months to another deputy, Jakob A. Malik, who succeeded Gromyko as head of the Russian U.N. delegation.

TRUCE BID DOUBTED

Most diplomatic observers in London agree that the Russian cabinet shakeup hardly foreshadows any bid for truce in the cold war between East and West. All of them conceded it might presage some Soviet Politburo plan to woo the West, but only a small minority say they think it actually does. Vishinsky for Molotov is not construed as much of a peace move.

Many diplomats speculated that Molotov is on the way upstairs to greater power, although conceding frankly they have no inside information to guide them.

There was speculation that the aging Prime Minister Josef Stalin, now 69, is preparing to hand over power to Molotov, his No. 1 lieutenant.

An informed source, close to Britain's Foreign Office, said he believed Molotov was about to become a sort of super-director of Russian policy, or "general supervisor of foreign policy."

Georges Bidault, former French Foreign Minister who has negotiated with both Molotov and Vishinsky in Big Four discussions, pretty well summed up the views of the skeptical majority of observers:

"My reaction is not good. I fear that optimism would be foolhardy."

ANNOUNCEMENTS CITED

The most optimistic observers pinned their hopes on the Moscow radio's handling of the announcement last night (early Saturday, Moscow time).

It was made in a Russian-language broadcast at dictation speed just after an English-language broadcast which said the Soviet Union desires peace and "unswervingly conducts a policy of cooperation among all democratic countries, regardless of their internal social system."

The Kremlin has not explained whether the fact the two pronouncements moved close together was significant. No-body outside the Kremlin walls can tell for a certainty.

Official spokesmen for British and European governments carefully withheld official comment until things have crystallized. But informally they had plenty to say, and most of them saw nothing to cause them to rejoice.

They noted that Communist leaders outside Russia have adopted a militant policy in recent weeks, in sharp contrast to their earlier declarations that there was no reason why Communist and capitalist countries can't live peaceably. Chiefs of the Communist movement in France, Italy, Britain, Germany, Austria and some other places have changed the theme to talk of war. Maurice Thorez, the French Communist leader, started it off by saying Soviet troops pursuing an aggressor on French soil should be welcomed by the people.

The diplomats said that looked like a poor build-up for any spectacular peace gesture.

REYNAUD OPTIMISTIC

A source close to the British Foreign Office saw little to choose between the toughness of Molotov and Vishinsky. He said one has expounded Politburo policy as vigorously as the other, and Vishinsky is not known as a gentle man.

But Paul Reynaud, who was wartime Premier of France, took an optimistic slant nevertheless. He said Vishinsky's appointment "may be considered as the sign of a change in Soviet foreign policy at which the friends of peace can only rejoice." He speculated that Molotov was relieved because of "a certain number of disappointments" over his policies. Failure to stop the West's plans for a North Atlantic defense pact, and failure to head off a formation of a West-German government authorized by the Western occupation forces in Germany are two examples.

AUSTRIA SEES NO CHANGE

Officials in Austria, whose independence treaty depends on solution of the Big Four deadlock in talks at London, said privately they do not expect Russia's relations with the West will ease.

Many European newspapers, as their first reaction, speculated that Molotov had been fired. They did not agree, however, on what the shift means. Many of them counseled patience until somebody in the Kremlin tells a little more.

In Italy, the independent rightist Giornale d'Italia headlined its story, "grave dissension in the Kremlin" and called Molotov "victim No. 1 of the Atlantic pact."

Il Populo, organ of Premier Alcide

de Gasperi's Christian Democratic Party, said it is premature to say now whether it means the Russian attitude will harden or soften. It said Molotov had met "considerable difficulties" on foreign policy matters.

Berlin newspapers connected with the Western Allies foresaw little change in Soviet policy as a result of the cabinet shuffle. The Soviet licensed Nacht Express carried a cautious hint that the shift may give Molotov more power.

Scandinavian countries, under strong Russian pressure to stay out of the North Atlantic pact, refrained from editorial comment. The influential Aftontidningen of Stockholm, in a news story, however, interpreted it "as a sign of a hardening Russian foreign policy."

Two Russians Called 'Best Filibusterers' By Vandenberg

Washington, March 5 (AP)—Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.) said today Russia's shift of Andrei Y. Vishinsky to Foreign Minister succeeding Vyacheslav M. Molotov means a "ruthless" man replaces a "relentless" man.

Vandenberg admitted that "I do not know what the latest shift among the Soviet czars means." He added:

"If the change means anything, it remains for the (Soviet) Politburo overlords to say. But while there is life there is hope."

"Best Filibusterers"

Vandenberg, chief Republican exponent of the nation's bipartisan foreign policy, was the first American leader to comment on Russia's switch of foreign ministers. He is former chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

He said Vishinsky and Molotov have proved themselves "the most accomplished pair of filibusterers I ever saw perform" in thwarting peace efforts.

Vandenberg gave these descriptions:

"Mr. Molotov is solemn, stern, imperturbable—and relentless.

"Mr. Vishinsky is vivid, eloquent, lively—and ruthless."

Ambassador Meets Webb

Soviet Ambassador Alexander S. Panyushkin called on Under Secretary of State Webb this afternoon.

Panyushkin had requested the appointment earlier for undisclosed purposes.

There was no on-the-record evidence that Panyushkin had any instructions to provide the American Government with information on the shakeup.

There was speculation that he may have wanted to discuss the New York "spy case" involving a Russian working for the United Nations.

Truman Silent

At the White House, William D. Hassett, presidential secretary, said there would be no comment from President Truman. He said the change was not mentioned at the regular staff meeting with the President today.

The Soviet shift had diplomatic authorities running a wide range of possibilities in seeking a meaning. These veered from a dangerous move in the cold war to a sign that Russia may be planning a "softer" attitude toward the West.

Some said it might be no more than a simple administrative change. Officials agreed that only future developments will clarify the situation.

Secretary of State Acheson and former Secretary Marshall withheld comment.

Chairman Connally (D-Tex.) of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee agreed with Vandenberg that the United States will have to wait to see what the Soviet Foreign Office change means.

Foe Of Democracies

He said that as American representative to numerous international conferences, he thinks he knows something of the attitude of both Molotov and Vishinsky. He went on:

"Each is a militant supporter of the Soviet policy of opposition to the democracies of Western Europe and particularly to the United States. . . .

"It is to be hoped that the changes may evidence an approach to international co-operation and the search for world peace within the United Nations. Within a short time we shall no doubt be enabled to make an appraisal of Russian policy and learn whether or not any changes therein are imminent."

A third member of the committee, Senator Smith (R., N.J.), said: "I don't get very much cheer from the fact that Mr. Vishinsky, who has been very difficult, is succeeding Mr. Molotov, who also has been very difficult."

See Possible Gains

But one authority on Russian relations, who asked that his name be withheld, said the change might forecast an easing of tension between the Soviet Union and the West.

Negotiations toward an Atlantic security pact, he said, may have "pushed the Soviets into a clear demonstration that their present policies have failed."

Others took a dimmer view. Representative Lawrence Smith (R., Wis.), of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, said, "I'm looking for some drastic move. I wouldn't be surprised to see the Russians go into Helsinki, and Norway also."

Officials said there was no prior indication that Molotov was on the way out, or that he was due a shift. He has been considered a possible successor to Premier Joseph Stalin.

In 1939 Molotov replaced Maxim Litvinov, generally considered more friendly toward the West.

The change then was a prelude to Russia's nonaggression pact with Germany on the eve of World War II.

Minor News In Daily Worker

New York, March 5 (AP)—The *Daily Worker*, Communist party organ in the United States, carried the story of the Molotov-Vishinsky shift in Russia on the bottom of Page 3 today. It ran 150 words.

British Eggs, Milk To Be Ration Free

London, March 5 (AP)—Eggs and milk will be ration free during the flush production period this spring for the first time since 1941, John Strachey, Food Minister, said today.

He added, however, "I am not claiming that this is more than temporary."

Present egg and milk rations seek to guarantee every infant one egg and a pint of milk a day, and every adult about one egg and two and a half pints of milk a week.

Extra supplies sometimes are available above the rationed minimum.

British Recall Demand Protested By Romania

London, March 5 (AP)—Romania told Britain today her demand for the recall of two Romanian diplomats here was an "unjustified reprisal."

Britain asked for the withdrawal of Eugen Balas and Jacob Magura, Romanian Legation officials, after Romania demanded recall of Charles Robinson and William Watson, British Legation officials in Bucharest. The Romanians said Robinson and Watson took "an active part in the conspiracies of . . . plotters, spies and saboteurs."

Romania, in a note delivered today, protested Britain's counteraction saying the British are "not in a position to give any reason" for their action.

French Spy Probe Called U.S.Inspired

PARIS, March 5 (AP).—Communism's official voice in France, the newspaper L'Humanite, charged today the current French spy investigation was begun "on orders from Washington."

Police have arrested eight Communists, one of whom they say has admitted giving French arms secrets to a foreign military attache.

L'Humanite quoted the independent weekly Aux Ecoutes (the Listening [illegible] as saying: "We are in a position to specify that the American information services are not unfamiliar with the recent operation."

"Thus," said L'Humanite, "the operation of (Interior Minister Jules) Moch seems to have been organized by foreign information services and on orders from Washington so as to eliminate more easily and system-atically every Communist from government positions and from nationalized industries, in accordance with the purest totalitarian orthodoxy."

Atlantic Pact Issue May Split Italian Cabinet

Leaders of Right-Wing Socialists Opposed to Italy Joining Alliance

ROME, March 5 (AP).—Italy's plans to enter the proposed North Atlantic security pact have encountered opposition from the Socialist Labor party (P. S. L. I.), and a Cabinet crisis is threatened. Premier Alcide de Gasperi's coalition government, which includes the moderate P. S. L. I., already has pledged its support to the projected alliance.

The party's directors voted yesterday to oppose Italian adherence to any treaty 'which might sooner or later include assumption of military pledges." The vote was eight to seven, splitting the party's directorate and weakening the leadership of Vice-Premier Giuseppe Saragat, who heads the P. S. L. I.

The directors accepted a motion proposed by a Left-Wing party director, Ugo Guido Mondolfo, contending that membership in an alliance such as the Atlantic pact would "damage the interests not only of Italy but of Europe as well."

The motion said "a state of (internal) disorder" might result from adherence to such a pact. A party spokesman said the resolution was aimed at the present form of the proposed alliance.

A counter motion proposed by Mr. Saragat was defeated. It called for Italian adherence to "a particular statute" offering "maximum security to the democratic nations."

Members of Parliament who belong to the P. S. L. I. will meet Monday or Tuesday to consider the directors' decision. Normally, they approve the directors' policy decisions almost automatically. This time the legislators will be asked to decide whether the matter should be submitted to a party congress, because the decision yesterday was by such a narrow margin.

ANTI-ZIONIST DRIVE NOTED

Italian Agency Reports Move In Eastern Europe

Rome, March 5 (AP)—A report that Iron Curtain countries are fostering propaganda campaigns against zionism and the State of Israel was carried by the Italian news agency Astra today. The dispatch, from Trieste, said some Zionists had been expelled.

Astra mentioned no specific country. It said only that the campaigns were in eastern Europe's "new democracies," the term used in that area to describe Communist-led states.

Communist party orators and the controlled press in Communist countries accuse Zionists of being controlled by reactionary interests in Britain and the United tSates, the dispatch said. It quoted Communist propagandists as assailing "the alarming situation that has arisen in the State of Israel through the action of reactionary forces."

Designed To Save People

In each country, the article said, the campaign is billed as being designed to save the people from "the depressing influence of Zionists" and "Zionist intrigues."

It quoted newspaper articles and orators as demanding that "the hearths of Zionist propaganda be annihilated in the new democracies" and that "those resisting be expelled."

Hungary, Rumania Send Poland Meat

WARSAW, March 5 (AP).—Poland is importing meat from Hungary and Rumania to relieve shortages in cities.

The government said 56 carloads of meat arrived from Hungary for Warsaw, Lodz and the Silesian districts. Rumania was reported sending 1000 tons.

The sale of meat is expected to be restricted to three days a week. Long lines of buyers form before shops as early as 5 A. M. to get the limited supplies. Hotels, restaurants and cafes have ample amounts. The government said bad distribution caused the shortages and asserted the situation is easing.

30.24- 1507

Gestapo Chief To Die

Warsaw, Poland, March 5 (AP)—Fritz Adolf Fischer, wartime Gestapo chief for the German general government of Poland, was sentenced to death by a district court today for killing thousands of Jews.

Envoy Informs Danes: 'Expect Russ To React'

Copenhagen, Denmark, March 5 (AP)—The Danish Minister in Moscow has reported to his Government that its affiliation with the Atlantic pact could be expected "to result in reaction" from the Soviet Government, a high parliamentary authority said today.

The report from the Minister, K. A. Monrad-Hansen, did not suggest what the reaction might be.

The Danish Government announced yesterday that it was sending Foreign Minister Gustav Rasmussen to Washington next week to seek "the best possible basis for Denmark's final attitude" on joining the contemplated alliance.

Yugoslavia Closes Polish Bureau

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, March 5 (AP).—Yugoslavia shut the Polish Information Service headquarters in Belgrade today. The action came as new testimony of increasing strain between the Tito government and Cominform countries.

A sign in the window of the Polish bureau said only that the closing had been ordered by the Yugoslav government. It added a request for the return of books on loan.

The Belgrade press recently denounced the Polish bureau's activities as primarily propaganda. Cited in particular were displays purporting to show differences between Polish and Yugoslav food rations. It was charged they presented a false picture of conditions in Poland.

To 8 Years Imposed

BUDAPEST, Hungary, March 5 (AP).—A Workers' Court convicted 13 persons today of black market money deals in an alleged political conspiracy with Josef Cardinal Mindszenty and sentenced them to prison.

NIGHT

Simultaneously, Communist Deputy Premier Matyas Rakosi charged diplomatic documents proved the Vatican had plotted to form a "union of Catholic countries" as a Danube monarchy. He said in a speech that efforts to reach an agreement between the Roman Catholic Church and the Hungarian government failed "because the Vatican placed their interests at the disposal of American imperialism."

(The Vatican has refused to negotiate church-state differences with Hungary until Cardinal Mindszenty is freed from his life sentence and freedom of religion is guaranteed in Hungary.)

Among the 13 convicted today were Msgr. Imre Boka, the Cardinal's former treasurer, and two other Roman Catholic priests. Msgr. Boka's sentence was fixed at four years' imprisonment, loss of political rights for an additional five years, and a fine of 1000 florients ($83).

The heaviest sentence — eight years — was imposed on Dr. Gabor Horvath, former secretary to Duke Paul Esterhazy. Horvath had pleaded guilty and asked that blame be placed on him, rather than on the Duke, who was convicted Feb. 8 with Cardinal Mindszenty and sentenced to 15 years in prison. Esterhazy once was the wealthiest man in Hungary.

The court rejected efforts of six defendants to withdraw pre-trial confessions which they said were drawn from them by police intimidation.

BROKER GETS 3 YEARS

Presiding Judge Pal Biro called the repudiation by Georgy Nagy, a broker, "an attempt to influence court room spectators" and sentenced him to three years in jail.

In rejecting repudiations by Zsigmond Deutsch, a broker, and the four others, Judge Biro said the evidence showed their pre-trial confessions "could not be the inventions of police authorities."

Deutsch who pleaded that he had confessed and implicated four innocent persons only because he was held in solitary confinement, was sentenced to four years. The other four who repudiated, and their sentences, are:

Ede Dukesz and Victor Dukesz, three years and $5250 fine each; Pal Csonka, three and a half years and $2125 fine, and Mrs. Jozsef Forgacs, 18 months and $83 fine.

OTHER SENTENCES

Other sentences were:

Rev. Jozsef Zid, treasurer of the Jesuit order in Hungary, and the Jesuit Brother Janos Zaradi, three years in jail each, and nine years loss of political rights.

Karoly Foldes, a broker, four years imprisonment.

Dezso Tolnai, a banker, two years imprisonment and $1250 fine.

Gabor Vajkai, a banker, one year in jail and $1830 fine.

Under Hungarian law, the sentence of a Workers' Court may not be appealed. Cardinal Mindszenty was convicted by a People's Court, from which appeal is permitted. The Cardinal seeks a reduction of sentence, and the prosecution has countered with an appeal that the sentence of life imprisonment was not heavy enough.

2 TRIALS DUE LATER

The number of defendants had been reduced by illness from 15 to 14, and then 13. Trials of Divadar Wydler, a banker, and Sandor Foldes, a broker, will be held later.

Deputy Premier Rakosi made his charge against the Vatican at a meeting of leaders of the Hungarian Workers (Communist and Socialist) Party, of which he is secretary-general.

He spoke of the case of Cardinal Mindzenty, the Hungarian five-year plan and problems of the party and the government. Referring to the alleged plan for a "Danubian monarchy," he said the United States permitted Archduke Otto Hapsburg, pretender to the non-existent Austro-Hungarian throne, to form an Austrian Legion in 1942. (ADD)

13 Jailed in Hungary As Mindszenty Plotters

Terms Ranging Up

13 Given Terms In Money Case In Hungary

Budapest, Hungary, March 5 (AP). A workers' court today convicted thirteen persons accused of conspiring with Josef Cardinal Mindszenty in black-market money dealings. They received prison terms ranging from one to eight years and were fined.

Pal Biro, the presiding judge, ruled that six of the accused could not withdraw confessions made before the trial. The six asserted in court that they had been intimidated.

MAR 6 1949

Other Defendants

The judge said these assertions had to be considered in the light of testimony from other defendants that they had been questioned by police "under the most liberal circumstances."

Appeals from Workers' Court sentences are not allowed. Cardinal Mindszenty and his codefendants were tried and sentenced by a Peoples' court, from which appeals are permitted.

The judge said one charge of intimidation made by Gyorgy Nagy, broker, was "nothing but an attempt to influence courtroom spectators."

Other confessions defendants sought to repudiate, he said, were "clear and convicing and could not be the invention of police authorities."

Prosecutor Displeased

The prosecutor, Lajos Hegyvari, was visibly displeased with the sentences, which most in the courtroom regarded as light.

Cardinal Mindszenty was sentenced to life imprisonment February 8. An appeal has been filed. Among those tried in the present case was the Cardinal's treasurer.

Three of the thirteen were Roman Catholic priests. One of these was Msgr. Imre Boka, the Cardinal's treasurer. He was sentenced to four years in prison and loss of political rights for another five years and was fined 1,000 florients ($83).

Dr. Gabor Horvath, former secretary to Duke Paul Esterhazy, drew the longest term—eight years.

Took The Blame

He took all the blame in the currency speculations charge of which his employer was accused, saying he would rather face death than be disloyal.

Esterhazy, once the richest man in Hungary, was sentenced to fifteen years on February 8.

Those sentenced today were described by the Communist-run Government as minor actors in an alleged political conspiracy. They included several bankers and brokers. (ADD)

Two Jesuits Sentenced

Two other priests — the Rev. Jozsef Zid, treasurer of the Jesuit Order in Hungary, and his subordinate, Jesuit Brother Janos Zaradi — were sentenced to three years, and nine years' loss of political rights. Nagy was sentenced to three years in jail.

Two bankers were sentenced to lesser terms: Dezso Tolnai, two years and $1,250, and Gabor Vajkai, one year and $1,830.

Another Repudiation

Another broker, Zsigmond Deutsch, who repudiated a pre-trial confession in which he named four other persons as accomplices, was sentenced to four years.

The four he implicated were sentenced to 18 months to 3½ years and fined. They, too, withdrew pretrial confessions, also charging intimidation.

Deutsch said in court he was only partly guilty. He said he named four acquaintances at random in order to get himself freed from a month's solitary confinement.

Those He Named

The four he named, together with their sentences, were:

Mrs. Jozsef Forgacs, eighteen months and $83.

Ede Dukesz, three years and $5,250.

Viktor Dukesz, three years and $5,250.

Pal Csonka, three years and six months and $2,125.

Another broker, Karoly Foldes, was sentenced to four years. The trials of two other defendants—Divadar Wydler, a banker, and Sandor Foldes, a broker—were postponed because of illness.

Magyar Charges Vatican Plot

Budapest, March 5 (AP)—Matyas Rakosi, Communist Deputy Premier, asserted today the Vatican had plotted to form a "union of Catholic countries" as a Danube monarchy.

Rakosi said the Communist-led Hungarian Government failed to agree with the Catholic Church "because the Vatican placed their interests at the disposal of American imperialism."

He spoke at a meeting of the central leadership of the Hungarian Workers party (Communist), of which he is secretary general. The party is a merger of the Communists and Socialists.

Considered "Real Boss"

Rakosi is also chairman of the "People's Front of Independence," the national coalition of parties governing Hungary. [He is regarded abroad as Hungary's real boss.]

DAY

He spoke of the case of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty, the Hungarian five-year plan, and the problems of the party and coalition.

He asserted the Vatican's plan for a "Danubian monarchy" was proved by diplomatic documents. He recalled that the United States permitted Otto Hapsburg, pretender to the Hungarian throne, to form in 1942 an "Austrian Legion."

"Vatican Pacts"

Rakosi said the Vatican "gladly concluded a pact with Hitler and Mussolini and supported Mindszenty even when the Hungarian Government placed the charges against him at the Vatican's disposal."

He asserted the Vatican "does not want agreement and peace, but war and unrest."

He said the Hungarian people "were pleased by the arrest and trial of Mindszenty and greeted it with enthusiasm." [The 1941 census showed 65.7 per cent of the Hungarians to be Roman Catholics.]

CLERICS' FATE DUE TUESDAY

15 Bulgarian Protestants Beg Court Mercy in Final Pleas

Sofia, Bulgaria, March 5 (AP)—Verdicts in the treason trial of fifteen Bulgarian Protestant ministers are to be returned at 3 P.M. (8 A.M., E.S.T.) Tuesday. All begged the court's mercy in final pleas today.

A motion-picture crew filmed the scene as the ministers, four of them weeping, again expressed repentance and asked for a new chance to work for the Communist-controlled Government.

They face possible penalties ranging from ten years' imprisonment to death on charges of seeking to overthrow the Government, spying for the United States and Britain and dealing illegally in foreign currency.

NIGHT

Most Emotional Plea

The No. 1 defendant, the Rev.

Vassil Ziapkov, made the longest and most emotional plea, crying:

"If you were a Fascist court I would not expect from you other than simply a verdict, but since you are a people's court I expect something more than a punishment, a chance to repair my errors. I am starting a new life. My old life ends today. Up to now, I have been serving foreign gods. Please help me to become a hero of the Fatherland Front (the Government). If you give me the gift of life, I shall dedicate my life to faithful work for the Fatherland Front."

The prosecution has demanded death for Ziapkov, 48-year-old Congregationalist, and three others who served with him on the Supreme Council of the United Evangelical Churches of Bulgaria.

Phrases In Pleas

Others who wept were the Rev. Nikola Naumov, 49, a Baptist associate of Ziapkov on the Supreme Council, and two lesser defendants, the Rev. Ladin Popov, 36, Pentecost, and the Rev. Alexander Zahariev, 65, a Methodist.

Naumov said he was a sick man and "my days are numbered" but a study of Communist literature in jail had given him "a new insight into life and I now want to repair my sins."

One of the shortest pleas was made by Rev. Georgi Charnev, 46, Pentecost pastor and Supreme Council member, for whom the prosecution demanded death.

"I pray for mercy and I repent," he said. "I have put an end to my shameful past and I ask for an extenuating and just verdict."

Through other pleas ran such phrases as:

"Give me a chance to work for socialism."

"I want to dedicate my life to the Fatherland Front."

"I will represent a contribution to my people."

U.S. Radio Assailed

After the pleas, the court recessed until Tuesday.

Defense lawyers, who completed their addresses to the court this morning, denounced Western capitalism and American church mission boards as "the real master of the fifteen, just as did the prosecution.

Defense lawyer Georgi Mehskov assailed the United States radio Voice of America in his speech, saying:

"I raise the voice of distrust against the drunken Voice of America, which said last night there is no religious freedom in Bulgaria."

The trial has been under way a week.

Bulgaria's Trial Of 15 Protestant Pastors Ends

Sofia, Bulgaria, March 5 (AP)—Bulgaria's trial of fifteen Protestant pastors for espionage and treason ended today after all the defendants made pleas for mercy and a new chance to work for the Communist-controlled Government.

The court recessed at 2.05 P.M. (7.05 A.M., E.S.T.) until 3 P.M. (8 A.M., E.S.T.) Tuesday, at which time it will pass sentence.

The prosecution demanded death sentences for the four chief defendants and long prison terms—up to life—for the other eleven.

Movies Made Of Final Pleas

Court authorities made motion pictures of the final pleas.

The longest and most emotional was made by the man regarded as the main defendant, Vassil Georgiev Ziapkov, 48, of the Congregational Church. He was one of those for whom the state asked the hanging penalty.

The other three who cried were Nikola Mihailov Naumov, 49, of the Baptist Church, who also faces a possible death sentence; and two of the lesser defendants — Ladin Ivanov Popov, 36, of the Pentecost Church, and Alexander Georgiev Zahariev, 65, Methodist Church.

Asks "Chance To Reform"

Ziapkov, through his tears, told the court:

"During this trial a moving picture of our dark criminal life has been portrayed. If you were a Fascist court, I would not expect from you other than simply a verdict, but since you are a people's court, I expect something more than a punishment, a chance to repair my errors.

"I am starting a new life. My old life ends today. Up to now I have been serving foreign gods. Please help me to become a hero of the Fatherland Front. . . . If you give me the gift of life, I shall dedicate my life to faithful work for the Fatherland Front."

A Sick Man

The Rev. Mr. Naumov cried that he was a sick man, adding: "My days are numbered." He said that while a prisoner of the secret police he had an opportunity to read "progressive" literature. This, he said, gave him "a new insight into life and I now want to repair my sins and work for the Fatherland front and the motherland."

The Rev. Yanko Nikolov Ivanov, 48, a Methodist, admitted his guilt, but pleaded for his life.

"I beg you to pass a verdict under very extenuating circumstances so that at the end of my life I will represent a contribution to my people."

"I Repent"

The Rev. Georgi Nikolov Chernev, 46, of the Pentecost Church, took just one moment to say:

"I pray for mercy and I repent. I put an end to my shameful past and I ask for a just verdict."

Most of the others also were brief in their appeals for mercy.

[Church officials both in Europe and America have denied any connections with the defendants which could be regarded as espionage.]

The main defense speeches today were in behalf of the Rev. Georgi Chernev, 46, Pentecost pastor, and Naumov, the leading defendants.

Blames "American Trusts"

Arseni Georgiev, attorney for Chernev, asserted that Protestant ministers in Bulgaria had collected information, transmitted their reports to foreign missions and been paid by these missions "for the past 70 or 80 years," and just continued this practice after the Communists took over the state. Behind those missions, he said, stand American trusts and big magnates."

Attorney Georgi Meshkov, appearing for another defendant, said: "I raise a voice of distrust against the drunken Voice of America which said there is no religious freedom in Bulgaria."

Iran Shackles Press

Papers Insulting National or Foreign Officials To Be Closed

TEHRAN, March 5 (AP).—The Majlis (Parliament) has passed a press law to punish newspapers which insult the Shah, his family or the heads of foreign states. The Premier, members of his Cabinet, the Speaker of the Majlis and judges also are protected by the new measure, which provides for suppression of guilty newspapers.

Newspapers which provoke the population to rise against the government also can be suppressed, under the new law. The writers of insulting articles, the law says, must be arrested and dealt with in court within twenty-four hours after their newspaper is suppressed.

NANKING SCANS PEACE ENVOYS

Li, Sun Fo Confer As Reds Charge New War Plot

Nanking, China, March 5 (AP)—Acting President Li Tsung-jen and Premier Sun Fo conferred today on the makeup of a Chinese Government mission to talk peace officially with the Communists.

Sun has said the Reds would be ready to negotiate some time after March 15. Shao Li-tze, former ambassador to Moscow, is mentioned as most likely chairman of the government delegation.

The Communist radio, however, again dashed cold water on peace efforts by accusing the Nationalists of plotting further war and declaring the No. 1 Red condition for settling the civil war still was "punishment of war criminals, including Sun Fo."

Scheme Laid To Chiang

Communist broadcasts heard in San Francisco by the Associated Press charged that Sun, the "retired" Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and others were preparing to recruit 2,500,000 more soldiers for new warfare "behind the facade of peace."

[One broadcast said Chiang had instructed Mayor K. C. Wu of Shanghai "to wait patiently for three months until completion of war preparations." Another charged, without supporting details, that the Nationalists still were receiving American munitions.

[Still another said Chiang was daily issuing orders and directing his "gang" for renewal of the war. This last allegation found some substantiation from Nanking.]

Demands Chiang Quit China

While acting President Li was working on the peace problem, the Nanking independent paper *National Salvation Daily* demanded that Chiang Kai-shek stop interfering in Government affairs and leave China.

"His (Chiang's) manipulation of government affairs may not be known by the public," said the paper, "but he cannot fool Communist intelligence agents.

"Either for the sake of war or peace, Chiang must go abroad. If the people want peace, they must first demand departure of Chiang, or the Communists will again start military operations within one month."

This view is echoed by many Chinese officials, including some of the closest former subordinates of Chiang.

Secret Police Active

Since the Generalissimo "retired" from China's presidency January 21, open criticism of him has been kept at a minimum by the intensified activities of his secret police. Some recent arrests, such as that of Chen Yi, former governor of Formosa, are said to have been made on direct orders from Chiang.

Arrests earlier this week of suspects in an alleged plot to kidnap acting President Li were believed by well-informed Chinese to be a political tactic engineered by Chiang from his retreat near Fenghwa, 210 miles southeast of Nanking.

Gen. Chiang Chih-chung, cabinet minister and peace advocate, was reported yesterday to have gone to Fenghwa to urge Chiang to retire more completely and to a greater distance. It is not known what luck he had, but others who have tried it before have received curt rebuffs.

China Set To Pick Peace Delegates

Nanking, March 5 (AP)—Government delegates for peace talks with the Chinese Communists may be announced after a meeting of Acting President Li Tsung-jen and Premier Sun Fo today.

Mentioned as likely choices were Shao Li-tze, former Ambassador to Moscow; Chang Chih-chung, Northwest political administrator, and former Premier Chang Chun, pacification commander at Chungking.

They are Ministers Without Portfolio in Sun's Cabinet. Shao recently returned from unofficial talks in Peiping. He was an observer with W. W. Yen, elder statesman from Shanghai.

Army Changes Favored

Earlier, a committee of ten headed by Sun was reported to favor revision of China's constitution and reorganization of the Army provided the Communists soften their demand for punishment of "war criminals."

The committee is drafting proposals to make to the Reds, who have hinted a session can be held after March 15.

The Premier's administrative report is due next Tuesday to the hostile legislative Yuan.

Resignation Sought

Some legislators have demanded Sun's resignation. However, he has improved his relations with the Yuan.

Karen Rebels Battle Forces Of Government

Rangoon, Burma, March 5 (AP)—The Government announced today severe fighting is going on between Karen rebels and Government forces south of the rail town of Myitnge.

A communiqué said the Karens, who are fighting for a separate state of Karenistan, were moving northwest toward Mandalay when they ran into Government troops. Scattered fighting elsewhere in Burma also was reported—around Maymo, miles above Mandalay and at D 80 miles from Rangoon o ad to Mandalay.

War Peril Real Says Premier Of Canada

Montreal, March 5 (AP)—Prime Minister Louis St. Laurent said today a person would have to lack the "most elementary realism" to consider another war an impossibility.

"There is no doubt that war is avoidable—and I am sure that if we follow our present firm policy we can avoid war," he said. "But one would have to be lacking elementary realism to consider war an impossibility."

St. Laurent made the statements in a speech at a Richelieu Club luncheon.

Blames Russ For Unrest

In the speech, largely devoted to an outline of Canada's reasons for supporting the North Atlantic alliance, the Prime Minister blamed Russia for the current international unrest.

"Because of the systematic obstruction, the bad will and the unrestrained ambitions of a great power, we cannot say that there is security in the world today," he said.

"Christian nations have not lost hope that the United Nations will work, but pending that time they are conscious of the necessity for them to assure their own security through regional pacts, such as the North Atlantic pact.

"Canada Couldn't Be Neutral"

"For my part, I am convinced that the most practical way of assuring maintenance of peace is to bring about as soon as possible the union of nations friendly to peace," he said.

If another war started, the United States and Russia inevitably would be involved. In such an

eventuality, he reiterated, it would not be possible for Canada to remain neutral.

"We are, in effect, stituated between these two great powers and, whether we wished it or not, the war would be at our doorstep.

Soviet U.N. Aid Arrested With U.S. Girl Employee In Defense-Secrets Theft

FIRST LEAD PRECEDE WASHINGTON DAY SPIES

BY JOE HALL

NEW YORK, MARCH 5-(AP)-A RUSSIAN ENGINEER ON THE UNITED NATIONS STAFF AND A YOUNG WOMAN EMPLOYE OF THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT WERE ACCUSED TODAY OF SPYING ON U.S. DEFENSE SECRETS. THEY WERE ARRESTED AFTER FBI AGENTS HAD STALKED THEM THROUGH BUSY NEW YORK STREETS.

SOVIET AMBASSADOR ALEXANDER S.PANYUSHKIN PROMPTLY WENT TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT IN WASHINGTON AND DEMANDED THE RUSSIAN'S RELEASE. THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID MERELY IT WAS LOOKING INTO THE MATTER.

HE WAS SUSPENDED IMMEDIATELY FROM HIS U.N. POST. WILDER FOOTE, DIRECTOR OF THE WORLD ORGANIZATION'S PRESS DEPARTMENT, SAID THE RUSSIAN WOULD NOT COME UNDER U.N. IMMUNITY.

FEDERAL JUDGE SIMON H.RIFKIND SET BAIL OF $20,000 FOR MISS COPLON ALTHOUGH THE GOVERNMENT SOUGHT $50,000. HER ATTORNEY DECLARED THAT DOCUMENTS FOUND IN HER PURSE WERE NOT IMPORTANT AND WERE "PLANTED."

THE 27-YEAR-OLD GOVERNMENT WORKER, MISS JUDITH COPLON, WAS ACCUSED OF TAKING SECRETS FROM DEPARTMENT FILES FOR DELIVERY TO VALENTINE A. GUBITCHEV.

LATE TONIGHT A MEMBER OF THE RUSSIAN EMBASSYY STAFF IN WASHINGTON GOT PERMISSION TO SEE GUBITCHEV AT THE FEDERAL DETENTION HOUSE.

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE UNITED STATES MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS SAID LEV.S.TOLOKONNIKOV, FIRST SECRETARY OF THE EMBASSY IN CHARGE OF CONSULAR AFFAIRS, AND ANOTHER RUSSIAN WOULD VISIT THE PRISONER TONIGHT.

THE U.N. SPOKESMAN SAID THOMAS POWER, DEPUTY SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE U.S. MISSION, AND A NUMBER OF JUSTICE DEPARTMENT MEN WOULD SIT IN ON THE VISIT.

F.B.I. AGENTS ARRESTED THEM TOGETHER LAST NIGHT. A JUSTICE DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE TRAIL LED FROM 193RD STREET DOWN TO 14TH STREET AS THEY SOUGHT TO EVADE SURVEILLANCE IN NEW YORK'S BUSY STREETS.

THE ACCOUNT AWAKENED CHOES OF THE SPY STORIES TOLD TO THE HOUSE UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE LAST SUMMER BY MISS ELIZABETH BENTLEY AND WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, BOTH CONFESSED COURIERS FOR COMMUNIST ESPIONAGE RINGS.

MISS BENTLEY IN PARTICULAR DESCRIBED CLANDESTINE MEETINGS WITH GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES ON STREET CORNERS AND ELSEWHERE AT WHICH SHE SAID SHE WAS GIVEN SECRET DATA. FULL DETAILS OF HER STORY WERE NOT REVEALED AND NO PROSECUTIONS HAVE RESUL:
GUBITCHEV, 32-YEAR-OLD ENGINEER WHO HAS
THE PERMANENT U.N. HEADQUARTERS UNDER CON
$100,000 BAIL AT HIS ARRAIGNMENT.

SO FAR.
EN WORKING ON PLANS FOR
CTION HERE, WAS HELD IN

THESE DOCUMENTS, THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT SAID IN ITS WASHINGTON ANNOUNCEMENT, WERE "TYPEWRITTEN SUMMARIES OF INFORMATION ABSTRACTED FROM CONFIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS INVOLVING SECURITY DATA AND RESTRICTED INFORMATION."

THE DEPARTMENT INDICATED MISS COPLON HAD BEEN WATCHED CLOSELY FOR SOME TIME AND SAID THERE HAD BEEN OTHER "CLANDESTINE MEETINGS" BETWEEN HER AND GUBITCHEV.

MISS COPLON, A DIMUNITIVE BRUNETTE WHO SMILED AND APPEARED AT EASE AT HER ARRAIGNMENT, CAME UNDER SUSPICION AS THE RESULT OF A ROUTINE GOVERNMENT LOYALTY CHECK, THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT STATEMENT INDICATED.

IT ADDED THAT AS SOON AS THE FBI REPORTED HER "SUSPECTED AFFILIATIONS," ATTORNEY GENERAL TOM CLARK "INSURED AGAINST THE MISUSE OF RESTRICTED INFORMATION COMING INTO THE POSSESSION OF THE DEPARTMENT."

HOWEVER, GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES WOULD NOT COMMENT ON THE ASSERTION OF MISS COPLON'S ATTORNEY THAT THE DOCUMENTS WERE "PLANTED." NOR WOULD THEY DISCUSS THE WORTH OF THE PAPERS.

THE ARRESTS WERE CONSIDERED LIKELY TO FURNISH FUEL TO CONGRESSMEN AND OTHERS WHO HAVE PROTESTED THAT SPIES AND SUBVERSIVE AGENTS MIGHT GET INTO THE UNITED STATES THROUGH U.N. AFFILIATIONS.

THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT SAID THE F.B.I. TRAILED MISS COPLON FROM THE TIME SHE LEFT WASHINGTON AT 1 P.M. YESTERDAY UNTIL SHE MET GUBITCHEV AT 193RD STREET AND BROADWAY HERE AT 7:23 P.M.

A155

FROM 7:23 "UNTIL 9 P.M. BOTH THESE INDIVIDUALS AVOIDED DIRECT CONTACT WHILE THEY EMPLOYED THE USUAL TECHNIQUES USED TO DETECT SURVEILLANCE," THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.

"THEY FINALLY EFFECTED A CONTACT WHEN BOTH DASHED ABOARD A BUS NEAR 42ND STREET. THE TWO WERE TAKEN INTO CUSTODY ON THIRD AVENUE BETWEEN 14TH AND 15TH STREETS."

MISS COPLON'S MOTHER, MRS.SAMUEL COPLON, CRIED "I DON'T BELIEVE IT. I DON'T BELIEVE IT," WHEN TOLD BY TELEPHONE OF THE ARREST.

"WHAT'S THE MATTER, WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH MY DAUGHTER?" SHE SOBBED. "OH, TELL ME QUICK. OH GOD, GOD, PLEASE TELL ME?"

MISS COPLON WAS GRADUATED IN 1943 FROM BARNARD, THE WOMEN'S COLLEGE OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, WITH AN OUTSTANDING RECORD. SHE HAS WORKED FOR THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT SINCE THEN.

GRADUATED CUM LAUDE WITH A MAJOR IN HISTORY, SHE HAD AN EXCEPTIONAL RECORD IN EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES AT BARNARD AND WAS HIGHLY COMMENDED BY HER PROFESSORS. HER CLASS YEARBOOK SAID SHE IS "DEEPLY PHILOSOPHICAL ABOUT THE FUNDAMENTALS OF LIFE."

GUBITCHEV, A STOCKY MAN WHO SAT IMPASSIVELY AT THE ARRAIGNMENT, CAME TO THIS COUNTRY IN 1946 WITH A GROUP OF SOVIET ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS WHO WORKED ON PLANS FOR THE PERMANENT U.N. BUILDINGS.

HIS WIFE LIVES WITH HIM IN AN UPPER MANHATTAN APARTMENT. THEY HAVE A 13-YEAR-OLD DAUGHTER. GUBITCHEV WORKED IN THE FOREIGN MINISTRY OF THE SOVIET UNION BEFORE COMING HERE, U.N. FILES INDICATE. HIS U.N. SALARY IS $6,600 A YEAR. OFFICIALS OF THE WORLD ORGANIZATION SAID HIS WORK HAD BEEN SATISFACTORY.

RAYMOND WHEARTY, SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, TOLD JUDGE RIFKIND THAT THE RUSSIAN ENGINEER "HAS TO LEAVE TO RETURN TO RUSSIA IN JUNE."

WHEARTY GAVE THIS AS THE REASON FOR SEEKING $100,000 BAIL. THE JUDGE AGREED TO THE AMOUNT BUT SAID THAT WHEN GUBITCHEV OBTAINED COUNSEL, THE ATTORNEY COULD SEEK A REDUCTION.

THE JUDGE ALSO GAVE GUBITCHEV THE PRIVILEGE OF COMMUNICATING WITH THE COURT BY LETTER WITHOUT JAIL CENSORSHIP IF THE RUSSIAN HAD ANY TROUBLE IN GETTING A LAWYER.

GUBITCHEV, AFTER TELLING RIFKIND HE HAD BEEN UNABLE TO GET AN ATTORNEY SO FAR, SAID "I DO NOT KNOW THE LAW. I DO NOT NOW THE TERMS. I AM IN A DIFFICULT POSITION."

"I KNOW YOU ARE," THE JUDGE COMMENTED.

MISS COPLON'S ATTORNEY TOLD RIFKIND HIS CLIENT HAS AN "UNBLEMISHED RECORD" AND ADDED:

"SHE IS FAR FROM ANY SINISTER TYPE, FAR FROM THE IMPLICATIONS OF THE CHARGE. THE REQUEST FOR HIGH BAIL IS SLIGHTLY ON HYSTERIA AND I ASK FOR LOW BAIL IN THE INTEREST OF ALLAYING HYSTERIA."

BUT THE JUDGE REPLIED, "IT IS A GRAVE CHARGE," AND SAID HE WOULD SET BAIL AT $20,000 AS A FORM OF "GUARDIAN ANGELSHIP" FOR MISS COPLON.

NEITHER WAS ABLE TO RAISE THE BAIL.

THE SPECIFIC CHARGE AGAINST THE COUPLE IS CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ESPIONAGE TO REMOVE GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE NATIONAL DEFENSE AND CONSPIRACY TO DEFRAUD THE GOVERNMENT OF THE IMPARTIAL SERVICES OF MISS COPLON.

U.N. OFFICIALS SAID THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE WORLD ORGANIZATION AND THE UNITED STATES ON IMMUNITY APPLIES ONLY TO U.N. EMPLOYES PERFORMING THEIR OFFICIAL DUTIES.

A U.N. SPOKESMAN SAID GUBITCHEV WAS NOT AN OFFICIAL DUTY AT THE TIME OF HIS ARREST AND THAT, IN ANY CASE, HIS SUSPENSION WOULD REMOVE ANY EXEMPTION FROM PUNISHMENT.

MEMBERS OF THE SOVIET DELEGATION TO THE U.N. COULD NOT BE REACHED FOR COMMENT ON THE ARRESTS.

IN WASHINGTON, REP. NIXON (R-CALIF) A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE, DEMANDED A "FULL SCALE INVESTIGATION" OF THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT'S "SHOCKING, INEXCUSABLE LAXITY" IN THE CASE OF MISS COPLON.

SOON AFTERWARD REP.WOOD (D-GAL, CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE, CALLED A MEETING FOR MONDAY.

A SPOKESMAN SAID THE COMMITTEE MAY TRY TO QUESTION MISS COPLON AND GUBITSCHEV IF IT WOULD NOT INTERFERE WITH THE FBI'S WORK.

THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT DID NOT COMMENT ON NIXON'S CRITICISM.

THE GIRL'S FATHER, SAMUEL

SOON AFTERWARD REP.WOOD (D-GA), CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE, CALLED A MEETING FOR MONDAY.

A SPOKESMAN SAID THE COMMITTEE MAY TRY TO QUESTION MISS COPLON AND GUBITSCHEV IF IT WOULD NOT INTERFERE WITH THE FBI'S WORK.

THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT DID NOT COMMENT ON NIXON'S CRITICISM.

THE GIRL'S FATHER, SAMUEL, A RETIRED TOY JOBBER, WAS KNOWN FOR MORE THAN 25 YEARS AS THE "SANTA CLAUS OF THE ADIRONDACKS" BECAUSE OF HIS ANNUAL CHRISTMAS EVE PILGRIMAGE UPSTATE TO GIVE TOYS TO NEEDY MOUNTAIN CHILDREN.

TODAY HIS SON, BERTRAM, CALLED HIS FATHER "A RABID, CONSERVATIVE REPUBLICAN" BUT SAID THE FATHER AND DAUGHTER NEVER HAD "SERIOUSLY DISCUSSED" POLITICS.

THE BROTHER SAID MISS COPLON HAD TOLD THEM LITTLE ABOUT HER GOVERNMENT WORK AND THEY HAD NOT QUESTIONED HER BECAUSE SHE SAID THE WORK WAS CONFIDENTIAL.

ML

Government Worker Is Seized With Him After N.Y. Chase

Washington, March 5 (AP)—Soviet Ambassador Alexander S. Panyushkin demanded today that the United States release a Russian United Nations attache arrested in New York on a spy charge.

Panyushkin called on Under Secretary of States James Webb and discussed the case for almost an hour.

Webb told him the State Department is looking into the matter in consultation with the Justice Department and the United Nations secretariat, for which the Russian, Valentine A. Gubitchev, worked.

Arrested with the Russian was an American woman employé of the Justice Department, Miss Judith Coplon, 27. Both were charged with stealing United States secrets.

Only Special Immunity

It was learned that in the view of responsible Washington officials Gubitchev does not have what is normally considered full diplomatic immunity.

Rather, under laws governing United States-United Nations relations, he is said to have only such immunity as is necessary for him to carry on his work in a relatively minor position.

A guarded announcement from the Justice Department hinted at a spy-thriller sequel to last summer's sensational stories of a wartime Red spy ring operating in high Government places and relaying inside information by courier to Soviet agents in New York.

Seized After Chase

Arrested in New York last night, after an uptown-downtown movie-style chase, the Justice Department said, were:

JUDITH COPLON, 27, formerly of Brooklyn, N.Y., an employe of the department since 1943. Officials would say only that she had a minor Government job.

VALENTINE A. GUBITCHEV, 32, identified by United Nations Secretary General Trygve Lie as a construction engineer for the United Nation's permanent headquarters in New York.

Gubitchev was held in $100,000 bail and Miss Coplon in $20,000 bail at their arraignment in New York on charges of conspiracy to commit espionage.

Lie Suspends Russian

The Justice Department referred to Gubitchev as "a member of the Russian delegation" to the United Nations, but officials said later that he actually was an employé of the secretariat.

He is a Russian national. United Nations officials said he came here in 1946 with architects planning the United Nations headquarters building.

The case was expected to increase outcries already heard in Congress about the possibility that spies and saboteurs might enter this country through the United Nations headquarters.

Abstracts In Purse

The Justice Department said FBI agents followed Miss Coplon to New York yesterday and arrested her with Gubitchev after trailing them through elusive maneuvers.

In Miss Coplon's purse, the department said, were "typewritten summaries of information abstracted from confidential documents involving security data and restricted information."

Just what was in the documents was kept secret. The department, however, indicated that they actually were worthless.

Information Guarded

That suggestion came from the department's statement that Miss Coplon had been under suspicion for sometime as a result of information growing out of a routine loyalty check.

As soon as the FBI reported on her "suspected affiliations," the department said, Attorney General Clark "insured against the misuse of restricted information coming into the possession of the department."

Officials queried on that point would give no additional assurance. Neither would they discuss the possibility that there may have been material from sources other than the Justice Department.

Closely Watched On Trip

After its sketchy announcement of the arrest, the department clamped down on all information about the case, even to the extent of declining to give out anything on Miss Coplon's background and Washington associations.

It did say there had been previous "clandestine meetings" between Miss Coplon and Gubitchev.

"Continued investigation," it added, "disclosed that Miss Coplon's activities on March 4, 1949, paralleled her activities prior to other meetings with Gubitchev, and, accordingly, her activities were closely scrutinized from the moment she departed from Washington at 1 P.M. Friday en route to New York city.

Direct Contact Avoided

"Director Hoover (J. Edgar Hoover of the FBI) said that FBI agents observed extreme caution on the part of Miss Coplon from the moment she arrived in New York city until her contact with the Russian employé.

"From 7.23 P.M., when both appeared at the appointed place, at One Hundred and Ninety-third street and Broadway, until 9 P.M., both these individuals avoided direct contact while they employed the usual techniques used to detect surveillance.

"They finally effected a contact when both dashed aboard a bus near Forty-second street.

"I don't believe it—I don't believe it," Miss Coplon's mother sobbed when told of her daughter's arrest.

The mother, Mrs. Samuel Coplon, was reached by telephone at her Brooklyn home. At first mention of her daughter she cried:

"What's the matter? What's the mater with my daughter? Oh, tell me quick! Oh, God, God, please tell me!"

Expected Home Last Night

"I'll never believe it," she repeated when the situation was sketched for her.

Then she broke away, sobbing, and a woman who identified herself as an aunt of Miss Coplon took over the telephone.

The aunt said the family "knew something was wrong" because Miss Coplon, expected home last night, had not shown up.

"We—our family—do not believe it," the aunt added. "We'll never believe anything like that of Judith. Never! Never! Never!

Bentley Stories Paralleled

"This is our country. We were all born here and have lived here all our lives. It is our country."

She would not give any information on Miss Coplon's background.

"The two were taken into custody on Third avenue between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets."

The department would give no

hint of any connection between the activities attributed to Miss Coplon and the Russian and any previous leakage of secrets.

The few circumstances reported, however, paralleled in part the stories told to the House Un-American Activities Committee last summer by Miss Elizabeth Bentley and Whittaker Chambers, both self-described former couriers for Red spy rings engaged in stealing Government secrets.

Complaints Are Voiced

Miss Bentley and Chambers both told of street-corner meetings, contacts with Russians and trips to New York with bundles of United States security information.

Many angles of their stories have been left publicly unexplored.

The accounts set off predictions in Congress that successor spy rings some day would be found.

Restricted To New York

There have been complaints at the Capitol against exceptions to immigration laws permitting the United Nations and foreign delegations to the United Nations to bring to New York persons who otherwise would be excluded.

Several, including some known Communists, have been admitted under rules requiring them to stay in New York and its environs.

The formal charge is "conspiracy to commit an offense against the United States pertaining to the removal of Government records and defraud the United States of the faithful and impartial services of Miss Coplon."

INQUIRY ASKED ON U.S. AGENCY

Nixon Calls Justice Department 'Lax' On Espionage

Washington, March 5 (AP)—Representative Nixon (R., Cal.) demanded today a "full-scale investigation" of what he called the Justice Department's "shocking, inexcusable laxity" toward a woman employé accused of stealing official secrets.

Nixon is a member of the House Un-American Activities Committee.

Shortly afterward, Chairman Wood (D., Ga.) called a committee meeting for Monday. And a spokesman said the group will:

1. Consider investigating the case of the woman, Judith Coplon, and the agency in the Justice Department for which she worked. She and a Russian member of the United Nations staff, Valentine A. Gubitchev, were arrested by the FBI in New York last night on spying charges.

2. Possibly decide whether to have a full-fledged investigation to determine whether foreign delegations to the United Nations are used as a base of operations for spying on the United States.

No Justice Department Comment

This committee authority said the group already has investigators at Lake Success, N.Y., the United Nations headquarters.

He said that if it can be done without interfering with the work of the FBI, the committee may try to question Miss Coplon and the Russian at a closed-door meeting soon.

The Justice Department had no comment on Nixon's criticism.

Nixon accused the department of refusing to co-operate and thus blocking an inquiry involving Miss Coplon and others in the Justice Department office in which she worked. A person associated with the committee at the time said today that the committee sought to make the investigation more than two years ago.

Mentioned In 1946 Report

Miss Coplon was mentioned in a committee investigator's report made to Chairman Wood on September 3, 1946. It said that in the office in which she worked, the division of alien registration "everything pro-Russian is considered satisfactory" and "everything anti-Russian is condemned."

A committee aide of the 1946 period said today the report was based on information obtained from a man who formerly worked in the same office.

He said the Justice Department was told of the information the committee picked up but no steps were taken as a result, and committee efforts to get more information were futile.

Full-Scale Inquiry Urged

"This," Nixon said, "was in the agency of the Government charged with investigating the loyalty of all Federal employes.

"I have examined the report in our files on this case and it certainly indicates shocking, inexcusable laxity on the part of the Justice Department in screening its own employes for loyalty.

"It certainly is a commentary on the qualifications of the department to act as a major arm of the United States Government in investigating and prosecuting subversive activities.

"I think the committee should immediately institute a full-scale investigation, with public hearings of this case and the way the Department of Justice handled it."

Wants Public To Be Informed

He said the public "is entitled to know how many more people like her (Miss Coplon) are on the pay roll."

Nixon said the report in the committee files states the division in which Miss Coplon worked was responsible for keeping four Communist fronts from registering as alien organizations.

ADIRONDACKS SANTA' FATHER OF SPY FIGURE

Judith Coplon's Arrest 'Awful Blow To Family,' Her Brother Says

New York, March 5 (AP)—The man who was Santa Claus to poor mountain children in the Adirondacks for more than 25 years was in a new role today—father of an alleged spy.

The one-time "Santa Claus of the Adirondacks," Samuel M. Coplon, is the father of Judith Coplon, Justice Department worker charged with conspiracy to commit espionage.

Now a paralytic invalid, Coplon was secluded in his Brooklyn home today while his 27-year-old daughter was arraigned and held in $20,000 bond.

His wife is invalided by a heart ailment.

Brother Trying To Raise Bail

Judith's brother, Bertram, who took over his father's top bussiness some years ago, said at the home today that the spy charge was "an awful shock to the family."

Young Coplon said he went to his sister's arraignment and was trying to raise bail from friends.

"I don't know where I'll get it but I'm going to get it," he said. "I told her to keep her chin up; that the family was behind her."

His father, a native of Troy, N.Y., gave $10,000 worth of toys to needy mountain children in 1935 on the twenty-fifth anniversary of his annual "Santa Claus" pilgrimage upstate.

In recent years his illness had forced him to drop his Santa Claus role.

Father "Rabid Republican"

He began the yearly trip to the mountains with his crates of toys after he went to live at Johnsburg, N.Y., for his health following the Spanish-American war.

His son described Coplon today as "a rabid, conservative Republican" who once had been a party poll watcher at Albany, his wife's native town.

"But he never had any serious discussions of politics with my sister," Bertram said. "My sister probably voted the same way I did—we always voted for the man we thought best."

The family never had questioned Miss Coplon about her Government job, he said, and she had not talked much about it because "she told us it was confidential work."

He said they never had heard of her speak of Valentine A. Gubitchev, Russian engineer arrested with her.

"I can't even pronounce his name," he added.

Gubitchev Not Immune, U.N. Men Say

Lake Success, March 5 (AP)—United Nations officials said today that United Nations immunity will not apply in the case of Valentine A. Gubitchev, an employé arrested last night and accused of stealing American secrets.

Secretary General Trygve Lie ordered the suspension of Gubitchev, a 32-year-old Russian engineer connected with construction of the new United Nations headquarters in New York. He was an employé of the United Nations Secretariat, drawing $6,000 a year. He had been in this country since 1946, officials said.

Only Official Acts

Officials at Lake Success said the headquarters agreement on immunity between the United States and the United Nations applies only to United Nations employés in the performance of their official duties. Wilder Foote, director of the United Nations press department, said specifically it does not apply to acts performed outside official duty.

The officials expressed belief that since Gubitchev was off United Nations territory when arrested he could not be deemed to be on official duty.

They said his suspension from the United Nations would remove immunity now. Whether Gubitchev would claim immunity remains to be seen. There were no Russian officials available here today for official comment.

FBI Assumption

United Nations informants earlier said they thought the FBI men who arrested Gubitchev and Miss Judith Coplon, an employé of the Justice Department, had assumed that the doctrne of immunity did not apply to Gubitchev in this case.

One official said the United Nations had no warning. Andrew W. Cordier, executive assistant to Lie, was awakened at 1 A.M. for the news.

He notified Lie and other officials, who assigned Oscar Schachter, of the United Nations legal staff, to represent the United Nations. Lie and other officials left this morning for Geneva.

United Nations files show Gubitchev is married and has a 13-year-old daughter. His wife was reported in New York, his daughter in Russia.

TRUMAN ASKS CHANGES IN DEFENSE UNIT

Urges New Powers For Chief, Higher Status For Agency

Washington, March 5 (AP)—President Truman asked Congress today to give his Defense Secretary the authority he needs to direct the frequently feuding armed forces.

To bring this about, he recommended that the service unification law be changed to set up the National Military Establishment as a full-fledged "Department of Defense."

In a special message to Congress—where lawmaking currently is slowed down by a Senate filibuster—he urged "prompt consideration" for his recommendations.

Speed Seen Essential

1. The President's assertion that it is essential to have an effective and workable organization in a world of long range bombers, guided missiles and atom bombs.

2. The fact that within a month a new Defense Secretary, Louis A. Johnson, will succeed James Forrestal. The outgoing secretary has complained of insufficient authority over the three elements of the unified military establishment.

While Mr. Truman did not mention this point, one of the basic troubles of the defense establishment is that it existed chiefly as a co-ordinating agency of Government. It has not been a true department, with the chief having full authority over all units in it. Nor does it have, as other departments, an undersecretary and assistant secretaries to help administer the Secretary's directives.

Subordinate Posts Proposed

Mr. Truman obviously had these points in mind when he recommended converting the National Military Establishment into a regular executive department. In line with this, he also recommended creation of the positions of undersecretary and three assistant secretaries.

In general, Mr. Truman's report was in line with the recommendations of the Hoover Commission which investigated the national security organization. However, the proposal for converting the National Military Establishment into a regular Government department went beyond the recommendations of the commission.

The President made no reference to a suggestion by the commission that the civilian secretaries of the Army, Navy and Air Force be demoted to the status of undersecretaries of defense. There have been reports on Capitol Hill that this recommendation was deemed politically inexpedient.

Specific Limits Cited

But the Chief Executive had some things to say about the powers which the Army, Navy and Air Force secretaries now have. He said:

"While the Secretary of Defense, as the head of the National Military Establishment, ought to be ultimately accountable, under the President, for its administration, he is specifically limited by this act in the degree to which he may hold the military departments responsible to him. The departmental secretaries are specifically authorized to deal directly with higher authority.

"Furthermore, the key respon-

sibilities of the Secretary of Defense have been assigned by this statute, not to the Secretary, but to boards and agencies which derive much of their authority from the military departments themselves."

Joint Chiefs "Chairman" Asked

What this amounts to, Mr. Truman said, is that the present law "fails to provide a fully responsible official with authority adequate to meet his responsibility, whom the President and the Congress can hold accountable."

The President also recommended —as did the Hoover Commission— that there be a "chairman" of the joint chiefs of staff.

[The joint chiefs of staff is composed of the chiefs of staff of the Army and Air Force, the chief of naval operations and the chief of staff to the commander in chief. Much of the interservice quarreling has focused in the joint chiefs organization.]

Mr. Truman proposed that the chairman be nominated by the President and confirmed by the Senate. He said the chairman should "take precedence over all other military personnel" and be the principal military adviser to the President and Defense Secretary.

Would Be Military Man

This appeared to indicate the chairman would be a military man rather than a civilian.

Mr. Truman last month announced temporary appointment of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower to "preside" over the joint chiefs of staff.

Eisenhower is on leave from his job as president of Columbia University. The phrasing of Mr. Truman's message today regarding the military nature of the chairman raised again the question of whether Eisenhower might be asked to remain as permanent chairman, should Congress approve today's recommended changes.

President Asks For Changes In Defense Setup

Washington, March 5 (AP)—President Truman called today for broad changes in the national military establishment, including conversion of the new agency into a regular department of Government.

In a special message to Congress, he said that present powers of the Defense Secretary over the armed forces are "too limited."

The secretary should be given "appropriate responsibility and authority," said the President.

Head For Joint Chiefs

Moreover, he recommended appointment of a chairman of the joint chiefs of staff, with "precedence" over the three commanders of the armed forces now constituting the staff.

In general, Mr. Truman's recommendations followed those of the Hoover commission, which studied the national-defense organization along with other agencies.

He said the commission's recommendations "have great merit and present an objective to which I believe we must continue to move."

More Help Proposed

Mr. Truman also backed the proposals of the commission to give the Defense Secretary more assistance.

He said there should be an Under Secretary of Defense and three assistant secretaries.

This was not provided in the present law. Apparently one reason was that the National Military Establishment was not created as a full-fledged Government department, with the usual setup of under and assistant secretaries. It exists chiefly as a co-ordinating agency for the armed forces.

No "Demotion" Involved

However, the President's message made no mention of one recommendation by the commission—that the present civilian secretaries of the armed forces be demoted to the positions of "under secretaries" of defense for Army, Navy and Air.

In discussing limitations on the power of the Defense Secretary as prescribed by the present service unification law, Mr. Truman mentioned as an example:

"The departmental secretaries are specifically authorized to deal directly with higher authority. Furthermore, many of the key responsibilities of the Secretary of Defense have been assigned by this statute, not to the Secretary but to the boards and agencies which derive much of their authority from the military departments themselves.

Fails To Provide Authority

"In short, the act fails to provide for a fully responsible official with authority adequate to meet his responsibility, whom the President and the Congress can hold accountable."

The President said that:

"I, therefore, recommend that the National Security Act be amended to accomplish two basic purposes: First, to convert the National Military Establishment into an executive department of the Government, to be known as the Department of Defense; and, second, to provide the Secretary of Defense with appropriate responsibility and authority and with civilian and military assistance adequate to fulfill his enlarged responsibility."

Would Aid Johnson

These new powers would be given to the incoming Defense Secretary, Louis Johnson, whose appointment was announced by Mr. Truman Thursday. Johnson succeeds James Forrestal, one of the first to complain about inadequate authority for the Defense Secretary.

In the preamble to his recommendations, the President spoke of the swift changes in modes of warfare.

"The speed of aircraft has doubled," he said. "The needs of undersea warfare have been revolutionized, the range and accuracy of guided missiles have increased, the potentialities of the atom have been more fully revealed."

"Essential In Modern World"

All this, he reasoned, meant that the "effective and workable organization of our Government, and especially our armed forces, is essential in the modern world."

In proposing the appointment of a chairman for the joint chiefs of staff, who would be nominated by the President and confirmed by the Senate, Mr. Truman went along with the majority of the Hoover commission. The majority report of the commission recommended appointment of a chairman.

However, four of the nine members who participated in the study, including Secretary of State Dean Acheson, contended in a dissenting opinion that a mere chairman was inadequate. They said there should be a "single chief of staff over the joint chiefs" with power to initiate and stop discussions. He would bring to the secretary the recommendations of the joint chiefs—and report any disagreements, together with his own recommendations on how to settle them.

Asks Prompt Attention

The President urged Congress to give prompt consideration to the recommendations for change.

"From the standpoint of present and potential cost to the nation, there is no more important area in which to work for improved organization and operations," he said.

"Action from these recommendations will prove beneficial to the Congress, the American people, and the President by providing better means of assuring defense needs and administering the defense program. We should seize this opportunity to strengthen our defense organization which is so vital to the security of this nation and the peace of the world."

Truman on Armed Services

WASHINGTON, March 5 (AP).—The complete tetxt of President Truman's message to Congress today on revision of the armed services unification act follows:

The maintenance of adequate armed forces has been one of the principal functions of the Federal government since the establishment of this nation. Today we maintain our armed forces in support of our primary desire for world peace. They are evidence of our determination to devote our utmost efforts toward achieving that all-important goal.

Throughout our history the steady advance of science and technology has resulted in constant changes in the means of warfare and the character of our armed forces. In the few years since the cessation of hostilities in World War II tremendous developments in technology have been made. The speed of aircraft has doubled, the means of undersea warfare have been revolutionized, the range and accuracy of guided missiles have increased. The potentialities of the atom have been more fully revealed.

The development of man's ability to shrink space and time and to control natural forces makes imperative a corresponding development of the means for directing and controlling these new powers. The effective and workable organization of our government, and especially of our armed forces, is essential in the modern world.

Commission Report

The recent reports of the Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government have focused attention on the importance of the sound organization of the Federal government. The commission has stated that the first essential to the achievement of better government is a general clarification of the lines of authority and responsibility within the executive branch. In its report, entitled "National Security Organization," the commission has specifically applied this principle to the organization of our armed forces. The report states that we now lack adequate civilian authority and control over the military forces, that maximum efficiency and economy is not being realized in defense expenditures and that interservice relationships must be improved to achieve the most effective defense. The recommendations of the commission, which would strengthen the national military establishment and the position of the Secretary of Defense, have great merit and present an objective toward which I believe we must continue to move.

I have long been aware of the necessity for keeping our national security organization abreast of our security requirements. To this end I recommended unification of the armed forces to the Congress in December, 1945. My desire was to improve our defense organization while the lessons of World War II were still fresh in the minds of all. We must not forget these lessons in evaluating our security position today.

A great deal was learned from those four years of war. We learned, among other things, that the organization of our War and Navy Departments, prescribed by detailed statutes, was far too rigid and inflexible for the actual conduct of war. We learned that modern war required the combined use of air, naval and land forces welded together under unified commands overseas and under the strategic direction of the joint chiefs of staff.

Costly Policies

Other lessons were also learned. We learned that widely diverse supply policies of the separate services were costly and hampered the total effectiveness of military orperations. We learned that there were great differences in training and combat doctrine among the services, and that these differences often provoked sharp conflicts in our theaters of operation.

My message to the Congress of December, 1945, had a double purpose. It was intended to take advantage of our war-time experience and to prevent a return to the outmoded forms of organization which existed at the outbreak of the war.

Following that message, the subject of the proper organization of our armed forces was debated throughout the nation. After the most careful consideration, the National Security act was enacted by the Congress in July, 1947.

This act has provided a practical and workable basis for beginning the unification of the military services and for coordinating military policy with foreign and economic policy. A few examples of the progress achieved in the period since the act became effective are evidence of its value.

The efficiency of military purchasing has steadily increased until today more than 75 per cent of the material of the armed services is procured under co-ordinated purchasing arrangements.

Joint Training

A number of joint training and education programs have been instituted so that the personnel of each service may gain a greater understanding of the weapons and doctrine of the other services.

A uniform code of military justice has been developed, designed to be applicable to the personnel of all the armed forces. This code is now before the Congress for its consideration.

The co-ordination of military policy with foreign and economic policies has been greatly improved, principally through the efforts of the National Security Council and the National Security Resources Board.

The last eighteen months have dispelled any doubt that unification of the armed forces can yield great advantages to the nation. No one advocates a return to the outmoded organization of the days preceding the National Security act. On the contrary, the issue today is not whether we should have unification, but how we can make it more effective.

We have now had sufficient experience under the act to be able to identify and correct its weaknesses without impairing the advantages we have obtained from its strength. We have also had the advantage of a thoroughgoing appraisal by the Commission on the Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government. On the basis of our

experience to date, as further borne out by the commission, we should now proceed to make the needed improvements in the act.

The duties and responsibilities of the Secretary of Defense as now set forth in the act are of too limited a character, and are restricted to specified items. For example, the act expressly provides that all duties not specifically conferred upon the Secretary of Defense are to remain vested in the Secretaries of the the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force. While the Secretary of Defense, as the head of the national military establishment, ought to be ultimately accountable, under the President, for its administration, he is specifically limited by this act in the degree to which he may hold the military departments responsible to him. The departmental secretaries are specifically authorized to deal directly with higher authority. Furthermore, many of the key responsibilities of the Secretary of Defense have been assigned by this statute, not to the Secretary, but to boards and agencies which derive much of their authority from the military departments themselves.

In short, the act fails to provide for a fully responsible official with authority adequate to meet his responsibility, whom the President and the Congress can hold accountable. The act fails to provide the basis for an organization and a staff adequate to achieve the most efficient and economical defense program and to attain effective and informed civilian control.

I, therefore, recommend that the National Security act be amended to accomplish two basic purposes: First, to convert the national military establishment into an executive department of the government, to be known as the Department of Defense; and, second, to provide the Secretary of Defense with appropriate responsibility and authority, and with civilian and military assistance adequate to fulfill his enlarged responsibility.

Within the new Department of Defense, I recommend that the Departments of the Army, the Navy and the Air Force be designated as military departments. The responsibility of the Secretary of Defense for exercising direction, authority, and control over the affairs of the Department of Defense should be made clear. Furthermore, the present limitations and restrictions which are inappropriate to his status as head of an executive department should be removed. The Secretary of Defense should be the sole representative of the Department of Defense on the National Security Council.

Not a Blanket Transfer

I am not recommending the blanket transfer of all statutory authority applicable to the Departments of the Army, the Navy and the Air Force to the Secretary of Defense. Neither am I recommending any change in the statutory assignment of combatant functions to the Army, Navy and Air Force. I recommend, however, that the Secretaries of the Army, the Navy and the Air Force administer the respective military departments under the authority, direction and control of the Secretary of Defense.

To meet these additional responsibilities, the Secretary of Defense needs strengthened civilian and military assistance. This can be provided by the creation of new posts and by the conversion of existing agencies of the national military establishment into staff units for the Secretary. I recommend that Congress provide an Under Secretary of Defense and three Assistant Secretaries of Defense.

The duties now placed by statute in the Munitions Board and the Research and Development Board should be recognized as responsibilities of the Secretary of Defense. The act should be amended to make possible the flexible use of both of these agencies, and of the joint chiefs of staff, as staff units for the Secretary of Defense. Finally I recommend that the Congress provide for . chairman of the joint chiefs of staff, to be nominated by the President and confirmed by the Senate, to take precedence ove. all other military personnel, and to be the principal military adviser to the President and the Secretary of Defense, and to perform such other duties as they may prescribe.

Vital to World Peace

In my judgment, these changes will make possible effective organization and management of the Department of Defense. They will provide a responsible official at its head, with strengthened civilian and military assistance, to undertake the immense job of aiding the President and the Congress in determining defense needs and in supervising the administration of our defense activities. These measures are essential to continued and accelerated progress toward unification. I am convinced that only through making steady progress toward this goal can we be assured of serving our major objectives, the most effective organization of our armed forces; a full return on our defense dollar, and strengthened civilian control.

I urge the Congress to give prompt consideration to these recommendations. From the standpoint of present and potential cost to the nation, there is no more important area in which to work for improved organization and operations. Action on these recommendations will prove beneficial to the Congress, the American people and the President by providing better means of assuring defense needs and administering the defense program. We should seize this opportunity to strengthen our defense organization which is so vital to the security of this nation and the peace of the world.

AIR ACADEMY GIVEN FORRESTAL FAVOR

Two Oldline Schools Held Unable To Supply 3 Services

Washington, March 5 (AP)—The National Military Establishment came out today for an Air Force academy, like the Army's at West Point and the Navy's at Annapolis.

James Forrestal, Defense Secretary, announced the military establishment has "decided to support legislation authorizing an air academy" because it is impossible for the two oldline schools to supply officers for all three services.

His announcement indicated a bill would go to Congress soon after April 1.

Forrestal asked a newly created eight-man advisory board on service academies to make recommendations for the air-academy plan not later than that date. The advisory board includes Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, president of Columbia University.

No Decision On Location

There has been no decision on location, defense spokesmen said.

Forrestal said that:

"Although the Departments of the Army and Navy have agreed to allocate up to 40 per cent and seven per cent of the current graduating classes at West Point and Annapolis, respectively, on a voluntary basis, to be commissioned in the Air Force, this plan for the present academic year does not represent a permanent solution, nor can it be considered a precedent for the future.

"Since there can be no question concerning the need for an expansion in the capacity of the present academy system and since West Point and Annapolis cannot, for physical reasons, be expanded substantially beyond their present size, it has been decided to support legislation authorizing the establishment of a third, air academy."

Air Force Drafting Legislation

The Air Force has started drafting legislation. Forrestal wrote President Truman on December 15 that there probably would be need for a separate air service academy. Both the Army and Navy are understood to have complained to the defense establishment about the extra load placed on their schools by the requirements for schooling Air Force junior officers.

Forrestal, in his announcement today, pointed out it would be "a number of years" before an air service academy could be organized, planned and constructed and that meanwhile, "we must adopt some equitable arrangement which will provide" partial solution to the Air Force's problem now.

Suggestions Received

The service-school advisory committee has received various suggestions for the military academy system, among them:

1. Making the academies for all three services a single National Military Establishment academy. Graduates would be officers of the National Military Establishment instead of officers of a particular service. The thought here is to end service-consciousness and loyalty to a single service.

2. Have the same basic education in all three academies for the first two or three years, with the final year devoted to special training for the Army, Navy or Air Force.

3. Rotate men through the three schools, to give them a rounded military education.

The Air Force has contended that a new and separate air academy could be built at less cost than would be required for expanding West Point and Annapolis.

Eight-Man Advisory Board

The service-academy advisory board is composed of five civilian educators and a representative of each of the armed forces, Eisenhower, serving in his civilian capacity as Columbia president, (he is now on temporary duty as presiding officer of the Joint Chiefs of Staff), is vice chairman.

In addition to Eisenhower, the civilian members are: Dr. Robert L. Stearns, president of the University of Colorado, chairman; Dr. James P. Baxter, president of Williams College; Dr. George D. Stoddard, president of the University of Illinois; Dr. Frederick A. Middlebush, president of the University of Missouri.

The armed forces are represented by Rear Admiral James L. Holloway, superintendent of the Naval Academy; Maj. Gen. Bryant E. Moore, superintendent of West Point Military Academy and Maj. Gen. David M. Schlatter, deputy chief of staff for atomic energy of the Air Force.

More Nations Due To Discuss Pact

Washington March 5 (AP)—Several more countries may soon join the North Atlantic alliance talks despite growing Russian attacks on the security project.

Diplomatic officials foresaw swift action in that direction today, with Norway officially lined up alongside the Western powers.

Ambassador Wilhelm Munthe de Morgenstierne has taken his place in the negotiations as Norway's representative, bringing the total of negotiators to eight. The other countries are the United States, Canada, Britain, France, the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg.

Italy And Portugal Cited

Several other states are considered eligible for membership in the projected security alliance.

Denmark's Foreign Minister will leave for Washington to investigate the treaty possibilities next Tuesday. While Italy's exact relationship with the treaty powers is in doubt, she may still come in as an original signer. Iceland and Portugal both know they would be welcomed but have not yet received official invitations.

Meanwhile, the Government of Ireland has decided that it cannot join an alliance with Britain so long as Ireland remains divided.

May Be Signed In Month

Secretary of State Acheson, Morgenstierne and the other ambassadors are scheduled to meet again Monday.

The treaty, binding North America and western Europe into an intercontinental security system, is expected to be completed by the end of next week and signed by the end of the month—probably in Washington, according to responsible authorities. (AP)

FLEET 'DAMAGED' BY 'A-BOMB' BLAST

Missile Dropped From Plane Flying At 20,000 Feet

Washington, March 5 (AP)—A simulated underwater burst of an atomic bomb theoretically caused heavy damage and sinkings today in the Navy task force on Caribbean maneuvers.

Admiral W. H. P. Blandy announced the "atomic" strike with a mock bomb dropped from a Navy plane. The bomb carried a T.N.T. charge and the resulting burst closely resembled the Bikini atom bomb test in miniature.

Blandy says in his dispatch to Washington that:

"There was no doubt that some of the ships were to be ruled out of action as a result of the heavy damage or sinkings which the nearest ones would unavoidably have sustained."

Dropped From 20,000 Feet

The war games in the vicinity of Puerto Rico already have seen the use of mock atom bomb attack on the fleet. However, this attack was with a bomb which exploded in the air above the fleet.

Blandy said the bomb exploded underwater today was dropped from an altitude of at least 20,000 feet. It exploded underwater near the center of the large force of nearly 60 ships a few seconds after the attacking bomber swept past overhead.

The technique in this attack was different from any previously tried with either live atom bombs or

simulated nuclear fission missles.

Suspended In "Well"

At Bikini, in the only actual underwater shot ever made, the bomb was suspended in a "well" opened through the bottom of a medium sized landing ship. Actual depth of the bomb at the time it exploded was never disclosed officially, but the assumption was it was not over 30 feet.

Today's experiment was made by dropping the "bomb" from a plane, somewhat in the manner used to plant marine mines, a technique widely used by both sides during World War II.

Blandy's announcement did not indicate to what depth the air-dropped bomb penetrated before the explosion occurred. Although he mentioned that the explosion occurred "a few seconds" after the bomber passed overhead it was to be presumed that much of this time was consumed in the fall of the bomb to the seas surface.

Greek Refugees' Needs Called Urgent Problem

Washington, March 5 (AP)—The most urgent welfare problem in Greece is the relief needs of 666,000 refugees, one-third of them children, a Red Cross official said today.

Gaile Galub, a member of the American Red Cross international activities staff, returned this week from a month-long stay in Greece planning the distribution of a $100,000 American Red Cross allocation of clothing and shoes for those children.

Galub said there is urgent need for additional outside assistance.

Gen. Carter Gets Post in Britain

WASHINGTON, March 5 (AP).—The White House announced today that Brigadier General Marshall Carter is going to London as the State Department's representative on the program of military aid to the Western European countries. General Carter will be on loan from the Army to the State Department. He was secretary to General George C. Marshall while Mr. Marshall was Secretary of State, and also has been secretary to Mr. Marsha..'s successor, Dean Acheson.

Restore Hospital-Plan Cuts Truman Made, Legion Says

Washington, March 5 (AP)—The American Legion wants the Veterans Administration hospital program carried out as it stood before President Truman cut it.

Also the Legion wants the hospitals left under full VA control and not shifted into a general Federal medical program as recommended by the Hoover Commission.

The stand was stated emphatically last night in a resolution adopted unanimously by the veterans' organization's rehabilitation commission.

Broad Plan For Benefits

At the same time the commission called for "adequate" pensions, death compensation, disability payments and more liberal insurance in a broad plan for veterans' benefits.

The group also recommended a 25-cent annual increase in dues of the 3,100,000 Legion members for a fund to fight what it said might grow into "the greatest onslaught against veterans' expenditures ever witnessed in the United States."

President Truman ordered a 16,000-bed cut in hospital construction plans of the Veterans Administration, at an estimated saving of $280,000,000.

Warns Of Economy Drive

Henry H. Dudley, of Indianapolis, the Legion's national adjutant, declared that "the Government has always started its economy moves to the detriment of the veteran" and that such a move already has started.

Norway Envoy Defines Need For Pact

New York, March 5 (AP)—Norway's Ambassador says that the North Atlantic Pact, with which his country is aligned, is designed to stop any "crazy Hitler" who might "challenge the free world."

Ambassador Wilhelm Munthe de Morgenstierne said last night that Norway "learned her lesson in 1940" when invaded by Nazis, and "today does not believe that 'neutrality' is related to the facts of life."

"All that Norway wants," he said, "and all that the Atlantic countries want, I am sure, is to be absolutely certain that through solidarity we can hold the frontiers of freedom, law and democracy."

Failure Of Talks

De Morgenstierne said there is a "very good chance" of Denmark's joining the pact. He said talks toward a Scandinavian pact had failed because the countries decided they could not defend themselves "without assistance from the outside."

The Ambassador, who spoke at a dinner for Gen. George C. Marshall, former United States Secretary of State, praised the "glorious Red Army which was the first to liberate a part of Norwegian soil" from the Nazis.

Marshall's successor, Dean Acheson, spoke briefly. Neither he nor Marshall commented on the replacement of Russian Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov by Deputy Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky, except for a passing reference by Acheson.

Courage Required

"To succeed Marshall requires more courage than one man is required to summon in a lifetime. Indeed, I'm wondering how Mr. Vishinsky feels about this situation," Acheson said.

Marshall told the gathering of 1,000 he was confident Americans are "determined to go through" with the Marshall plan, under which he said there has been more international economic co-operation "in five months than in the previous 500 years."

Benes's Brother, 72, In U.S. To Visit Kin

New York, March 5 (AP)—Vojtech Benes, 72-year-old elder brother of the late President Eduard Benes of Czechoslovakia, arrived in the United States today to visit relatives.

He declined any comment on political affairs in his homeland as he landed from the S.S. America of the United States Lines.

The former member of the Czech Parliament until the Communist coup of a year ago said he was on his way to visit his daughter, Mrs. Alice Benes Vicek, of Mishawaka, Ind. He said he hopes also to see his son, Vaclav, a lecturer at McGill University in Montreal, and his brother, John, 79, who lives in Milwaukee.

MOLOTOV--REACTION (380)

BY ROBERT UHLETT

LONDON, MARCH 5-(AP)-DIPLOMATS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD SPECULATED TODAY OVER WHETHER FOREIGN MINISTER V.M. MOLOTOV OF RUSSIA HAS BEEN FIRED OR PROMOTED..

MOSCOW SAID ONLY THAT THE TOUGH LITTLE MAN, REGARDED AS SECOND ONLY TO PRIME MINISTER STALIN YESTERDAY, HAD BEEN "RELEASED" FROM HIS DUTIES AS FOREIGN MINISTER.

POLICY MAKERS AND LITTLE MEN ALIKE WONDERED WHETHER THE MAJOR KREMLIN SHIFT WOULD QUIET OR INFLAME THE EAST-WEST COLD WAR.

A SOURCE CLOSE TO THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE NOTED THAT MOLOTOV APPARENTLY STILL REMAINS A DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MEMBER OF THE RULING POLITBURO WHICH DETERMINES RUSSIA'S POLICY. HE SAID HE BELIEVED THE MOVE WOULD STRENGTHEN MOLOTOV'S POSITION, MAKING HIM SOME SORT OF "GENERAL SUPERVISOR OF FOREIGN POLICY."

THE FIRST REACTION OF MANY EUROPEAN NEWSPAPERS WAS THAT MOLOTOV HAD BEEN FIRED FOR FAILING TO BLOCK THE ANTI-COMMUNIST NORTH ATLANTIC PACT AND THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM. BRITISH OFFICIAL CIRCLES SPECULATED MORE CAUTIOUSLY THAT THE AGING STALIN MIGHT BE GETTING READY TO HAND OVER POWER TO HIS CHIEF DEPUTY.

SOME BRITISH DIPLOMATS, DISILLUSIONED AFTER FOUR YEARS OF FRUITLESS DEALINGS WITH RUSSIAN LEADERS, PRIVATELY WERE SKEPTICAL THAT MOLOTOV'S SHIFT MEANT A CHANGE TO A SOFTER SOVIET POLICY.

THE SEMI-OFFICIAL FRENCH NEWS AGENCY SAID FRENCH OFFICIAL CIRCLES CONSIDER THE KREMLIN SHAKEUP "ESSENTIALLY AN INTERNAL AFFAIR."

SEN. MARCEL PLAISANT, CHAIRMAN OF THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE OF THE FRENCH COUNCIL OF THE REPUBLIC, PREDICTED A CHANGE IN SOVIET POLICY BUT DECLINED TO SPECULATE WHETHER IT WOULD BE HARDER OR SOFTER TO THE WEST.

"THE U.S.S.R. IS GETTING READY TO CHANGE ITS FOREIGN POLICY AND TO FACILITATE THIS CHANGE, IT IS CHANGING THOSE WHO EXECUTE POLICY, THOUGH IT MAY CHANGE THEM BACK IF NECESSARY," HE COMMENTED.

PAUL REYNAUD, WARTIME PREMIER OF FRANCE, SAID THE KREMLIN SHIFT "MAY BE CONSIDERED AS A SIGN OF CHANGE IN SOVIET FOREIGN POLICY AT WHICH THE FRIENDS OF PEACE CAN ONLY REJOICE." A SPOKESMAN IN THE FRENCH FOREIGN OFFICE SAID HE WAS "CAUGHT ABSOLUTELY BY SURPRISE." HE DECLINED COMMENT.

ITALIAN REACTION WAS MIXED, LIKE THAT OF ALL EUROPE. AN INFORMED SOURCE CLOSE TO THE ITALIAN FOREIGN MINISTRY SAID RUSSIAN HOSTILITY TOWARD THE WEST "WILL NOT CHANGE GREATLY."

IL POPULO, NEWSPAPER OF PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI'S CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC PARTY, SAID IT WOULD BE "PREMATURE" TO FORECAST A HARSHER OR SOFTER RUSSIAN ATTITUDE. THE ARTICLE SAID MOLOTOV HAD ENCOUNTERED "CONSIDERABLE DIFFICULTIES" IN FOREIGN POLICY.

AUSTRIAN OFFICIALS, WITH THEIR INDEPENDENCE TREATY DEPENDING ON STALEMATED BIG FOUR TALKS IN LONDON, SAID PRIVATELY THEY DID NOT THINK RUSSIA'S RELATIONS WITH THE WEST WILL BE EASED.

LORD BEAVERBROOK'S EVENING STANDARD HEADLINED ITS STORY: "MOLOTOV: NERVE-WAR BLUFF OR PROMOTION?" HIS MORNING DAILY EXPRESS BANNERED "MOLOTOV SACKED." THE LABORITE DAILY HERALD AND LIBERAL NEWS CHRONICLE BOTH SAID IN HEADLINES MOLOTOV WAS FIRED. NO LONDON PAPER PRINTED AN EDITORIAL ON THE CHANGE.

THE FRENCH PRESS AGENCY SAID "IT SHOULD BE NOTED SIMPLY THAT MOLOTOV MAY BE CONSIDERED TO HAVE BEEN THE INSPIRER, ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS, OF AN INTRANSIGEANT POLICY, WHILE STALIN SEEMED TO GIVE EVIDENCE OF A SPIRIT OF CONCILIATION."

COMMUNIST NEWSPAPERS RAN THE MOSCOW ANNOUNCEMENT WITHOUT COMMENT. THE SOVIET-LICENSED NACHT EXPRESS OF BERLIN INDICATED CAUTIOUSLY THE SHIFT MIGHT BE A STEP UP FOR MOLOTOV TO FREE HIM FROM DETAILED WORK IN THE FOREIGN MINISTRY. NEWSPAPERS IN WESTERN BERLIN WERE UNANIMOUS IN DOUBTING THAT A CHANGE IN RUSSIAN FOREIGN POLICY

WOULD RESULT.
THE LIBERAL AFTONBLADET OF SWEDEN PREDICTED "A NEW POLITICAL PLAY WITH GREAT EVENTS" AND SAID "MOLOTOV'S DISMISSAL MEANS THAT THOSE WHO DICTATED THE ANTI-AMERICAN POLICY ARE REMOVED."

MT941AES

MOLOTOV-VISHINSKY (ROUNDUP)

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

LONDON, MARCH 5-(AP)-RUSSIA ANNOUNCED LAST NIGHT THAT ACID-TONGUED ANDREI Y. VISHINSKY HAS REPLACED VYACHESLAV M. MOLOTOV AS HER FOREIGN MINISTER.

THIS MAJOR CHANGE IN RUSSIA'S HIGH COMMAND WAS DISCLOSED TO A STARTLED WORLD IN A BRIEF DISPATCH OVER THE MOSCOW RADIO. THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID, TOO, THAT THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE FOR THE LAST 23 YEARS --A.I. MIKOYAN--ALSO HAD BEEN REPLACED BY HIS DEPUTY.

DISPATCHES FROM MOSCOW SAID BRIEF, ROUTINE STORIES ABOUT THE SHAKE-UP WERE CARRIED ON THE BACK PAGES OF MOSCOW PAPERS.

VISHINSKY, THE SUCCESSOR TO THE VETERAN MOLOTOV, HAS BEEN REGARDED AS MORE BITTER TO THE WEST IN HIS SPEECH THAN MOLOTOV. BUT HE COULD SCARCELY BE MORE UNYIELDING THAN MOLOTOV. MIKOYAN WAS CONSIDERED BY MANY TO BE FRIENDLY TO WESTERN NATIONS.

HIGH DIPLOMATIC SOURCES IN WORLD CAPITALS WERE RELUCTANT TO DISCUSS WHAT THE CHANGE MEANT. THEY WANTED TIME TO STUDY, TO SEE WHAT HAPPENED NEXT.

MAR 6 1949

IN GENERAL OBSERVERS SAW THESE POSSIBILITIES:

1. MOLOTOV, 58, LONG REGARDED AS THE NO.2 MAN IN RUSSIA AND MOST LIKELY SUCCESSOR TO PRIME MINISTER STALIN, IS BEING RELIEVED OF SOME OF HIS DUTIES TO GIVE HIM MORE TIME TO PREPARE FOR TAKING OVER STALIN'S JOB. STALIN WILL BE 70 NEXT DECEMBER. HIS HEALTH HAS BEEN REPORTED POOR. THE SOVIET ANNOUNCEMENT MADE NO REFERENCE TO MOLOTOV'S LOSING HIS OTHER JOBS. HE ALSO IS DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER.

2. MOLOTOV, IN SPITE OF HIS LONG YEARS OF SERVICE TO THE COMMUNIST CAUSE, HAS BEEN SACKED BY STALIN FOR REASONS UNKNOWN, PERHAPS BECAUSE OF THE SOVIET POST-WAR FAILURE TO STIFLE THE MARSHALL PLAN AND THE PROJECTED NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE, AND TO PUSH THE WEST OUT OF BERLIN BY BLOCKADE. IT COULD MEAN "PALACE INTRIGUE" AS THE RESULT OF A FUNDAMENTAL SPLIT IN RUSSIA'S RULING POLITBURO. PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAS REPORTED SUCH A SPLIT.

3. IN LINE WITH SUCH REASONING, THE SUDDEN SHIFT MAY HERALD A DRASTIC CHANGE IN RUSSIAN FOREIGN POLICY, SUCH AS IN 1939, WHEN MOLOTOV SUCCEEDED MAXIM LITVINOFF AS FOREIGN COMMISSAR (LATER CHANGED TO FOREIGN MINISTER). LESS THAN THREE MONTHS AFTER HE TOOK OVER, MOLOTOV SIGNED A 10-YEAR NON-AGGRESSION PACT WITH HITLER, PAVING THE WAY FOR THE NAZI ATTACK ON POLAND AND THE WAR.

IF A NEW POLICY IS COMING, OBSERVERS HAD NO IDEA WHETHER IT WILL RESULT IN A HARDER OR SOFTER KREMLIN ATTITUDE IN THE COLD WAR.

ALL THAT THE WESTERN WORLD LEARNED IMMEDIATELY ABOUT THE CHANGE WAS THE POKER-FACED RUSSIAN ANNOUNCEMENT THAT:

"THE PRESIDIUM OF THE SUPREME SOVIET HAS RELEASED THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS OF THE U.S.S.R., COMRADE V.M. MOLOTOV, FROM THE DUTIES OF MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF THE U.S.S.R. AND HAS APPOINTED A.Y. VISHINSKY FOREIGN MINISTER OF THE U.S.S.R.

"THE PRESIDIUM OF THE SUPREME SOVIET HAS RELEASED THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL OF THE MINISTERS OF THE U.S.S.R.,' A.I. MIKOYAN, FROM THE POST OF MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE AND HAS APPOINTED M.A. MENSHIKOV IN HIS PLACE."

A33

THERE WAS NO ELABORATION FROM ANY RUSSIAN SOURCE. THE ANNOUNCEMENT GAVE NO CLUE WHAT MOLOTOV OR MIKOYAN WOULD DO NEXT, IF ANYTHING.

THE MIKOYAN-MENSHIKOV CHANGE WAS OVERSHADOWED BY THE SENSATIONAL MOLOTOV REPLACEMENT.

BUT MIKOYAN, REGARDED BY SOME AS ONE OF THE MOST PRO-WESTERN MEMBERS OF THE POLITBURO, ALSO HAD THE IMPORTANT JOB AS HEAD OF THE ECONOMIC COUNCIL FOR MUTUAL AID (ECMA), RUSSIAN ORGANIZATION OF SATELLITE NATIONS FORMED RECENTLY AS A COUNTER TO THE MARSHALL PLAN. THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE ANNOUNCEMENT IF MENSHIKOV WOULD TAKE OVER THIS JOB, TOO.

MIKOYAN, LIKE MOLOTOV, IS A DEPUTY CHAIRMAN OF THE SOVIET COUNCIL OF MINISTERS.

MAR 6 1949

BOTH VISHINSKY AND MENSHIKOV HAD BEEN THE CHIEF ASSISTANTS OF THE MEN THEY SUCCEEDED.

THE RUSSIAN CHANGE IN LEADERSHIP CAME AGAINST THIS WORLD BACKDROP:

THE WEST TOOK A MAJOR STEP FORWARD IN A MILITARY ALLIANCE AS NORWAY AND DENMARK, STRATEGIC SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES, LINKED THEMSELVES MORE FIRMLY WITH POWERS WRITING THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT -- AN AGREEMENT BITTERLY OPPOSED BY RUSSIA AS AN AGGRESSIVE INSTRUMENT AIMED AT HER. ONE OF MOLOTOV'S LATEST ACTS WAS TO ISSUE A WHITE PAPER DECLARING ALL-OUT DIPLOMATIC WAR ON THIS PROJECTED PACT.

ANOTHER MAJOR CURRENT IN THE EAST-WEST DIVISION WAS A SERIES OF RELATED STATEMENTS BY COMMUNIST LEADERS IN VARIOUS NATIONS OUTSIDE THE IRON CURTAIN THAT THEIR FOLLOWERS WOULD SIDE WITH RUSSIAN IN ANY WAR.

THESE STATEMENTS FOLLOWED ON THE HEELS OF A SO-CALLED COMMUNIST "PEACE OFFENSIVE" CLIMAXED BY STALIN'S RECENT OFFER, MADE TO A U.S. NEWSMAN, THAT HE WOULD BE WILLING TO MEET PRESIDENT TRUMAN -- EAST OF THE IRON CURTAIN.

THE NEW RUSSIAN ANNOUNCEMENT BORE NO DATE. HOWEVER, IT MUST HAVE BEEN EXECUTED WITHIN THE LAST TWO DAYS BECAUSE MIKOYAN AS RECENTLY AS THURSDAY GREETED A KOREAN DELEGATION ARRIVING IN MOSCOW. A PICTURE OF THIS WAS PRINTED IN MOSCOW PAPERS ONLY YESTERDAY.

VISHINSKY RECENTLY RETURNED FROM A MONTH IN A CZECHOSLOVAK HEALTH SPA, WHERE A RUSSIAN SPOKESMAN HAD DESCRIBED HIM AS TOO NERVOUS "TO CONCENTRATE ON ANYTHING."

MAR 6 1949

A34

CAPITALS OF THE WORLD WERE PUZZLED BY THE NEWS COMING AT THIS CRITICAL STAGE IN THE COLD WAR. PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON WITHHELD IMMEDIATE COMMENT, AS DID OTHER WORLD LEADERS.

UNITED NATIONS SOURCES DECLINED TO BE QUOTED BY NAME, BUT ONE HIGH RANKING DIPLOMAT SAID AT LAKE SUCCESS THAT THE RELEASE OF MOLOTOV AS FOREIGN MINISTER MEANS A PROMOTION FOR HIM AND NO CHANGE IN SOVIET FOREIGN POLICY. HE SAID IT MEANT A STEP TOWARD MOLOTOV'S TAKING OVER STALIN'S JOB. OTHER U.N. DIPLOMATS SAID THEY WERE NOT CERTAIN THIS THEORY WAS RIGHT. MOST FRANKLY ADMITTED PUZZLEMENT AND SAID THEY WOULD AWAIT DEVELOPMENTS.

WESTERN NEWSPAPERS WENT ALL-OUT ON THE STORY. SIX OF THE NINE LONDON MORNING PAPERS -- FIRST TO CARRY THE NEWS HERE -- GAVE THE STORY TOP PLAY. THE COMMUNIST DAILY WORKER WAS ONE OF THE THREE PAPERS THAT SUBORDINATED THE STORY. IT CARRIED LESS THAN 75 WORDS BELOW THE FRONT PAGE FOLD.

PRESS INTERPRETATION AND REACTION WERE MIXED. SEVERAL PAPERS WENT ON THE THEORY MOLOTOV HAD BEEN FIRED. BUT THE IDEA HE WAS BEING PRO-

NOTED TO THE GET-READY SPOT FOR STALIN'S POSITION WAS MENTIONED, TOO. THE LONDON DAILY MAIL STORY SAID POSSIBLY MOLOTOV'S HEALTH WAS A FACTOR.

THE LONDON HERALD SPECULATED THAT OTHERS IN THE POLITBURO HAD BEEN JEALOUS OF MOLOTOV. IT SAID ALSO HIS DISMISSAL WAS MEANT TO BE A "REMINDER TO ALL OTHERS THAT STALIN IS STILL THEIR MASTER AND THAT ANY OF THEM MAY, IF THEY LOSE HIS FAVOR, FALL INTO DISGRACE."

MOLOTOV -- WHOSE NAME IN RUSSIAN MEANS "THE HAMMER" -- ACQUIRED A REPUTATION IN THE NEARLY 10 YEARS HE HANDLED RUSSIA'S FOREIGN RELATIONS AS ONE OF THE MOST STUBBORN AND ENIGMATIC FIGURES DEALING WITH WESTERN DIPLOMATS. RARELY DID HE GIVE AN INCH IN DEBATE. HE HEWED RIGIDLY TO THE SOVIET LINE, AND CAUSED HIS OPPONENTS TO WONDER IF HE COULD SAY "YES" IN ANY LANGUAGE. HE WAS COLORLESS, ROUND-FACED AND DEAD-PAN.

SINCE THE DEATH LAST AUGUST OF ANDREI ZHDANOV, ANOTHER POLITBURO MEMBER, WHO WAS THE LEADING SOVIET FOUNDER OF THE COMINFORM (COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU), MOLOTOV WAS CONSIDERED SUPREME IN THE FIELD OF CANDIDATES FOR STALIN'S JOB.

HE BEGAN HIS REVOLUTIONARY CAREER WHEN HE WAS 19 AND WAS A FULL-FLEDGED MEMBER OF THE POLITBURO WHEN HE WAS 36. HIS STEPPING INTO LITVINOFF'S SHOES WAS A TURNING POINT IN HISTORY. SINCE THEN, MOLOTOV HAS REPRESENTED THE SOVIET AT DIPLOMATIC MEETINGS AT MOSCOW, LONDON, PARIS, WASHINGTON, SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK, YALTA, TEHRAN, POTSDAM AND OTHER PLACES.

A35

VISHINSKY, WHO HAS ATTENDED VIRTUALLY ALL THE IMPORTANT INTER-ALLIED AND UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCES SINCE 1945, IS KNOWN TO THE WEST FOR HIS VITRIOLIC ATTACKS ON COUNTRIES AND INDIVIDUALS OPPOSING THE SOVIET UNION. RED-FACED, GREY-HAIRED, LOUD-VOICED, HE IS THE FLASH-IEST ORATOR EVER TO SPEAK FOR THE SOVIET BEFORE THE U.N. HE IS 65.

THE NEW FOREIGN MINISTER FIRST ATTRACTED ATTENTION OUTSIDE THE SOVIET AS THE DREADED PROSECUTOR IN THE MOSCOW PURGE TRIALS OF 1936 AND 1937. BEFORE THAT HE HAD BEEN A LEADING SOVIET LAWYER.

VISHINSKY TALKED FOR AN HOUR AND 33 MINUTES BEFORE THE U.N. IN HIS FAMOUS "WARMONGER" SPEECH IN SEPTEMBER, 1947. THEN HE LABELED AS WARMONGERS JOHN FOSTER DULLES, U.S. DELEGATE, AND EIGHT OTHER AMERICANS.

MIKOYAN, THE DISPLACED TRADE MINISTER, WAS REGARDED AS AN INTELLECTUAL, ALSO CONSIDERED HIGH IN THE RUNNING FOR STALIN'S JOB. AN ARMENIAN WITH A CHARLIE CHAPLIN MUSTACHE, MIKOYAN WAS CONSIDERED ONE OF THE POLITBURO'S BRIGHTEST BRAINS. HE HAS BEEN CALLED THE MOST FRIENDLY OF ALL THE POLITBURO MEMBERS.

HE DEALT PERSONALLY WITH MOST TRADE DELEGATIONS THAT CAME TO MOSCOW AND COULD DRIVE A HARD BARGAIN. HE WAS IN CHARGE OF ALL TRADE, INTERNAL AND FOREIGN.

WALTER DURANTY, FORMER NEW YORK TIMES CORRESPONDENT IN RUSSIA, DESCRIBED MIKOYAN IN HIS LATEST BOOK AS "SAVAGELY ANTI-BRITISH."

MENSHIKOV, WHO SUCCEEDS HIM, BECAME FIRST DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE IN A SOVIET SHAKEUP OF VICE MINISTRIES IN SEPTEMBER, 1948. PREVIOUS TO THAT HE SIGNED A TRADE PACT FOR RUSSIA AT CAIRO PROVIDING FOR BARTER OF RUSSIAN GRAIN FOR EGYPTIAN COTTON. IT WAS THE FIRST AGREEMENT EVER SIGNED BY RUSSIA AND EGYPT.

IN 1945 MENSHIKOV TOOK A PROMINENT PART IN THE UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ASSOCIATION. AS A DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF UNRRA, HE HEADED A RELIEF DELEGATION TO POLAND.

AMONG THE LONDON PAPERS COMMENTING ON THE CHANGES, THE LABORITE DAILY HERALD SAID THAT IF STALIN WERE THINKING OF CONCILIATION WITH THE WEST "MIKOYAN WOULD HAVE BEEN A BETTER CHOICE FOR FOREIGN MINISTER THAN THE EMINENTLY PUGNACIOUS VISHINSKY -- AND MIKOYAN GOES OUT WITH MOLOTOV."

THE NEWS CHRONICLE, LIBERAL, ON THE OTHER HAND NOTED THE SPATE OF COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA OF A FEW WEEKS AGO ALONG THE LINE THAT EAST COULD LIVE WITH WEST. IT CITED STALIN'S INDICATED WILLINGNESS TO MEET PRESIDENT TRUMAN, AND COMMENTED:

"NOW IF IN FACT STALIN HAS DECIDED TO CHANGE THE COURSE OF FOREIGN POLICY HE COULD NOT KEEP MOLOTOV. THAT MASTER OF THE 'TURNDOWN' IS TOO DEEPLY COMMITTED BY HIS OWN PAST.

"VISHINSKY ON THE OTHER HAND DOES NOT CARRY MOLOTOV'S LIABILITIES. SOME WHO HAVE DONE BUSINESS WITH HIM HAVE IN FACT PROFESSED TO FIND A MORE ACCOMMODATING SPIRIT BEHIND THOSE FLASHING SPECTACLES AND FIERY ORATORY."

THE DAILY MAIL'S CORRESPONDENT IN STOCKHOLM, GORDON YOUNG, PUT FORWARD THREE POSSIBLE REASONS FOR SHIFTING MOLOTOV: HE IS BEING PROMOTED TO TAKE OVER SOME OF STALIN'S DUTIES IN COORDINATING FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC POLICIES; HIS HEALTH NECESSITATES HIS RETIREMENT FROM PUBLIC LIFE; OR HIS "POLICY OF OPPOSITION TO A PEACE SETTLEMENT WITH THE UNITED STATES HAS LED TO HIS REMOVAL."

THE CORRESPONDENT SAID MIKOYAN PROBABLY WAS ONE OF THE MEN MEANT WHEN PRESIDENT TRUMAN SAID RECENTLY THERE WERE THOSE IN THE POLITBURO WHO WANTED AN UNDERSTANDING WITH WESTERN NATIONS.

HE SAID HIS SUCCESSOR MENSHIKOV COULD BE COUNTED UPON NOT TO ARGUE WITH THE POLITBURO'S PLANS, AND THAT VISHINSKY WAS AN "EXPERT IN ORGANIZING FOREIGN POLITICAL AND UNDERGROUND MOVEMENTS."

OTHER SOURCES AT LAKE SUCCESS ACQUAINTED WITH VISHINSKY SAID THAT ALTHOUGH HE HAS DELIVERED SOME OF THE MOST BITTER TIRADES EVER HEARD IN UNITED NATIONS HALLS, HE WAS CAPABLE OF CARRYING OUT ANY POLICY GIVEN TO HIM BY THE POLITBURO. HE IS PRIMARILY A LAWYER AND ADVOCATE, NOT A POLICY MAKER, THEY SAID.

JUST BEFORE MOSCOW ANNOUNCED THE CHANGE THE MOSCOW RADIO DECLARED IN AN ENGLISH BROADCAST THAT RUSSIA WANTED PEACE AND "UNSWERVINGLY CONDUCTS A POLICY OF COOPERATION AMONG ALL DEMOCRATIC COUNTRIES, REGARDLESS OF THEIR INTERNAL SOCIAL SYSTEM."

JR510AES

BRITISH PAPERS USED SUCH HEADLINES AS "MOLOTOV SACKED" IN THEIR FIRST STORIES ABOUT THE SHUFFLE. THE LABORITE LONDON DAILY HERALD SUGGESTED THE APPOINTMENT OF THE "EMINENTLY PUGNACIOUS VISHINKY" DID NOT INDICATE A SOFTENING SOVIET ATTITUDE. THE NEWS CHRONICLE SAID THAT "ANY CHANGE (IN FOREIGN MINISTERS) WOULD SEEM TO BE A CHANGE FOR THE BETTER."

AN ACCOMPANYING SHIFT IN THE KREMLIN LINEUP WAS EQUALLY BAFFLING AND NO MORE REASSURING TO THE WESTERN OBSERVERS. THIS WAS THE RELEASE OF A.I.MIKOYAN FROM THE POST OF MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE, AND APPOINTMENT OF M.A.MENSHIKOV AS HIS SUCCESSOR.

MIKOYAN HAD BEEN REGARDED BY MANY SOURCES AS THE MOST FRIENDLY POLITBURO MEMBER WITH WHOM THE WEST HAD TO DEAL. HE IS AN INTELLECTUAL, RATED ONE OF THE SHARPEST THINKERS IN THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT, AND SOMETIMES HAS BEEN MENTIONED AS A POSSIBLE SUCCESSOR TO STALIN.

MENSHIKOV HAS A LONG RECORD OF GOVERNMENTAL WORK IN FOREIGN TRADE.

IT WAS NOT CLEAR WHETHER MENSHIKOV ALSO WILL INHERIT MIKOYAN'S JOB AS HEAD OF THE ECONOMIC COUNCIL FOR MUTUAL AID (ECMA), RUSSIAN-BACKED COUNTER TO THE MARSHALL PLAN.

N430PES

30.24- 1517

EDITORS:

THE FOLLOWING STORY BY ASSOCIATED PRESS STAFFERS EDDY GILMORE AND THOMAS P. WHITNEY WAS TRANSMITTED THROUGH RUSSIAN CENSORSHIP BY TELEPHONE TO LONDON. THE STORY CAME IN TWO SECTIONS, AND TRANSMISSION INDICATES SIX "TAKES" OR PARTS OF THE TWO CABLES ARE STILL BEING HELD BY CENSORS.

--DASH--

~~FIRST LEAD MOLOTOV~~

BY EDDY GILMORE AND THOMAS P.WHITNEY

MOSCOW, MARCH 5-(AP)-RESPONSIBLE OFFICERS OF THE UNITED STATES EMBASSY WERE EMPHATIC TODAY IN THEIR OPINION THAT THE RETIREMENT OF V. M. MOLOTOV AND A. I. MIKOYAN FROM MINISTERIAL POSTS DOES NOT IMPLY ANY LESSENING OF THEIR GREAT AUTHORITY IN THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT.

MOLOTOV WAS "FREED FROM HIS DUTIES" AS FOREIGN MINISTER AND MIKOYAN WAS RELEASED AS MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE YESTERDAY.

THERE WAS NOTHING HERE TO INDICATE THAT THE APPOINTMENT OF ANDREI Y.VISHINSKY AS FOREIGN MINISTER MEANS ANY SUBSTANTIAL CHANGE IN RUSSIA'S FOREIGN POLICY.

HOWEVER, DIPLOMATS HERE AGREED THAT SHOULD THERE BE A SHIFT IN FOREIGN POLICY, NOW WOULD BE AN EXCELLENT TIME TO PUT IT INTO EFFECT.

EMBASSY OFFICERS AND OTHER RESPONSIBLE WESTERN OBSERVERS HERE BELIEVE THAT MEMBERS AND ALTERNATE MEMBERS OF THE RUSSIAN COMMUNIST PARTY'S POLITBURO DERIVE THEIR BASIC AUTHORITY FROM THEIR MEMBERSHIP IN THIS TOP POLICY BODY. BOTH MOLOTOV AND MIKOYAN ARE STILL POLITBURO MEMBERS.

MOLOTOV ALSO REMAINS FIRST DEPUTY CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS OF THE U.S.S.R. -- A POSITION SECOND ONLY TO THAT OF PRIME MINISTER STALIN IN GOVERNMENTAL AUTHORITY.

MIKOYAN ALSO CONTINUES AS VICE-CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS.

IT WAS SUGGESTED BY AMERICAN AND BRITISH OBSERVERS HERE THAT MOLOTOV PROBABLY WILL DEVOTE A LARGE PORTION OF HIS TIME AND ENERGY TO HIS WORK AS FIRST VICE-CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL. BY DOING THIS, IT WAS SUGGESTED, HE WOULD BE EASING THE BURDEN OF WORK ON STALIN.

THE OBSERVERS DO NOT FEEL THAT THE MOLOTOV AND MIKOYAN RETIREMENTS FROM MINISTERIAL POSTS MEAN ANY FOREIGN POLICY CHANGE.

THEY CLAIM NO ANALOGY CAN BE DRAWN BETWEEN THE RETIREMENT OF MAXIM LITVINOFF FROM THE POSITION OF PEOPLE'S COMMISSAR (FOREIGN MINISTER) FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS IN MAY, 1939, AND THE RETIREMENT OF MOLOTOV.

THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT HAS STATED THAT LITVINOFF WAS REPLACED IN 1939 BECAUSE IT WAS NECESSARY FOR A MORE AUTHORITATIVE PERSON TO OCCUPY THAT POST AT A TIME WHEN THERE WAS IMMINENT DANGER OF WAR.

THE SOVIET INFORMATION BUREAU'S DOCUMENT, "FALSIFIERS OF HISTORY," ISSUED A YEAR AGO, SAID.

"AS REGARDS THE APPOINTMENT OF V.M. MOLOTOV TO THE POST OF PEOPLE'S COMMISSAR OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, IT WAS PERFECTLY CLEAR THAT IN SO COMPLEX A SITUATION, WHEN FASCIST AGGRESSORS WERE PREPARING A SECOND WORLD WAR, WHEN GREAT BRITAIN, BACKED BY THE UNITED STATES, WAS PLAINLY ABETTING THEM TOWARD WAR AGAINST THE U.S.S.R., IT WAS NECESSARY TO HAVE IN SUCH A RESPONSIBLE POST AS PEOPLE'S COMMISSAR OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS A POLITICAL LEADER OF GREATER EXPERIENCE AND GREATER POPULARITY IN THE COUNTRY THAN M.LITVINOFF."

A52

LITVINOFF, WHO IN 1939 WAS NOT A MEMBER OF THE POLITBURO, WAS REPLACED BY MOLOTOV, WHO WAS A POLITBURO MEMBER AND SIMULTANEOUSLY CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL OF PEOPLE'S COMMISSARS -- THAT IS, PRIME MINISTER.

NOW, ON THE CONTRARY, MOLOTOV, RETAINS HIS MEMBERSHIP IN THE POLITBURO AND IN THE POST OF FIRST DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER, RETIRES FROM THE POSITION OF FOREIGN MINISTER. HE WAS SUCCEEDED BY ANDREI Y.VISHINSKY, WHO HAD BEEN MOLOTOV'S CHIEF ASSISTANT IN THE FOREIGN POLICY FIELD.

THIS IS A DIFFERENT SORT OF CHANGE FROM THAT OF MAY, 1939.

DURING THE WAR MOLOTOV TOOK OVER THE HIGHLY IMPORTANT JOB OF SUPERVISING TANK PRODUCTION IN RUSSIA. SEPT.30, 1943, HE WAS AWARDED THE TITLE OF HERO OF SOCIALIST LABOR FOR HIS SERVICES TO THE TANK INDUSTRY. JUNE 11, 1945, HE WAS AWARDED THE ORDER OF LENIN FOR SUCCESSFULLY CARRYING OUT GOVERNMENT ASSIGNMENTS DURING THE WAR.

MIKOYAN WAS CREDITED WITH THE JOB OF KEEPING BOTH THE FRONT AND REAR SUPPLIED WITH FOOD DURING THE WAR. HE ALSO WAS A MEMBER OF THE DEFENSE COMMITTEE OF THE SOVIET UNION. HE WAS AWARDED THE TITLE OF HERO OF SOCIALIST LABOR SEPT.03, 1943, FOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO WAR WORK.

BOTH THE NEW MINISTERS, VISHINSKY AND M.A.MENSHIKOV, WHO SUCCEEDED MIKOYAN HAVE HAD CONSIDERABLE DEALINGS WITH WESTERN OFFICIALS AND DIPLOMATS. VISHINSKY WAS WELL KNOWN TO AVERELL HARRIMAN, FORMER U.S. AMBASSADOR TO MOSCOW, AND LORD INVERCHAPEL, FORMER BRITISH ENVOY.

BOTH HARRIMAN AND INVERCHAPEL LIKED TO RECALL A TRAIN TRIP THEY MADE TO ROMANIA WITH VISHINSKY IN CONNECTION WITH ELECTIONS THERE AND THE ROMANIAN ARMISTICE. THEY TRAVELED TOGETHER FOR SEVERAL DAYS AND HAD INTERESTING PERSONAL DISCUSSIONS AS THEY ROLLED THROUGH THE COUNTRYSIDE ON THE LONG ROAD TO BUCHAREST. HARRIMAN AND INVERCHAPEL RETURNED WITH MANY IMPRESSIONS OF VISHINSKY ON THIS JOURNEY.

GEN. WALTER BEDELL SMITH, PRESENT U.S. AMBASSADOR TO MOSCOW, PROBABLY HAD MORE PERSONAL RELATIONS WITH VISHINSKY THAN WITH ANY OTHER SOVIET OFFICIAL. HE TOO ALWAYS EXPRESSED A PERSONAL LIKING FOR THE THEN DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER.

PAYING A BIG TRIBUTE TO VISHINSKY'S MENTAL ABILITY, AMERICANS AND BRITONS HERE ALWAYS AGREED ON THIS DESCRIPTION: "HE IS QUITE HUMAN AND APPROACHABLE."

HAROLD WILSON, BRITAIN'S YOUTHFUL PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF TRADE, PROBABLY HAS HAD MORE DEALINGS WITH MENSHIKOV THAN ANY OTHER WESTERNER HAS HAD IN RECENT YEARS. HERE ON TWO OCCASIONS IN CONNECTION THE ANGLO-SOVIET TRADE, WILSON SAW MENSHIKOV SEVERAL TIMES. UNRRA OFFICIALS ALSO KNEW HIM. MENSHIKOV WAS APPOINTED DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE LAST SEPTEMBER.

ML826PES

~~MOLOTOV~~

BY EDDY GILMORE

MOSCOW, MARCH 5-(AP)-ANDREI Y. VISHINSKY REPLACED VYACHESLAV M. MOLOTOV AS FOREIGN MINISTER TODAY IN A MOMENTOUS SHIFT OF HELMSMEN IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS.

RUSSIA'S SECOND MOST IMPORTANT OFFICIAL IN DEALINGS WITH THE OUTSIDE WORLD, FOREIGN TRADE MINISTER A.I. MIKOYAN, ALSO WAS REPLACED BY HIS DEPUTY, M.A. MENSHIKOV, AFTER 23 YEARS AT THE JOB. UNTIL TODAY VISHINSKY ALSO HAD BEEN MOLOTOV'S DEPUTY.

THESE DRAMATIC CHANGES--THE MOST IMPORTANT IN THE SOVIET UNION SINCE MOLOTOV TOOK OVER THE FOREIGN MINISTRY A DECADE AGO FROM MAXIM LITVINOFF--WERE ANNOUNCED BY THE PRESIDIUM OF THE SUPREME SOVIET IN A BRIEF STATEMENT WHICH LEFT UNANSWERED A HOST OF QUESTIONS.

APPEARING ON THE BACK PAGES OF MORNING NEWSPAPERS UNDER THE HEADLINE, "ANNOUNCEMENTS," IT SAID:

"THE PRESIDIUM OF THE SUPREME SOVIET OF THE U.S.S.R. HAS FREED DEPUTY CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS, COMRADE V.M. MOLOTOV, FROM DUTIES AS MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND DESIGNATED AS MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMRADE A.Y. VISHINSKY.

"THE PRESIDIUM OF THE SUPREME SOVIET OF THE U.S.S.R. FREED DEPUTY CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS OF THE U.S.S.R., COMRADE A.I. MIKOYAN, FROM DUTIES AS MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE AND DESIGNATED AS MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE, COMRADE M.A. MENSHIKOV."

THERE WAS NO HINT AS TO WHAT NEW JOBS MOLOTOV AND MIKOYAN MIGHT

OF TAKING. IT SAID NOTHING ABOUT THEIR BEING RELIEVED OF THEIR DUTIES AS DEPUTY CHAIRMEN OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS. ON THE CONTRARY IT USED THOSE TITLES IN REFERRING TO THEM.

THERE WAS NO HINT AS TO WHAT SIGNIFICANCE THE CHANGES MIGHT PORTEND.

(DIPLOMATS IN LAKE SUCCESS, LONDON, WASHINGTON AND OTHER WORLD CAPITALS WERE DUMBFOUNDED BY THE UNVEILED CHANGE. THEY SPECULATED THAT IT MIGHT BE PREPARATORY TO MOLOTOV'S SUCCEEDING PRIME MINISTER JOSEF STALIN, OR THAT IT MEANT THAT MOLOTOV HAD BEEN GIVEN THE BOOT IN ORDER TO EXECUTE A FAR-REACHING CHANGE IN SOVIET POLICY IN THE COLD WAR WITH THE WEST. OTHERS, RECALLING THAT VISHINSKY HAS BEEN THE MOST SCATHING DENOUNCER OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE WEST IN UNITED NATIONS SPEECHES, SPECULATED THAT THE SOVIET WAS MERELY SEEKING A MORE EFFECTIVE INSTRUMENT OF THE SAME POLICY.

A25

(THOSE WHO BELIEVED THAT VISHINSKY'S APPOINTMENT MIGHT MEAN A CHANGE OF POLICY OR A MORE VIGOROUS CHANGE IN TACTICS IN CARRYING OUT THE OLD POLICY, POINTED OUT THAT RUSSIA HAS NOT BEEN FARING WELL IN THE COLD WAR.

(ONLY YESTERDAY THE SOVIET SUFFERED A DIPLOMATIC DEFEAT WHEN NORWAY JOINED THE WASHINGTON NEGOTIATIONS FOR A NORTH ATLANTIC DEFENSE PACT AND DENMARK MOVED IN THE SAME DIRECTION. THE MARSHALL PLAN HAS BEEN MARKING UP SUCCESSES DESPITE THE MOST BITTER SOVIET OPPOSITION, AND THE BERLIN BLOCKADE HAS BEEN TURNING AGAINST THE RUSSIANS.)

MOLOTOV, WHO WILL BE 59 ON MARCH 9, HOLDS THE FOLLOWING POSITIONS BESIDES BEING DEPUTY CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL OF THE

BESIDES BEING DEPUTY CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS:

MEMBER OF THE ALL-POWERFUL POLITBURO; MEMBER OF THE COUNCIL OF THE UNION, ONE OF THE TWO HOUSES OF THE RUSSIAN PARLIAMENT; DEPUTY TO THE SUPREME SOVIET OF THE RUSSIAN SOVIET FEDERAL SOCIALIST REPUBLIC (R.S.F.S.R.) THE LARGEST REPUBLIC IN THE SOVIET UNION; AND MEMBER OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

MIKOYAN ALSO HOLDS THESE OTHER JOBS: MEMBER OF THE POLITBURO, MEMBER OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, MEMBER OF THE COUNCIL OF NATIONALITIES, ONE OF THE TWO HOUSES OF THE SUPREME SOVIET, AND A MEMBER OF THE SUPREME SOVIET OF THE R.S.F.S.R.

MOLOTOV, A STALWART IN THE COMMUNIST PARTY FROM ITS EARLIEST DAYS AND AN INSIDER ALMOST FROM THE FIRST, ALWAYS HAS BEEN KNOWN AS A "STALIN MAN." HE WAS PREMIER FROM 1930 TO 1941 WHEN STALIN TOOK OVER THE POST HIMSELF IN THE WAR EMERGENCY.

MOLOTOV TOOK OVER THE FOREIGN MINISTRY FROM LITVINOFF ON MAY 3, 1939, JUST BEFORE THE OUTBREAK OF THE WAR. HE HANDLED RUSSIA'S DIPLOMACY THROUGH THE DIFFICULT YEARS BEFORE RUSSIA WAS INVADED BY GERMANY IN 1941, DURING THE WAR AND THROUGH THE POST-WAR YEARS. THROUGHOUT, VISHINSKY, WHO IS 65, WAS HIS RIGHT-HAND MAN.

MIKOYAN BECAME COMMISSAR OF FOREIGN TRADE IN 1926 AND AS SUCH BECAME ONE OF RUSSIA'S BEST KNOWN OFFICIALS ABROAD. HE IS 55 AND HIS SUCCESSOR MENSHIKOV IS SLIGHTLY YOUNGER. ONLY THREE DAYS AGO MIKOYAN WAS ON HAND AS THE OFFICIAL REPRESENTATIVE TO GREET A NORTH KOREAN GOVERNMENT DELEGATION WHICH ARRIVED FOR DISCUSSIONS IN MOSCOW.

HE HAD TRAVELED TO THE UNITED STATES, AND FORMER U.S. AMBASSADOR W. AVERELL HARRIMAN HAD HIM AS A GUEST AT HIS MOSCOW RESIDENCE SEVERAL TIMES. AT HIS MANY OFFICIAL RECEPTIONS HE WAS ONE OF THE MOST FRIENDLY OF HOSTS. AT NUMEROUS KREMLIN FUNCTIONS HE SAT NEXT TO AMERICANS OR BRITONS.

MENSHIKOV, ABOUT WHOM LESS IS KNOWN, WAS APPOINTED DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE IN SEPTEMBER LAST YEAR.

JR/WB403AES

~~GROMYKO~~

~~MOSCOW, MARCH 5-(AP-TASS~~, THE RUSSIAN NEWS AGENCY, TODAY ANNOUNCED THAT ANDREI A. GROMYKO HAS BEEN NAMED FIRST DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER.

DY1222AES

~~FOLO NOSCOW~~

~~NANKING, MARCH 5-~~(AP)-DIPLOMATIC CIRCLES EXPRESSED KEEN INTEREST TODAY IN THE REPLACEMENT OF SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER VYACHESLAV M. MOLOTOV. HOWEVER, THE GENERAL OPINION WAS THAT THE CHANGE WILL HAVE LITTLE DIRECT BEARING ON RUSSIA'S POLICY IN THE ORIENT.

X715APS NM

~~NIGHT LEAD MOLOTOV-VISHINSKY~~

~~WASHINGTON, MARCH 5-~~(AP)-WHILE HOPEFUL THAT RUSSIA'S UNEXPECTED CHANGE OF FOREIGN MINISTERS MIGHT RESULT IN GREATER INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION, OFFICIAL WASHINGTON KEPT ITS FINGERS CROSSED TODAY.

CHAIRMAN CONNALLY (D-TEX) OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, SAID:

"IT IS TO BE HOPED THAT THE CHANGES MAY EVIDENCE AN APPROACH TO INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND THE SEARCH FOR WORLD PEACE WITHIN THE UNITED NATIONS."

BUT HE COMMENTED THAT BOTH ANDREI Y.VISHINSKY, AND VYACHLESAV M. MOLOTOV, THE MAN HE IS REPLACING, ARE MILITANT SUPPORTERS "OF THE SOVIET POLICY OF OPPOSITION TO THE DEMOCRACIES OF WESTERN EUROPE AND PARTICULARLY TO THE UNITED STATES."

"NEITHER," HE ADDED, "HESITATES TO BLOCK ACTION IN THE UNITED NATIONS BY THE USE OF THE VETO."

SENATOR VANDENBERG (R-MICH), RANKING REPUBLICAN ON THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, ADMITTED FREELY THAT HE DOESN'T KNOW WHAT THE SOVIET SHIFT MEANS.

BUT HE ADDED:

"WHILE THERE IS LIFE, THERE IS HOPE."

HOWEVER HE MADE THIS APPRAISAL OF THE TWO MEN:

"MR.MOLOTOV IS SOLEMN, STERN, IMPERTURBABLE--AND RELENTLESS.

"MR.VISHINSKY IS VIVID, ELOQUENT, LIVELY--AND RUTHLESS.

TOGETHER, HE DESCRIBED THEM AS "THE MOST ACCOMPLISHED PAIR OF FILIBUSTERERS I EVER SAW PERFORM."

PRESIDENT TRUMAN, PREPARING TO LEAVE TOMORROW FOR A VACATION AT KEY WEST, FLA., HAD NO COMMENT ON THE SHAKE-UP. PRESIDENTIAL SECRETARY WILLIAM D.HASSETT SAID THE MATTER WASN'T MENTIONED AT MR. TRUMAN'S REGULAR MEETING WITH HIS STAFF TODAY.

SENATOR BREWSTER (R-MAINE) SPECULATED THAT "MOLOTOV MAY EMERGE IN STALIN'S PLACE."

BREWSTER SAID, HOWEVER, THERE IS NO PARTICULAR SIGNIFICANCE TO THE SHIFT IN FOREIGN MINISTERS AS FAR AS SOVIET STRATEGY IS CONCERNED.

"RUSSIA HAS A TIGHTLY KNIT DICTATORSHIP," HE SAID. "IT'S JUST ANOTHER CHANGE LIKE MOVING SCENERY AROUND."

SOVIET AMBASSADOR ALEXANDER S.PANYUSHKIN WAS AS SILENT AS THE KREMLIN ITSELF ABOUT THE REASONS BEHIND REPLACING MOLOTOV WITH VISHINSKY.

PANYUSHKIN CALLED AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT THIS AFTERNOON AND TALKED TO UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE WEBB. WHEN HE EMERGED REPORTERS ASKED HIM TO COMMENT ON THE CHANGE. HIS REPLY WAS ONE WORD:

"NO."

AB718PES

30.24- 1519

RUSSIAN INTERPRETIVE (700)

BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON,MARCH 5-(AP)-A NEW RUSSIAN ISOLATIONISM MAY LIE AT THE HEART OF THE KREMLIN POLICIES WHICH BROUGHT ABOUT THE REPLACEMENT OF SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER MOLOTOV BY HIS FAST-TALKING DEPUTY, ANDREI VISHINSKY.

THIS POSSIBILITY EMERGED TODAY OUT OF SPECULATION STIRRED AMONG WASHINGTON OFFICIALS AND DIPLOMATS BY THE STARTLING SOVIET DEVELOPMENT.

IT COULD MEAN EITHER A SOFTENING OR TOUGHENING OF RUSSIAN POLICY TOWARD THE WEST--EITHER SOVIET MOVES FOR A TRUCE IN THE COLD WAR OR THE OPENING UP OF NEW POLITICAL BATTLEFRONTS.

IF RUSSIAN POLICY IS TO BE SOFTENED, AMERICAN OFFICIALS ARE CONVINCED THAT IT WILL BE DONE GRADUALLY. THEY SET IT WILL PROBABLY SHOW UP IN NEGOTIATIONS OVER LONG STANDING CONTROVERSIES SUCH AS THE AUSTRIAN INDEPENDENCE TREATY, BERLIN BLOCKADE AND RELATED GERMAN PROBLEMS, AND REARMAMENT AND ATOMIC CONTROLS IN THE UNITED NATIONS.

BUT IF THE RUSSIANS DO NOT WANT A TRUCE, THEIR TOUGHER POLICY WILL BE MANIFESTED IN THEIR BORDER COUNTRIES, TOP OFFICIALS HERE BELIEVE. IT MIGHT SHOW UP IN IRAN, FINLAND AND TURKEY, AND IN WHAT THEY DO ABOUT THE LINE UP OF NORWAY WITH THE ATLANTIC PACT POWERS.

WASHINGTON OFFICIALS EMPHASIZED THAT NO REALLY ACCURATE APPRAISAL OF THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE MOLOTOV-VISHINSKY SHIFT CAN BE MADE UNTIL MORE INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE. NEITHER CAN THE PARALLEL REPLACEMENT OF FOREIGN TRADE MINISTER MIKOYAN BY HIS DEPUTY BE ANALYZED FULLY.

HOWEVER, IT IS BELIEVED HERE THAT IF A NEW PERIOD OF ISOLATIONISM IS AT HAND, RUSSIA'S WORLD RELATIONS MAY FOLLOW LINES OF THE PREWAR DECADES RATHER THAN THE 10 YEARS THAT MOLOTOV HELD POWER.

THIS WOULD MEAN THAT THE FOREIGN OFFICE WOULD BE OVERSHADOWED IN REAL FOREIGN RELATIONS BY THE COMINFORM. THIS IS THE OLD COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL IN NEW POSTWAR DRESS.

WHILE THE ISSUES HAVE NEVER BEEN TOO CLEARLY KNOWN, IT IS BELIEVED THERE HAS BEEN RIVALRY BETWEEN THE FOREIGN OFFICE AND THE COMINFORM SINCE ITS CREATION A YEAR AND A HALF AGO. THE COMINFORM WAS SET UP TO FIGHT THE MARSHALL PLAN IN THE OPEN IN EASTERN EUROPE AND UNDER COVER IN WESTERN EUROPE. IT COULD READILY EXPAND TO BECOME THE REAL UNDERCOVER INSTRUMENT BY WHICH SOVIET COMMUNISM OPERATES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD TOWARD RUSSIA'S LONG-RANGE OBJECTIVES. IT MAY BE THAT ALREADY.

AMERICAN AND OTHER WESTERN DIPLOMATS HERE BELIEVE THE FOLLOWING POINTS ARE PROBABLY TRUE WITH RESPECT TO THE SOVIET SHAKEUP:

1. MOLOTOV AND MIKOYAN, TOP-LEVEL POLITICAL FIGURES IN RUSSIA FOR A QUARTER OF A CENTURY, WERE MEMBERS OF THE CONTROLLING POLITBURO. THEY PROBABLY CONTINUE IN POWER.

A163WX

2. MOLOTOV MAY HAVE BEEN MOVED INTO A SPOT FROM WHICH HE CAN BE PREPARED TO TAKE OVER STALIN'S DUTIES INCREASINGLY. MIKOYAN MAY BE GIVEN SOME OTHER RESPONSIBLE POSITION.

3. THE SUCCESSORS TO THESE TWO TOP-FLIGHT MEN IN THE FOREIGN POLICY AND FOREIGN TRADE MINISTRIES ARE REGARDED BY RUSSIAN OBSERVERS HERE AS "TECHNICIANS"--THAT IS, MEN ACCUSTOMED TO TAKE ORDERS RATHER THAN TO MAKE BASIC POLICY.

4. IF THE RUSSIANS THEMSELVES SHARE THE WESTERN VIEW THAT VISHINSKY AND THE NEW FOREIGN TRADE MINISTER HAVE MUCH LESS PRESTIGE AND INFLUENCE THAN THE MEN THEY REPLACED, THEN THE CONCLUSION IS THAT THE IMPORTANCE OF THE FOREIGN OFFICE AND THE TRADE MINISTRY ARE BEING MINIMIZED BY THE POLITBURO.

THESE POINTS LEAD TO THE SPECULATION THAT THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT MAY BE TURNING IN UPON ITSELF, LEAVING DIRECT HANDLING OF ITS FOREIGN MINISTRY TO MEN OF LESSER STATURE THAN IT EMPLOYED DURING THE PAST 10 YEARS.

SEVERAL OTHER PIECES FIT INTO THIS KIND OF A PATTERN. ONE IS THAT THE SOVIETS A YEAR AGO REACHED THE OUTER LIMITS OF COMMUNISTS EXPANSION AS FIXED BY THE AREA OF THEIR MILITARY POWER.

MEANWHILE, THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER WESTERN POWERS HAVE CONSTRUCTED A ROUGH WALL OF ARMIES AND POLICIES TO BLOCK FURTHER SOVIET-COMMUNIST EXPANSION.

HAVING PUSHED UP TO THAT LINE THE RUSSIANS WERE ALSO CONFRONTED WITH A STEADYING OF POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC CONDITIONS IN THE WESTERN COUNTRIES. THIS HAS MADE INCREASINGLY DIFFICULT THE EFFORTS OF COM-MUNIST AGENTS TO O

COUNTRIES. THIS HAS MADE INCREASINGLY DIFFICULT THE EFFORTS OF COM-MUNIST AGENTS TO OVERTHROW WESTERN GOVERNMENTS FROM WITHIN.

WITHIN RECENT MONTHS, THEREFORE, AMERICAN OFFICIALS HAVE BELIEVED THAT THE KREMLIN WAS UP AGAINST SOME EXTREMELY DIFFICULTPOLICE DECISIO

MAR 6 1949

THAT THE KREMLIN WAS UP AGAINST SOME EXTREMELY DIFFICULT POLICY DECI-SIONS. THESE APPEARED TO COME DOWN FUNDAMENTALLY TO THE ISSUE OF WAR OR PEACE--SHOULD THE EXPANSION PROGRAM WHICH MOLOTOV HAD OPERATED AS FOREIGN MINISTER BE PRESSED FORWARD AT THE RISK OF WAR WITH THE WEST, OR SHOULD THE EMPHASIS BE PRIMARILY ON CONSOLIDATION.

THE TENDENCY IN WASHINGTON TODAY IS TO SPECULATE THAT WITH THE SHIFTING OF MOLOTOV AND MIKOYAN THE DECISION HAS BEEN MADE FOR CON-SOLIDATION OF ALL THE AREAS UNDER DIRECT OR INDIRECT RUSSIAN INFLUENCE.

IF THIS IS TRUE IT DOES NOT NECESSARILY MEAN AN END TO TROUBLE ALTHOUGH IT COULD MEAN LESS DIRECT CONFLICT BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE WEST. THE KREMLIN, IN FACT, MIGHT WELCOME A TRUCE ON MANY FRONTS OF THE COLD WAR.

GG321PES

EDITORS:

~~WASHINGTON--RUSSIAN INTERPRETIVE (ANS BUDGET BY HIGHTOWER)~~

(A162WX) INSERT AFTER SIXTH GRAF, BEGINNING: WASHINGTON OFFICIALS EMPHASIZED, ETC XXX FULLY. THE SAME WAS TRUE OF THE REPORTED SHIFT OF ANDREI GROMYKO, DEPUTY IN THE RUSSIAN FOREIGN OFFICE, TO BE SUCCESSOR TO VISHINSKY AS FIRST DEPUTY MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

HOWEVER, IT IS IS, ETC.

-0-

INSERT AFTER 13TH GRAF, BEGINNING: 3. THE SUCCESSORS, ETC. XXX BASIC POLICY. GROMYKO IS REGARDED IN THE SAME LIGHT.

4. ETC.

THE AP

RP617PESNM

~~VANDENBERG-RUSSIAN~~

~~WASHINGTON, MARCH 5-(AP)-~~HERE IS THE TEXT OF A STATEMENT BY SENATOR VANDENBERG (R-MICH) CONCERNING THE RUSSIAN SHIFT OF ANDREI Y. VISHINSKY TO SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER SUCCEEDING VYACHESLAV M. MOLOTOV: (ABOUT 150)

-DASH-

"I DO NOT KNOW WHAT THE LATEST SHIFT AMONG THE SOVIET CZARS MEANS. I KNOW BOTH MR. MOLOTOV AND MR. VISHINSKY VERY WELL. I SAT ACROSS THE TABLE FROM ONE OR THE OTHER OF THEM, AND SOMETIMES BOTH, FOR 213 DAYS IN 1946.

"MOST OF THE TIME THEY WERE ENGAGED IN SAYING 'NO' TO EVERY PEACE-PLAN OF THEIR ERSTWHILE ALLIES. THEY ARE THE MOST ACCOMPLISHED PAIR

OF 'FILIBUSTERERS' I EVER SAW PERFORM.

"THERE IS A GREAT DIFFERENCE IN PERSONALITIES. MR. MOLOTOV IS SOLEMN, STERN, IMPERTURBABLE--AND RELENTLESS. MR. VISHINSKY IS VIVID, ELOQUENT, LIVELY--AND RUTHLESS.

"BUT I NEVER DISTINGUISHED ANY DEGREE OF DIFFERENCE IN THEIR LOYALTY TO THE MOSCOW COMMUNIST LINE. IF THE CHANGE MEANS ANYTHING IT REMAINS FOR THE POLITBURO OVERLORDS TO SAY. BUT WHILE THERE IS LIFE HERE IS HOPE."

RP214PES

NEW YORK, MARCH 6-(SUNDAY)-(AP)-ROBERT MAGIDOFF, CORRESPONDENT EXPELLED FROM MOSCOW, SAID TODAY HE BELIEVES THAT THE MOLOTOV-VISHINSKY SHIFT IS "IN PREPARATION FOR THE WITHDRAWAL OF STALIN FROM THE POST OF PRIME MINISTER IN FAVOR OF MOLOTOV."

THE 43-YEAR-OLD WRITER SAID THAT IT IS "AN OPEN SECRET AMONG INFORMED PEOPLE IN MOSCOW" THAT V.M.MOLOTOV, WHO WAS REPLACED BY ANDREI VISHINSKY AS FOREIGN MINISTER, HAS BEEN "PRESIDING OVER CABINET MEETINGS FOR SOME TIME."

"AT THE SAME TIME, STALIN HAS BEEN WITHDRAWING VERY GRADUALLY FROM PUBLIC LIFE," MAGIDOFF SAID. "THIS NEW SHIFT IS A PREPARATORY STEP TOWARD MAKING MOLOTOV PRIME MINISTER."

MAGIDOFF, A MOSCOW CORRESPONDENT FOR 12 YEARS, WAS EXPELLED LAST SPRING ON UNOFFICIAL CHARGES OF BEING AN AMERICAN INTELLIGENCE OFFICER. HE DENIED THE SOVIET'S CHARGES. HE HAD SERVED AS A NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY CORRESPONDENT FOR SEVEN YEARS, AND PREVIOUSLY WORKED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS. HE IS NOW ON A LECTURE TOUR. A BOOK ON RUSSIA, "IN ANGER AND PITY," BY MAGIDOFF, WAS PUBLISHED YESTERDAY BY DOUBLEDAY & CO.

MAGIDOFF SAID HE BELIEVES THAT MOLOTOV WAS RELIEVED FROM THE "DAILY TASKS OF FOREIGN MINISTER TO GIVE HIM MORE TIME TO DETERMINE OVERALL POLICY OF THE CABINET, OF WHICH HE IS FIRST VICE-CHAIRMAN."

"I DON'T ATTACH MUCH SIGNIFICANCE TO THE CHANGE FROM THE POINT OF VIEW OF FOREIGN POLICY," MAGIDOFF SAID. "IF THERE IS A CHANGE, IT WILL BE ONLY SKIN DEEP.

"I DON'T THINK VISHINSKY WILL BE ALLOWED TO MAKE HIS OWN POSITION. WHILE HE IS A MUCH SMOOTHER, MORE BRILLIANT AND WARMER PERSONALITY THAN MOLOTOV, MOLOTOV, AS A MEMBER OF THE POLITBURO, WILL SUPERVISE VISHINSKY AS FOREIGN MINISTER.

"THE CHANGE IS SIGNIFICANT AS REGARDS INTERNAL SOVIET POLICY, ESPECIALLY AS CONCERNS STALIN."

STALIN SOME TIME AGO GAVE UP HIS POST AS MINISTER OF ARMED FORCES, AS A FIRST STEP IN HIS WITHDRAWAL, MAGIDOFF SAID THE FOREIGN MINISTER SHIFT HE SAID, MARKS A SECOND STEP LEADING TOWARD STALIN'S WITHDRAWAL AS PRIME MINISTER. MAGIDOFF PREDICTED THAT "VERY SOON" EVIDENCE WILL SHOW THE "BUILDING UP OF SOME ONE TO REPLACE STALIN IN HIS THIRD JOB, THAT OF SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE PARTY."

MAGIDOFF'S HOME IS NOW IN LOUISVILLE, KY.

HP-TA217AES

DESPITE MURMURS OF ALARM FROM CAPITOL HILL, DIPLOMATIC OFFICIALS APPEARED UNANIMOUS IN THE OPINION THAT THIS TIME NO SUCH BASIC CHANGE IS IN PROSPECT.

THEIR SPECULATION INCLUDED THIS ADDITIONAL LIST OF POSSIBILITIES:

1. THE RELIEF OF MOLOTOV AND FOREIGN TRADE MINISTER A.I.MIKOYAN MIGHT MEAN A POLITICAL OVERTURN WITHIN THE RULING SOVIET AGENCY, THE POLITBURO--ALTHOUGH OFFICIALS SAID THEY KNEW NOTHING DEFINITE TO SUPPORT THAT IDEA.

2. MOLOTOV AND POSSIBLY MIKOYAN MAY BE ASSIGNED TO NEW POSTS. BUT WHILE MOLOTOV HAS BEEN MENTIONED TO SUCCEED STALIN THERE IS LITTLE TO SUGGEST THAT STALIN IS READY TO STEP ASIDE NOW.

3. THE CHANGE MIGHT BE ENTIRELY ADMINISTRATIVE. THE POLITBURO, WHICH FORMERLY HAD A MEMBERSHIP OF 14, HAS BEEN REDUCED IN NUMBER BY TWO DEATHS.

ONE OFFICIAL SUGGESTED IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN CONSIDERED NECESSARY TO TAKE SOME OF THE SENIOR MEMBERS AWAY FROM GOVERNMENT POSTS AND ASSIGN THEM TO TASKS WITHIN THE POLITBURO, FREE OF ADMINISTRATIVE RESPONSIBILITY. ADD WASH (Cov-Vandenberg-Dulles) XXX WAR II

AS FAR AS IS KNOWN HERE, VISHINSKY IS NOT A MEMBER OF THE POLITBURO.

THE AUTHORITY WHO SAID RUSSIA MIGHT NOW BE LOOKING FORWARD TO A LESS STRENUOUS PERIOD IN ITS DEALINGS WITH THE WEST ADDED ALONG THAT LINE THAT VISHINSKY MIGHT BE CONSIDERED OF SUFFICIENT STATURE TO MEET THE LESSER DEMANDS WHICH WOULD RESULT FROM SUCH A POLICY CHANGE.

THE IDEA THAT MOLOTOV MIGHT BE IN ILL HEALTH WAS GENERALLY RULED OUT. VISHINSKY, DISPATCHES THIS INDICATED, HAS RECOVERED ENTIRELY FROM A REPORTED NERVOUS AILMENT WHICH SENT HIM TO A RESORT IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA FOR TREATMENT.

VH227AES

U.N.

BY FRANCIS H. CARPENTER

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 5-(AP)-UNITED NATIONS DIPLOMATS SPECULATED TODAY THAT VYACHESLAV [redacted] EVENTUALLY WILL SUCCEED PRIME MINISTER JOSEPH STALIN AND THERE WILL BE NO LET-UP IN THE COLD WAR.

THAT WAS THE FIRST OFF-THE-CUFF OPINION IN UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS ABOUT THE UNEXPECTED SHIFT IN THE TOP BRACKETS OF THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT.

NO ONE HERE PROFESSED TO KNOW WHAT THE RUSSIANS ACTUALLY WOULD DO NEXT NOR WHEN STALIN WOULD RETIRE, IF HE DID PLAN TO RETIRE.

DIPLOMATS WHO HAVE FOLLOWED RUSSIAN POLICY SAID THEY BELIEVED THE APPOINTMENT OF ANDREI Y. VISHINSKY AS FOREIGN MINISTER WAS NO BARGAIN FOR THE WEST.

VISHINSKY HAS MADE THE MOST BITTER ATTACKS ON WESTERN DELEGATES, OFFICIALS AND POLICIES EVER MADE IN UNITED NATIONS HALLS. HIS ACID SPEECHES, PARTICULARLY HIS "WAR-MONGERING" TALK IN THE 1947 ASSEMBLY IN NEW YORK, HAVE NEVER BEEN APPROACHED FOR BITTERNESS IN U.N. DEBATES.

HE WAS EXPECTED TO BE THE CHIEF DELEGATE AT THE ASSEMBLY MEETING IN NEW YORK APRIL 5 BUT HIS PROMOTION MIGHT MEAN THAT HE CANNOT LEAVE MOSCOW. MOLOTOV CAME HERE IN 1946 PARTLY BECAUSE IT WAS THE FIRST ASSEMBLY IN NEW YORK AND PARTLY BECAUSE THERE WAS A COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS ON THE SCHEDULE ALSO. BUT HE NEVER CAME BACK TO A U.N. ASSEMBLY AND LEFT THE BURDEN OF CHIEF REPRESENTATIVE TO VISHINSKY.

JAKOB A. MALIK, SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER, IS CHIEF DELEGATE HERE NOW AND MAY HEAD THE DELEGATION AT THE APRIL SESSION. BUT NO ONE IN THE RUSSIAN CIRCLES HERE PROFESSED TO KNOW WHAT THE ASSEMBLY PLANS ARE.

UNITED NATIONS DELEGATES AND WORKERS WERE STARTLED BY THE MOSCOW

ANNOUNCEMENT. THEY QUICKLY LOST ALL INTEREST IN WORK AND STARTED SPECULATING ON WHAT IT MEANT.

THE SECURITY COUNCIL HAD JUST ADJOURNED AFTER APPROVING ISRAEL'S APPLICATION FOR U.N. MEMBERSHIP. THE VOTE WAS 9 TO 1 WITH BRITAIN ABSTAINING. EGYPT CAST THE LONE VOTE IN OPPOSITION.

THE ASSEMBLY WILL BE ASKED EARLY IN APRIL TO GIVE THE FINAL APPROVAL SO ISRAEL MAY BECOME THE 59TH MEMBER OF THE U.N.

THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL WAS DISCUSSING CHARGES OF SLAVE LABOR AGAINST THE RUSSIANS. RUSSIAN DELEGATES HEARD THE NEWS AS THEY LEFT THE DAY'S MEETINGS AND THEY ENGAGED IN QUICK CONVERSATION -- IN RUSSIAN -- BUT THEY WOULD NOT SAY ANYTHING ABOUT THE CHANGE.

NO U.N. MEETINGS WERE SCHEDULED TODAY -- BUT THE MOLOTOV SHIFT IS THE TOP TOPIC IN LITTLE GROUPS OF U.N. DELEGATES AND WORKERS ABOUT NEW YORK. THE BIG QUESTION IS: WHAT HAPPENS NEXT?

JR314AES

UNDATED MOLOTOV COMMENT

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

(NY) SOME OF THE NATION'S EDITORIAL WRITERS FELT THE REPLACEMENT OF V.M.MOLOTOV BY ANDREI Y. VISHINSKY AS RUSSIAN FOREIGN MINISTER MUST HAVE SOMETHING "SENSATIONAL" AND "IMPORTANT" BEHIND IT, BUT OTHERS SCOUTED THE IDEA.

"WE DO NOT KNOW WHAT THE SOVIET CABINET SHAKEUP MEANS," SAID THE NEW YORK WORLD TELEGRAM, "BUT WE DO KNOW WHAT IT DOES NOT MEAN. AS LONG AS COMMUNIST DICTATORSHIP REMAINS, IT WILL BE BY NATURE AN INTERNATIONAL CONSPIRACY OF TYRANNY X X X NO CHANGES IN CABINET OR CONSTITUTION OR LEADERSHIP HAVE ALTERED THAT IN THE PAST, OR CAN IN THE FUTURE."

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION SAID THAT "PUTTING VISHINSKY IN THE TOP POSITION IN FOREIGN AFFAIRS X X X MEANS SOMETHING IMPORTANT. WE CAN BUT HOPE IT DOES NOT MEAN THE COLD WAR IS BEGINNING TO HEAT UP."

THE NEWARK STAR-LEDGER, NOTING THAT MAXIM LITVINOV'S EXIT FROM THE SAME JOB WAS "A PRELUDE TO THE HITLER-STALIN PACT," COMMENTED:

"THE PRESENT (MOVE) IS PROBABLY A PRELUDE TO SOMETHING QUITE SENSATIONAL. BUT WHAT?"

THE LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL TITLED ITS EDITORIAL "THE MEN MAY CHANGE BUT NOT THE KREMLIN," AND SAID "THE BRITISH AMBASSADOR IN MOSCOW SIGNIFICANTLY REGARDS THE CHANGE IN STATUS (OF MOLOTOV) AS A PROMOTION. THIS SEEMS AS GOOD A GUESS TO US AS ANY."

"THE SHIFT IS ONE OF THOSE THINGS WHICH CAN MEAN ALL THINGS TO ALL MEN--AND NOTHING MUCH TO ANYONE UNTIL FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS OF RUSSIAN FOREIGN POLICY SHOW WHAT, IF ANYTHING, IS SIGNIFIED," SAID THE MINNEAPOLIS STAR.

THE ST. PAUL DISPATCH COMMENTED: "IT SEEMS HARD TO BELIEVE THAT THE ELEVATION OF SUCH A MAN AS VISHINSKY TO MOLOTOV'S POSITION FORESHADOWS ANY FAVORABLE CHANGE IN RUSSIAN POLICY."

THE PROVIDENCE JOURNAL SPECULATED THAT MOLOTOV IS BEING "BROUGHT FORWARD TO GREATER PROMINENCE" AS A POSSIBLE SUCCESSOR TO STALIN BUT ADDED THAT "WHATEVER DEVELOPS FROM THE SHIFT IS A CHANGE IN TACTICS X X X THE BASIC COMMUNIST STRATEGY REMAINS UNCHANGED."

"EVERY MOVE STALIN MAKES," SAID THE LOS ANGELES MIRROR, "MUST BE VIEWED IN RELATION TO THE FUNDAMENTAL, NEVER-CHANGING COMMUNIST AIM OF WORLD REVOLUTION."

THE RICHMOND NEWS-LEADER SAID "THE WEST CANNOT BE ANY WORSE OFF X X X FOR THE QUITE SUFFICIENT REASON THAT OUR DIPLOMATS COULD NOT BE CALLED UPON TO DEAL WITH A MORE DIFFICULT MAN THAN THE RETIRING OFFICIAL X X X OCCASIONALLY THERE WAS A GLINT OF UNDERSTANDING GOOD HUMOR IN VISHINSKY'S EYES, BUT IN MOLOTOV'S, NEVER."

B68

"EVEN THOSE WHO PROFESS TO UNDERSTAND THE RUSSIANS BEST FIND NO DEFINITE CLUE," SAID THE NASHVILLE TENNESSEAN. "A STRAW IN THE WIND MAY BE THE FACT THAT COMMUNIST PARTY LEADERS IN DEMOCRATIC LANDS, AS IF ANTICIPATING A CRISIS, HAVE SO RECENTLY GIVEN AN OPEN PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE TO MOSCOW."

"DOES IT MEAN A SHOWDOWN IN THE NEAR FUTURE WITH THE WEST?" ASKED THE CHATTANOOGA TIMES. "DOES IT MEAN MOLOTOV MAY REPLACE STALIN AS HEAD OF THE SOVIET REPUBLIC?" THE NEWSPAPER SAID THE ANSWER MUST BE FOUND "IN THE STERN BRAINS OF THE POLITBURO."

THE BOSTON GLOBE SAID THE CHANGE "SEEMS TO PORTEND A MAJOR SHIFT IN THE FOREIGN POLICY OF THE SOVIET UNION" AND ADDED:

"IT IS WORTH NOTICING THAT VISHINSKY'S ELEVATION FOLLOWS ON THE HEELS OF THE RETIREMENT OF SEVERAL AMERICAN OFFICIALS X X X POWERFULLY IDENTIFIED WITH OUR NATION'S RECENT POLICY COURSES ABROAD."

THE NEW YORK TIMES SAID THAT "TWO CONCLUSIONS DO SEEM TO BE JUSTIFIED. THE FIRST OF THESE IS THAT RUSSIAN FOREIGN POLICY IS NOT BRILLIANTLY SUCCESSFUL. IF IT WERE, NO SHAKE-UP WOULD BE NECESSARY. X X X THE OTHER CONCLUSION IS THAT RUSSIA IS, AS HAS BEEN SUSPECTED, AN ORIENTAL DESPOTISM AND OPERATES ACCORDINGLY, WITH A BIG MAN (CAP B, M) AT THE TOP AND COURT FAVORITES STRUGGLING FOR POWER."

THE NEW YORK HERALD-TRIBUNE SAID "SOVIET POLICY WELL MAY BE UNDERGOING A MAJOR CHANGE IN DIRECTION AND THAT THE PROGRESS OF WESTERN EUROPEAN RECOVERY AND THE "POSSIBILITY OF THE SPREAD OF TITOISM" MUST BE "TROUBLING FACTORS TO THE KREMLIN."

"IT WOULD SEEM THEN THAT RUSSIA HAS TURNED, FOR THE MOMENT AT LEAST, TO DISCIPLINING AND CONSOLIDATING ITS HARD CORE IN THE WEST," THE HERALD TRIBUNE ADDED. "BUT WHATEVER THIS PORTENDS IN TERMS OF BASIC SOVIET POLICY, IT IS CLEAR THAT RUSSIAN ACTS, NOT THE SHIFTS AND CHANGES OF RUSSIAN PERSONALITIES, MUST BE THE TESTS."

JR1034AES

[redacted]

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

RUSSIA'S NEW FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI Y. VISHINSKY IS A FREE-SWINGING ORATOR WHO PACKED IN CAPACITY CROWDS WHENEVER HE SPOKE BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS.

HE ALWAYS SPEAKS IN A LOUD VOICE. SHOUTING IS HIS NORMAL FORM OF DELIVERY. AS HE WARMS UP, HIS ARMS WHIP THE AIR AND HIS VOICE GROWS EVEN LOUDER.

VISHINSKY TURNED IN WHAT MIGHT BE CONSIDERED HIS TOP SPEAKING PERFORMANCE IN HIS "WARMONGER" SPEECH AT THE 1947 U.N. ASSEMBLY IN NEW YORK. HIS SPEECH RAN 8,000 WORDS AND TOOK ONE HOUR AND 33 MINUTES. HE PUT THE LABEL OF "WARMONGER" ON JOHN FOSTER DULLES, U.S. REPRESENTATIVE TO THE U.N., AND OTHERS.

EVERY NOW AND THEN VISHINSKY GETS OFF A VIVID PHRASE.

IN ONE BLAST AGAINST THE UNITED STATES HE CHARGED THE U.S. WITH

PREPARING "A PEARL HARBOR" FOR RUSSIA.
HE ONCE ATTACKED A U.N. COMMITTEE REPORT ON THE BALKANS AS A "PILE OF GARBAGE." HE SAID U.N. BALKAN INVESTIGATORS WERE "AMATEUR SHERLOCK HOLMSES."
A CUBAN OF ITALIAN DESCENT ONCE CHALLENGED VISHINSKY TO A DUEL FOR DEFINING THE ITALIAN SOLDIER AS A BETTER RUNNER THAN A FIGHTER.
IN AN ATTACK ON THE U.S. ATOMIC ENERGY POLICY VISHINSKY SHOUTED THAT THE U.N. MUST "BAN THAT HELL OF THE BOMB." ONCE, WITH SARCASM, HE REFERRED TO "THAT LITTLE BOMB".
WHEN DULLES CHARGED AT PARIS THAT THE COMMUNISTS WERE TRYING TO ENCIRCLE THE WORLD VISHINSKY CRIED "BOSH" AND "FAIRY TALES."
VISHINSKY IS A TABLE THUMPER WHEN THE GOING GETS ROUGH, AND WHEN SITTING DOWN HE BOUNCES UP AND DOWN IN HIS CHAIR, WAVING HIS ARMS, DURING AN ARGUMENT.
HE NEVER FORGETS HE ONCE WAS RUSSIA'S TOP PROSECUTOR. HE FIRST GAINED WORLD NOTICE AS PROSECUTOR IN THE MOSCOW PURGE TRIALS OF 1936 AND 1937.
VISHINSKY IS A SLIGHTLY BUILT MAN WITH GREY HAIR AND A RED FACE. HE TALKS WITH A NERVOUS, QUICK STEP. HE IS GENIAL OFF THE U.N. FLOOR.
HE DID SOME SURPRISING THINGS AT THE U.N. HE ONCE HELD A NEWS CONFERENCE FOR 2 1/2 HOURS WITH MORE THAN 200 PRESENT. HE TURNED UP AT ST. PATRICK'S ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH IN NEW YORK CITY FOR A SOLEMN MASS INTENDED TO INVOKE DIVINE GUIDANCE ON THE U.N. DELIBERATIONS.
HE STARTED OUT IN RUSSIA WITH THE MENSHEVIK MINORITY FACTION OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY WHICH LATER LOST TO THE BOLSHEVIKS, THE MORE LEFT-IST OF THE TWO.
W3s4PES

UNDATED GROMYKO (180)
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
ANDREI A.GROMYKO WHO NOW STEPS UP THE LADDER TO BECOME RUSSIA'S FIRST DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER, IS THE MAN WHO MADE AMERICANS VETO-CONSCIOUS. HE HAD BEEN UNTIL LAST YEAR THE SOVIET UNION'S PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE ON THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL.
GROMYKO WAS A DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER; HE NOW BECOMES FIRST DEPUTY, FILLING THE FORMER POSITION OF ANDREI Y.VISHINSKY, WHO HAS BECOME FOREIGN MINISTER.
IN UNITED NATIONS CIRCLES GROMYKO IS KNOWN AS "MOLOTOV'S WHITE-HAIRED BOY."
HE HAS BEEN STEEPED IN THE COMMUNIST LINE AND IN WORLD COUNCILS HAS NEVER WAVERED.
BORN IN 1909 NEAR GOMEL IN THE SMALL TOWN OF GROMYKI, HE GREW UP WITH THE REVOLUTION AND THE SOVIET STATE. HE STUDIED ECONOMICS, GOT A MASTER'S DEGREE IN 1936 AND LECTURED IN THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES IN MOSCOW.
IN 1939 HE WAS APPOINTED HEAD OF THE AMERICAN SECTION OF THE RUSSIAN FOREIGN OFFICE. THEN HE CAME FURTHER INTO THE AMERICAN LIMELIGHT WHEN HE WAS APPOINTED COUNSELOR AT THE RUSSIAN EMBASSY IN WASHINGTON. IN 1943 HE SUCCEEDED WESTERN-MINDED MAXIM LITVINOFF AS AMBASSADOR. HE WAS THEN 34.
WHEN HE BECAME HEAD OF THE SOVIET DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS IN 1946 IT WAS APPARENT TO OBSERVERS HIS DIPLOMACY CONSISTED IN EXECUTING MOSCOW'S WILL TO THE LETTER.
MOST U.S. CITIZENS THINK OF GROMYKO AS THE VETO MAN AND FOR HIS DRAMATIC WALK-OUTS FROM HEATED DEBATES.
ML622PES

LONDON, MARCH 5-(AP)-THE MOSCOW RADIO TONIGHT BROADCAST THREE SEPARATE ITEMS TOTALING 1,000 WORDS ON THREATS BY COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBERS IN THREE COUNTRIES THAT THEY WILL SABOTAGE ANY WAR AGAINST RUSSIA.
EACH LEFT NO DOUBT THAT THE THREAT IS A "STOP-THE-ATLANTIC" PACT ATTEMPT.
THE REPORTS, IN THE MID-EVENING NEWS BROADCAST, HEARD HERE, CAME FROM FRANCE, FINLAND AND AUSTRIA.
WILLE PESSI, GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE FINNISH COMMUNIST PARTY, WAS QUOTED AS SAYING:
"OUR POSITION IS THE SAME AS THAT OF THE COMMUNISTS OF OTHER COUNTRIES. THE AGGRESSORS MUST BE BRIDLED EVEN BEFORE THEIR ATLANTIC UNION AND OTHER MILITARY BLOCS HAVE TIME TO START A WAR."
IF "IMPERIALISTS" SHOULD ATTACK RUSSIA, PESSI SAID, THE DUTY OF ALL COMMUNISTS IS TO HELP "ROUT THE AGGRESSOR OR AGGRESSORS."
FROM VIENNA, THE RADIO QUOTED THE AUSTRIAN COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER OESTERREICHISGHE VOLKSSTIMME AS COMPLAINING THAT THE ORGAN OF THE "RULING PEOPLES PARTY IN GRAZ" OPENLY URGES AUSTRIA TO JOIN THE ATLANTIC PACT.
THE COMMUNIST PAPER CONTINUED:
"BUT THE AUSTRIAN WORKERS WILL NOT PERMIT THE TRANSFORMATION OF AUSTRIA INTO A STRONG POINT OF THE WARMONGERS."
DISCUSSING THE SITUATION IN FRANCE, MOSCOW RADIO'S OWN COMMENTATOR YERMASHEV SAID "THE FRENCH PEOPLE ARE FULLY DETERMINED TO STRUGGLE AGAINST THE CONVERSION OF THEIR COUNTRY INTO A WAR BASE OF THE ANGLO-AMERICAN AGGRESSORS."
IT WAS MAURICE THOREZ, FRENCH COMMUNIST LEADER, WHO FIRST OPENLY EXPRESSED THE NEW PARTY LINE. THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT RETALIATED WITH A SERIES OF ARRESTS OF COMMUNISTS ON TREASON CHARGES.
"THE PRESENT INNER POLITICAL EVENTS IN FRANCE HAVE A WIDE INTERNATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE," SAID YERMASHEV. "THE ENTIRE DEMOCRATIC WORLD IS FOLLOWING THEM."
HARRY POLLITT, GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE BRITISH COMMUNIST PARTY, DESCRIBED THE PROPOSED ATLANTIC PACT AS A "STEP TOWARD WAR." HE TOLD A POLITICAL MEETING IN NOTTINGHAM:
"IF THE YANKS WANT TO MAKE WAR ON RUSSIA, LET THEM DO THEIR OWN DIRTY WORK."
RQ606PES

LONDON, MARCH 5-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION OF BRITAIN ANNOUNCED TODAY WINSTON CHURCHILL WILL HEAD A JAN MASARYK MEMORIAL FUND.
MASARYK, LATE FOREIGN MINISTER OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA, WAS THE FIRST PRESIDENT OF THE WORLD FEDERATION OF UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATIONS.
MONEY WILL BE RAISED IN MANY COUNTRIES, THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID. IT WILL BE USED TO FINANCE A MASARYK CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDIES AT GENEVA, ERECT A MEMORIAL TO MASARYK THERE AND STRENGTHEN THE WORK OF THE WORLD FEDERATION OF U.N. ASSOCIATIONS.
LS1001PES

LONDON, MARCH 5-(AP)-THE MOSCOW RADIO SAID IN A BROADCAST HEARD HERE THAT PRIME MINISTER STALIN TODAY RECEIVED A VISITING DELEGATION FROM NORTH KOREA.
THE BROADCAST SAID THE DELEGATION IS VISITING MOSCOW TO STRENGTHEN "POLITICAL, ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL TIES WITH THE SOVIET UNION." NORTHERN KOREA WAS OCCUPIED BY THE RUSSIAN ARMIES AND HAS A COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT.
PRESENT AT THE TALKS IN THE KREMLIN WAS ANDREI Y.VISHINSKY IN HIS NEW ROLE OF SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER, THE BROADCAST SAID.
ML728PES

AUX ECOUTES IS RARELY QUOTED HERE AS AN AUTHORITATIVE SOURCE OF INFORMATION. ADD PARIS (SPY) XXX OR HODOVY
RQ1110AES

NIGHT LEAD CONSTITUTIONS (200)
BY DONALD DOANE

BERLIN, MARCH 5-(AP)-COMMUNISTS HAVE DRAFTED A CONSTITUTION TO SERVE FOR A "GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC" IN THE SOVIET ZONE OF GERMANY.

IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT THE GERMAN PEOPLE'S COUNCIL, WHICH THE COMMUNISTS HAVE SPONSORED, WILL CONVENE HERE MARCH 18 TO APPROVE THE DRAFT.

THAT WILL CONSTITUTE AN EASTERN ANSWER TO THE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY OF BONN, WHERE GERMAN DELEGATES ARE PUTTING THE FINISHING TOUCHES ON A CONSTITUTION FOR A WEST GERMAN STATE TO EMBRACE THE UNITED STATES, BRITISH AND FRENCH OCCUPATION ZONES.

BOTH DOCUMENTS BID FOR THE SUPPORT OF ALL GERMANY. BUT EACH WILL BE EFFECTIVE ONLY IN ITS OWN PART OF THE COUNTRY SO LONG AS THE EAST-WEST SPLIT GOES UNREPAIRED.

COMMUNIST LEADERS ASSAILED THE BONN DRAFT CONSTITUTION IN THEIR MEETING HERE. OTTO GROTEWOHL, CO-CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMUNIST-LED SOCIALIST UNITY PARTY, SAID THE COMMUNIST DRAFT WAS WRITTEN "IN FREE PUBLIC DISCUSSIONS, WITHOUT ANY INFLUENCE BY AN OCCUPYING POWER."

IN CONTRAST, HE CHARGED THE BONN DRAFT "IS NOT A GERMAN DOCUMENT, BUT ONE WRITTEN ON ORDERS OF THE WESTERN OCCUPYING POWERS."

THE BONN ASSEMBLY IS NOW WORKING ON CHANGES PROPOSED BY U.S. GEN. LUCIUS D.CLAY, BRITISH GEN. SIR BRIAN ROBERTSON AND FRENCH GEN. PIERRE KOENIG TO STRENGTHEN STATES' RIGHTS IN THE PROJECTED WEST GERMAN FEDERATION.

ML757PES

BERLIN, MARCH 5-(AP)-GERMANY'S COMMUNISTS ANNOUNCED TODAY THEY HAVE COMPLETED A CONSTITUTION FOR A "GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC" IN THE SOVIET ZONE.

THE GERMAN "PEOPLE'S COUNCIL", AN EMBRYO PARLIAMENT WHICH THE COMMUNISTS HAVE FOSTERED, WILL MEET HERE MARCH 18 AND 19 TO APPROVE THE DRAFT.

OTTO GROTEWOHL, CO-CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMUNIST-LED SOCIALIST UNITY PARTY, SAID THE DOCUMENT WAS WRITTEN "IN FREE PUBLIC DISCUSSIONS WITHOUT ANY INFLUENCE BY THE OCCUPYING POWER."

GERMANY THUS WILL HAVE TWO CONSTITUTIONS AS SOON AS THE GERMAN CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY AT BONN COMPLETES ITS WORK ON THE CHARTER FOR THE THREE WESTERN ZONES.

BOTH DOCUMENTS BID FOR THE SUPPORT OF ALL GERMANY, BUT AS LONG AS THE EAST-WEST SPLIT LASTS EACH WILL APPLY IN PRACTICE ONLY TO ITS SIDE OF THE DIVIDED COUNTRY.

WB647AES

BERLIN, MARCH 5-(AP)-GERMAN COMMUNISTS IN THE SOVIET ZONE SOUNDED ANOTHER CALL TO WESTERN GERMANS TONIGHT TO "FIGHT AGAINST THE AGGRESSORS AND ASSIST THE RED ARMY IN THE EVENT OF A NEW WAR."

IN A MESSAGE TO A COMMUNIST CONGRESS IN THE RUHR CUTLERY CENTER OF SOLINGEN, THEY CHARGED THE WESTERN POWERS WITH BUILDING WESTERN GERMANY INTO A BASE "WHENCE THEY CAN LAUNCH A NEW WORLD WAR."

THE MESSAGE WAS SIGNED BY WILHELM PIECK AND OTTO GROTEWOHL, LEADERS OF THE SOVIET-SPONSORED SOCIALIST UNITY PARTY. THE STATEMENT SAID THE ITALIAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH COMMUNIST LEADERS "HAVE MADE IT CLEAR THAT THEIR PEOPLE WILL FIGHT AT THE SIDE OF THE SOVIET UNION IN THE EVENT OF AN AGGRESSION."

ML832PES

NIGHT LEAD PLANE (130)

BERLIN, MARCH 5-(AP)-FOUR SURVIVORS OF THE CRASH OF AN AMERICAN AIRLIFT SKYMASTER IN THE SOVIET ZONE OF GERMANY WERE TURNED OVER TO AMERICAN AUTHORITIES TONIGHT.

THE PLANE CRASHED LAST NIGHT NEAR LANGENSALZA, KILLING ONE OF THE CREW. THE FOUR SURVIVORS PARACHUTED.

AN AMERICAN RESCUE COMMISSION FROM POTSDAM MADE AN INVESTIGATION AT THE SCENE OF THE CRASH. THE AIRMEN, WHOSE NAMES HAVE NOT YET BEEN ANNOUNCED, WERE EXPECTED TO ARRIVE AT POTSDAM AROUND MIDNIGHT TONIGHT. THEY WILL PROCEED TO BERLIN TOMORROW.

THE AIRFORCE SAID AMERICAN AUTHORITIES, WHO OBTAINED THE FLIERS' RELEASE, SIGNED A RUSSIAN CERTIFICATE ACKNOWLEDGING THAT THE PLANE HAD PLOWED UP 120 SQUARE YARDS OF GROUND IN THE CRASH AND EXPLOSION.

THE FOUR-ENGINED CRAFT WAS BOUND FROM WIESBADEN TO BERLIN.

ML730PES

BERLIN, MARCH 5-(AP)-THE SOVIET COMMAND POST AT LANGENSALZA SAID TODAY THERE WERE FOUR SURVIVORS FROM THE CRASH YESTERDAY OF AN AMERICAN AIRLIFT SKYMASTER. ONE MAN WAS BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN KILLED.

CONFIRMING THE RUSSIAN REPORT, AMERICAN SOURCES SAID ONE AMERICAN FLIER WAS KILLED AND HIS BODY FOUND IN THE WRECKAGE. THE FOUR SURVIVORS WERE EXPECTED TO BE TURNED OVER TO THE AMERICANS BY THE RUSSIANS SHORTLY.

A SPOKESMAN AT THE COMMAND POST IN THE SOVIET ZONE SAID AN AMERICAN RESCUE MISSION FROM POTSDAM HAD ARRIVED AND WAS MAKING AN INVESTIGATION AT THE SCENE OF THE CRASH WITH THE AID OF THE FOUR SURVIVORS.

UNEXPLAINED WAS WHY THE PLANE WAS CARRYING FIVE PERSONS. THE USUAL CREW IS THREE.

POLICE AT LANGENSALZA SAID THE FOUR SURVIVORS PARACHUTED TO SAFETY ON THE ORDERS OF THE PILOT WHO CONTINUED WITH THE PLANE. THE FOUR-ENGINED CRAFT WAS BOUND FROM WIESBADEN TO BERLIN WHEN IT CRASHED YESTERDAY, 130 MILES NORTHEAST OF WIESBADEN.

JR554AES

BERLIN, MARCH 5-(AP)-BRITAIN'S PRIME MINISTER CLEMENT ATTLEE MADE A TOUR OF BERLIN'S AIRLIFT THIS MORNING STARTING WITH TEMPLEHOF AIRDROME. HE WAS GREETED BY GEN. LUCIUS D. CLAY, AMERICAN COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN GERMANY, AND U.S. AMBASSADOR ROBERT MURPHY.

ATTLEE INSPECTED AMERICAN TROOPS DRAWN UP AT THE AIRBASE.

"YOU ARE DOING A GRAND JOB," ATTLEE TOLD AMERICAN AIRLIFT CREWMEN.

AMONG AMERICAN CREW MEMBERS HE TALKED TO WERE:

CAPT. JOHN HILLIN, 3215 PERSHING DRIVE, EL PASO, TEX.

CAPT. RALPH CRISWELT, HOUSTON, TEX.

SGT. GEORGE D. MCMILLAN, PITTSBURG, ILL.

LT. ALLEN SMITH, 1517 IRVING STREET, SPRINGFIELD, MO.

SGT JERRY COOKSY, 40609 NORTH MAGNOLIA STREET, CHICAGO.

M824AES

MUNICH, GERMANY MARCH 5-(AP)-THE NEWSPAPER STARS AND STRIPES SAID TONIGHT A GERMAN FATHER HAS ASKED U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT ACTION AGAINST AN AMERICAN WOMAN FOR AN ALLEGED CRUEL ATTACK ON HIS DAUGHTER.

THE FATHER, KARL BAUER, SAID AN AMERICAN ARMY SERGEANT'S WIFE ENTICED HIS DAUGHTER, WHO HAD BEEN DATING THE SERGEANT, INTO HER CAR AND DROVE TO A LONELY SPOT. THERE THE AMERICAN WOMAN AND HER MAID, ACCORDING TO BAUER, STRIPPED THE BAUER GIRL, SHEARED HER HAIR, BEAT HER, AND POURED "A CORROSIVE LIQUID" OVER HER.

BAUER SAID HIS DAUGHTER DID NOT KNOW THE SERGEANT WAS MARRIED.

ML625PES

SOLINGEN, GERMANY, MARCH 5-(AP)-MAX REIMANN, WESTERN GERMANY'S COMMUNIST LEADER, TOLD A PARTY MEETING HERE TODAY THAT "HE WHO WANTS PEACE MUST WALK ON THE SIDE OF THE SOVIET UNION AND DEFEND PEACE."

MORE THAN 1,000 COMMUNISTS GATHERED FOR A TWO-DAY MEETING HEARD REIMANN, WHO STILL HAS A THREE-MONTH PRISON TERM TO SERVE FOR THREATENING GERMAN POLITICIANS COLLABORATING WITH THE WESTERN ALLIES.

HE OUTLINED HIS PARTY'S AIMS IN WESTERN GERMANY:

1. FIGHT AGAINST A RUHR STATUTE AND AN ALLIED OCCUPATION STATUTE WHICH WOULD BE AN INTERIM PEACE TREATY FOR WESTERN GERMANY.
2. DISSOLUTION OF JEIA, THE ANGLO-FRENCH-AMERICAN EXPORT-IMPORT AGENCY WHICH REIMANN CHARGED "HAS TURNED GERMAN FOREIGN TRADE INTO AMERICAN HANDS."
3. HALT DISMANTLING OF PLANTS IN WESTERN GERMANY.

"IN FIGHTING FOR THESE AIMS," HE SAID, "THE GERMAN PEOPLE CAN RELY UPON THE SOVIET UNION."

ML802PES

BERLIN--FOURTH ADD RUSSIAN (ORIGINAL A&2) X X X THEIR HANDS.

THE OFFICIAL SOVIET ORGAN "TAEGLICHE RUNDSCHAU" TODAY CARRIED THE FULL TEXT OF MARSHALL SOKOLOVSKY'S LETTER TO GENERAL CLAY.

THE LETTER CHARGED AMERICAN AUTHORITIES "TRIED TO USE SOVIET RESTITUTION CLAIMS TO OBTAIN INDIRECT SOVIET RECOGNITION OF AMERICAN ACTIONS SPLITTING GERMANY."

AMERICAN AUTHORITIES HAD DENIED VISAS TO SOVIET REPARATIONS ADMINISTRATION REPRESENTATIVES ON THE GROUNDS RESTITUTION FUNCTIONS IN THE FUTURE WERE TO BE CARRIED OUT BY CONSULATES TO BE ESTABLISHED IN THE AMERICAN AND SOVIET OCCUPATION ZONES, THE LETTER CONTENDED.

"IT IS SHOWN HEREBY THAT RESUMING OF RESTITUTION WORK IS SUBJECTED TO THE CONDITION THAT SOVIET AUTHORITIES APPROVE ESTABLISHMENT OF CONSULATES BY OCCUPATION POWERS ON TERRITORY OF THE AMERICAN AND SOVIET ZONES," THE LETTER SAID.

THE SOVIET COMMANDER THEN DEMANDED ORDERS BY GENERAL CLAY TO THE EFFECT THAT THE SOVIET RESTITUTION MISSION IN THE AMERICAN OCCUPATION ZONE BE ENABLED TO CONTINUE ITS ACTIVITIES ON A LARGER SCALE THAN BEFORE. HE FURTHER DEMANDED ADMISSION OF NEW SOVIET RESTITUTION GROUPS IN EACH STATE OF THE AMERICAN ZONE TO SPEED UP RESTITUTION WORK.

OTHER DEMANDS WERE: THAT SOVIET RESTITUTION MISSION MEMBERS BE GIVEN OPPORTUNITY TO VISIT GERMAN FACTORIES, ARCHIVES, MUSEUMS AND ART GALLERIES, AND THAT MEASURES BE TAKEN BY AMERICAN AUTHORITIES TO PREVENT DELAY IN THE TRANSFER OF SOVIET PROPERTY AND TO PUNISH PERSONS WHO DELIBERATELY DAMAGE THAT PROPERTY.

JR221AES

ROME, MARCH 5-(AP)-THE ITALIAN NEWS AGENCY ASTRA REPORTED IN A STORY FROM TRIESTE TODAY THAT AN ANTI-ZIONIST CAMPAIGN HAS STARTED IN IRON CURTAIN COUNTRIES.

THE DISPATCH DID NOT NAME ANY COUNTRIES, BUT IT SAID COMMUNIST PARTY ORATORS, BACKED BY CAMPAIGNS IN THE CONTROLLED PRESS, ARE PREACHING AGAINST "JEWISH REACTION" AND DEMANDING AN END TO "ZIONIST INTRIGUES."

ASTRA SAID EXPULSION OF ZIONIST JEWS IS DEMANDED LINKED WITH ACCUSATIONS THAT THE ZIONISTS ARE UNDER CONTROL OF AMERICAN AND BRITISH REACTIONARY INTERESTS.

THE NEWS AGENCY REPORTED THAT COMMUNISTS ARE BEING WARNED AT MEETINGS IN EASTERN EUROPEAN CENTERS AGAINST "THE ALARMING SITUATION THAT HAS ARISEN IN THE STATE OF ISRAEL THROUGH THE ACTION OF REACTIONARY FORCES."

ASTRA SAID SOME ZIONISTS HAD BEEN EXPELLED UNDER COVER OF "VOLUNTARY EXODUSES" TO PALESTINE.

MT347AES

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, MARCH 5-(AP)-POLAND AND YUGOSLAVIA HINTED TODAY THEY INTEND TO REMAIN IN THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO) DESPITE THE WITHDRAWAL OF RUSSIA, THE UKRAINE AND WHITE RUSSIA.

MEMBERS OF WHO'S EXECUTIVE BOARD FROM THE TWO COUNTRIES TOLD THE BOARD THEY COULD NOT VOTE FOR THE 1950 BUDGET BECAUSE OF DISSATISFACTION WITH THE WORK OF WHO, BUT SAID NOTHING ABOUT PULLING OUT.

DR. BOGUSLAW KOZUSZNIK, THE POLISH VICE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND A MEMBER OF THE BOARD, SAID THE SOVIET WITHDRAWAL WAS "A WARNING FOR THE FUTURE." HE ADDED: "IT IS FACTS WHICH WILL DECIDE OUR PARTICIPATION IN WHO. I BELIEVE IN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND I BELIEVE IT WILL SUCCEED."

ML837PES

WARSAW, MARCH 5-(AP)-POLAND IS BUILDING THE FIRST OF NEW MILLS EXPECTED EVENTUALLY TO TRIPLE HER PRESENT ANNUAL PRODUCTION OF 1,500,000 TONS OF STEEL.

A REPORT SUBMITTED TO PARLIAMENT SAID CONSTRUCTION IS UNDERWAY WITH RUSSIAN ASSISTANCE. IT ADDED THAT A NEW CITY HOUSING 100,000 WORKERS MUST BE BUILT.

RUSSIA, UNDER A TRADE PACT WITH THE POLES, PROMISED TO EQUIP TWO HUGE MILLS IN LOWER SILESIA AROUND ZABRZE, FORMERLY THE GERMAN TOWN OF HINDENBURG.

SW356PES

HELSINKI MARCH 5-(AP)-THE FINNISH GOVERNMENT SAID TONIGHT THAT GUSTAV SVENSSON, ASSOCIATED PRESS STAFF WRITER FROM STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN, WOULD NOT BE PERMITTED TO ENTER FINLAND IN THE FUTURE.

THE GOVERNMENT TOOK EXCEPTION TO A STORY HE WROTE ABOUT THE POSSIBILITY RUSSIA MIGHT DEMAND MORE BASES ON FINNISH SOIL, AND SAID IT CONSIDERED THE ARTICLE TO BE HARMFUL TO FINNISH FOREIGN POLICY.

SVENSSON CAME TO HELSINKI TWO WEEKS AGO TO ASSIST THE HELSINKI ASSOCIATED PRESS BUREAU DURING PARLIAMENTARY DEBATE ON MOTIONS OF GOVERNMENT CONFIDENCE.

HE RETURNED TO STOCKHOLM THIS WEEK. HE SAID THERE TONIGHT THAT HIS STORY WAS GIVEN HIM BY A TOP LEVEL FINNISH FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN AND WITHOUT QUESTION WAS AN ACCURATE ACCOUNT OF THE INTERVIEW.

SVENSSON SPEAKS SEVERAL LANGUAGES, INCLUDING RUSSIAN. HE HAS COVERED A NUMBER OF IMPORTANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS. AMONG OTHERS HE HELPED REPORT THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT PARIS LAST YEAR.

SVENSSON'S DISPATCH FROM HELSINKI FEB.27 SAID THAT FINNISH LEADERS HOPE TO FEND OFF A RUSSIAN DEMAND FOR MORE BASES ON THEIR COUNTRY'S SOIL BUT FEEL NO ASSURANCE THEY CAN AVOID IT. AN OFFICIAL FINNISH SPOKESMAN WAS QUOTED AS SAYING NO SUCH DEMAND HAD BEEN RECEIVED BUT THAT THE RETURN OF GEN.G.M.SAVONENKO, SOVIET MINISTER TO FINLAND, HAD INCREASED APPREHENSIONS.

FINLAND, AFTER THREE WARS IN WHICH RUSSIA WAS ON THE OPPOSITE SIDE, IS BOUND BY A PEACE TREATY TO FIGHT BESIDE THE REDS IN ANY WAR, SVENSSON POINTED OUT. HE ADDED THAT THE FINNS CONCEDE RUSSIAN TROOPS COULD OVERRUN THEIR COUNTRY IN A MATTER OF DAYS, BUT SAID HIGH FINNISH OFFICIALS PREDICT PRIVATELY THE RUSSIANS WOULD ENCOUNTER PARTISAN WARFARE IF THEY "GOT ROUGH AND SEIZED BASES IN A MANNER OFFENSIVE TO THE PEOPLE."

MD1017PES

BUDAPEST--SECOND ADD SENTENCING X X X BROKERS

TWO OTHER PRIESTS--THE REV. JOZSEF ZLD, TREASURER OF THE JESUIT ORDER IN HUNGARY, AND HIS SUBORDINATE, JESUIT BROTHER JANOS ZARADI--WERE SENTENCED TO THREE YEARS, AND NINE YEARS LOSS OF POLITICAL RIGHTS.

GYORGY NAGY, A BROKER WHO REPUDIATED A PRE-TRIAL CONFESSION AND ACCUSED THE POLICE OF INTIMIDATING HIM INTO THE CONFESSION, WAS SENTENCED TO THREE YEARS IN JAIL.

TWO BANKERS WERE SENTENCED TO LESSER TERMS. THEY WERE DEZSO TOLNAI, TWO YEARS AND $1,250, AND GABOR VAJKAI, ONE YEAR AND $1,830.

ANOTHER BROKER, ZSIGMOND DEUTSCH, WHO REPUDIATED A PRE-TRIAL CONFESSION IN WHICH HE NAMED FOUR OTHER PERSONS AS ACCOMPLICES, WAS SENTENCED TO FOUR YEARS.

THE FOUR HE IMPLICATED WERE SENTENCED TO 18 MONTHS TO 3 1/2 YEARS, IN ADDITION TO FINES. THEY, TOO, WITHDREW PRE-TRIAL CONFESSIONS, CHARGING THEY, ALSO HAD BEEN INTIMIDATED.

DEUTSCH SAID IN COURT HE WAS ONLY PARTLY GUILTY. HE SAID HE NAMED FOUR ACQUAINTANCES AT RANDOM IN ORDER TO GET HIMSELF FREED FROM A MONTH'S SOLITARY CONFINEMENT.

THE FOUR HE NAMED, TOGETHER WITH THEIR SENTENCES, WERE:

MRS.JOZSEF FORGACS, 18 MONTHS AND $83.

EDE DUKESZ, THREE YEARS AND $5,250.

VIKTOR DUKESZ, THREE YEARS AND $5,250.

PAL CSONKA, THREE YEARS AND SIX MONTHS AND $2,125.

ANOTHER BROKER, KAROLY FOLDES, WAS SENTENCED TO FOUR YEARS. THE TRIALS OF TWO OTHER DEFENDANTS--DIVADAR UYDLER, A BANKER, AND SANDOR FOLDES, A BROKER--WERE POSTPONED BECAUSE OF THEIR ILLNESS.

THE PROSECUTION SAID ALL HAD BEEN LINKED TO A POLITICAL CONSPIRACY HEADED BY CARDINAL MINDSZENTY. THE CARDINAL HAS APPEALED HIS LIFE SENTENCE.

MT914AES

BUDAPEST--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD HUNGARIAN (TOP A139) X X IN 1942.

"THE MAJORITY OF CATHOLIC BISHOPS DO NOT LIKE HUNGARIAN DEMOCRACY," RAKOSI SAID. "BUT THE FACT THEY WERE INCLINED TO CONCLUDE AN ECONOMIC AGREEMENT WITH THE GOVERNMENT THREE DAYS AFTER MINDSZENTY'S ARREST AND 10 DAYS LATER COMMENCED TALKS CONCERNING CHURCH-STATE RELATIONS PROVED THEY WERE FULLY AWARE THAT THERE IS NO QUESTION OF PERSECUTION OF RELIGION."

THE VATICAN INTERFERED, HE SAID, AND DISAPPROVED OF FURTHER TALKS. HE SAID THAT OTHERWISE THEY COULD HAVE ENDED IN SUCCESS.

HE SAID THE HUNGARIAN PEOPLE (65 PER CENT CATHOLICS) "WERE PLEASED BY THE ARREST AND TRIAL OF MINDSZENTY."

PACTS CONCLUDED WITH ALL CHURCHES EXCEPT THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH, HE SAID, HAVE "PROVIDED MORE FREEDOM OF RELIGION THAN IS RESERVED BY ENGLAND, AMERICA OR ANY OTHER BOURGEOIS COUNTRY."

THE VATICAN INTERFERRED, HE SAID, AND DISAPPROVED OF FURTHER TALKS. HE SAID THAT OTHERWISE THEY COULD HAVE ENDED IN SUCCESS.

HE SAID THE HUNGARIAN PEOPLE (65 PER CENT CATHOLICS) "WERE PLEASED BY THE ARREST AND TRIAL OF MINDSZENTY."

PACTS CONCLUDED WITH ALL CHURCHES EXCEPT THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH, HE SAID, HAVE "PROVIDED MORE FREEDOM OF RELIGION THAN IS RESERVED BY ENGLAND, AMERICA OR ANY OTHER BOURGEOIS COUNTRY."

SPEAKING OF POLITICAL AFFAIRS, RAKOSI SAID ABOUT 170,000 MEMBERS WERE EXCLUDED FROM HIS OWN PARTY AFTER A RECENT "REVISION" AND THE PARTY WILL NOW HAVE LESS THAN 1,000,000 MEMBERS.

"BUT THE QUALITY WILL BE MUCH BETTER," HE ADDED.

FACTORY HANDS CAME IN FOR PRAISE, BUT RAKOSI SAID AT LEAST 300,000 NEW WORKERS ARE NEEDED BY INDUSTRY TO INCREASE THE NATIONAL INCOME BY 60 PER CENT UNDER THE NEW FIVE-YEAR PLAN. HE PROMISED TELEPHONE CONNECTIONS WITH EVERY VILLAGE.

N437PES

WITH BUDAPEST (250)

VATICAN CITY,MARCH 5-(AP)-AN INFORMED VATICAN SOURCE SAID TODAY THAT MATYAS RAKOSI, COMMUNIST HUNGARIAN DEPUTY PREMIER, HAD RECENTLY SOUGHT AN AGREEMENT WITH THE COUNCIL OF CATHOLIC BISHOPS IN HUNGARY.

THE INFORMANT SAID THE AGREEMENT DID NOT MATERIALIZE BECAUSE RAKOSI WANTED THE BISHOPS TO SIGN A STATEMENT, PRIOR TO ANY DISCUSSIONS, SAYING THE "CATHOLIC CHURCH IS NOT PERSECUTED IN HUNGARY."

EARLIER TODAY, RAKOSI CHARGED IN A SPEECH TO COMMUNIST LEADERS IN BUDAPEST THAT THE VATICAN HAD PLOTTED TO FORM A "UNION OF CATHOLIC COUNTRIES" AS A DANUBE MONARCHY.

THE VATICAN SOURCE SAID MSGR. GIULIO CZAPIK, ARCHBISHOP OF EGER AND DEAN OF HUNGARY'S CATHOLIC BISHOPS, HAD TOLD RAKOSI THE BISHOPS WERE WILLING TO ISSUE A PUBLIC STATEMENT MAKING CLEAR THAT THE "CHURCHES WERE OPEN TO WORSHIP AND THE FAITHFUL WERE NOT FORBIDDEN TO TAKE THE SACRAMENTS BUT THAT CATHOLIC SCHOOLS AND INSTITUTIONS HAD BEEN NATIONALIZED AND THEREFORE PURE RELIGION WAS NOT POSSIBLE FOR CATHOLICS IN HUNGARY."

THE INFORMANT SAID RAKOSI WAS REPORTED TO HAVE SNAPPED BACK AT MSGR. CZAPIK:

"IF YOU WERE REPLACING (JOSEF) CARDINAL MINDSZENTY, THINGS WOULD BE EVEN WORSE BETWEEN THE CHURCH AND THE HUNGARIAN STATE".

THE VATICAN SOURCE SAID THAT RAKOSI'S REMARKS TO MSGR.CZAPIK WERE A CLEAR INDICATION OF PRESENT RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN THE COMMUNISTS

AND HUNGARIAN CATHOLIC BISHOPS.

IN HIS SPEECH TODAY, BAKOSI SAID THAT THE "MAJORITY OF CATHOLIC BISHOPS DO NOT LIKE THE HUNGARIAN DEMOCRACY." HE ADDED THAT "THE FACT THEY WERE INCLINED TO CONCLUDE AN ECONOMIC AGREEMENT WITH THE GOVERNMENT THREE DAYS AFTER MINDSZENTY'S ARREST AND 10 DAYS LATER COMMENCED TALKS CONCERNING CHURCH-STATE RELATIONS PROVED THEY WERE FULLY AWARE THERE IS NO QUESTION OF A PERSECUTION OF RELIGION." HE ALSO CHARGED THE VATICAN WITH HAVING INTERFERED AND DISAPPROVED OF FURTHER NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT AND BISHOPS.

ML743PES

GUATEMALA, GUATEMALA, MARCH 5-(AP)-THE GUATEMALIAN FOREIGN OFFICE IN STRONG LANGUAGE TODAY EXPRESSED "DEEP REGRET" THAT THE UNITED STATES WILL NOT PARTICIPATE IN THE HAVANA CONFERENCE ON DEPENDENT TERRITORIES.

IT LIKENED THE UNITED STATES DECISION NOT TO PARTICIPATE IN THE CONFERENCE BEGINNING MARCH 15, TO A SOVIET VETO IN THE UNITED NATIONS.

(THE STATE DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCED IN WASHINGTON YESTERDAY IT WILL NOT SEND A DELEGATE, MAINTAINING THE SAME STAND IT TOOK AT THE BOGOTA INTER-AMERICAN CONFERENCE, WHERE IT OPPOSED THE FORMATION OF THE COMMITTEE ON DEPENDENT TERRITORIES. THE COMMITTEE SEEKS "ELIMINATION" OF EUROPEAN COLONIES IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE THROUGH PEACEFUL MEANS.

(THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT EXPRESSED DOUBTS THAT THE COMMITTEE COULD FULFILL ITS PURPOSE "WITHOUT ENDANGERING THE PRINCIPLES WHICH ALL AMERICAN STATES HAVE ACCEPTED IN INTER-AMERICAN AGREEMENTS OR IN THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS.")

IN THE FOREIGN OFFICE STATEMENT, GUATEMALA SAID IT TAKES EXCEPTION TO THE UNITED STATES ARGUMENT. IT SAID ABOLITION OF THE COLONIAL SYSTEM IS COMPATIBLE WITH THE DOCTRINES OF WASHINGTON, MONROE, JEFFERSON AND FRANKLIN D.ROOSEVELT.

THE FOREIGN OFFICE CLAIMED THIS WAS THE FIRST TIME IN MORE THAN 50 YEARS THAT THE "WILL OF THE MAJORITY" HAD BEEN IGNORED IN THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES, ADDING:

"FOR THE TIME BEING (GUATEMALA) CANNOT DO LESS THAN MAKE KNOWN HER DISILLUSIONMENT IN VIEW OF THESE NEW PRACTICES--CAREFUL NOTE OF WHICH SHOULD BE TAKEN BY THE REPUBLICS OF THE CONTINENT."

LS1026PES

WASHINGTON, MARCH 5-(AP)-SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FORRESTAL DENIED TODAY THAT UPON HIS RETIREMENT FROM THAT OFFICE MARCH 31 HE WILL BECOME PRESIDENT OF PRINCETON UNIVERSITY.

THE DAILY PRINCETONIAN WIRED FORRESTAL AN INQUIRY ABOUT SUCH A POSSIBILITY AND FORRESTAL'S OFFICE MADE PUBLIC THIS TELEGRAM IN RESPONSE:

"REPORTS THAT UPON MY RETIREMENT AS SECRETARY OF DEFENSE I WILL SUCCEED HAROLD W. DODDS AS PRESIDENT OF PRINCETON UNIVERSITY ARE AND ALWAYS HAVE BEEN UTTERLY WITHOUT FOUNDATION. AS A TRUSTEE OF THE UNIVERSITY I HOPE THAT MR. DODDS WILL CONTINUE HIS EXCEPTIONAL SERVICE TO PRINCETON IN THE OFFICE OF PRESIDENT UNTIL HIS NORMAL RETIREMENT."

RP230PES

(270) WASHINGTON, MARCH 5-(AP)-THE EVIDENCE IN THE "AXIS SALLY" TREASON TRIAL IS ALL IN.

FINAL ARGUMENTS BY PROSECUTING AND DEFENSE ATTORNEYS WILL BEGIN MONDAY AND CONTINUE INTO TUESDAY. THE JURY IS SCHEDULED TO RECEIVE THE CASE EITHER LATE THAT DAY OR ON WEDNESDAY.

TESTIMONY IN THE SIX-WEEK-OLD TRIAL OF MILDRED E.GILLARS, 48, ENDED YESTERDAY AFTERNOON. FEDERAL JUDGE EDWARD M.CURRAN THEN ADJOURNED COURT UNTIL 11 A.M. MONDAY.

JOHANNES SCHMIDT-HANSEN AND ERWIN CHRISTIANI, BOTH FORMER GERMAN RADIO OFFICIALS, WERE THE FINAL WITNESSES.

JOHN M. KELLEY, JR., THE CHIEF GOVERNMENT PROSECUTOR, PUT SCHMIDT-HANSEN ON THE STAND AFTER MISS GILLARS' ATTORNEY, JAMES J. LAUGHLIN, DECIDED NOT TO USE HIM AS A DEFENSE WITNESS.

SCHMIDT-HANSEN, ONCE MISS GILLARS' BOSS, TESTIFIED THAT HE DID NOT RECALL ASKING HER FOR A STATEMENT AFFIRMING HER LOYALTY TO GERMANY, AS SHE HAD SAID HE DID.

KELLEY THEN ASKED WHETHER HE RECALLED ASKING MISS GILLARS TO GO TO THE BLACK FOREST TO BROADCAST FOR A SECRET GERMAN STATION. THE WITNESS INSISTED HE DID NOT RECALL EITHER INCIDENT.

"THAT IS A MATTER OF EIGHT OR TEN YEARS AGO," HE SAID. "IT IS IMPOSSIBLE FOR ME OR ANY OTHER PERSON TO HAVE EXACT RECOLLECTION OF SUCH DETAIL."

CHRISTIANI, RECALLED BY LAUGHLIN, REPEATED EARLIER TESTIMONY THAT SCHMIDT-HANSEN TOLD HIM TO SUSPEND MISS GILLARS AFTER SHE CALLED THE JAPANESE "YELLOW MONKEYS AND OTHER WORDS" AFTER THE PEARL HARBOR ATTACK.

IF CONVICTED, MISS GILLARS FACES A POSSIBLE DEATH SENTENCE. THE MINIMUM PENALTY FOR TREASON IS FIVE YEARS IN PRISON.

THE JURY, COMPOSED OF SEVEN MEN AND FIVE WOMEN, WILL DECIDE ONLY WHETHER THE MAINE-BORN DEFENDANT BETRAYED AMERICA TO WORK FOR THE WARTIME GERMAN RADIO. IN FEDERAL COURT PROCEDURE, THE JUDGE--NOT THE JURY--FIXES THE PUNISHMENT.

VH322AES

(1AO) WASHINGTON MARCH 5-(AP)-GELDEN CHAPIN, MINISTER TO HUNGARY, MADE AN ORAL REPORT TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN TODAY ON THE GENERAL SITUATION IN HUNGARY.

CHAPIN TOLD REPORTERS HE FOUND MR.TRUMAN EXTREMELY INTERESTED AND "VERY MUCH ALIVE TO THE QUESTION IN THAT AREA."

CHAPIN HAS BEEN IN THIS COUNTRY EIGHT DAYS. HE WAS RECALLED FOR CONSULTATION AFTER THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT DEMANDED HIS WITHDRAWAL.

ASKED ABOUT RUSSIA'S CHANGE OF FOREIGN MINISTERS, CHAPIN SAID HE COULD NOT MAKE ANY COMMENT. HE SAID HE KNEW SO LITTLE OF THE INTRICACIES OF THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT AS HE SAW IT FROM HIS POST AT BUDAPEST.

"FROM MY LITTLE PLACE, I COULD SEE ONLY PART OF THE PICTURE," HE ADDED. HE SAID THE TRIAL OF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY WAS A "VERY DEFINITE PART" OF THAT PICTURE.

CHAPIN DID NOT INDICATE WHAT HIS FUTURE DUTIES MIGHT BE.

"I WILL BE HERE A WEEK OR TEN DAYS, THEN TAKE A LITTLE LEAVE. I'LL SEE WHAT COMES UP THEN," HE SAID.

LT1141AES

(220) ROYALL

WASHINGTON,MAR.5-(AP)-THE CAPITAL HEARD REPORTS TODAY THAT ARMY SECRETARY KENNETH C.ROYALL MAY STEP OUT OF HIS JOB BY MID-APRIL.

THE REPORTS CAME FROM PERSONS WHO, BECAUSE OF FRIENDSHIP AND OFFICIAL ASSOCIATION, WERE IN POSITION TO BE WELL INFORMED BUT WHO COULD NOT PERMIT USE OF THEIR NAMES.

THEY PERSISTED DESPITE A WHITE HOUSE NEWS CONFERENCE STATEMENT BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN THURSDAY THAT ALL THREE SERVICE SECRETARIES--ROYALL, NAVY SECRETARY SULLIVAN AND AIR SECRETARY SYMINGTON--WOULD STAY ON THEIR JOBS. MR.TRUMAN MADE THAT COMMENT IN CONNECTION WITH HIS ANNOUNCEMENT THAT LOUIS JOHNSON WOULD SUCCEED JAMES FORRESTAL AS DEFENSE SECRETARY.

ROYALL HAS VISITED THE WHITE HOUSE SEVERAL TIMES WITHIN RECENT WEEKS. HE HAS TOLD REPORTERS HE WANTS TO LEAVE "WHENEVER I CAN DO SO IN GOOD CONSCIENCE."

REPORTS OF THE POSSIBILITY OF ROYALL'S DEPARTURE FROM THE ARMY SECRETARYSHIP HAS BROUGHT WITH IT SPECULATION OVER OTHER SHIFTS.

RECENTLY THERE HAS BEEN TALK THAT JONATHAN DANIELS, SON OF THE LATE NAVY SECRETARY JOSEPHUS DANIELS AND EDITOR OF THE RALEIGH, N.C., NEWS AND OBSERVER, MIGHT BE BROUGHT IN AS NAVY SECRETARY. THE THINKING WAS THAT JOHN L. SULLIVAN, THE PRESENT SECRETARY, MIGHT BECOME SECRETARY OF COMMERCE--SHOULD CHARLES SAWYER DEPART FROM THAT JOB.

SOME THOUGHT THAT ROYALL MIGHT BE SUCCEEDED BY GORDON GRAY, NOW AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE ARMY. HOWEVER, AGAINST THIS WAS A REPORT THAT DEFENSE SECRETARY-DESIGNATE JOHNSON WAS AMONG THOSE WHO BELIEVED GRAY SHOULD BE SO PROMOTED. NOT

RP606PES

(210) BERLIN MAIL

WASHINGTON,MARCH 5-(AP)-THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT TONIGHT SUSPENDED U.S. PARCEL POST SERVICE INTO BERLIN.

POSTMASTERS WERE ORDERED TO REFUSE ALL BERLIN-BOUND PACKAGES AND TO RETURN TO THEIR SENDERS THOSE ALREADY ON HAND.

FRENCH AND SOVIET SECTORS OF THE SOVIET-BLOCKADED GERMAN CAPITAL.

A DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL SAID THE ACTION WAS TAKEN BECAUSE OF TRANSPORTATION DIFFICULTIES.

THE ACTION FOLLOWED CONFERENCES BETWEEN POSTAL, ARMY AND STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS, JOHN GILLEN, TOP ASSISTANT IN THE INTERNATIONAL MAIL DIVISION, TOLD A REPORTER.

SINCE THE RUSSIAN LAND BLOCKADE INTERRUPTED TRAIN SERVICE IN AND OUT OF BERLIN, U.S. PARCEL POST PACKAGES HAVE BEEN SHIPPED BY BOAT TO GDYNIA, POLAND, AND FORWARDED BY POLISH AUTHORITIES INTO BERLIN.

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT SAID THE POLISH POSTAL OFFICIALS HAVE NOW ADVISED THEM THAT TRANSPORTATION DIFFICULTIES WILL MAKE A CONTINUATION OF THIS FOREWARDING SERVICE IMPOSSIBLE.

PRIOR TO THE BLOCKADE, U.S. PARCEL POST WAS SENT BY BOAT TO BREMEN, AND FORWARDED FROM THERE TO BERLIN BY TRAIN.

THE AIRLIFT WHICH IS SUPPLYING BLOCKADED BERLINERS WITH VITAL SUPPLIES HAS NEVER BEEN INVOLVED IN THE PARCEL POST DELIVERY.

THIS COUNTRY SUPPLIES AN AIR PARCEL POST SERVICE TO MOST OF EUROPE, BUT THIS HAS NEVER BEEN EXTENDED TO BERLIN.

V1006PES NM

C O R R E C T I O N

WASHINGTON--BERLIN MAIL, THIRD GRAPH, CHANGE YOUR COPY AT START TO READ "THE EMBARGO APPLIES TO THE AMERICAN, BRITISH, FRENCH AND SOVIET XXX" ETC., (INSERTING DROPPED MATTER).

THE AP

V1007PES NM

(150)(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON,MARCH 5-(AP)-PILOTS AND GROUND CREWS OF THE 81ST FIGHTER WING ARE COMING HOME SOON FROM WHEELER AIR FORCE BASE AT OAHU, HAWAII, LEAVING THEIR PLANES BEHIND.

WHEELER BASE HOWEVER WILL BE KEPT IN OPERATION.

THE AIR FORCE TODAY IN ANNOUNCING THEIR RETURN SAID THE 81ST WING WAS EQUIPPED WITH F-47 THUNDERBOLTS NOW CONSIDERED OUT-OF-DATE. THESE WILL BE LEFT IN THE PACIFIC AIR COMMAND AND LIKELY WILL BE USED IN RECONNAISSANCE.

THE WING WILL BE REASSIGNED IN THE UNITED STATES, BUT THE AIR FORCE SAID IT WAS NOT KNOWN JUST WHERE. THERE ARE 480 CIVILIANS AND 1,985 MILITARY PERSONNEL ASSIGNED TO THE WING. THE CIVILIANS ARE RETURNING, TOO.

THIS WING IS THE LAST FIGHTER OUTFIT IN THE PACIFIC AIR COMMAND, WHICH INCLUDES HAWAII, KWAJALEIN AND THE JAPANESE MANDATED ISLAND. ITS WITHDRAWAL WILL LEAVE THE COMMAND WITHOUT TACTICAL UNITS. HOWEVER THERE IS STILL AN AIR RESCUE SQUADRON.

THE AIR FORCE HAS FIGHTER OUTFITS IN THE FAR EAST COMMAND.

ALTHOUGH IT IS RECALLING THE 81ST FIGHTER WING, THE AIR FORCE SAID WHEELER AIR BASE WILL BE KEEP IN OPERATION SO AS TO BE AVAILABLE FOR ANY FUTURE UTILIZATION.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M. E.S.T.TONIGHT SATURDAY MARCH 5)

VX448PES

WASHINGTON, MARCH 5-(AP)-EVERY AMERICAN COMMUNITY OUGHT TO HAVE ITS OWN ATOMIC ENERGY PLANNING COUNCIL, TWO GOVERNMENT EXPERTS SAID TODAY.

GEORGE L.GLASHEEN, U.S. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION, AND JOHN LUND, OFFICE OF EDUCATION, URGED THAT PARENT-TEACHER ASSOCIATIONS, VETERANS' GROUPS, CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS SET UP THE COUNCILS.

AND THE COUNCILS THEMSELVES, THEY SAID, SHOULD ACT AS CLEARING HOUSES FOR LITERATURE, MATERIALS AND SERVICES ON ATOMIC ENERGY.

WRITING IN AN ATOMIC ENERGY SUPPLEMENT TO THE MARCH ISSUE OF SCHOOL LIFE, MONTHLY JOURNAL OF THE OFFICE OF EDUCATION, GLASHEEN AND LUND SAID:

"ATOMIC EDUCATION IS A MUST--NOT JUST FOR THE NEXT GENERATION--BUT NOW, FOR THE ADULT CITIZEN. X X X TIME IS SHORT. WE CANNOT LEAVE SUCH EDUCATION TO A 'NEXT GENERATION'--AS WE COULD LEAVE THE DEVELOPMENT OF ELECTRICITY OR THE PERFECTION OF THE AIRPLANE."

DAVID E.LILIENTHAL, CHAIRMAN, ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION, AND WILLARD E.GOSKIN, PRESIDENT, AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS AGREED WITH THE GOVERNMENT EXPERTS. LILIENTHAL, IN THE SAME MAGAZINE, SAID TEACHERS MUST ASSUME THE LEADERSHIP IN THE EDUCATIONAL CAMPAIGN.

VH694AES

WASHINGTON, MARCH 5-(AP)-THE AMERICAN LEGION HAS A "MAJORITY" IN CONGRESS, BUT IT'S A TROUBLESOME ONE, LEGION LEGISLATIVE DIRECTOR JOHN THOMAS TAYLOR SAID TODAY.

TAYLOR TOLD THE LEGION REHABILITATION COMMISSION THAT 222 OF THE 435 REPRESENTATIVES AND 48 OF THE 96 SENATORS ARE LEGION MEMBERS--"PLUS TWO SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR VETERANS WHO IN EFFECT MAKE IT 50 IN THE SENATE."

BUT, HE ADDED SADLY:

"SOME OF THESE MEN ARE NOT AS INFLUENTIAL NOR AS INTERESTED IN THE LEGION PROGRAM FOR THE VETERANS AS ARE THE NON-VETERANS.

"WE HAVE THE GREATEST DIFFICULTY WITH SOME OF THEM."

VH229AES

BERMUDA IS UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE BEEN RULED OUT AS A CONFERENCE CITY AND INFORMANTS CONSIDER IT ALMOST CERTAIN THAT THE MEETING WILL NOT BE HELD IN OTTOWA, ALTHOUGH THERE WAS EARLIER SPECULATION TO THAT EFFECT. (DOWNSTAIRS COPY - 9TH MONITOR POST - NO XX NOTHING THIS FOLLOWS)

RUSSIAN OPPOSITION TO THE TREATY PLAN HAS TAKEN MANY FORMS.

THE MOSCOW PRESS HAS DENOUNCED THE SCANDINAVIAN NATIONS FOR LINING UP WITH THE WEST AND COMMUNIST LEADERS ALL OVER THE WORLD CONTINUE TO ATTACK THE TREATY AS A DEVICE FOR MAKING WAR.

SOVIET FAILURE TO BLOCK THE PACT THUS FAR HAS BEEN OFFERED AS ONE POSSIBLE REASON FOR THE SUDDEN CHANGE IN HIGH COMMAND LATE YESTERDAY, WHICH SAW ANDREI VISHINSKY TAKE OVER THE PORTFOLIO OF FOREIGN MINISTER MOLOTOV.

VH308AES

MAR 6

THE REPORT SAID ATTEMPTS HAD BEEN MADE TO CREATE "A PRO-SOVIET ATTITUDE AMONG THE EMPLOYES OF THE DIVISION." IT SAID A NUMBER OF CASES OF FAILURE OF ALIENS TO REGISTER HAD BEEN CALLED TO THE ATTENTION OF PEOPLE IN THE DIVISION BUT THE CASES NEVER HAD BEEN PROSECUTED. (DOWNSTAIRS SPIES-N.Y.-NIXON) XX (ORGANIZATIONS)

THE INFORMANT LISTED A NUMBER OF PERSONS AS FOREIGN AGENTS WHO HAD FAILED TO REGISTER, AS REQUIRED BY LAW.

SOME CASES WERE STOPPED BEFORE THEY REACHED SUPERIOR OFFICERS IN THE DEPARTMENT, THE INFORMANT SAID.

NIXON SAID THE CASE:

1. SUPPLIES MORE EVIDENCE OF A NEED FOR LEGISLATION TO CURB COMMUNISM.
2. PERHAPS INDICATES THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT IS "UNFIT AND UNQUALIFIED" TO GUARD NATIONAL SECURITY AGAINST RED INFILTRATION.
3. MAY HAVE CAUSED "THE PRESIDENT AND THE ATTORNEY GENERAL TO INSIST ON THEIR RED HERRING STATEMENTS." PRESIDENT TRUMAN SAID SEVERAL TIMES THAT THE COMMITTEE'S HUNT FOR COMMUNIST SPIES IN GOVERNMENT WAS A RED HERRING INTENDED TO DRAW ATTENTION FROM THE FAILURE OF CONGRESS TO ACT ON HIS PROGRAM.
4. POSSIBLY OFFERS A REASON FOR "THE POLICY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE IN REFUSING TO COOPERATE WITH THE COMMITTEE IN EXPOSING COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES AND FOR THE STRANGE RELUCTANCE TO PLACE THE SECURITY OF THE COUNTRY ABOVE POLITICAL CONSIDERATIONS."

"THIS IS NOT A POLITICAL MATTER, HOWEVER," NIXON SAID, "THIS IS THE MOST SHOCKING, SHAMEFUL DISCLOSURE OF THE ADMINISTRATION'S INEFFICIENCY THAT I HAVE SEEN DURING MY TERM OF SERVICE ON THE COMMITTEE."

V548PES

EDITORS:

WASHINGTON--INSERT SPIES (WITH NEW YORK) A23 AFTER 7TH GRAF BEGINNING "HE SAID THAT IF":

THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT HAD NO COMMENT ON NIXON'S CRITICISM.

AFTER 10TH GRAF BEGINNING "MISS COPLON WAS MENTIONED" INSERT:

A COMMITTEE AIDE OF THE PERIOD SAID TODAY THE REPORT WAS BASED ON INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM A MAN WHO FORMERLY WORKED IN THE SAME OFFICE.

HE SAID THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT WAS TOLD OF THE INFORMATION THE COMMITTEE PICKED UP BUT NO STEPS WERE TAKEN AS A RESULT, AND COMMITTEE EFFORTS TO GET MORE INFORMATION WERE FUTILE.

"THIS, NIXON SAID, ETC.

THE A.P.

AB641PES

C O R R E C T I O N

~~WASHINGTON--SPIES (WITH NEW YORK) A 23 IN 10TH GRAF (COUNTING INSERT) BEGINNING "THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT SAID" SUB FOLLOWING FOR SECOND SENTENCE:~~ X X X RESTRICTED FACTS. HOWEVER THE DEPARTMENT INDICATED THE PAPERS ACTUALLY WERE WORTHLESS.

THE DEPARTMENT SAID THE WOMAN HAD BEEN UNDER SUSPICION FOR SOME TIME AND STEPS HAD BEEN TAKEN TO INSURE AGAINST "MISUSE OF RESTRICTED INFORMATION" REACHING THE DEPARTMENT. THESE PRECAUTIONS FOLLOWED INFORMATION GROWING OUT OF A ROUTINE LOYALTY CHECK OF HER AND A REPORT ON HER "SUSPECTED AFFILIATIONS," THE STATEMENT SAID.

MISS COPLON, ETC., 11TH GRAF.

(ELIMINATING SENTENCE BEGINNING "HER ATTORNEY" AND ENDING "WERE PLANTED."

THE A.P.

AB644PES

~~NEW YORK, MARCH 5~~(AP)-THE MOTHER OF JUDITH COPLON SOBBED "I DON'T BELIEVE IT, I DON'T BELIEVE IT" WHEN SHE LEARNED TODAY THAT HER DAUGHTER HAD BEEN ARRESTED ON CHARGES OF CONSPIRING TO STEAL GOVERNMENT PAPERS.

REACHED AT HER BROOKLYN HOME BY TELEPHONE, MRS. SAMUEL COPLON CRIED: "WHAT'S THE MATTER, WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH MY DAUGHTER? OH, TELL ME QUICK. OH, GOD, GOD, PLEASE TELL ME."

INFORMED THAT MISS COPLON, 27-YEAR OLD U.S. JUSTICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYE, AND AN EMPLOYE OF THE RUSSIAN DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS WERE IN FEDERAL CUSTODY, ACCUSED OF CONSPIRING TO REMOVE U.S. DOCUMENTS, MRS. COPLON CRIED:

"NO, NO, NO. IT'S NOT SO. I DON'T BELIEVE IT. I DON'T BELIEVE IT. I'LL NEVER BELIEVE IT."

MAR 1949

SHE THEN BROKE INTO AN OUTBURST OF SOBS. A WOMAN WHO SAID SHE WAS MISS COPLON'S AUNT TOOK THE TELEPHONE.

THE AUNT, WHO DID NOT GIVE HER NAME SAID THAT THEY "KNEW SOMETHING WAS WRONG" BECAUSE THEY EXPECTED MISS COPLON TO RETURN HOME LAST NIGHT, AND THEY HAD NOT HEARD FROM HER.

TOLD OF THE CHARGES, THE AUNT SAID:

"WE--OUR FAMILY--DO NOT BELIEVE IT. WE'LL NEVER BELIEVE ANYTHING LIKE THAT OF JUDITH. NEVER! NEVER! NEVER! THIS IS OUR COUNTRY. WE WERE ALL BORN HERE AND HAVE LIVED HERE ALL OUR LIVES. IT IS OUR COUNTRY."

SHE DECLINED TO DISCUSS THE MATTER FURTHER, OR GIVE DETAILS OF MISS COPLON'S BACKGROUND AND HUNG UP.

MAR 6 1949

A62

ATTORNEY GENERAL TOM C. CLARK ANNOUNCED IN WASHINGTON TODAY THAT THE CHARGES AGAINST MISS COPLON AND VALENTINE A. GUBITCHEV, 32, OF THE RUSSIAN U.N. DELEGATION, WERE:

CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT AN OFFENSE AGAINST THE UNITED STATES PERTAINING TO THE REMOVAL OF GOVERNMENT RECORDS, AND DEFRAUDING THE U.S. OF THE FAITHFUL AND IMPARTIAL SERVICES OF MISS COPLON.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID MISS COPLON CAME TO NEW YORK FROM WASHINGTON YESTERDAY, AND WAS ARRESTED AFTER SHE CONTACTED THE SOVIET OFFICIAL ON THIRD AVENUE BETWEEN 14TH AND 15TH STREETS.

MISS COPLON HAD CONCEALED IN HER PURSE A FLAT PACKAGE CONTAINING TYPEWRITTEN SUMMARIES OF INFORMATION TAKEN FROM CONFIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS, INVOLVING SECURITY DATA AND RESTRICTED INFORMATION, CLARK SAID.

AN FBI INVESTIGATION HAD BARED "CLANDESTINE MEETINGS" BETWEEN THE TWO, HE SAID.

BERTRAM G.COPLON, BROTHER OF JUDITH COPLON AND A TOY MANUFACTURER, SAID TODAY HE WAS "COMPLETELY SHOCKED" BY HIS SISTER'S ARREST.

"I DON'T KNOW WHAT THIS IS ALL ABOUT," HE TOLD AN INTERVIEWER. "WE ONLY SEE JUDITH ABOUT ONCE EVERY THREE WEEKS WHEN SHE COMES TO NEW YORK ON WEEKENDS TO SEE HER PARENTS."

MISS COPLON IS A GRADUATE OF BARNARD COLLEGE, A WOMEN'S COLLEGE WHICH IS PART OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY HERE, HER BROTHER SAID.

QQ1212PES

FOLLOW WASHINGTON SPIES

NEW YORK, MARCH 5-(AP)-UNITED NATIONS SOURCES SAID TODAY THE QUESTION OF IMMUNITY MAY ARISE IN THE ARREST OF VALENTINE A. GUBITCHEV, WHOM THEY IDENTIFIED AS A RUSSIAN NATIONAL EMPLOYED BY THE UNITED NATIONS SECRETARIAT.

THEY SAID THAT CONGRESS, ALTHOUGH AUTHORIZING A U.N. HEADQUARTERS AREA BE RECOGNIZED AS AN INTERNATIONAL ZONE, HAS NOT PASSED AN IMMUNITY AGREEMENT WHICH WOULD PROTECT U.N. EMPLOYES FROM ARREST UNDER LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

FOR THIS REASON, THESE SOURCES SAID, THEY BELIEVE FBI MEN ACTED UNDER THE ASSUMPTION THERE IS NO IMMUNITY FOR GUBITCHEV.

THEY SAID HE CAME HERE FROM RUSSIA IN 1946 WITH ARCHITECTS PLANNING THE U.N. HEADQUARTERS BUILDINGS. THEY SAID HE HAS BEEN WORKING AS AN ENGINEER IN THE HEADQUARTERS PLANNING OFFICE IN MANHATTAN.

A SPOKESMAN SAID U.N. OFFICIALS HAD BEEN NOTIFIED OF THE FBI ARRESTS AND WERE NOW LOOKING INTO THE MATTER. OSCAR SCHACHTER, A LAWYER EMPLOYED BY THE U.N., IS HANDLING THE SECRETARIAT'S INTERESTS.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID THE QUESTION OF IMMUNITY INVOLVES SEVERAL OTHER FACTORS, INCLUDING THE NATURE OF THE CHARGE.

HE POINTED OUT THAT SEVERAL AVOWED COMMUNISTS HAVE BEEN PERMITTED TO COME TO THE UNITED STATES TO U.N. MEETINGS WITH THE UNDERSTANDING THEY WOULD RESTRICT THEIR MOVEMENTS TO NEW YORK CITY, LAKE SUCCESS AND THE IMMEDIATE TRAVEL AREA BETWEEN THE TWO PLACES.

WD728AES

WITH SPIES (270)

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 5-(AP)-UNITED NATIONS RECORDS SHOW 24 RUSSIAN AND THREE UKRANIAN CITIZENS ARE WORKING AMONG THE 3,038 U.N. EMPLOYES AT LAKE SUCCESS AND THE U.N. HEADQUARTERS IN NEW YORK CITY.

A BREAK-DOWN OF PERSONNEL FIGURES BY THE U.N. AS OF DEC. 31, 1948 SHOWS 1,500 UNITED STATES CITIZENS ON THE PAYROLL. THIS IS BY FAR THE LARGEST NATIONAL GROUP EMPLOYED BY THE U.N.

THE TOP RUSSIAN NATIONAL IN THE SECRETARIAT IS ARKADY A.SOBOLEV, ASSISTANT SECRETARY-GENERAL IN CHARGE OF SECURITY COUNCIL AFFAIRS. SOBOLEV HAS BEEN IN MOSCOW FOR THE LAST MONTH ON A VISIT WITH HIS FAMILY BUT U.N. OFFICIALS SAID HE IS EXPECTED BACK THIS MONTH.

THE PERSONNEL RECORDS LIST THE FOLLOWING CITIZENS OF THE OTHER BIG FIVE COUNTRIES WORKING HERE: CHINA, 121, FRANCE 347, AND BRITAIN 276.

THEY ALSO SHOW THE FOLLOWING EMPLOYES FROM COUNTRIES IN THE RUSSIAN BLOC: POLAND, 38, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, 30, YUGOSLAVIA 7.

THERE ARE 43 STATELESS PERSONS AND PERSONS OF UNDETERMINED NATIONALITY, INCLUDED IN THIS TOTAL, U.N. OFFICIALS SAID, ARE SOME RUSSIANS WHO ARE NOT SOVIET CITIZENS.

MEMBERS OF THE SECRETARIAT LIVE MOSTLY ON LONG ISLAND AND IN NEW YORK CITY.

THERE ARE NO RESTRICTIONS ON THEIR MOVEMENTS AND THEY OBEY THE TRAFFIC REGULATIONS AND OTHER LAWS JUST AS UNITED STATES CITIZENS DO. UNDER THE HEADQUARTERS AGREEMENT WITH THE U NITED STATES, IMMUNITY APPLIES IN THE PERFORMANCE OF THEIR OFFICIAL BUSINESS BUT DOES NOT EXTEND TO UNOFFICIAL ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE THE U.N.

THERE IS A CAMPAIGN IN NEW YORK NOW TO MAKE THE U.N. WORKERS FEEL MORE AT HOME. SEVERAL COMMUNITIES AROUND NEW YORK HAVE ENTERTAINED U.N. SECRETARIAT PEOPLE ON WEEK-END PARTIES AND AT CHRISTMAS AND NO DISTINCTION HAS BEEN REPORTED ON THESE JUNKETS.

IN ACTUAL PRACTICE AS FAR AS OUTWARD APPEARANCES GO, U.N. EMPLOYES LIVE AND WORK HERE JUST AS THOUGH THEY WERE WORKING IN ANY FACTORY OR OFFICE BUILDING.

JK422PES

U.N. - FRANCO (300)

BY FRANCIS W.CARPENTER

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 5-(AP)-A RELIABLE SOURCE SAID TODAY THE UNITED STATES WOULD VOTE FOR AN EXPECTED LATIN AMERICAN ATTEMPT TO REMOVE UNITED NATIONS RESTRICTIONS ON TOP AMBASSADORS TO FRANCO SPAIN.

THIS SOURCE WOULD NOT BE IDENTIFIED, BUT HE IS FAMILIAR WITH UNITED STATES POLICY.

HE SAID SOME COUNTRIES IN LATIN AMERICA FAVOR REPEALING THE RESOLUTION OF THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY ON DEC. 12, 1946, WHICH ASKED ALL U.N. MEMBERS TO REMOVE THEIR AMBASSADORS OR OTHER CHIEFS OF MISSION FROM MADRID AND ALSO BARRED PARTICIPATION BY GENERALISSIMO FRANCISCO FRANCO'S REPRESENTATIVES IN UNITED NATIONS SPECIALIZED AGENCIES.

THE REPEALER IS EXPECTED TO COME BEFORE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY SESSION IN NEW YORK NEXT MONTH. THE FRANCO QUESTION, WHICH HAS BEEN BEFORE THE U.N. SINCE APRIL, 1946, IS ON THE AGENDA AT THE REQUEST OF POLAND. POLAND IS SEEKING STRONG U.N. ACTION AGAINST FRANCO BUT OBSERVERS HERE SAID THERE WAS NO LIKELIHOOD THE U.N. WOULD ADOPT A STRONGER COURSE.

AN ATTEMPT TO REAFFIRM THE 1946 RESOLUTION FAILED IN THE 1947 ASSEMBLY BY ONE VOTE. THE 1946 RESOLUTION STILL STANDS.

AFTER THE 1946 RESOLUTION WAS APPROVED, BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES AND A NUMBER OF OTHER U.N. MEMBERS COMPLIED. THE U.S. IS REPRESENTED IN MADRID BY A CHARGE D'AFFAIRES, PAUL CULBERTSON, AND THE AMBASSADOR'S POST HAS NOT BEEN FILLED SINCE THE ASSEMBLY ACTED. ARGENTINA, HOWEVER, SENT A NEW AMBASSADOR TO MADRID AND FOR A TIME WAS THE ONLY LARGE COUNTRY WITH A TOP-RANKING CHIEF OF MISSION IN THE SPANISH CAPITAL.

THE RELIABLE SOURCE HERE SAID THE U.S. WOULD NOT TAKE THE INITIATIVE IN THE MOVE IN THE ASSEMBLY NEXT MONTH. HE SAID HE EXPECTED SOME LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRY TO INTRODUCE A RESOLUTION TO REPEAL THE 1946 RESOLUTION.

THIS SOURCE SAID THERE WOULD BE A HOT FIGHT AND THE VOTE WOULD BE CLOSE. A TWO-THIRDS VOTE IS NEEDED.

AT PRESENT, THIS SOURCE SAID, NINE U.N. MEMBERS HAVE CHIEFS OF MISSION IN SPAIN. HE LISTED THESE AS EGYPT AND SYRIA, OF THE ARAB BLOC, AND ARGENTINA, BOLIVIA, PERU, PARAGUAY, NICARAGUA, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC AND EL SALVADOR IN THE LATIN AMERICAN GROUP.

ML634AES

NEW YORK, MARCH 5-(AP)-PAUL G.HOFFMAN, ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATOR, SAID TODAY THAT THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM MAY LEAD TO "A FAR GRANDER STRUCTURE -- THE PERMANENT CLOSE ASSOCIATION OF THE FREE NATIONS OF EUROPE."

IF ECONOMIC UNITY LEADS TO A COMMON DEFENSE UNITY WITH UNITED STATES BACKING AGAINST AGGRESSION, HE ADDED, THEN PEACE WILL BE ACHIEVED.

"TOGETHER WE CAN WIN ANY WAR -- WHETHER 'COLD' OR OTHERWISE," HOFFMAN TOLD 2,000 STUDENTS AT THE FOURTH ANNUAL NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE FORUM FOR HIGH SCHOOLS.

AS PROOF THAT ERP IS SUCCEEDING, HOFFMAN POINTED OUT "THE DESPERATE MEASURES THE KREMLIN IS TAKING TO BLOCK IT."

HOFFMAN SAID THE RUSSIANS WITHDREW FROM THE ORIGINAL MARSHALL PLAN CONFERENCES BECAUSE "FAR FROM BEING AGAINST 'HUNGER, POVERTY, DESPERATION AND CHAOS,' THE KREMLIN SAW IN THOSE FOUR THEIR BEST ALLIES."

COUNTRIES RECEIVING AMERICAN AID, HOFFMAN ADDED, HAVE CARRIED OUT "FAITHFULLY THEIR PROMISES OF PUTTING FORTH A MAXIMUM EFFORT OF BOTH SELF HELP AND MUTUAL AID."

"ALMOST ALL THE COUNTRIES HAVE MADE SPLENDID PROGRESS," HE COMMENTED.

ML638PES

(ADVANCE) NEW YORK, MARCH 5-(AP)-LEADERS OF MORE THAN 35,000,000 AMERICAN PROTESTANTS WILL DEBATE THE CHURCHES' STAND ON THE PROPOSED NORTH ATLANTIC SECURITY PACT IN CLEVELAND NEXT WEEK.

MORE THAN 400 DELEGATES REPRESENTING 57 PROTESTANT DENOMINATIONS AND ALLIED RELIGIOUS BODIES WILL DISCUSS THE PACT AND OTHER CONTROVERSIAL INTERNATIONAL PROBLEMS.

SPONSORED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE AND GOODWILL OF THE FEDERAL COUNCIL OF THE CHURCHES OF CHRIST IN AMERICA, THE CONFERENCE WILL CONTINUE FROM TUESDAY THROUGH FRIDAY.

WALTER W.VAN KIRK, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF THE DEPARTMENT, SAID "THE CHURCHES REPRESENTED AT CLEVELAND ARE NOT MEETING IN A MOOD OF HYSTERIA, THEY DO NOT BELIEVE WAR IS INEVITABLE. THEY BELIEVE, ON THE CONTRARY, THAT WAR WITH RUSSIA CAN AND MUST BE AVOIDED WITHOUT COMPROMISE OF CHRISTIAN CONVICTIONS."

HE ADDED THAT THE CHURCHES REPRESENTED WERE "DETERMINED TO MOBILIZE THE PSIRITUAL RESOURCES OF AMERICAN PROTESTANTISM IN AN EFFORT TO STAY THE HAND OF WAR."

SPEAKERS WILL INCLUDE JOHN FOSTER DULLES, U.S. DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS.

STUDY GROUPS WILL DISCUSS AMERICAN PROTESTANT CHURCHES IN RELATION TO AMERICAN POLICY IN EUROPE, THE UNITED NATIONS, THE FAR EAST, A "STRATEGY OF WORLD ORDER, EDUCATION AND ACTION" AND "GUIDING PRINCIPLES OF THE CHURCHES FOR WORLD ORDER."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 A.M., EST, TODAY, SATURDAY, MARCH 5)

HA329AES NM HKUP

NEW YORK, MARCH 5-(AP)-JOZEF WINIEWICZ, POLISH AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES, SAID TODAY HE FORESAW NO "SUBSTANTIAL CHANGE" IN SOVIET POLICY AS THE RESULT OF V. M. MOLOTOV'S REPLACEMENT AS FOREIGN MINISTER BY ANDREI Y. VISHINSKY.

"I HAVE JUST HEARD THE NEWS," THE ENVOY SAID AS HE STEPPED OFF A TRANS-ATLANTIC PLANE ON HIS ARRIVAL FROM LONDON.

"I THINK THE ONLY COMMENT I CAN MAKE," HE TOLD REPORTERS, "IS THAT I AM ABSOLUTELY SURE THAT THE FORCEFUL POLICY THE SOVIET UNION IS CONDUCTING TOWARD PEACE WILL CONTINUE."

WINIEWICZ SAID HE HAD MADE A ROUTINE SIX-WEEK TRIP TO REPORT TO HIS GOVERNMENT.

RU749PES

NEW YORK, MARCH 5-(AP)-STEPHEN KOCZAK, SECOND SECRETARY AND VICE-CONSUL OF THE U.S. LEGATION AT BUDAPEST WHO WAS EXPELLED BY HUNGARY, SAID TODAY THE CHARGES AGAINST HIM WERE "FANTASTIC AND NOT BASED ON FACT."

KOCZAK, 31, OF (261 ASHMORE AVENUE) TRENTON, N.J., ARRIVED BY PLANE. HE SAID HE PLANS TO VISIT HIS HOME AND THEN REPORT TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT MONDAY.

HE WAS EXPELLED FROM HUNGARY ON JAN.29. THE PREVIOUS WEEK ROBIN EDWIN STEUSSY, 28, VICE CONSUL AND THIRD LEGATION SECRETARY, OF MADISON, WIS., WAS TOLD TO LEAVE THE COUNTRY.

THE HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT CHARGED BOTH MEN WITH CONDUCTING ESPIONAGE WORK AND SAID THEY "SMUGGLED MEN, USING CARS AND HAVING BRIBED DR.CBOR GAL, AN OFFICER OF

MAR 6 1949

BRIBED DR.TIBOR GAL, AN OFFICER OF THE CUSTOMS, AND SOME OTHERS."

THE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED THAT GAL AND "HIS ACCOMPLICES" HAD BEEN ARRESTED.

AFTER HIS OUSTER, KOCZAK WENT TO VIEMNA ON TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENT TO THE U.S. LEGATION IN AUSTRIA.

KOCZAK SAID HE WAS ALSO NAMED IN THE SPECIFICATION WHICH HAD BEEN LISTED AGAINST JOSEF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY, SENTENCED TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT. KOCZAK HAD BEEN IN HUNGARY SINCE AUGUST, 1947.

HE SAID THE CHARGES AGAINST HIM WERE SIMILAR TO THE CHARGES MADE AGAINST CARDINAL MINDSZENTY AND AGAINST SELDEN CHAPIN, U.S. MINISTER TO HUNGARY.

"THEY WERE DEVISED FOR PROPAGANDA EXPLOITATION," KOCZAK SAID.

"IT IS NO EXAGGERATION TO SAY THAT 90 PER CENT OF THE PEOPLE IN HUNGARY OPPOSE THE PRESENT REGIME WHICH CONSISTS PUPPETS OF MOSCOW," THE OUSTED OFFICIAL SAID.

LS/MD1012PES

NEW YORK, MARCH 5-(AP)-A 15-YEAR-OLD JAPANESE BOY, GRANTED PERMANENT RESIDENCE IN THIS COUNTRY BY A SPECIAL ACT OF CONGRESS, ARRIVED HERE TODAY FROM JAPAN AND WAS REUNITED WITH HIS PARENTS WHOM HE HAD NOT SEEN FOR 10 YEARS.

THE YOUTH, MAKOTO IWAMATSU, WON PERMISSION TO MAKE HIS HOME HERE BECAUSE OF HIS FATHER'S AID TO THE UNITED STATES. HIS AUTHOR-ARTIST FATHER, ATUSHI JUN IWAMATSU, DID UNDERGROUND WORK IN JAPAN AND WORKED FOR THE U.S. OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES DURING THE WAR. PREVIOUSLY HE ALSO HAD BEEN GRANTED PERMANENT RESIDENCE HERE AS A REWARD FOR HIS SERVICES.

MAKOTO WAS LEFT WITH RELATIVES IN YOOHAMA WHEN MR. AND MRS. IWAMATSU FLED JAPAN AS POLITICAL REFUGEES. HIS TRIP TO THIS COUNTRY BEGAN FEB. 7. HE WILL MAKE HIS HOME WITH HIS PARENTS WHO LIVE IN MANHATTAN.

BD1038AES NM

MAR 6 1949

NEW YORK, MARCH 5-(AP)-FRIEDRICH RICHAU, 76-YEAR-OLD GERMAN FARMER, WHO ARRIVED TODAY FROM BERLIN SAID HE HAD LIVED ON HALF A POUND OF BREAD AND A POUND OF POTATOES A DAY AND HOPED "THE FOOD HERE IS BETTER."

RICHAU LEFT ON A 4:10 P.M. (EST) UNITED AIRLINES PLANE FOR DENVER, EN ROUTE TO DALLES, ORE., WHERE HE WILL BE REUNITED WITH A SON, PAUL, A SAWMILL EMPLOYE.

THE FATHER AND SON HAVE NOT SEEN EACH OTHER FOR 26 YEARS.

"I INTEND TO REMAIN HERE AND START A NEW LIFE," RICHAU SAID.

TA731PES

CLEVELAND, MARCH 5-(AP)-FIVE-YEAR-OLD GEOFFREY JOINER WAS RE-UNITED WITH HIS NAVY VETERAN FATHER AT CLEVELAND AIRPORT TODAY AFTER A FLIGHT FROM SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA.

THE CHILD, SON OF A NEGRO FATHER AND WHITE AUSTRALIAN MOTHER, APPEARED NERVOUS AND AWE-STRUCK AS HE STEPPED OFF A UNITED AIRLINES PLANE, WHICH BROUGHT HIM HERE FROM CHICAGO ON THE LAST LAP OF THE LONG JOURNEY.

THE FATHER, TRENNON JOINER, GATHERED THE CHILD UP IN HIS ARMS AND TRIED TO RE-ASSURE HIM THAT HE WAS HOME AT LAST. THE BOY WAS BASHFUL AND APPARENTLY OVERWHELMED BY THE MEETING. HE DID NOT SAY ANYTHING BUT IT WAS OBVIOUS FROM HIS SMILES HE WAS HAPPY.

IMMIGATION AUTHORITIES STOPPED THE CHILD AT THE WEST COAST YESTERDAY BECAUSE HE LACKED PROPER ENTRANCE PAPERS. LAST NIGHT THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT PLACED HIM IN CUSTODY OF THE TRAVELERS' AID SOCIETY AND HE CONTINUED HIS TRIP HERE BY PLANE.

JOINER WAS IN THE NAVY WHEN GEOFFREY WAS BORN IN AUSTRALIA. AFTER JOINER RETURNED TO AMERICA, GEOFFREY'S MOTHER PLACED HIM IN A CHILDREN'S HOME AND GAVE UP ALL CLAIMS TO HIM. LATER, SHE REMARRIED.

A WEALTHY AUSTRALIAN, UPON HEARING OF GEOFFREY'S LONELINESS, CONTRIBUTED FUNDS TO SEND HIM HERE. PREVIOUSLY, HIS FATHER HAD WRITTEN AUSTRALIAN AUTHORITIES FOR THE BOY'S CUSTODY.

IT WILL BE NECESSARY FOR JOINER TO FILE ADOPTION PAPERS BECAUSE THE BOY IS ON A VISITOR'S VISA, IMMIGRATION AUTHORITIES SAID.

F150PES NM

NORFOLK, VA., MARCH 5-(AP)-TWO FORMER UNITED STATES DESTROYERS WILL SAIL FROM THE NAVAL BASE TODAY FOR CHINA UNDER THE CHINESE NATIONALISTS GOVERNMENT FLAG.

THE VESSELS, LAST TWO OF A GROUP OF FOUR TO SAIL FROM HERE FOR CHINA, WILL HAVE CHINESE CREWS ABOARD. THE CHINESE HAVE BEEN TRAINING ABOARD THE SHIPS FOR SEVERAL MONTHS.

BOSTON, MARCH 5-(AP)-THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY TODAY WAS DENIED A PUBLIC HEARING ON CHARGES OF SPREADING ANTI-AMERICANISM AT A MEETING IN A PUBLIC SCHOOL HALL.

CITY COUNCIL PRESIDENT WILLIAM F. HURLEY, ACTING MAYOR IN THE ABSENCE OF JAMES M. CURLEY, SAID "IT WAS INCONGRUOUS" TO COMPLY WITH THE REQUEST FOR A HEARING.

IN A LETTER TO HERBERT HYSON, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF THE WARDS 12 AND 14 PROGRESSIVE PARTY, HURLEY WROTE, IN PART:

"YOU ASK FOR PROTECTION OF THE LAW OF THIS NATION, WHICH YOUR PARTY SEEKS TO DESTROY. I WILL NOT CALL A PUBLIC HEARING. I WILL NOT, UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, GIVE THE COMMUNIST PARTY THE BENEFIT OF PROTECTION OF THE LAWS WHICH ARE USED BY THAT PARTY AS A SHIELD TO PERPETRATE ITS CRIMES AGAINST THE LAWS OF GOD AND THE RIGHTS OF HUMANITY."

HYSON REQUESTED THE HEARING TO REPLY TO CHARGES VOICED BY COUNCILOR DANIEL F. SULLIVAN AT A COUNCIL MEETING LAST MONDAY. SULLIVAN HAD SAID A "COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION" MET IN THE JEREMIAH E. BURKE HIGH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AND "SPREAD ANTI-AMERICANISM, ANTI-SEMITISM AND ANTI-CATHOLICISM."

HYSON CALLED THE CHARGES "SLANDEROUS AND FALSE," ADDING:

"THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY X X X DEMANDS REPUDIATION OF COUNCILOR SULLIVAN'S CALL FOR FORCE AND VIOLENCE."

XA940PES

COLUMBUS, O., MARCH 5-(AP)-A GROUP OF AMERICAN COLLEGE STUDENTS TODAY CALLED ON CONGRESS TO ENDORSE A NORTH ATLANTIC DEFENSE PACT.

THE COLLEGIANS ADOPTED A RESOLUTION ON THE PACT AT THE FINAL SESSION OF OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY'S ANNUAL CONFERENCE ON PUBLIC AFFAIRS. ATTENDING WERE 200 STUDENTS FROM 32 COLLEGES. THE RESOLUTION DECLARED:

CONGRESS SHOULD PASS A JOINT RESOLUTION ENDORSING A PACT WHICH WILL COMMIT THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER SIGNING NATIONS TO TAKE, WITHOUT DELAY, ALL PRACTICABLE ACTION, MILITARY OR OTHERWISE, IN SUPPORT OF ANY SIGNATORY NATION SUBJECTED TO MILITARY AGRESSION.

FRANCIS B. SAYRE, U.S. REPRESENTATIVE TO THE UNITED NATIONS COUNCIL, OUTLINED A PROGRAM TO THE STUDENTS TO PREVENT WAR BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA.

SAYRE RECOMMENDED:

BUILD UP THE UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION; CONTINUE FULL SUPPORT TO ERP; HELP UNIFY THE COUNTRIES OF WESTERN EUROPE; ESTABLISH AN EFFECTIVE NORTH ATLANTIC SECURITY PACT; AND SPREAD THE BASIC PRINCIPLES-HUMAN FREEDOM, JUSTICE, AND GENUINE WORLD BROTHERHOOD.

THE UN REPRESENTATIVE SAID POWER POLITICS MUST BE REPLACED WITH FRIENDLY COOPERATION FOR SERVICE OF HUMANITY.

COLLEGES REPRESENTED AT THE CONFERENCE INCLUDED:

MICHIGAN--CENTRAL MICHIGAN COLLEGE OF EDUCATION, MT. PLEASANT; HOPE COLLEGE, HOLLAND; MICHIGAN STATE, LANSING; UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN, ANN ARBOR; AND WAYNE UNIVERSITY, DETROIT.

WEST VIRGINIA--MARSHALL COLLEGE, HUNTINGTON.

PENNSYLVANIA--PENNSYLVANIA STATE, STATE COLLEGE; THIEL COLLEGE, GREENVILLE; AND WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON, WASHINGTON.

INDIANA--PURDUE, LAFAYETTE; AND WABASH COLLEGE, CRAWFORDS-VILLE.

ILLINOIS--THE PRINCIPIA COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS, CHICAGO; WHEATON COLLEGE, WHEATON; AND SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY, CARBONDALE.

VIRGINIA--UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA, CHARLOTTESVILLE.

NEW YORK--U.S. MILITARY ACADEMY, WEST POINT.

RE604PES NM

SEATTLE, MARCH 5-(AP)-MILO MOORE, FORMER WASHINGTON STATE DIRECTOR OF FISHERIES, ANNOUNCED TODAY HE HAS BEEN APPOINTED FISH PROCESSING SPECIALIST FOR GREECE UNDER THE MARSHALL PLAN.

CONFIRMATION OF HIS SELECTION CAME FROM WALTER L. RHINEHART, ACTING DIRECTOR OF PERSONNEL FOR THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION.

MOORE'S DUTIES WILL BE TO ORGANIZE AND STABILIZE GREECE'S FISHING RESOURCES LARGELY IN THE AEGEAN SEA, INCREASE THE MARINE POPULATION OF THE COUNTRY AND IMPROVE THAT COUNTRY'S METHODS OF TAKING SEAFOOD.

MOORE SAID HE WOULD LEAVE FOR ATHENS ABOUT MARCH 15 TO ASSUME HIS NEW DUTIES. HE SERVED AS STATE DIRECTOR OF FISHERIES FROM 1945 TO EARLY THIS YEAR AND DURING HIS TENURE WAS A MEMBER OF THE STATE POLLUTION COMMISSION AND THE INTERNATIONAL PACIFIC COAST SALMON FISHERIES COMMISSION.

P315PCS

SQUANTUM, MASS., MARCH 5-(AP)-THE BERLIN AIR LIFT IS BEING REINFORCED BY THREE NEW GROUPS OF NAVAL EXPERTS ON BLIND LANDINGS.

THE NAVY LAST NIGHT ANNOUNCED THE TRANSFER OF THREE GROUND CONTROL APPROACH UNITS OF TWO OFFICERS AND ELEVEN ENLISTED MEN FROM EACH OF THREE AIR STATIONS AT SQUANTUM, WILLOW GROVE, PA., AND GROSSE ILE, MICH.

THEY WILL JOIN THREE SIMILAR NAVAL UNITS ALREADY OPERATING IN GERMANY.

THE NAVY EXPLAINED THAT THESE UNITS, DUE AT FRANKFURT SOMETIME AFTER APRIL 1, WILL "MAINTAIN THE OPERATING EFFICIENCY OF THE AIR LIFT AT ITS PRESENT LEVEL."

THE MEN, WHO WILL REPORT TO WRIGHT FIELD, DAYTON, O., MARCH 14 FOR TWO WEEKS TRAINING AT THE AIR FORCE GROUND CONTROL APPROACH SCHOOL BEFORE DEPARTING FOR GERMANY, WILL BE ASSIGNED TO THE RHEIN-MAIN AIRPORT, FRANKFURT UNDER AIR FORCE COMMAND, SQUANTUM NAVAL OFFICIALS SAID.

THE SQUANTUM UNIT INCLUDES:

LT.CMDR.THURMOND E.ROBERTSON, USN, OFFICER IN CHARGE, SPARTANBURG, N.C.; J.A.LIUZZO, AC/2, NEW YORK CITY; J.S.BORLAND, ET/2, ALBANY, N.Y.; C.L.MARTIN, ET/3, ITHACA, N.Y.; P.K.LAMB, ET/2, NORFOLK, VA.

DN605AES

AMMAN, TRANS JORDAN, MARCH 5-(AP)-DR. YOUSEF HAIKEL WILL BE DESIGNATED TRANS-JORDAN MINISTER TO WASHINGTON, AND A FORMAL ANNOUNCEMENT WILL BE MADE SOON, IT WAS RELIABLY REPORTED TODAY.

YOUSEF IS ONE OF THE BEST KNOWN PALESTINIAN ARABS. HE WAS MAYOR OF JAFFA WHEN THE CITY WAS UNDER ARAB CONTROL. HE IS NOW LIVING IN AMMAN.

MS05AES

~~CHINESE (3rd)~~

BY JOHN YENCH

SHANGHAI, SUNDAY, MARCH 6-(AP)-CHINESE GOVERNMENT CIRCLES WERE REPORTED BALKING TODAY AT GIVING RUSSIA AN EXTENSION OF ITS TRADE AND AVIATION MONOPOLY IN SINKIANG PROVINCE, IN FAR NORTHWEST CHINA.

GEN.CHANG CHIH-CHUNG, THE GOVERNMENT COMMANDER IN THE NORTHWEST, IS SAID TO BE PROPOSING RUSSIA BE GRANTED THE MONOPOLY FOR THE NEXT 40 YEARS. GENERAL CHANG HAS BEEN HANDLING THE NEGOTIATIONS WITH RUSSIA, AND GENERALLY HAS RUN THINGS TO SUIT HIMSELF IN THE NORTHWEST.

BUT THE BEST REPORTS AVAILABLE HERE SAY THE FOREIGN OFFICE RECOMMENDS SHORTENING THE LENGTH OF THE AGREEMENT AND LETTING OTHER FOREIGN TRADE INTERESTS INTO SINKIANG.

BY A QUIRK OF CHINESE POLITICS, HOWEVER, IT WILL BE GENERAL CHANG, NOT THE FOREIGN OFFICE, WHO NEGOTIATES THE AGREEMENT. PRESUMABLY, HE CAN OVERRIDE THE FOREIGN OFFICE.

THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT NOTIFIED RUSSIA LAST SEPTEMBER IT INTENDED TO TERMINATE THE RUSSIAN-CHINESE AIR AGREEMENT, BUT THE SOVIETS APPEAR NOT TO HAVE PAID MUCH ATTENTION TO THE NOTICE.

CENTRAL NEWS, THE GOVERNMENT AGENCY, REPORTS FIVE RUSSIAN DELEGATES HAVE ARRIVED AT TIHWA, SINKIANG'S CAPITAL, TO NEGOTIATE A RENEWAL OF THIS AIR AGREEMENT AS WELL AS TRADE PACTS.

ALSO ON THE AGENDA WILL BE A DISCUSSION OF RELATIONS BETWEEN SINKIANG AND NEIGHBORING SIBERIA. THE BORDER THEORETICALLY HAS BEEN CLOSED FOR MORE THAN A YEAR.

RUSSIA'S AIR MONOPOLY IN SINKIANG WAS POINTED UP LAST YEAR WHEN THE GOVERNMENT PREVENTED AN AMERICAN PLANE LOADED WITH SUPPLIES FOR THE U.S. CONSULATE FROM GOING TO TIHWA.

GENERAL CHANG IS REPRESENTED AS ONE OF CHINA'S FOREMOST ADVOCATES OF PEACE WITH THE COMMUNISTS. HE IS ON THE FIRST OFFICIAL PEACE DELEGATION NAMED BY ACTING PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-JEN.

FR833PCS NM

CANTON, MARCH 5-(AP)-AN OVERSEAS CHINESE MEMBER OF THE LEGISLATIVE YUAN PREDICTED TODAY ANY MOVE BY THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT TO HAND OVER CHINA TO THE COMMUNISTS UNDER GUISE OF "HONORABLE SURRENDER" WOULD RESULT IN A SEPARATE L LEGISLATIVE YUAN BEING SET UP HERE.

AT THE SAME TIME THE OVERSEAS CHINESE, PAN CHAO-YING, DISCLOSED 30 YUAN MEMBERS ARE ENROUTE HERE FROM NANKING AND SHANGHAI. FOUR ARRIVED BY PLANE TODAY. THE OTHERS ARE COMING BY STEAMER.

PAN SAID THIS GROUP WOULD BRING TO ROUGHLY 140 THE NUMBER OF LEGISLATORS IN CANTON. THIS IS 16 SHORT OF A QUORUM.

JK1134AES

NANKING--FIRST ADD CHINESE (A37EX) X X X WITH THE YUAN.

A DEMAND THAT GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK LEAVE CHINA WAS MADE EDITORIALLY BY THE INDEPENDENT NANKING NEWSPAPER, "NATIONAL SALVATION DAILY." SAID THE NEWSPAPER:

"WE WANT PEACE, BUT THE FIRST THING TO BE DONE IS TO COMPLETE THE SURRENDER OF POWER BY CHIANG KAI-SHEK. HIS MANIPULATION OF GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS MAY NOT BE KNOWN TO THE PUBLIC, BUT HE CANNOT FOOL COMMUNIST INTELLIGENCE AGENTS.

"EITHER FOR THE SAKE OF WAR OR PEACE, CHIANG MUST GO ABROAD. IF THE PEOPLE WANT PEACE, THEY MUST FIRST DEMAND THE DEPARTURE OF CHIANG OR THE COMMUNISTS WILL AGAIN START MILITARY OPERATIONS WITHIN ONE MONTH."

CHIANG WENT INTO DEBATABLE RETIREMENT IN JANUARY. MANY CHINESE OFFICIALS, INCLUDING SOME OF HIS CLOSEST FORMER SUBORDINATES, BELIEVE THAT CHIANG'S CONTINUED CONTROL OVER MANY POLITICAL AND MILITARY MATTERS MUST BE ENDED IF PEACE TALKS WITH THE REDS ARE TO BE SUCCESSFUL.

RESISTANCE TO, AND OPEN CRITICISM OF, CHIANG THUS FAR HAS BEEN KEPT AT A MINIMUM BY THE INTENSE ACTIVITY OF THE GENERALISSIMO'S SECRET POLICE WHOSE STRENGTH HAS BEEN AUGMENTED IN THE NANKING SHANGHAI AREA.

X715APS

WITH NANKING (1-50)

SAN FRANCISCO, MARCH 5 (AP)-CHINA'S PREMIER SUN FO WAS ACCUSED BY THE CHINESE COMMUNIST RADIO TODAY OF WEARING "THE CLOAK OF 'PEACE' TO COVER UP" NATIONALIST PREPARATIONS FOR WAR.

THE BROADCAST, HEARD BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS IN SAN FRANCISCO, BITTERLY ASSAILED THE PREMIER WHO IS MEETING IN NANKING TODAY WITH ACTING PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-JEN IN AN EFFORT TO BRING ABOUT PEACE TALKS.

PUNISHMENT OF NATIONALIST "WAR CRIMINALS, INCLUDING SUN FO," WAS AGAIN DEMANDED BY THE RED RADIO AS A PRIMARY CONDITION FOR A PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT OF THE CIVIL WAR. GENERALISSIMO AND MADAME CHIANG KAI-SHEK HEAD THE COMMUNISTS' LIST OF "CRIMINALS."

ONLY YESTERDAY IN NANKING, A COMMITTEE DRAFTING PEACE PROPOSALS WAS REPORTED FAVORING MAJOR CONCESSIONS -- REVISION OF THE CONSTITUTION AND REORGANIZATION OF THE ARMY -- PROVIDED THE REDS MODIFY THEIR DEMAND FOR PUNISHMENT OF GOVERNMENT LEADERS.

THE RED BROADCAST ASSERTED ALSO THAT A NATIONALIST DIVISION, THE 282ND, CROSSED THE YANGTZE RIVER 60 MILES SOUTHWEST OF NANKING LAST MONTH AND JOINED COMMUNIST FORCES, TO THE NORTH.

CG1027ACS NM

END - MARCH 5TH 1949

U.S. Grand Jury Will Be Given Spy Case Today

Russian UN Aide, American Girl Accused in Theft of Secret Papers

PUSH IMMUNITY FIGHT

House Probe Group Weighs Launching of New Espionage Drive

NEW YORK, March 6—(AP) Details of the newest case of alleged spying against the United States, involving a woman employe of the Justice Department and a Russian engineer, will be laid before a federal grand jury tomorrow.

The principals in the case, Miss Judith Coplon, 27, and Valentine A. Gubitchev, 32, have been served with subpoenas to appear before the grand jury.

The two were seized Friday night by FBI agents who reported trailing them almost the length of Manhattan Island before taking them into custody.

Stole Secret Papers, Is Charge

The young woman was accused of attempting to turn over to the Russian documents she had taken from Justice Department files.

The Russian, who has been working on plans for a permanent United Nations headquarters in New York, is held in $100,000 bond. Miss Coplon was held in $20,000 bail.

Neither had been able to furnish it tonight.

The New York Herald Tribune reported tonight that more suspects in the theft of government security documents are expected to be rounded up shortly.

The newspaper said additional suspects might include "a fair number of government employes."

"The report on additional arrests," the Herald Tribune said, "drew a blank from the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, which preferred to keep silent on the subject."

Meanwhile it appeared likely the Russian government would insist that Gubitchev is immune from prosecution because of his diplomatic status. He is attached to the Russian United Nations delegation.

The Justice Department said in Washington that Soviet representatives had told the man in an interview last midnight that he is fully protected by diplomatic immunity.

The Soviet ambassador already had made representations to the State department in Washington.

The State department's answer was that it is investigating the case, Wilder Foote, director of the U.N. press section, said Gubitchev did not have diplomatic immunity.

Grand Jury to Get Case

Details of the case will be presented the grand jury, beginning at 11 a.m. (E.S.T.) Monday morning by two special assistants to the attorney general, Raymond P. Whearty and Thomas Donegan. This was announced in Washington by Attorney General Tom Clark.

Bill Planned To Fight 'Communist Conspiracy'

Senator Ferguson To Present Measure Prompted By Statements Of Party's Leaders

House committee may turn to new spy inquiry.....*Page 2*

Washington, March 6 (AP)—Senator Ferguson (R., Mich.) said tonight he will introduce in the Senate anti-subversive legislation which recognizes "the world Communist conspiracy."

"The need for such legislation has been emphasized in the past week by the co-ordinated statements of world Communist leaders, including leaders of the American Communist party," Ferguson said. "They demonstrated that Communists the world over consider themselves to hold a superior loyalty to Russia."

Would Identify Propaganda

The bill, which Ferguson said he will introduce at the next Senate session, would require that Communist organizations in the United States register with the Government and identify their propaganda.

It would also make it unlawful for anyone to do anything which "would substantially contribute to the establishment within the United States of a totalitarian dictatorship" under foreign control.

Fines would range up to $10,000 and imprisonment up to ten years.

A statement issued by leaders of the United States Communist party last week, Ferguson declared, shows that "American Communists would do whatever possible to sabotage the security and defense efforts of the United States."

Gen. Vandenberg In England

London, March 6 (AP)—Gen. Hoyt Vandenberg, United States Air Force Chief of Staff, arrived by air today at the American air base at Burtwood to inspect United States installations in England. He will confer tomorrow in London with Marshal Lord Tedder, chief of the British Air Staff.

BRITAIN PRODUCES FIRST PLUTONIUM

LONDON, March 6—(AP) Britain has produced its first plutonium, the rare substance used in creating atomic power.

The ministry of supply announced the news today and called it "one of the most important steps forward in the country's atomic energy program."

The plutonium was produced at Britain's atomic energy research establishment in Harwell.

Plutonium, which can be split to produce great energy, "was extraced from a uranium slug which had been irradiated for several months in 'gleep', the low power atomic pile," the ministry of supply said.

"Because of the low power at which 'gleep' operates, the amount of plutonium is small, but it is sufficient for investigating the chemical and chemical engineering problems which will be met in the large-scale handling of plutonium."

Plutonium can only be produced in quantity in an atomic pile, the ministry of supply said. It does not exist naturally on the earth and was first produced in quantity in the United States in 1942.

U.S. OPPOSES LOOT SEARCH BY RUSSIANS

Officials Charge Soviet Intends 'Fishing' Trips In Germany

Berlin, March 6 (AP)—United States authorities said today they would reject a Soviet demand to send investigators all over the American zone of Germany to look for Nazi loot.

Marshal Vassily D. Sokolovsky, Soviet commander, made the demand in a long letter to Gen. Lucius D. Clay, denouncing American restitution policies and laying claim to widespread properties. The letter was published by Soviet agencies last night.

"What the Soviets are trying to do is to get fishing expeditions into the American zone," a high American official commented. "In no case will the Russian or anyone else be allowed to go poking their noses around."

Sokolovsky asked that three-man teams of the Soviet restitution mission be allowed to operate in each state of the American zone, inspecting factories, archives, museums and art galleries.

Says Deadline Expired

An economics official said the deadline for filing claims for properties looted by the Nazis expired a year ago.

"Exceptionally meritorious cases which cropped up since are being considered," he said, but pointed out that the Russians and every other interested nation have had three and a half years to get their claims in.

The official added that German armies found a "much-less lucrative field for loot" in Russian and eastern Europe than in the West.

"What they looted in the East was mostly food and some raw materials," he said. "They found art and machinery in the West."

LEIPZIG FAIR IS UNDER WAY

Snowstorm Limits Attendance At Historic Exhibition

Leipzig, Germany, March 6 (AP)—The 700-year-old Leipzig fair opened today in a snowstorm which limited the attendance.

Counting on 80,000 visitors, the fair got under way with only 20,000. Only a sprinkling came from the West to this ancient city, deep in the Soviet zone. Most of the 6,000 exhibits were displayed by eastern German firms and a few from the Soviet satellite states.

Western German producers were forbidden by Allied Military Government to display their wares.

A few sent their representatives in an effort to line up contracts with producers in the Soviet zone, hoping the East-West blockade would lift in time for them to expect deliveries.

Export Products Shown

In nine buildings, Leipzigers and other eastern Germans showed what they can produce for export. The clothing was shoddy and the styles old-fashioned. The food—such as coffee, chocolate, bonbons and cakes—was without genuine sugar.

The exhibits illustrated to even an amateur observer how badly the Soviet zone economy has sagged. The exhibitors admitted it and most of them said they were merely showing their products to "keep their hand in" against the time when they can produce for export.

The Russians introduced a new currency for the show and called it a "valuta mark." They copied the Western joint export-import agency plan down to the last detail in this respect.

No Rate For Rubles

Foreign visitors were required to pay all their bills in "valuta marks," which were calculated at three and one third to the dollar. All the eatable food and livable lodgings in Leipzig for foreigners were held for payment in only valuta marks.

There was no exchange rate established for Russian rubles. The Soviet zone eastern mark was pegged at 25 per cent lower in value than the West mark.

A flourishing black market struck up quickly in valuta marks, with the tacit approval of German proprietors in Leipzig. They complained they would lose money on this year's fair because the valuta mark was a phony piece of money and was fixed at too high a price.

Illustrating this, Dutch, Belgian, Swiss and French buyers left Leipzig today after only one day's stay. They said they could not afford to pay the prices fixed under the valuta mark.

Actually, in the prices established for food, drinks and other so-called "free" commodities, the Russians admitted the western mark was four times as good as their own eastern mark.

ATTLEE VIEWS AIRLIFT

HAMBURG, Germany, March 6—(AP) Prime Minister Attlee flew through a blizzard today in order to visit British and American air lift bases in Germany.

He flew from Berlin and saw the snow covered bases at Luebeck, Celle and Wunstorf, in the British zone. He will return to London tomorrow.

Attlee's arrival at Celle coincided with a special celebration by the 317th troop carrier group, U. S. air force, which today carried its 100,000th ton of supplies into blockaded Berlin.

Settlement Reported In Trieste Ship Strike

Rome, *Monday*, March 7 (AP)—The Italian news agency (ANSA) said a strike by 8,000 shipyard workers in Trieste ended early today after an agreement was reached between owners and labor representatives.

The strike, which began last Monday, had threatened to paralyze all major industry in the American-British occupied port. The men sought higher pay.

The Allied Military Government labor office held continuous meetings and was finally successful in effecting an agreement, ANSA said.

Other strikes set for today which would have affected refinery, warehouse and port workers were subsequently called off.

Catholic Action Paper Denies Vatican Plot

Rome, March 6 (AP)—The Catholic Action newspaper, *Il Quotidiano*, said today Hungarian charges that the Vatican had plotted to form a monarchist union of Danube Catholic countries were a repetition of "monotonous insolence."

The charges were made yesterday in Budapest by Matyas Rakosi, Communist deputy premier.

Il Quotidiano said the Church remained firmly opposed "to all states which suffocate Catholic liberty without accords or with accords later violated."

Trygve Lie [illegible]eaches Geneva Fo[illegible] U.N. Talks

Geneva, Switzerland, March 6 (AP). Trygve Lie, United Nations Secretary General, arrived here by air today for an inspection of United Nations headquarters at Geneva and consultations with officials of specialized agencies located here.

Mr. Lie, accompanied by Byron Price and Adrien Pelt, assistant secretarys general, is expected to remain about a week.

BULGARIA ASSAILS WESTERN ATTACKS ON PASTORS' TRIAL

SOFIA, Bulgaria, March 6—The official newspaper of Bulgaria's communist government said today western attempts to discredit the espionage trial of 15 Protestant pastors had failed.

"He who laughs last laughs best," the editorial said. It joked about "the western mind" for regarding as inconceivable the confessions made by the defendants and indignantly rejected suggestions that the state secret police obtained the confession by force.

The trial of the pastors was concluded yesterday. The judgment of the three-man court is due Tuesday. The prosecution has asked death by hanging for four of them and "heavy sentences" up to life, for the remainder.

U. S., Britain Assailed

Throughout the seven days the trial was in session "western capitalism" and foreign church missions were attacked as the "real masters" of the accused clergymen.

Today the government newspaper charged that:

1. "Two-faced protests" by the United States and British governments in advance of the trial had attempted to prejudice the proceedings as church persecution, and discredit the confessions from the defendants by suggesting that duress had been employed.

2. United States church missions had used the pastors to collect information for the "war mongers of a new war."

3. Western newsmen, after being "freely admitted" to the trial, were disappointd because there were "no sensations" and the defendants all confessed.

4. The British Council of Churches produced a fake document alleging that Bulgarian communists had ordered an anti-church campaign.

Defendants Called "Vile"

The defendants themselves were described in the newspapers as vile, dirty and disgusting." It said their public confessions in court had revealed more than the statements obtained from them while they were held by the secret police. The newspaper continued:

"Espionage and treachery are revealed. Revealed are the dark and gloomy plans of imperialism. The enemies of mankind discriminate neither in ways nor means nor in their tools in their attempt to bring new bloodshed and gain domination of the world.

"All this shows the supreme necessity for the sharpest vigilance from all Bulgarians."

The newspaper indignantly denied that Bulgaria, by conducting the trial, had violated her peace treaty pledge to respect human rights. Espionage, and not religion, was the issue at the trial, the editorial added.

All of the defendants asked for mercy, many of them weeping as they did so.

U.S. Embassy Not Surprised

Moscow, March 6 (AP)—The placing of Andrei A. Gromyko in the No. 2 spot in the Foreign Ministry was viewed today as an indication no sweeping charge in Soviet policy is in the offing.

Gromyko has been an outstanding spokesman since 1943 for the policies of Vyacheslav M. Molotov, who yesterday was released from his duties as Foreign Minister, but was kept in all his other jobs, including that of Deputy Prime Minister.

An announcement early today said Gromyko had been named first deputy to Andrei Y. Vishinsky, Molotov's successor in the Foreign Ministry.

Russia's Chief "No" Man

Gromyko, smooth, dark-haired, soft spoken, has been a vice minister in the Foreign Ministry under Molotov since December, 1946. This was shortly after he was named chief delegate to the United Nations, where he served from 1946 to 1948.

There he voiced most of Russia's "noes" in the Security Council.

[It was Gromyko who also staged Russia's dramatic walkout from the Security Council to express Russia's violent disapproval of Security Council consideration of the Iran case in 1946.]

From August, 1943 to November, 1946, he was Soviet Ambassador to the United States, the Soviet Union's most important foreign diplomatic post. He succeeded Maxim Litvinoff at Washington.

He returned to Moscow in July last year where he headed up the American section of the Foreign Office. He will be 40 on July 18.

It Had Been Anticipated

Stepping into the shoes of white-haired Vishinsky as deputy foreign minister, Gromyko again is quite likely to be frequently seen at international conferences and meetings of the United Nations.

His appointment was no surprise to American Embassy chiefs, who already had expressed the opinion that he was a likely candidate for the post. They also had expressed the opinion that Molotov's release from direct charge of the Foreign Ministry meant no change in Soviet foreign policy.

It was pointed out here that Molotov, on the basis of official announcements so far, continues in his all-important jobs as first deputy prime minister and member of the polich-making Politburo.

With a new foreign minister in office, foreign observers here have brought up the question of a possible meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

They also pondered whether the new appointment may lay the groundwork for another attempt to solve the Berlin blockade question and the general German problem. Molotov handled the last discussions of the Berlin situation in Moscow last summer. Vishinsky was present at most of the meetings.

Nenni Sees No Policy Change

Rome, March 6 (AP)—Pietro Nenni, pro-Communist leader of Italy's Socialist party, sees "no modification in Soviet foreign policy."

The Communist-line newspaper *Il Paese* quoted him today as saying, "I believe that the substitution of Molotov by Vishinsky follows a plan of utilizing men in authority who are considered most adapted to various phases of Russia's internal and international life."

"As a consequence of the international situation," he was quoted, "it is evidence that between Molotov and Vishinsky there was no state of difference regarding imposition of political order but solely a diverse style."

Assails Atlantic Pact

In a speech today at Florence, Nenni assailed the projected North Atlantic pact and declared: "Italy will not fight a third world war only because the (Catholic) Church fears bolshevism and the bourgeoise are afraid of the Red flag."

Luigi Longo, another prominent Italian Communist leader, told a group at Milan the Communists are "strong because all people—even those of America—will side with us because we are the keepers of the ideals of peace, progress and justice, which act powerfully upon the workers' hearts.

At Naples Giuseppe di Vittorio, Communist labor boss, accused the United States of sponsoring the Atlantic pact in order to pave the way for an attack upon Russia.

All three spoke at Communist-sponsored celebrations of "International Woman's Day."

Ben-Gurion's Party To Hold 7 Of 12 Israel Cabinet Seats

Tel Aviv, Palestine, March 6 (AP). Premier-Designate David Ben-Gurion's own Palestine Labor party (Mapai) will hold seven of the twelve seats in the cabinet which he will present to the Israeli Parliament Tuesday.

The new cabinet will command 72 votes of the 120 in Parliament.

The bloc of religious parties has three representatives, and the left-of-center Progressive party and the Jewish Sephardic party one each in the cabinet.

Three portfolios remain temporarily unfilled in case the left-wing Mapam and right-wing General Zionist party decide to enter the coalition.

Mapam demanded that the Government promise in advance not to accept any offer of Marshall Plan aid and not to join any Mediterranean bloc. Ben-Gurion and Foreign Minister Moshe Shareth (formerly Shertok) refused to make any such commitments, on the ground that they would be a departure from the strictly neutral foreign policy they intend to pursue.

MAR 7 1949

Among the Mapai members of the new government are Ben-Gurion, who has the Defense Ministry as well as the premiership; Shareth; Eliezer Kaplan, finance, and Mrs. Goldie Meyerson, labor and rehabilitation.

ISRAELI OFFICIAL CHANGES HIS NAME

TEL AVIV, Israel, March 6—(AP) Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Shertok announced today he has changed his name to Sharet, the Hebrew word for servant.

Israel, Trans-Jordan Resume Talks Today

Rhodes, March 6 (AP)—Armistice talks between Israel and Trans-Jordan are expected to be resumed here tomorrow, Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, Palestine mediator, said tonight.

Reuben Shiloah, the chief Israeli delegate, and Major Riad Bey Iindawi, a member of Trans-Jordan's delegation, are due here after trips to their respective capitals for conference. The negotiations opened Friday in an atmosphere so chilly there was talk of calling the whole thing off.

ISRAELI'S RED LEADER VOWS 'ARMY SUPPORT'

TEL AVIV, Israel, March 6.—(AP) The chain of communist leaders' statements vowing loyalty to the Soviet Union in event of war reached into the Middle East, to Israel, today.

Meir Willner, Israeli communist leader and a member of the new parliament declared at a public meeting that "nobody in Israel will raise his hand against the red army if and when the world plunges again into war."

He made the declaration at a belated celebration of the red army's 31st anniversary of February 23. Two representatives of the Soviet Embassy in Tel Aviv were present. Communists have two members in the 120-member constituent assembly.

Chinese Detain French Warship

Canton, China, March 6 (AP)—Chinese reports today said the Chinese Navy had detained the French warship Bisson for attempting to remove silver bullion from Kwangchowan, former French territory on the south coast of China.

The Chinese said the French were attempting to take unspecified quantities of silver from the Banque de l'Indochine, whereas the ship had been authorized only to remove records.

In Nanking a French Embassy spokesman said he was not aware the ship had been detained, but that the Chinese Foreign Office had authorized picking up the silver.

Listed As Minesweeper

The Bisson was identified by the Chinese as a "light cruiser," but naval directories list it as a 630-ton minesweeper.

Kwangchowan is a former French concession on the Luichow peninsula 250 miles southwest of Canton. It was returnd to China when France relinquished extra-territorial right in 1946.

Sun Fo Goes But Inflation Stays

Canton, China, March 6 (AP)—When Premier Sun Fo moved his refugee Cabinet to this southern city February 5, inflation came along; and now that Sun has returned to Nanking, inflation remains.

Before the Cabinet arrival, a three-room suite in the best hotel could be had for the equivalent of $5 a day, United States. Now a room costs the equivalent of $10, plus a special $1 surcharge.

Other living costs have doubled, and the Government currency is held in such low regard that most businesses either demand Hong Kong dollars or surcharges to guard against daily exchange losses.

Utilities, operating at fixed rates, are suffering. Twice in the last month bus lines stopped operating until the Government granted raises. Even now, the fare is less than three and one half United States cents, while gasoline has gone to about $1.25 a gallon.

Editor Seized For Criticizing Chiang; His Newspaper Closed

Nanking, China, March 6 (AP)—Garrison police late last night closed the newspaper *National Salvation Daily* and arrested its editor for criticizing Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

The paper had only said publicly what numerous Chinese have been saying privately: That the supposedly "retired" President Chiang should quit his secret interference in Government affairs and go abroad so there would be a chance for peace.

The suppression strengthened fears of many officials that Chiang, in his retreat near Fengwha, 210 miles to the southeast, had enough power left to block Acting President Li Tsung-jen's efforts to end the civil war with the Communists.

Chiang's Power Still Strong

Although he left Nanking January 21, Chiang has retained control of the bulk of Nationalist troops through commanders who remain personally loyal to him.

He also has a firm hold of about $270,000,000 in hard money assets that have been transformed mainly to the island of Formosa, plus the air force and troops based on Formosa.

In particular he still controls the secret police, who have kept to a minimum criticism of the generalissimo.

The *National Salvation Daily* editor, Kung Teh-po, has been among the few to criticize Chiang openly.

Yesterday his paper said Chiang's "manipulation of Government affairs may not be known by the public, but he cannot fool Communist intelligence agents." It urged that, "either for the sake of peace or war, Chiang must get aboard. If the people want peace they must first demand departure of Chiang or the Communists will again start military operations within one month."

The garrison police reacted quickly by banning the paper and arresting Editor Kung. A spokesman said the action was ordered by Gen. Tang En-po, Nanking-Shanghai defense commander who is personally loyal to Chiang.

Many members of the Legislative Yuan protested that the action was improper and illegal. Some predicted it would bring to a head the increasing complaints against Chiang's undercover manipulations and commended Kung for what he had written.

Kung, whose nickname is "the big cannon," because of his forthright editorials, has had trouble with the Chiang regime before.

On April 23, 1948, when he was opposing Sun Fo for the Vice Presidency, a mob wrecked the newspaper plant and beat seven employés.

The editor accused Sun of instigating the attack, demanded his arrest and threatened to sue, but nothing ever came of it. Sun subsequently became Premier, the position he now holds.

Chiang As Obstacle To Peace

Officials close to Acting President Li were fearful that the present development, demonstrating Li's inability to speak for all of Nationalist China, was a serious obstacle to peace. They felt that Chiang's continuing power and the bitter Communist hatred of him might block the recently-hopeful negotiations.

Gen. Chang Chih-chung, Cabinet Minister without Portfolio, returned from Fengwha last night. He was reported to have tried to persuade Chiang to retire completely. Two such previous efforts by other high officials were coldly rejected, and there was no indication that Chang had any better luck.

U.S. Troops Retaining Only One Manila Base

Manila, March 6 (AP)—Most of the few American troops still in Manila will leave this Philippines capital next week.

A two-year operation of moving to bases elsewhere in the islands is due to be completed March 14 under the military agreement of 1947.

The numbers of men and installations affected have not been disclosed, but the Army says about twenty locations will be given up. Only one, a 58-acre port reservation, will be retained inside the city limits.

Colombian Group Backs Reds

Bogota, Colombia, March 6 (AP)—The workers Communist party—one of two splinter Communist groups in Colombia—declared in a statement today that in case of war "we the Communists will be on the side of the armies fighting against our mortal enemy the American imperialism." Colombian Communists number about 6,000.

BIG THREE PLAN TALKS ON POLICY IN WEST GERMANY

Also Seek to Tighten Ranks to Meet Possible Red Moves

ATLANTIC PACT PUSHED

May Be Ready for Signing by End of Month, Observers Declare

WASHINGTON, March 6.—(AP) The United States, Britain and France are expected to hold a highly important conference soon on their joint policies for western Germany.

Top officials here and in London and in Paris were reported today to believe that the time is near for high level government decisions. They are up against such questions as (1) powers to be reserved to occupying nations when the new Western German government comes into force, (2) the common attitude of the west toward Russia on German problems, and (3) ways of integrating Western Germany more firmly into the economic and political structure of Western Europe.

To Be Ready for Red Moves

Moreover one major aim will be to strengthen western unity for dealing with whatever Spring moves Russia may be planning.

It is a foregone conclusion here that significant Soviet maneuvers are bound to come in the next two or three months. That was the belief even before the Soviet foreign office shake-up in which Andrei Vishinsky replaced J. M. Molotov last week.

Western diplomats were still trying today to figure out its meaning. Officials hope this week will bring real clues to the next twist in Moscow's diplomacy.

On the western side of the cold war, this loomed as a very busy week. These developments actually are scheduled or in prospect;

1. George F. Kennan, the State department's top policy planning officer, will begin in Germany a two to three weeks first hand review of America's occupation policies and operations.

His recommendations to Secretary of State Acheson will help lay the groundwork for American discussions with the British and French. This may mean a meeting in Washington before the end of the month.

2. Ambassador Robert Murphy is due here by midweek to complete revision of the State department's branches dealing with German affairs. Murphy, who has been the chief American diplomatic official under General Lucius D. Clay in Berlin, will head up a new State department office of German affairs.

Danish Envoy Coming to U. S.

3. Danish Foreign Minister Gustave Rasmussen is due to leave Copenhagen Tuesday for Washington. He will seek a basis for Denmark's entry into the final talks on the Atlantic defense agreement.

4. The relations between the treaty powers and Italy may be finally decided during the week. Senate Foreign Relations leaders Vandenberg (R-Mich) and Connally (D-Tex) objected last week to Italy's coming in as an original signer, saying Italy was essentially a Mediterranean nation. The senators' criticism was not regarded by diplomats as final, however. Some considered it highly likely that Italy still would join the negotiations before the signing.

5. Plans for the windup sessions on the historic security alliance also may be worked out during the week.

Present speculation is that the foreign ministers of the pact powers may gather in Washington toward the end of the month to sign the treaty and give it ceremonial sendoff. To complete America's part, senate approval and President Truman's signature are necessary.

6. The tentative draft of the pact, which would commit the member states to resist aggression, is believed to be virtually complete. Acheson and the other negotiators are expected to meet again tomorrow, or possibly Tuesday, to continue working out final details. Diplomatic authorities are confident that the text can be made public by the end of this week.

SEN. GEORGE ASKS ESTIMATE ON COST OF ATLANTIC PACT

WASHINGTON, March 6 — (AP) The State Department will have to put a cost tag on the North Atlantic security agreement before the Senate will approve it, Senator George (D-Ga) said today.

He said he believes that Secretary of State Acheson will have military cost estimates ready by the time the treaty reaches the Senate. The alliance itself would bind member nations against aggression. The cost would come in a companion proposal to strengthen western Europe with arms from the United States.

Senator Connally (D-Tex), chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said he does not think the two are inseparable.

He added it is his opinion the treaty now being negotiated by the State department could come before the Senate for approval—to be followed later by the military program.

Wants To Know Cost

George, however, said in an interview:

"They must bring the dollar cost of the security program along with the treaty. The treaty will not have a chance of passage unless this is done."

Senator Hickenlooper (R-Iowa), also a member of the Foreign Relations Committee, said he felt the committee should know what sort of military aid is planned.

George said Secretary of State Acheson "understands fully" that he will have to bring an estimate of the arms cost along with the defense treaty when it is ready for Senate discussion.

"We want to know how much money it is going to cost," George said, "and where it is to be spent."

George added the United States may be the arsenal for the defensive alliance which may include Canada, Great Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands, Luxembourg, Norway and Denmark.

"It may be," George said, "they will want to build a munitions plant in Great Britain which is close to the continent.

"But these are things which must be determined and brought to the committee before an effort is made to get the Senate's approval of the treaty."

George said it is his understanding, that the cost of arming the North Atlantic pact members would run from $1,000,000,000 to $1,500,000,000.

PENSION LIMIT SUGGESTED BY CONGRESSMEN

2 Republicans, Both Veterans, Explain Stand On Pending Plan

Washington, March 6 (AP)—Two Republican members of the House Veterans Committee today proposed limiting veterans' pensions to former service men actually in need.

The committee has recommended legislation to give a $90-a-month pension to all veterans of the last two wars at age 65, regardless of their financial status.

Representatives Van Zandt (R., Pa.) and Davis (R., Wis.) said in

a radio discussion they believed Congress should write a "needs" provision into the bill when it comes before the House for debate probably next week. Both are war veterans and Van Zandt once was national commander of the V.F.W.

Principle Favored

Van Zandt said he was wholeheartedly in favor of the principle of pensioning war veterans. If the United States can give money to foreign nations, including some of its former enemies, he said, it can give "a reasonable pension" to veterans.

The Pennsylvanian said veterans of the last two wars are in a distinct class in that they gave service "above and beyond" that required of ordinary citizens.

Davis commented that the heavy cost of a pension bill—estimated at more than $100,000,000,000 in the next 50 years—will be borne largely by veterans themselves through continued heavy taxes.

Responsibility Cited

He said he believes the country has a responsibility to give aid to those who are disabled and to the dependents of men who were killed. But a general pension without restriction, he said, might "seriously jeopardize" existing programs for aid to war veterans.

Davis expressed belief "the ordinary veteran" is not strongly advocating a pension for all service men regardless of need.

The House Rules Committee has scheduled a session for tomorrow to decide in what form the bill will be debated by the House.

wrapped in a clean white sheet and returned to its resting place.

"Spirit" Returned From Grave

Thus, declared Dively, was Rosella freed of the "spell" that had gripped her and brought her close to a nervous breakdown.

Reuben Rock died January 13 of tuberculosis. He was buried January 16 in Upper Claar Cemetery near his home in the mountainous Bulls Creek district that divides the Blair-Bedford county lines.

But, according to Dively, the "restless spirit" of Reuben returned from the grave to torment the young wife who had been so deeply devoted to him.

Rosella could not eat or sleep. She began to waste away. Her parents became convinced Reuben had practiced witchcraft by charming Rosella's picture.

"Reuben was saved at the end," Mrs. Dively said. "But he still had strange books and things in his house. Rosella was just crazy to be with him. She would go to him at any time."

Reuben's Ghost Finally Laid

The picture was found and destroyed. Reuben's ghost still hovered in the house, Dively said.

"We could even feel it right in the room with us. It knocked at the windows and screamed over the top of the house."

Then the family decided it had been a mistake to bury Reuben in his army uniform. He had given the uniform to Rosella. It had been her dearest possession.

Since the uniform was burned, Dively said, the noises have ceased and Rosella is returning to health.

Reuben's Spirit Lets Rosella Be When His GI Shroud Is Burned

Altoona, Pa., March 6 (AP)—The "hexed" widow of an army veteran today was reported recovering from the "spell" cast on her by her dead husband.

The strange story of Twentieth Century witchcraft came to light with the disclosure by Bedford county authorities that they had given permission to exhume the body of Private Reuben Rock, 29.

Arthur Dively, father of the comely widow, Mrs. Rosella Rock, 22, readily told of weird ceremonies at the reopened grave February 22.

The army uniform in which Reuben had been buried was stripped from the body, splashed with gasoline and burned. Salt was sprinkled on the body to ward off evil spirits. The corpse then was

Italian Shopkeepers Set 1-Day Tax Strike

Rome, March 5 (AP)—Shopkeepers throughout Italy will ring down their shutters next Tuesday in a one-day protest against taxes, it was announced today. Y31A

If taxe relief is not forthcoming, the National Store-Owners Federation may order that shops, restaurants, bars and other commercial establishments remain closed daily until 11 A.M.

THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY STATEMENT CONTINUED:
"WHEN THE SLUG WAS UNLOADED FROM 'GLEEP' IT WAS STORED FOR SOME TIME TO ENSURE THAT THE INTENSE RADIOACTIVITY DECAYED SO THAT THE EXPERIMENTAL WORK COULD SAFELY BEGIN. LDN-PLUTONIUM-1ST 1942.
"WHEN A URANIUM SLUG IS TAKEN OUT OF A PILE IT CONTAINS IN ADDITION TO PLUTONIUM, SOME UNUSUED URANIUM AND SOME HIGHLY RADIOACTIVE FISSION PRODUCTIONS. THE SEPARATION OF PLUTONIUM AND UNUSED URANIUM FROM THE FISSION PRODUCTS IS A DIFFICULT AND COMPLICATED OPERATION OWING TO THE PRESENCE OF MANY DIFFERENT RADIOACTIVE ELEMENTS.
"DURING THE FIRST EXTRACTION THE PROCESSES INVOLVED HAVE BEEN STUDIED BY THE SCIENTISTS TO DETERMINE THE BEST METHODS OF SEPARATING THE PLUTONIUM FROM THE OTHER MATERIALS. THE FINAL PRODUCT IS IN THE FORM OF A SOLUTION OF PLUTONIUM SALT."
RQ1106AES

WITH MOSCOW (160)
LONDON, MARCH 6-(AP)-INFORMED POLITICAL OPINION GAINED GROUND TODAY THAT THE MOSCOW FOREIGN OFFICE SHAKE-UP WAS AIMED AT STRENGTHENING THE SOVIET UNION'S TOP POLICY-MAKING BODY, THE POLITBUREAU.
VIEWS HARDENED THAT V.M.MOLOTOV AND A.I.MIKOYAN WERE RELIEVED OF THEIR FOREIGN OFFICE AND ECONOMIC ADMINISTRATIVE DUTIES IN ORDER TO CONCENTRATE ON POLICY MAKING AT A CRUCIAL POINT IN THE EAST-WEST TUG-OF-WAR.
THE PAIR WERE THE LAST IN THE COMMUNIST HIERARCHY TO RETAIN POSITIONS AS DEPARTMENTAL HEADS. THEY CONTINUE AS DEPUTY PRIME MINISTERS AND MEMBERS OF THE POLITBUREAU.
POLITICAL SOURCES WERE NOT INCLINED TO SEE A FORTHCOMING CHANGE IN RUSSIAN FOREIGN POLICY. ON THE CONTRARY, THEY POINTED OUT THAT MOLOTOV'S-SUCCESSOR, ANDREI VISHINSKY AND THE NEW DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER, ANDREI GROMYKO, WERE TRAINED IN THE TOUGH AND UNCOMPROMISING MOLOTOV SCHOOL OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.
FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN AND HIS TOP AIDES WERE STUDYING A REPORT ON THE MOSCOW RE-SHUFFLE FROM BRITISH AMBASSADOR SIR MAURICE PETERSON. ITS CONTENTS WERE KEPT SECRET. MAR 7 1949
SN753PES

LONDON, MARCH 6-(AP)-BRITONS HAD ONLY THEIR USUAL SMALL WEEKLY MEAT RATION FOR SUNDAY DINNER TODAY--BUT THERE WAS CHEERING NEWS FOR THEM ABOUT FOOD AND CLOTHING RATIONS.
MILK AND EGGS SOON WILL BE PLENTIFUL, AT LEAST FOR A SHORT PERIOD DURING THE SPRING WHEN THE COWS AND HENS ARE MOST PRODUCTIVE.
FOOD MINISTER JOHN STRACHEY ANNOUNCED THAT FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE THE DOLLAR CRISIS 18 MONTHS AGO, 40,000 TONS OF DRIED FRUIT AND 10 MILLION POUNDS OF FROZEN EGGS WILL BE IMPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES. THE FRUIT WILL BE IN THE GROCERY STORES BY SUMMER; THE EGGS WILL GO TO BAKERS.
AT THE SAME TIME, THE RESPONSIBLE SUNDAY PAPER, THE OBSERVER, SAID THE GOVERNMENT HAS DECIDED TO END CLOTHES RATIONING NEXT MONTH.
DY507PES

PARIS, MARCH 6-(AP)-WESTERN EUROPE'S ECONOMIC DIRECTORS--SEVEN CABINET MINISTERS AND A DIPLOMATIC ENVOY--ACHIEVED AN AGREEMENT IN PRINCIPLE TODAY ON SOME SECTIONS OF THE ORGANIZATION OF A LONG TERM EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM, RELIABLE INFORMANTS SAID.
THE GROUP, PRESIDED OVER BY BELGIAN PREMIER--FOREIGN MINISTER PAUL HENRI SPAAK, DIRECTED A SPECIAL DRAFTING COMMITTEE TO REPORT TOMORROW ON A FINAL TEXT.
THE MINISTERS INVITED W.AVERELL HARRIMAN, CHIEF ENVOY FOR THE AMERICAN ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION, TO TOMORROW'S MEETING TO RECEIVE THE GROUP'S DECISION ON THE EUROPEAN LONG-TERM PROGRAM.

SPAAK'S GROUP, WHICH IS THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE ORGANIZATION FOR EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COOPERATION, WAS FORMED LAST MONTH. IT WAS MADE CLEAR AT THAT TIME THE COMMITTEE NOT ONLY WILL SERVE AS A MANAGEMENT BOARD FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM BUT ALSO WILL LOOK BEYOND THE TIME WHEN THAT PROGRAM IS SCHEDULED TO END IN 1952.
DY555PES

BERLIN, MARCH 6-(AP)-AMBASSADOR ROBERT MURPHY TOOK OFF FOR WASHINGTON TONIGHT TO TAKE OVER A NEWLY CREATED OFFICE ON GERMAN AND AUSTRIAN AFFAIRS.
GEN. LUCIUS D. CLAY, U.S. MILITARY GOVERNOR, AND A GROUP OF VETERAN AMERICAN OFFICIALS WERE AT TEMPELHOF TO SEE HIM OFF.
MK202PES

BERLIN, MARCH 6-(AP)-THE CHIEF OF THE RUSSIAN MISSION RECENTLY BLOCKADED IN FRANKFURT TODAY COMPARED THE POPPING OF FLASHBULBS OF THE "CORRUPT" AMERICAN PHOTOGRAPHERS TO AN OCEAN OF FLAMES.

IN AN INTERVIEW PUBLISHED BY TAEGLICHE RUNDSCHAU, OFFICIAL SOVIET NEWSPAPER, COL. V. I. ARGUNOV SAID AMERICAN MILITARY AUTHORITIES "ORDERED HUNDREDS OF CORRESPONDENTS AND PHOTOGRAPHERS" TO THE SCENE "FOR A SENSATION."

"THEY MADE SHOTS WHENEVER MEMBERS OF THE SOVIET MISSION CAME TO THE WINDOWS," HE SAID. "THE FLASHLIGHTS WERE LIKE AN OCEAN OF FLAMES. THE CORRESPONDENTS MAINTAINED A ROUND-THE-CLOCK WATCH FOR THREE DAYS IN AN EFFORT TO GET SOME MONEY OUT OF THIS AFFAIR. TO KEEP WARM IN THE SURROUNDING HOUSES THEY PAID, AN AMERICAN CAPTAIN TOLD ME, AS MUCH AS FORTY DOLLARS A DAY. THEIR MASTERS ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE OCEAN WANTED SENSATIONS."

ARGUNOV SAID "THE AMERICANS WERE FURIOUS WHEN WE BEGAN SINGING SOVIET SONGS. THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE LISTENED IN FRONT OF OUR BUILDING TO OUR SONGS. WE WERE EIGHT MEN AND OUR SONGS WERE NOT BAD AT ALL. THE AMERICANS GAVE US AN ULTIMATUM. EITHER YOU LEAVE THE CITY OR STARVE. WE ANSWERED WITH NEW SOVIET SONGS."

ALSO, THEY LEFT.

MK209PES

BERLIN, MARCH 6-(AP)-FOUR AMERICAN FLIERS WHO PARACHUTED FROM A FALLING AIRLIFT PLANE INTO THE RUSSIAN ZONE OF GERMANY FRIDAY ARRIVED TODAY AT THE U.S. MILITARY MISSION IN POTSDAM.

ONLY THE PILOT OF THE PLANE WAS KILLED IN THE CRASH, WHICH THE SURVIVORS SAID OCCURRED WHEN FIRE BROKE OUT IN AN ENGINE. WHEN CHEMICALS FAILED TO DOUSE THE BLAZE, THE PILOT GAVE THE ORDER TO BAIL OUT. HE STAYED AT THE CONTROLS. HIS NAME WAS WITHHELD.

HE WAS THE 37TH MAN TO DIE IN PLANE MISHAPS SINCE THE BERLIN AIRLIFT OVER THE RUSSIAN BLOCKADE STARTED LAST JUNE.

THE SURVIVORS, PICKED UP BY THE RUSSIANS AFTER PARACHUTING, ARE:

1ST LT. DONALD KEATING, LEXINGTON, OKLA., THE CO-PILOT.

S.SGT. JOHN L. HANLON, 2658 NORTH 48TH STREET, MILWAUKEE, WIS., ENGINEER.

SGT. W.J.SAKKINEN, 841 ROCKLAND STREET, CALUMENT, MICH., A PASSENGER.

SGT.WILLIAM A.KINZALOW, 314 TALLEY ROAD, CHATTANOOGA, TENN., A PASSENGER.

MK120PES

FOR INSTANCE, A BOTTLE OF CHAMPAGNE WAS OFFERED FOR 46 EAST MARKS. IN THE BERLIN BLACK MARKET, THIS IS ABOUT 11 WEST MARKS. ON THE OFFICIAL EXCHANGE, 11 WEST MARKS IS $3.30.

THE EXHIBITION HALLS WERE DOTTED HERE AND THERE WITH VISITORS BUT FOR THE MOST PART WERE EMPTY.

RUSSIAN SOLDIERS MAINTAINED GUARD ON THE GOOD CONCESSIONS.

ONLY THE NEW SOVIET "PEOPLES' OWNED" INDUSTRIES IN EASTERN GERMANY WERE ALLOWED TO EXHIBIT THEIR OUTPUT. PRIVATE MANUFACTURERS WERE BANNED. LEIPZIG, GERMANY - XXX MARK.

ONE FURRIER, IN BUSINESS IN LEIPZIG FOR 40 YEARS, SAID THIS WAS "THE REAL TWO-YEAR-PLAN" AS ANNOUNCED BY THE RUSSIANS. IN ANOTHER YEAR OR SO, HE ADDED, THERE WILL BE NO PRIVATE ENTERPRISE LEFT IN EASTERN GERMANY.

DY518PES

SOLINGEN, GERMANY, MARCH 6-(AP)-GERMAN COMMUNISTS ASKED THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION AT BONN TODAY TO END ITS COOPERATION IN THE WESTERN ALLIED PLAN FOR A WEST GERMAN STATE.

A RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY WESTERN GERMAN COMMUNISTS IN A TWO-DAY CONFERENCE SAID ALLIED PROPOSALS FOR CHANGES IN THE CONSTITUTION DRAFT DRAWN UP BY THE GERMANS INDICATED THE STATE WOULD BE ONLY A COLONIAL REGIME.

(THE BRITISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNORS LAST WEEK SUGGESTED ABOUT 10 CHANGES IN THE GERMAN DRAFT, MOST OF THEM INTENDED TO LESSEN THE CENTRAL AUTHORITY OF THE STATE.)

DY558PES

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, MARCH 6-(AP)-DEPUTY PREMIER ZDENEK FIERLINGER PREDICTED TODAY THAT "SOVIET RUSSIA, WHICH HAS MADE SO MANY SACRIFICES FOR PEACE, WILL ALWAYS BE READY TO DO SO AGAIN."

HE TOLD A GROUP AT THE MINING CENTER OF MOST THAT HE DID NOT BELIEVE THE CURRENT CLASH BETWEEN CAPITALISM AND SOCIALISM WOULD BE SOLVED BY WAR. THEN HE AWARDED PRIZES TO THE MINERS WHO HAD ACHIEVED THE BEST COAL PRODUCTION IN THE MOST PITS DURING FEBRUARY.

THE CZECHOSLOVAK PRESS BUREAU REPORTED HIS APPEARANCE AT MOST.

DY456PES

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, MARCH 6-(AP)-UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC EXPERTS ARE CONSIDERING A VAST PROJECT FOR INCREASING TRADE BETWEEN EUROPE AND LATIN AMERICA, IT WAS LEARNED HERE TODAY.

THE PROJECT IS EXPECTED TO BE DISCUSSED AT THE HAVANA CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA NEXT MONTH. IT PROVIDES FOR SHIPMENT OF A WIDE RANGE OF LATIN AMERICAN RAW MATERIALS TO EUROPE, AFTER THE END OF THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM, IN EXCHANGE FOR EUROPEAN MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT.

THE PROJECT WOULD BE THE FIRST STEP EVER TAKEN TOWARDS COORDINATING THE MUTUAL TRANSATLANTIC TRADE OF THE VARIOUS NATIONS OF EUROPE AND LATIN AMERICA.

IF ADOPTED, IT MIGHT RESULT IN FUNDAMENTAL CHANGES OF THE WORLD'S TRADE PATTERN, WITH EUROPEAN COUNTRIES DRAWING RAW MATERIALS FROM PREVIOUSLY UNTAPPED RESOURCES AND POSSIBLY EVENTUALLY RIVALLING THE UNITED STATES AS PRINCIPAL SUPPLIER OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT FOR LATIN AMERICA.

DETAILS OF THE PROJECT ARE NOT LIKELY TO BE WORKED OUT UNTIL AFTER THE PRINCIPLE HAS BEEN APPROVED BY BOTH THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE AND THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA, BOTH REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

THE OUTLINE OF THE PROPOSED TRADING PROJECT WAS BASED ON THE PRINCIPLE OF A SIMILAR PROJECT CURRENTLY BEING PREPARED BY THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE FOR INCREASING TRADE BETWEEN THE INDUSTRIAL NATIONS OF WESTERN EUROPE AND THE MAINLY AGRICULTURAL NATIONS OF COMMUNIST EASTERN EUROPE.

THIS PRINCIPLE WAS UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED AT A RECENT CONFERENCE HERE OF THE UNITED STATES AND 24 COMMUNIST AND NON-COMMUNIST EUROPEAN COUNTRIES. THE DELEGATES AGREED THAT A GREATLY INCREASED EXCHANGE OF WESTERN MACHINERY FOR EASTERN RAW MATERIALS WAS ESSENTIAL TO EUROPEAN RECOVERY AND FURTHER ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE, DUE TO MEET HERE NEXT MAY, IS EXPECTED TO CONSIDER THE DETAILS OF THE EAST-WEST PROJECT, WHILE DISCUSSING ONLY THE OUTLINE OF THE NEW LATIN-AMERICAN SCHEME.

THE TWO PROJECTS MIGHT CONTRADICT EACH OTHER IN SOME RESPECTS, IF LATIN AMERICA AND EASTERN EUROPE MADE GREATER DEMANDS ON WESTERN EUROPE'S MACHINERY THAN COULD BE AVAILABLE FOR EXPORT. THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE MAY THEN HAVE TO DECIDE WHETHER WESTERN EUROPE'S TRADE WITH THE COMMUNIST EAST OR WITH LATIN AMERICA WAS LIKELY TO BE OF GREATER IMPORTANCE IN ECONOMIC RECOVERY.

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, MARCH 6-(AP)-YUGOSLAVIA DENOUNCED TODAY A PURPORTED BULGARIAN PLAN FOR BUILDING A BALKAN FEDERATION, BRANDING IT PART OF THE COMINFORM CAMPAIGN AGAINST PREMIER MARSHAL TITO'S GOVERNMENT.

MOSHE PIJADE, VICE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNTRY'S RULING PRESIDIUM, ATTACKED THE PROPOSAL IN AN ARTICLE IN BORBA, ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

HE SAID THE PLAN, CALLING FOR A FEDERATION OF BULGARIA, YUGOSLAVIA, GREECE AND UNITED MACEDONIA, WAS DESIGNED "ON THE LINE OF THE FIGHT AGAINST BUILDING UP SOCIALISM IN YUGOSLAVIA."

A BIG PART OF THE ARTICLE CENTERED AROUND THE CENTURIES-OLD ISSUE OF UNITED MACEDONIA--NOW DIVIDED AMONG GREECE, YUGOSLAVIA, AND BULGARIA.

PIJADE CLAIMED BULGARIA, IN ADVOCATING THE PROGRAM, DID SO WITH "ULTERIOR MOTIVES"--PRESUMABLY TO SPLIT YUGOSLAV AND GREEK MACEDONIAN MINORITIES.

HE SAID BULGARIA -- UNLIKE YUGOSLAVIA -- HAS NOT GRANTED AUTONOMY TO ITS PART OF MACEDONIA AND REFUSED TO GRANT MACEDONIANS MINORITY RIGHTS.

HE SUGGESTED BULGARIA DO THIS FIRST AND THUS OPEN THE WAY FOR BULGARIAN AND HUGOSLAV MACEDONIANS TO GET TOGETHER TO DISCUSS THEIR OWN FUTURE.

SN810PES

ATHENS, GREECE,MARCH 6-(AP)-A GOVERNMENT COMMUNIQUE ANNOUNCED TODAY THE NEAR DESTRUCTION OF AN 800-MAN GUERRILLA FORCE IN SIX DAYS OF BATTLE AT MOUNT KERDYLLIA, 40 MILES NORTHEAST OF SALONIKA.

THE BAND IS BROKEN INTO SMALL GROUPS WHICH ARE TRYING TO HIDE IN RAVINES FROM PURSUING MILITARY FORCES, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID. IT REPORTED AT LEAST 140 ARE KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN KILLED AND 149 CAPTURED SINCE THE FIGHTING STARTED.

IN ANOTHER AREA, IN THE ROUMELI SECTOR OF CENTRAL GREECE, NATIONAL FORCES CLASHED WITH A COMMUNIST BAND IN A SNOWSTORM NEAR MEGOVA. SEVEN WERE KILLED AND 27 CAPTURED, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID.

IN PELOPONENESUS OPERATIONS WHERE MOPPING UP HAS BEEN UNDERWAY FOR TWO AND A HALF MONTHS, ORGANIZED RESISTANCE HAS BEEN COMPLETELY SHATTERED. THE COMMUNIQUE REPORTED. ONE BAND TRAPPED NEAR SPARTA LOST 63 DEAD AND 67 CAPTURED. FOUR COMMUNIST GUERRILLA "CAPTAIN" WERE KILLED IN THOSE OPERATIONS, IT SAID.

ATHENS WAS WITHOUT NEWSPAPERS BECAUSE OF A CONFLICT BETWEEN WAGE DEMANDS OF THE PRINTERS ON THE ONE HAND AND THE GOVERNMENT AND PUBLISHERS ON THE OTHER. THE PRINTERS, WHO GET $1.15 AN HOUR, ARE DEMANDING A 15 PER CENT INCREASE. THE GOVERNMENT MAINTAINS A WAGE CEILING AS A WAY OF FIGHTING INFLATION AND DECLINES TO ALLOW THE INCREASE. MOST PUBLISHERS ALSO OPPOSE THE INCREASE.

PRINTERS ARE THE HIGHEST PAID SKILLED WORKERS IN GREECE. ONE PUBLISHER SAID A PRINTER WORKING A 40 HOUR WEEK MAKES NEARLY TWICE AS MUCH AS THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT.

RQ1112AES

FIRST LEAD INDONESIANS
BY KENNETH LIKES

BATAVIA, (MONDAY), MARCH 7-(AP)-INDONESIAN REPUBLICANS TODAY OFFICIALLY TURNED DOWN A DUTCH INVITATION TO TAKE PART IN ROUNDTABLE CONFERENCES AT THE HAGUE NEXT SATURDAY.

PRESIDENT SOEKARNO, HEAD OF THE REPUBLIC, SAID HIS GOVERNMENT COULD MAKE NO OFFICIAL DECISION UNLESS THE DUTCH RE-SEATED IT AT ITS CAPITAL CITY OF JOGJAKARTA.

HE MADE THIS STATEMENT IN A LETTER TO DR. LOUIS J.M. BEEL, DUTCH CROWN REPRESENTATIVE IN INDONESIA.

SOEKARNO AND OTHER REPUBLICAN LEADERS WERE TAKEN PRISONER BY THE DUTCH DURING "POLICE ACTION" LAST DECEMBER. THEY ARE NOW ON THE ISLAND OF BANGKA. THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL ORDERED THEIR RELEASE IN JANUARY.

SOEKARNO SAID IN HIS LETTER HE AGREED IN PRINCIPLE WITH THE PURPOSE OF THE DUTCH ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSION--INTENDED TO LEAD TO SETTING UP AN INDEPENDENT INDONESIAN GOVERNMENT--BUT "IN THE PRESENT CIRCUMSTANCES" IF HE AND REPUBLICAN LEADERS ACCEPTED THE DUTCH INVITATION THEY WOULD ATTEND THE HAGUE MEETING "ONLY AS PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS."

"DECISIONS TO BE MADE," HE SAID, "WILL INVOLVE HEAVY RESPONSIBILITY. SUCH RESPONSIBILITY CAN ONLY BE ASSUMED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA FULLY EXERCISING AUTHORITY IN ITS TERRITORY AND SEATED IN JOGJAKARTA. SUCH AUTHORITY WE LACK AT THIS MOMENT."

IF THE REPUBLICANS GO TO THE NETHERLANDS THEY STAND A CHANCE OF LOSING THE RECOGNITION THEY NOW HAVE FROM THE UNITED NATIONS AS ONE OF THE TWO PARTIES TO THE DISPUTE. ALSO THEY WOULD LOSE FACE WITH REPUBLICAN GUERRILLA FORCES STILL FIGHTING THE DUTCH AND WITH OTHER INDONESIAN NATIONALISTS.

IN CALLING THE CONFERENCE, THE DUTCH SAID AN EFFORT WOULD BE MADE TO TRANSFER SOVEREIGNTY TO A FEDERAL INDONESIAN REGIME CONSIDERABLY EARLIER THAN JULY 1, 1950--THE TARGET DATE SET BY THE U.N.SECURITY COUNCIL.

THE REPUBLICANS DO NOT REGARD THIS AS A SPECIFIC PROMISE. THEY FEEL IF THE SECURITY COUNCIL AND THE DUTCH REPUBLIC ACCEPT THE HAGUE TALKS THE EFFECT WILL BE TO REPLACE A FAIRLY DEFINITE U.N.PROGRAM FOR INDONESIA WITH A VAGUE ONE OF DUTCH CHOSING.

THE DUTCH SAID THE EIGHT REPUBLICAN LEADERS REMAINING ON BANGKA ISLAND WERE STAYING OF THEIR OWN FREE WILL AND WOULD BE ALLOWED TO COME TO BATAVIA ANY TIME THEY WISH.

THEY WILL NOT BE ALLOWED TO RETURN TO JOGJAKARTA, THE FORMER REPUBLICAN CAPITAL WHICH DUTCH TROOPS OVERRAN IN THE EARLY PHASE OF THEIR OFFENSIVE AGAINST THE REPUBLIC LAST DECEMBER. THE REPUBLICAN LEADERS WERE CAPTURED AT THAT TIME AND INTERNED ON BANGKA.

MANY INDONESIAN LEADERS OF THE DUTCH-SPONSORED STATES OUTSIDE THE REPUBLIC ARE UNDERSTOOD TO WANT THE REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT RESTORED IN JOGJAKARTA. IT IS UNDERSTOOD THIS DOES NOT MEET WITH THE APPROVAL OF DR.LOUIS J.M.BEEL, HIGH REPRESENTATIVE OF THE NETHERLANDS CROWN.

THE DUTCH PREFER THEIR PLAN FOR ROUNDTABLE TALKS BECAUSE THEY WANT TO RUN THEIR OWN SHOW WITHOUT INTERFERENCE FROM THE UNITED NATIONS. THE U.N.COMMISSION HERE IS EXTREMELY UNPOPULAR WITH THE DUTCH.

MERLE COCHRAN, AMERICAN MEMBER OF THE COMMISSION, HAS BEEN BLASTED IN A NUMBER OF NEWSPAPER CARTOONS. THE ATTACKS WERE NOT MADE ON A PERSONAL BASIS BUT BECAUSE HE WAS IDENTIFIED WITH UNITED STATES INTEREST IN THE INDONESIAN PROBLEM.

THIS THEME HAS APPEARED REPEATEDLY IN DUTCH NEWSPAPERS HERE:

"THE AMERICANS OUGHT TO STAY HOME AND SETTLE THEIR OWN NEGRO PROBLEM BEFORE COMING HERE AND TELLING US WHAT TO DO."

RQ411PES

SAIGON, INDOCHINA, MARCH 6-(AP)-FOUR PEOPLE WERE KILLED AND 44 INJURED HERE TODAY WHEN A BOMB EXPLODED IN THE CENTRAL MARKET PLACE.
THE MARKET WAS FULL OF PEOPLE WHEN THE EXPLOSION OCCURRED. A DOZEN OF THE INJURED WERE SAID TO BE IN SERIOUS CONDITION. ALL OF THEM WERE VIET NAMESE.
THE DAY BEFORE YESTERDAY, AT CAP SAINT JACQUES, A HAND GRENADE WAS THROWN IN THE MARKET PLACE INJURING SIX VIET-NAMESE.

RQ1033AES

CANTON, MARCH 6-(AP)-THE FRENCH LIGHT CRUISER BISSON TODAY WAS REPORTED DETAINED BY THE CHINESE NAVY AT KWANGCHOWWAN FOR TAKING ABOARD SILVER BULLION FROM THE BANK OF INDOCHINA, NOT AUTHORIZED ON ITS MANIFEST.
THE CHINESE REPORTS SAID THE CRUISER WAS AUTHORIZED TO LOAD ONLY ARCHIVES.
(IN NANKING, A FRENCH EMBASSY SPOKESMAN SAID THE CHINESE FOREIGN OFFICE HAD CLEARED THE VESSEL PICK UP THE BULLION. HE SAID HE WAS NOT AWARE THE SHIP HAD BEEN DETAINED.)
KWANGCHOWWAN IS A FORMER FRENCH CONCESSION ON THE LIUCHOW PENINSULA, SOUTHWEST KWANGTUNG PROVINCE.

LW347APS NM

FIRST LEAD CHINESE (200)
BY SEYMOUR TOPPING
NANKING, MONDAY, MARCH 7-(AP)-NATIONALIST AND COMMUNIST ARMIES ARE PREPARING FOR ANY NEW FLARE-UP IN CHINA'S CIVIL WAR. COMMANDERS ON BOTH SIDES AIM TO BE REINFORCED AND REORGANIZED--SHOULD FORTHCOMING PEACE NEGOTIATIONS FAIL.
ON THE GOVERNMENT SIDE, IT WAS LEARNED RELIABLY THE MINISTRY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE IS ATTEMPTING TO RAISE 30 NEW ARMIES IN PROVINCES IT STILL CONTROLS. THE TROOP STRENGTH OF CHINESE ARMIES VARIES WIDELY BUT A ROUGH AVERAGE FOR EACH IS ABOUT 15,000 MEN. ON THIS BASIS, THE NEW NATIONALIST RECRUITMENT GOAL WOULD BE PERHAPS 450,000 TROOPS.
(THE CHINESE COMMUNIST RADIO SATURDAY ACCUSED NATIONALIST LEADERS OF PREPARING TO RECRUIT 2,500,000 MORE SOLDIERS FOR NEW WARFARE "BEHIND THE FACADE OF PEACE.")
ON THE COMMUNIST SIDE, GOVERNMENT DIVISIONS WHICH SURRENDERED IN NORTH CHINA ARE BEING ABSORBED INTO THE RED MILITARY MACHINE. THE FORMER GOVERNMENT GARRISON UNDER GEN. FU TSE-YI AT PEIPING IS BEING SCREENED, WITH THE BULK OF OFFICERS AND MEN ENTERING THE COMMAND OF RED GEN. LIN PIAO.
PROSPECTS FOR THE GOVERNMENT TO BUILD UP 30 NEW ARMIES DO NOT APPEAR BRIGHT. MEN ARE SHOWING LITTLE ENTHUSIASM FOR JOINING UP AND THE GOVERNMENT HAS SERIOUS WEAPONS SHORTAGES EVEN IF THEY DO.
NANKING GARRISON POLICE CLOSED THE NEWSPAPER "NATIONAL SALVATION DAILY" SATURDAY NIGHT AND ARRESTED ITS EDITOR FOR CRITICIZING CHIANG KAI-SHEK.

SAN FRANCISCO,MARCH 6-(AP)-THE CHINESE COMMUNIST RADIO TODAY INVITED NATIONALIST AIRMEN TO COME OVER TO THE RED SIDE AT ANY TIME. IT INTIMATED THAT A COMMUNIST AIR FORCE MIGHT BE CONTEMPLATED.
THE BROADCAST, HEARD IN SAN FRANCISCO BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, SAID MORE THAN 2,000 FORMER NATIONALIST AIR FORCE MEN NOW WERE IN COMMUNIST TERRITORY, 1,000 BEING IN PEIPING ALONE. IT SAID THEY WERE "CONTRIBUTING THEIR TECHNIQUE AND SKILL," BUT DID NOT SAY HOW.
IT SAID TEN PLANES RECENTLY HAD FLOWN TO JOIN THE REDS AND SAID AIRFIELDS IN COMMUNIST AREAS "ARE OPEN TO YOU ALL THE TIME; NEITHER A PASS NOR PREVIOUS CONTACT IS NECESSARY FOR YOUR LANDING."
THE COMMUNISTS NEVER HAVE HAD AN AIR FORCE, BUT NATIONALIST REPORTS MANY TIMES HAVE SAID WITHOUT CONFIRMATION THAT THEY WERE FORMING ONE IN MANCHURIA.

RT420PPS

MAR 7 1949

TOKYO, MONDAY, MARCH 7-(AP)-GENERAL MACARTHUR'S ECONOMIC ADVISER WARNED TODAY THAT JAPAN MUST GET OFF THE "SURE ROAD TO FINAL NATIONAL DISASTER."
JOSEPH M.DODGE SAID JAPAN'S "INTERNAL POLICIES ARE NEITHER RATIONAL NOR REALISTIC. ITS FEET ARE NOT ON THE GROUND. IT IS WALKING ON STILTS. ONE LEG IS BUILT FROM EXTERNAL AID RECEIVED BY THE UNITED STATES, THE OTHER FROM INTERNAL SUBSIDIES."
"IT IS TIME TO BEGIN TO SHORTEN THE STILTS NOW," DODGE TOLD ALLIED CORRESPONDENTS AND JAPANESE NEWSMEN AT A PRESS CONFERENCE. DODGE, WHO HAS PERSONAL RANK OF MINISTER, HEADS A MISSION WHICH HAS SPENT SEVERAL WEEKS INVESTIGATING JAPANESE ECONOMIC CONDITIONS.
THE U.S. HAS APPROPRIATED $1,250,000,000 (B) ON RELIEF AND RECONSTRUCTION IN JAPAN UP TO MARCH 31 OF THIS YEAR, HE SAID, ADDING:
"IT SHOULD BE CLEARLY UNDERSTOOD THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT IS CONCERNED THAT LASTING BENEFITS TO JAPANESE ECONOMY SHOULD RESULT FROM THIS AID."
THE JAPANESE, DODGE SAID, MUST PRODUCE MORE AND SAVE MORE. THEIR GOVERNMENT MUST UNDERTAKE IMMEDIATE AND SOUND FISCAL IMPROVEMENTS AND RETRENCHMENTS TO IMPROVE THE SITUATION. THESE FINDINGS WERE MADE IN A PRESS STATEMENT.

GW843PPS NM

TOKYO, MARCH 6-(AP)-THE FOURTH SHIP TO RETURN FROM A JAPANESE ANTARCTIC WHALING EXPEDITION HAS ARRIVED WITH 2,000 TONS OF WHALE MEAT.
THE MEAT WILL BE DISTRIBUTED BY RATIO IN THE TOKYO AND OSAKA AREAS.
THE CARGO BROUGHT TO ABOUT 3,800 TONS THE AMOUNT OF WHALE MEAT BROUGHT TO JAPAN THIS YEAR.

HF1230APS NM

(WHATEVER THE WESTERN POWERS DECIDE ABOUT GERMANY WITHOUT CONSULTING RUSSIA IS SURE TO AROUSE NEW SOVIET PROTEST. MOSCOW HAS OPPOSED ORGANIZATION OF WESTERN GERMANY EVERY SINCE IT BECAME A POSSIBILITY. OFFICIALS HERE SAW NOTHING ESSENTIALLY NEW IN THE SOVIET ANNOUNCEMENT IN BERLIN YESTERDAY THAT THE RUSSIANS WOULD NOT RECOGNIZE A WESTERN GERMAN STATE.) WASHN-HIGHTOWER-FAR WEEK

IT APPEARS LIKELY ACHESON PERSONALLY WILL SIGN THE PACT. BUT IT IS BELIEVED HE MAY DELEGATE AT LEAST SOME OF THE TOP LEVEL NEGOTIATING ON GERMANY TO AMBASSADOR PHILIP JESSUP.
JESSUP IS THE ROVING AMBASSADOR WHOM PRESIDENT TRUMAN AT ACHESON'S BEHEST RECENTLY NAMED TO BE THIS COUNTRY'S PRINCIPAL REPRESENTATIVE AT THE BIGGEST INTERNATIONAL MEETING.
THE GERMAN POLICY DECISIONS WILL PLAY A TREMENDOUSLY IMPORTANT PART IN THE NEXT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE CONFLICT WITH RUSSIA. OFFICIALS HERE CONSTANTLY EMPHASIZE THAT THE PROBLEM OF GERMANY, WHO CONTROLS IT AND HOW, AND WHAT IS DONE WITH ITS TREMENDOUS INDUSTRIAL CAPACITY, IS AT THE HEART OF THE PROBLEM OF EUROPE.

V/AB420PES

MARSHALL PLAN

WASHINGTON,MARCH 6-(AP)-THE $5,580,000,000 EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM MUST BE SPELLED OUT IN MORE DETAIL BEFORE IT CAN BE TAKEN TO THE SENATE FLOOR FOR APPROVAL, SENATOR GEORGE (D-GA) SAID TODAY.

GEORGE SAID HE PERSONALLY FELT THAT THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE COULD NOT JUSTIFY THE PROGRAM SATISFACTORILY BEFORE THE SENATE ON WHAT IT HAS IN HAND THE COMMITTEE IS EXPECTING ADDITIONAL FACTS.

SENATOR HICKENLOOPER (R-IOWA), ANOTHER COMMITTEEMAN, SAID HE BELIEVES A FURTHER EXPLANATION OF PROPOSED SPENDING SHOULD BE FORTHCOMING; THAT IT WOULD SUPPORT THE PROGRAM IN DEBATE.

GEORGE TOLD A REPORTER THAT "THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION HAS BEEN TOO VAGUE ABOUT WHERE IT INTENDS TO SPEND THE DOLLARS." THE COMMITTEE HAS JUST ASKED ECA TO REPORT ON PROPOSED EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROJECTS AND IS AWAITING IT.

THE COMMITTEE IS NEARING APPROVAL OF THE BILL WHICH WOULD AUTHORIZE THE MARSHALL PLAN TO RUN TO JULY 1, 1950. MEANWHILE HEARINGS WENT ON IN THE HOUSE ON THE SAME BILL.

THERE, REP.VORYS (R-OHIO) TOLD A REPORTER HE IS GOING TO TRY HARD TO GET A PLUG FOR A UNITED STATES OF EUROPE INTO THE MEASURE.

"UNLESS THESE NATIONS GET TOGETHER," VORYS SAID, "THIS WHOLE THING IS OPERATION RAT HOLE. ECA ADMINISTRATOR PAUL HOFFMAN AND OTHER OFFICIALS HAVE MADE THAT PERFECTLY CLEAR."

VORYS PILOTED THE ORIGINAL MARSHALL PLAN BILL THROUGH THE HOUSE LAST YEAR. AND AT THAT TIME HE SUCCESSFULLY BUCKED AN AMENDMENT BY REP.HALE BOGGS (D-LA) INTENDED TO PUT CONGRESS ON RECORD FOR A EUROPEAN UNION.

HE SAID HE HAS CHANGED HIS MIND NOW AND HAS TOLD BOGGS HE WAS WRONG.

WHAT VORYS WANTS TO DO NOW IS CHANGE THE PREAMBLE TO THE FOREIGN AID LAW SO IT BACKS THE POLICY OF A FEDERAL UNION FOR EUROPE. HE DOESN'T WANT TO SAY WESTERN EUROPE MUST UNITE BEFORE THEY CAN GET ANY MORE AMERICAN HELP.

WHAT THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE WILL DO WITH HIS PROPOSAL EVEN VORYS DOESN'T KNOW. HE SAID HE INTENDS TO INSIST ON A VOTE ON IT.

AN ATTEMPT IS BEING MADE BY SENATOR FULBRIGHT (D-ARK) TO PUT CONGRESS ON RECORD FAVORING A POLITICAL UNION OF WESTERN EUROPE. HE HAS INTRODUCED A RESOLUTION TO THAT EFFECT.

SENATOR CONNALLY (D-TEX), CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE HOPES TO GET FINAL APPROVAL OF THE MARSHALL PLAN BILL TOMORROW. BUT SOME SENATORS WERE DOUBTFUL ECA WOULD BE ABLE TO GET TOGETHER ALL THE INFORMATION OVER THE WEEKEND.

GEORGE SAID THE COMMITTEE IS INTERESTED PARTICULARLY IN PROPOSED PROJECTS SUCH AS A STEEL MILL FOR NORWAY, A $1,000,000 (B) PROGRAM FOR ELECTRIFICATION OF WESTERN EUROPEAN RAILROADS, AND OIL REFINERIES FOR FRANCE, BRITAIN, AND OTHER COUNTRIES.

"WE WANT TO EXPLORE WHAT NEW PROJECTS ARE BEING DEVELOPED," GEORGE SAID, "TO GEET A BETTER IDEA OF WHERE THE DOLLARS ARE TO BE SPENT."

HE ADDED ECA HAS MADE ESTIMATES BUT THEY ARE NOT QUITE SATISFACTORY TO THE SENATORS WHO MUST DEFEND THE PROGRAM.

"THIS DOESN'T MEAN THE ECA'S AUTHORIZATION WILL BE CUT," GEORGE SAID. "BUT WE HAVE THE DUTY OF PUTTING A CEILING ON THE ECA'S SPENDING. THIS OBLIGATION IS NOT BINDING ON THE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE, BUT IT STILL HAS A GREAT INFLUENCE.

AND WE WANT TO KNOW MORE PRECISELY WHAT WE ARE ASKING FOR."

SENATOR HICKENLOOPER, SAID THAT WHILE ECA SHOULD GIVE MORE DETAILS OF ITS PROGRAM, HE UNDERSTANDS THAT IT CAN'T BLUEPRINT A PROGRAM IN DETAIL "BECAUSE OF THE SHIFTING ECONOMY OF EUROPE. A PROGRAM PLANNED TODAY MAY HAVE TO BE DISCARDED FOR A MORE FAVORABLE PROJEDCT IN THE FUTURE."

V550PES

MEANWHILE THE DOCUMENTS WHICH THE FBI SAID WERE TAKEN FROM MISS COPLON'S HANDBAG AT THE TIME OF HER ARREST HAVE BEEN SENT TO THE FBI LABORATORY IN WASHINGTON FOR DETAILED EXAMINATION, THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT SAID. WASH-ESPIONAGE-XXX CLARK.

THESE DOCUMENTS, THE FBI SAID, CONSTITUTED TYPED EXTRACTS OF GOVERNMENT PWP.

COINCIDENT WITH THE FEDERAL GRAND JURY INVESTIGATION IN NEW YORK, THE HOUSE UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE MAY DECIDE IN WASHINGTON TOMORROW WHETHER TO MAKE:

(1) ANOTHER SEARCH FOR SPIES WITHIN THE U. S. GOVERNMENT;

(2) AND AN INQUIRY TO ASCERTAIN WHETHER FOREIGNERS ATTACHED TO THE UNITED NATIONS MAY BE INDULGING IN ESPIONAGE ACTIVITIES.

REP. NIXON (R-CALIF), COMMITTEE MEMBER, HAS SAID THAT THE COOMMITTEE GOT INFORMATION NEARLY TWO AND HALF YEARS AGO ABOUT CONDITIONS IN THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT OFFICE WHERE MISS COPLON WORKED.

BUT, NIXON SAID, THE DEPARTMENT REFUSED TO COOPERATE AND FURTHER INQUIRY WAS BLOCKED.

HE SAID THE DEPARTMENT DISPLAYED "SHOCKING, INEXCUSABLE LAXITY" IN MISS COPLON'S CASE.

THE HOUSE UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE HAS BEEN ACTIVE IN THE PAST SEVERAL YEARS IN UNCOVERING THE RAMIFICATIONS OF A COMMUNIST COURIER NETWORK WHICH TESTIMONY BEFORE IT SAID OPERATED DURING THE WAR TO SMUGGLE CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION OUT OF THIS COUNTRY.

THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT REMAINED SILENT ON NIXON'S STATEMENTS.

MEANWHILE MISS COPLON, A NATIVE OF BROOKLYN, N.Y., AND AN HONOR GRADUATE OF BARNARD COLLEGE, IS BEING HELD IN THE WOMEN'S DETENTION WARD OF THE NEW YORK CITY JAIL.

TEARFUL RELATIVES HAVE INSISTED SHE IS INNOCENT OF WRONGDOING.

LAST NIGHT'S INTERVIEW WITH GUBITCHEV WAS HELD WITH MEMBERS OF THE RUSSIAN EMBASSY STAFF IN WASHINGTON, SOVIET REPRESENTATIVES ON THE UNITED NATIONS; JUSTICE AND STATE DEPARTMENT ATTORNEYS AND AN INTERPRETER.

THE QUESTION OF THE PRISONER'S IMMUNITY FROM PROSECUTION WAS EXPLORED AT THAT TIME AND, THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT SAID, THE RUSSIANS TOLD GUBITCHEV HE DOES ENJOY SUCH PROTECTION.

SO FAR THE RUSSIAN PROTEST AGAINST THE MAN'S ARREST HAS BEEN ONLY ORAL. WHETHER A FORMAL EXCHANGE OF DIPLOMATIC NOTES WILL OCCUR WAS NOT IMMEDIATELY KNOWN.

NIXON HOLDS THAT THE UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE SHOULD A FULL-SCALE INVESTIGATION OF THE WHOLE SITUATION.

THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT SAID MISS COPLON CAME UNDER SUSPICION DURING A ROUTINE GOVERNMENT LOYALTY CHECK.

AN INVESTIGATION FOLLOWED AND THE DEPARTMENT SAID ENOUGH EVIDENCE WAS UNCOVERED TO LEAD IT TO ASSIGN FBI AGENTS TO WATCH HER. THE AGENTS SAID THEIR SEARCH DISCLOSED THAT SHE PREVIOUSLY HAD HELD SEVERAL "CLANDESTINE MEETINGS" WITH GUBITCHEV.

THE DEPARTMENT SAID PRECAUTIONS WERE TAKEN DURING THE SURVEILLANCE TO MAKE CERTAIN THAT MISS COPLON NO LONGER HAD ACCESS TO IMPORTANT DEFENSE SECRETS.

CLIMAX OF THE CLOAK-AND-DAGGER DRAMA CAME LAST FRIDAY WHEN MISS COPLON, WHO LIVED IN BROOKLYN, LEFT WASHINGTON BY TRAIN FOR NEW YORK. FBI AGENTS TOOK THE SAME TRAIN.

THE DEPARTMENT SAID SHE MET GUBITCHEV IN NEW YORK AT 7:23P.M., BUT THAT FOR NEARLY TWO HOURS AFTER THE TRAILS CROSSED, THE TWO "AVOIDED DIRECT CONTACT WHILE THEY EMPLOYED THE USUAL TECHNIQUES USED TO DETECT SURVILLANCE."

"THEY FINALLY EFFECTED A CONTACT WHEN BOTH DASHED ABOARD A BUS NEAR 42ND STREET," THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID. SOON AFTERWARD, GUBITCHEV AND MISS COPLON WERE TAKEN INTO CUSTODY.

ATTORNEY GENERAL TOM CLARK SAID THE PACKET OF PAPERS FOUND IN MISS COPLON'S PURSE HAD BEEN PLANTED AND WAS OF NO MAJOR VALUE.

DY528PES

NEW YORK, MARCH 6-(AP)-THE TWO TOP LEADERS OF THE AMERICAN COMMUNIST PARTY TODAY TOLD PRESIDENT TRUMAN THAT "DESPITE ALL THREATS AND PERSECUTIONS WE WILL CONTINUE RESOLUTELY TO WORK FOR PEACE."

THE STATEMENT, BY WILLIAM Z.FOSTER, THE PARTY'S NATIONAL CHAIRMAN, AND EUGENE DENNIS, GENERAL SECRETARY, WAS IN THE FORM OF A LETTER TO MR.TRUMAN. IT WAS MADE PUBLIC BY THE COMMUNIST PARTY'S NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

THE LETTER WAS DESCRIBED AS A REPLY TO "THE PRESIDENT'S REFERENCE TO THEIR STATEMENT OF MARCH 2 AS THAT OF 'TRAITORS.'"

OPENING WITH THE QUESTION, "IS THE ADVOCACY OF PEACE TREASON?" THE TWO COMMUNIST LEADERS SAID:

"INSTEAD OF AN AGGRESSIVE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT--A RESURRECTED ANTI-COMMUNIST AXIS--WE SHALL CONTINUE, IN COMPANY WITH MILLIONS OF OTHER AMERICANS, TO URGE THAT OUR NATION SHALL SIGN A PACT OF FRIENDSHIP AND PEACE WITH OUR GREAT WAR-TIME ALLY, THE SOVIET UNION.

"THAT WAY LIES PEACE AND SECURITY FOR AMERICA AND THE WORLD."

THE LETTER SAID THE PRESIDENT HAD TERMED "TRAITORS MEN WHO BELIEVE THAT WAR IS NOT INEVITABLE AND THAT TWO SOCIAL SYSTEMS CAN COOPERATE IN THE INTERESTS OF WORLD PEACE--AND WHO WORK TOWARDS THAT END."

ASSERTING THAT "THIS IS NOT THE FIRST TIME THAT PATRIOTS HAVE BEEN PILLORIED FOR DARING TO FIGHT FOR PEACE," THE COMMUNIST OFFICIALS ADDED:

"ON OUR PART, WE COMMUNISTS WILL DEFEND IN THE FUTURE AS IN THE PAST THE HIGHEST INTERESTS OF OUR COUNTRY. WE WILL DEFEND IN THE FUTURE AS IN THE PAST OUR PEOPLE FROM ALL ENEMIES, WITHIN AND WITHOUT."

THE STATEMENT TO WHICH PRESIDENT TRUMAN TOOK EXCEPTION WAS ONE RELEASED LAST WEEK BY FOSTER AND DENNIS. IN THAT THEY CALLED ON COMMUNISTS TO "COOPERATE WITH ALL DEMOCRATIC FORCES TO DEFEAT THE PREDATORY WAR AIMS OF AMERICAN IMPERIALISM AND BRING SUCH A WAR TO A SPEEDY CONCLUSION ON THE BASIS OF A DEMOCRATIC PEACE."

ASKED FOR COMMENT ON THE ORIGINAL STATEMENT, THE PRESIDENT TOLD HIS PRESS CONFERENCE: "I HAVE NO COMMENT ON A STATEMENT MADE BY TRAITORS."

SN806PES

MILWAUKEE, MA

CH 6-(AP)-THE WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF THE AMERICAN LEGION AIMED A HEAVY BLOW AT COMMUNISM TODAY.

THE DEPARTMENT'S EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE PASSED RESOLUTIONS WHICH CALLED UPON THE LEGISLATURE TO SET UP AN UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE AND REQUIRE REGISTRATION OF COMMUNISTS OR "REVOLUTIONARIES."

FAILURE TO REGISTER UNDER THE LEGION'S PROPOSED LAW, WOULD SUBJECT A COMMUNIST OR REVOLUTIONARY UPON CONVICTION TO A FINE UP TO $10,000 OR A PRISON TERM UP TO 10 YEARS.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE RESOLUTION ASKS THE LEGISLATURE TO CREATE A STATUTE TO DEFINE COMMUNISM "AND OTHER ALLIED REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENTS."

THE PROPOSED LAW WOULD REQUIRE ALL PERSONS INCLUDED IN THE DEFINITION TO REGISTER WITH THE SECRETARY OF STATE; ALL SUCH GROUPS TO REGISTER THEIR FUNDS; AND ALL AFFECTED TO REVEAL THEIR TRUE IDENTITIES IN ALL ANNOUNCEMENTS AND LITERATURE.

MOREOVER, THE LEGION'S PROPOSED BILL WOULD FORBID ANY COMMUNIST OR REVOLUTIONARY TO HOLD AN ELECTIVE OR APPOINTIVE PUBLIC OFFICE OR ANY POST IN THE WISCONSIN SCHOOL SYSTEM. REGISTRANTS ALSO WOULD NOT BE ABLE TO SECURE A PERMIT OR LICENSE TO PRACTICE A PROFESSION IN THE STATE.

HS1058PCS NM

CLEVELAND, MARCH 6-(AP)-GUS HALL, CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN OHIO, TOLD A RALLY TODAY HIS TRIAL ON FEDERAL CHARGES OF CONSPIRACY TO OVERTHROW THE U.S.GOVERNMENT "WILL BE AN ATTEMPT TO TAKE THE BILL OF RIGHTS AWAY FROM 180,000,000 (M) PEOPLE."

HALL ADDRESSED AN AUDIENCE OF ABOUT 500 IN PUBLIC HALL. AN APPEAL WAS MADE FOR FUNDS TO HELP HALL AND 11 OTHER TOP AMERICAN COMMUNISTS IN THEIR TRIAL WHICH STARTS IN NEW YORK TOMORROW.

HALL CRITICIZED FEDERAL JUDGE HAROLD R.MEDINA, WHO IS TO HEAR THE CASE. HE LIKENED IT TO THE FAMOUS DRED SCOTT CASE OF 93 YEARS AGO.

"IN THE DRED SCOTT CASE THE RIGHTS OF THE NEGRO WERE TAKEN AWAY," HALL SAID. "IN THIS TRIAL TOMORROW AN ATTEMPT WILL BE MADE TO TAKE AWAY THE BILL OF RIGHTS FROM 180,000,000 PEOPLE. THE TRIAL WILL DECIDE WHAT THESE PEOPLE CAN OR CANNOT THINK. IT WILL DECIDE WHAT POLITICAL PARTY THEY CAN OR CANNOT BELONG TO. THE ONLY THING INVOLVED ARE 12 MEN WHO DID SOME THINKING."

RA130AES NM

MAR 7 1949

BY DOUGLAS B.CORNELL

WASHINGTON,MARCH 6-(AP)-THE NEW HOUSE UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE MAY CHART TOMORROW ITS FUTURE POLICIES AND DECIDE WHETHER TO START IN ON ANOTHER SPY HUNT.

THE AGREST IN NEW YORK OF A JUSTICE DEPARTMENT WOMAN EMPLOYE AND A RUSSIAN ENGINEER ON THE UNITED NATIONS STAFF BROUGHT DEMANDS FROM SOME COMMITTEE MEMBERS FOR:

1. ANOTHER SEARCH FOR SPIES WITHIN THE U.S. GOVERNMENT; AND
2. AN INQUIRY TO DETERMINE WHETHER FOREIGNERS ATTACHED TO THE U.N. MAY BE DABBLING IN ESPIONAGE.

A COMMITTEE OFFICIAL SAID THAT INVESTIGATORS HAD BEEN CHECKING ON THE U.N. SITUATION SECRETLY BEFORE THE ARREST OF MISS JUDITH COPLON, 27, OF THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT, AND VALENTINE A.GUBITCHEV, THE RUSSIAN ENGINEER.

BOTH WERE SEIZED BY THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION IN NEW YORK FRIDAY NIGHT AND WERE HELD ON BAIL YESTERDAY--$20,000 FOR MISS COPLON AND $100,000 FOR GUBITCHEV. THEY ARE CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ESPIONAGE TO REMOVE GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS RELATING TO NATIONAL DEFENSE.

CHAIRMAN WOOD (D-GA) SAID THE COMMITTEE IS SURE TO REVIEW THE NEW DEMANDS BY ITS MEMBERS IF IT MEETS TOMORROW. AND, HE SAID THE GROUP WILL MEET IF HE CAN GET THE MEMBERS TOGETHER.

NO MOVES ARE LIKELY UNTIL THE COMMITTEE NAMES A COUNSEL AND HE BECOMES FAMILIAR WITH THE JOB. THAT APPOINTMENT MAY COME TOMORROW.

REP. NIXON (R-CAL.), A COMMITTEE MEMBER, WANTS AN IMMEDIATE AND FULL INVESTIGATION OF THE COPLON CASE. HE SAYS THERE HAS BEEN "SHOCKING INEXCUSABLE LAXITY" IN THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT. HE SAYS THE DEPARTMENT "MAY BE UNFIT AND UNQUALIFIED" FOR "PROTECTING THE NATIONAL SECURITY AGAINST COMMUNIST INFILTRATION".

A DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN SAID THERE WAS NO COMMENT ON NIXON'S REMARKS.

THE DEPARTMENT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR CHECKING NOT ONLY ON THE LOYALTY OF ITS OWN WORKERS BUT ALSO ALL GOVERNMENT WORKERS.

NIXON SAID THE COMMITTEE HAD A TIP NEARLY TWO AND A HALF YEARS AGO ABOUT CONDITIONS IN THE OFFICE WHERE MISS COPLON WORKED. HE SAID THE

DEPARTMENT BLOCKED FURTHER INQUIRY AND REFUSED TO COOPERATE.

A COMMITTEE INVESTIGATOR SUBMITTED A WRITTEN REPORT TO WOOD IN SEPTEMBER, 1946, WHICH MENTIONED MISS COPLON AND SEVERAL OTHERS. IT WAS BASED ON INFORMATION FROM A FORMER EMPLOYE.

IT MADE NO SPECIFIC ACCUSATIONS AGAINST ANYONE. BUT IT SAID THAT IN THIS OFFICE EVERYTHING PRO-RUSSIAN WAS DEFENDED AND ANYTHING ANTI-RUSSIAN WAS CONDEMNED. IT SAID CASES OF VIOLATION OF THE ALIEN REGISTRATION LAW WERE BROUGHT TO ATTENTION THERE BUT NOT PROSECUTED.

THE 1946 COMMITTEE REPORT REFERRED TO HER EMPLOYMENT IN THE "ALIEN REGISTRATION" DIVISION. HOWEVER, A JUSTICE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL SAID THAT HER EMPLOYMENT RECORD SHOWS THAT SHE BEGAN WORK IN NEW YORK CITY WITH THE ANTITRUST DIVISION IN 1943. ONLY A YEAR AND A HALF AGO, THE OFFICIAL SAID, SHE WAS TRANSFERRED HERE TO WORK FOR THE FOREIGN AGENTS REGISTRATION DIVISION. THIS WAS BECAUSE OF HER KNOWLEDGE OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES, SHE WAS NAMED A POLITICAL ANALYST. THE DISCREPANCY IN DATES WAS NOT IMMEDIATELY EXPLAINED.

V/AB612PES

AXIS SALLY (130)

WASHINGTON,MARCH 6-(AP)-THE "AXIS SALLY" TREASON TRIAL ENTERS ITS SEVENTH WEEK AND FINAL PHASE MONDAY

BY MID-WEEK GRAY-HAIRED, MAINE-BORN MILDRED E.GILLARS, 48, MAY KNOW HER FATE. SHE GOT THE NAME "AXIS SALLY" FROM GI'S WHO LISTENED TO HER BROADCASTS OVER THE GERMAN RADIO.

PROSECUTING AND DEFENSE ATTORNEYS WILL BEGIN FINAL PLEAS TO THE JURY MONDAY MORNING. THE CASE MAY REACH THE JURY LATE TUESDAY OR WEDNESDAY.

THIS IS THE QUESTION THE JURY MUST DECIDE:

DID MISS GILLARS, AS ALLEGED, BETRAY THIS COUNTRY BY BROADCASTING FOR THE NAZI RADIO DURING THE WAR?

THE DEFENSE CONTENDS SHE WAS A LOYAL AMERICAN FORCED BY THE NAZIS TO DO PROPAGANDA WORK FOR THEM.

THE JURY IS COMPOSED OF SEVEN MEN AND FIVE WOMEN. THREE OF THE MEN AND THREE OF THE WOMEN ARE NEGROES.

IF SHE IS CONVICTED, JUDGE CURRAN WILL FIX THE PUNISHMENT. FEDERAL COURT PROCEDURE PROVIDES THE JUDGE--NOT THE JURY--FIXES THE PENALTY.

THE MAXIMUM PENALTY IS DEATH; THE MINIMUM FIVE YEARS IN PRISON.

V256PES

PHILADELPHIA,MARCH 6-(AP)-AREAS DEVASTATED BY AN AIR-BURSTING ATOMIC BOMB MAY BE ENTERED BY RESCUE PARTIES AS QUICKLY AS THEY CAN BE MOBILIZED AND DISPATCHED WITHOUT UNDUE FEAR OF HARMFUL EXPOSURE TO DEADLY RADIATION, AN A-BOMB EXPERT SAYS.

THE PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER IN A COPYRIGHTED STORY FOR MONDAY EDITION'S QUOTES DR.EUGENE P.PENDERGRASS, HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT OF RADIOLOGY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA SCHOOL OF MEDICINE AND HOSPITAL AS SAYING:

"THE EARLY CONCEPT OF A 'DOOMED AREA' OF APPROXIMATELY TWO SQUARE MILES DIRECTLY UNDER THE POINT IN AIR WHERE THE BOMB EXPLODES--WHOSE POPULATION WOULD HAVE TO BE LEFT TO DIE BECAUSE OF THE DEADLY RADIATION EXISTING THERE--IS NOW THOROUGHLY DISPROVED.

"WHERE THE ATTACK IS MADE OVER A METROPOLITAN AREA, IT IS PROBABLY THAT MANY PERSONS WILL SURVIVE THE BOMB'S DEADLY INSTANTANEOUS RADIATIONS. THEIR SURVIVAL WILL BE THE RESULT OF CHANCE 'SHIELDING' EFFECT FROM REINFORCED CONCRETE, BRICK AND TILE FLOORS AND WALKS."

HOWEVER, THE PHYSICAL DESTRUCTION IN THE AREA WOULD BE VERY EXTENSIVE, PENDERGRASS SAID.

DR.PENDERGRASS WAS QUOTED BY THE INQUIRER AS SAYING HIS OPINIONS DO NOT RELATE TO UNDERWATER ATOMIC EXPLOSIONS, WITH ITS TOWERING "MUSHROOM" OF POISONOUSLY RADIOACTIVE WATER.

THE EFFECT OF THESE "NEW" CONCEPTS IS NOT ALL TO DEBUNK THE POWER AND FURY OF NUCLEAR EXPLOSION, THE INQUIRER SAID, BUT RATHER TO DRAW IT DOWN TO A SOMEWHAT CLEARER AND MORE RATIONAL FOCUS.

DR.PENDERGRASS' OPINIONS ARE BASED UPON YEARS OF CHEMICAL STUDY AND EVALUTATION OF RAY RADIATION, THE INQUIRER SAID. HE WAS PRESENT AS AN EXPERT CONSULTANT AT BIKINI AND LAST SUMMER MADE A SERIES OF STUDIES OF THE A-BOMB EFFECTS IN JAPAN.

EJ1207AES

MAR 7 1949

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M. EST, TODAY, SUNDAY,MARCH 6)

(ADVANCE)-NEW YORK,MARCH 6 -(AP)-DR.FRANK H.SPEDDING, DIRECTOR OF THE ATOMIC RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF IOWA STATE COLLEGE, SAID TODAY "SO MUCH SECRECY" ON ATOMIC SUBJECTS MAY HAMPER U.S.SCIENTIFIC PROGRESS.

"I FEEL WE ARE IN REAL DANGER OF LOSING OUR WORLD LEADERSHIP IN SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING," SPEDDING SAID, "IF SO MUCH SECRECY IS PLACED UPON ATOMIC SUBJECTS AS TO SERIOUSLY HAMPER OUR FUTURE PROGRESS IN THESE FIELDS."

WRITING IN THE PEGASUS MAGAZINE SPEDDING SAID THE KIND OF ATOMIC INFORMATION THAT SHOULD BE MADE PUBLIC SHOULD BE TERMINED BY "SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL PEOPLE" AND NOT BY "POLITICAL AND PUBLIC PRESSURE GROUPS."

THE AMES, IOWA, SCIENTIST, NOTED FOR HIS DEVELOPMENT OF A NEW PROCESS FOR PRODUCING PURE URANIUM METAL, SAID IF "WE WERE CERTAIN THE NEXT WAR WAS MORE THAN 25 YEARS AWAY, THE SMARTEST MOVE IN THE INTERESTS OF OUR NATIONAL SAFETY WOULD BE TO MAKE ALL INFORMATION CONCERNING ATOMIC WORK COMPLETELY FREE."

BUT SINCE THERE IS NO ASSURANCE WAR IS THAT FAR DISTANT, HE SAID, "IT IS NECESSARY FOR OUR NATIONAL SAFETY THAT WE DO RETAIN CERTAIN ATOMIC SECRETS UNTIL AN INTERNATIONAL ORDER IS SET UP WHICH CAN POLICE THE WORLD."

SPEDDING SAID "ALL THE FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES AND BASIC KNOWLEDGE" OF THE ATOMIC BOMB WERE KNOWN BY SCIENTISTS OF ALL NATIONS BEFORE THE WAR, AND THAT THE "REAL SECRET OF HOW TO PRODUCE AN ATOMIC BOMB" LIES IN THE "EXTENSIVE SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL KNOW-HOW WHICH OUR SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS POSSESS."

PEGASUS MAGAZINE IS PUBLISHED BY FAIRCHILD ENGINE AND AIRPLANE CORPORATION.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M., EST, TODAY, SUNDAY, MARCH 6)

RQ427PES

MAR 7 1949

WASHINGTON,MARCH 6-(AP)-A SPECIAL SENATE SUBCOMMITTEE WILL BEGIN HEARINGS THURSDAY ON A PROPOSED CUT IN THE VETERANS' HOSPITAL PROGRAM.

THE VETERANS ADMINISTRATION PLANS TO CANCEL THE CONSTRUCTION OF 24 NEW HOSPITALS AND TO REDUCE THE SIZE OF 14 OTHERS UNDER A RECENT PRESIDENTIAL ORDER. THE CANCELLATION REPRESENTS A TOTAL OF 16,000 BEDS.

THE COMMITTEE WILL SEEK TO LEARN IF THERE IS A NEED FOR MORE VETERANS' HOSPITALS AS WELL AS TO STUDY THE AVAILABILITY OF DOCTORS, DENTISTS, NURSES AND OTHER MEDICAL PERSONNEL TO STAFF SUCH FACILITIES.

THE CANCELLATIONS AND REDUCTIONS ARE TO TAKE EFFECT IN FLORIDA, GEORGIA, CALIFORNIA, ILLINOIS, KENTUCKY, MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA, MISSISSIPPI, MISSOURI, NEW YORK, NORTH CAROLINA, OHIO, OKLAHOMA, OREGON, PENNSYLVANIA, SOUTH CAROLINA, TENNESSEE, TEXAS AND WASHINGTON, D.C.

THE SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE LABOR AND PUBLIC WELFARE COMMITTEE WILL INCLUDE SENATOR PEPPER (D-FLA), CHAIRMAN; HUMPHREY (D-MINN) AND

MORSE (R-ORE).
ORGANIZATIONS TO BE HEARD WILL INCLUDE OFFICIALS OF THE VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION, PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE, AMERICAN LEGION, VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS, DISABLED AMERICAN VETERANS, AMVETS, ARMY, NAVY AND VARIOUS STATE AGENCIES.
AB450PES

NEW YORK, MAR.6-(AP)-THE NEW YORK PHILHARMONIC-SYMPHONY YESTERDAY DEVOTED THEIR SERVICES FOR A CARNEGIE HALL CONCERT TO AID THE MANILA SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA, WHICH LOST MOST OF ITS MUSIC AND MANY OF ITS INSTRUMENTS DURING THE WAR.
THE PROGRAM ALSO INTRODUCED TO NEW YORK THE 13 YEAR-OLD PHILIPPINE PIANIST, NENA DEL ROSARIO, WHO HAS BEEN HEARD TWICE AS A SOLOIST WITH THE MANILA SYMPHONY.
THE NEW YORK TIMES SAID HER PLAYING WAS "CLEAN, ACCURATE, FLUENT AND PLEASANT IN TONE."
ALFREDO ANTONINI CONDUCTED.

THE CONCERT WAS HELD AS PART OF A CAMPAIGN TO RAISE $10,000 FOR THE MANILA ORCHESTRA. MRS.MARIA OSMENA CHARNLEY, DAUGHTER OF FORMER PRESIDENT SERGIO OSMENA, IS IN CHARGE OF THE CAMPAIGN.
MD710PES

MAR 7 1949

NEW ORLEANS, MARCH 6-(AP)-THE COLORS OF THE FIGHTING 11TH AIRBORNE DIVISION RETURNED TO THE UNITED STATES TODAY AFTER SIX YEARS IN THE PACIFIC AND JAPAN.
A TOTAL OF 1144 MEN AND 105 DEPENDENTS LANDED HERE ABOARD THE ARMY TRANSPORT GEN. R.L.HOWZE AS THE FIRST OF A HALF DOZEN SHIPLOADS RETURNING FROM JAPAN.
MOST OF THE YOUNGSTERS WERE IN JAPAN FOR AT LEAST TWO YEARS--AND THEY ARE A YOUNG BUNCH TOO, AVERAGING IN AGE ONLY 19 1/2 YEARS.
THE GROUP, LINED THE RAIL OF THEIR SHIP AS IT DOCKED AT THE NEW ORLEANS PORT OF EMBARKATION.
IN ADDITION TO THE "KIDS" IN THE DIVISION, THERE IS A SPRINKLING OF THE OLDER VETS SUCH AS STAFF SGT. THOMAS W.WIGGINS OF PHILADELPHIA, PA., AND STAFF SGT. RANDALL C.COINER OF WHEELING, W.VA. THESE HELPED CUT THE JAPANESE FORCES IN HALF AT LUZON BEFORE THE DIVISION WENT TO JAPAN.
AFTER LEAVING SHIP THE TROOPS WENT TO NEARBY CAMP LEROY JOHNSON TO PLAN TRIPS HOME ON 30-DAY FURLOUGHS.
MAJ. GEN. WILLIAM MILEY, 51-YEAR-OLD COMMANDER OF THE DIVISION, SAID HIS MEN ARE IN TOP SHAPE FOR ANYTHING THAT MIGHT COME UP. HE SAID THERE ISN'T A BULGING WAISTLINE IN THE BUNCH.
AFTER FURLOUGHS THE MEN WILL REPORT TO CAMP CAMPBELL, KY., FOR INTENSIVE TRAINING, MILEY SAID. AFTER THAT "OUR PLANS ARE INDEFINITE," HE ADDED.
GH1105PES

ARLINGTON,TEX.,MARCH 6-(AP)-TAPS TODAY FINISHED LIFE IN AMERICA FOR MRS.VERONICA MORGAN OF SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA, WHO CAME 12,000 MILES FOR THE REBURIAL OF HER WORLD WAR II HERO HUSBAND.
REBURIAL SERVICES WERE HELD FOR CAPT.LUTHER MORGAN, WHO WAS SHOT DOWN OVER OKINAWA, MARCH 28, 1945. MRS.MORGAN THEN WAS A RESIDENT OF ARLINGTON, BUT LATER RETURNED TO THE HOME OF HER PARENTS IN AUSTRALIA. SHE WILL RETURN TO AUSTRALIA MAY 26 FROM VANCOUVER, CANADA.
JM551PCS NM

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M. EST, SUNDAY, MARCH 6)
(ADVANCE)--NEW YORK, MARCH 6-(AP)-MELVILLE H.WALKER, FORMERLY WITH THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT, HAS BEEN APPOINTED DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL FOREIGN TRADE COUNCIL'S FAR EASTERN DIVISION.
WITH WALKER'S APPOINTMENT, THE COUNCIL SAID, IT EXPECTS TO INCREAS ITS ACTIVITIES WHICH CONCERN U.S. COMMERCIAL RELATIONS WITH FAR EASTERN COUNTRIES.
WALKER RECENTLY WAS IN CHARGE OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S FAR EASTERN BRANCH OF THE INVESTMENT AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DIVISION. IN 1945-46 HE WAS ASSISTANT COMMERCIAL ATTACHE AT THE AMERICAN EMBASSY IN CHUNGKING AND NANKING.
DURING 1947 HE SERVED AS ECONOMIC ADVISER TO LIEUT. GENERAL ALBERT WEDEMEYER ON THE LATTER'S MISSION TO CHINA AND KOREA.
(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M. EST, SUNDAY, MARCH 6)
HP118AES

MAR 7 1949

RIO DE JANEIRO, MARCH 6-(AP)-COL.ROBERT R.MCCORMICK, PUBLISHER OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, WAS LUNCHEON GUEST TODAY OF PRESIDENT EURICO GASPAR DUTRA AT RIO NEGRO PALACE IN PETROPOLIS, BRAZIL'S SUMMER CAPITAL.
MC CORMICK, WHO WITH MRS.MCCORMICK IS MAKING A TOUR OF SOUTH AMERICA BY PLANE, WILL BE HONORED BY THE BRAZILIAN PRESS ASSOCIATION AT A BANQUET TOMORROW.
MD1004PES

(END 6th MARCH 1949)

MAR 8 1949

30.24- 1545

DIPLOMATS SEE MOLOTOV IN LINE FOR STALIN'S JOB

A. GAUSHON

LONDON, March 7 (AP)—Senior British diplomats believe Vyacheslav M. Molotov is being groomed to step into Stalin's shoes as Soviet prime minister, reliable sources reported today.

These informants said the opinion apparently is based on reports which British Ambassador Sir Maurice Peterson has sent from Moscow. They said Peterson warned against expecting any basic change in Russian foreign policy as a result of Molotov's release as foreign minister.

The same views were expressed here privately by a high ranking diplomat of one of the eastern European communist countries.

Stalin to Stay Top Man

All expressed the opinion that Stalin would remain No. 1 man in Russia even if he should quit the post of prime minister. His supreme position would be safeguarded, they speculated, by his personal prestige and his posts as communist party secretary general and politburo member.

Ailing and 69, he may wish to be freed of administrative chores, however.

Informants made it clear that Ambassador Peterson himself did not make an outright prediction that Stalin contemplates retiring from the prime minister's job. They said the sense of his reports merely led British diplomats to think that is a possibility.

They did not exclude the possibility, however, that the release of Molotov and the foreign trade minister, A. L. Mikoyan, followed personal and political differences. But they pointed out that policy-making remains in the hands of the politburo.

Allies to Pool Views

The sources said Britain, the United States and France are likely to pool their views on the changes in an effort to form a firmer picture of the significance pending clarification by actual events.

Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin soon will discuss the Russian situation in greater detail with Ambassador Peterson. The ambassador, about to retire, is due back in the next few weeks. Bevin saw Prime Minister Attlee today to fill him in on the event. Attlee returned today from a week-end in Germany.

ADD

AUSTRIA PACT POINT DECIDED

A

But Yugoslavia Adds 7 More Claims For Treaty Terms

A. GAUSHON

London, March 7 (AP)—Big Four deputies finally agreed today on one point of Yugoslavia's demands on Austria, but found their work-load boosted by seven new Yugoslav claims.

The deputies are trying to write an Austrian independence treaty.

Still working on previous claims, representatives of the United States, Britain and France jointly proposed inserting into the projected treaty a clause guaranteeing the social, economic and cultural rights of all Austrian minority goups. Russia's deputy, George N. Zarubin, agreed.

Answer To Slovene Demand

This was an answer to Yugoslavia's demand that Austria guarantee the rights of Slovenes living outside a Slovene-populated Carinthian area which Yugoslavia proposed be made a politically autonomous province.

Yugoslavia also has gone on record as wanting certain unspecified frontier changes and "substantial" cash reparations.

Bar Germanic Propaganda

Russia backed all these claims in principle. The three Western powers opposed all of them except the minority rights proposition. The deputies will take up the reparations demand tomorrow.

The Yugoslav Deputy Foreign Minister, Ales Bebler, presented the new demands of the Tito Government. He proposed:

1. Austria must undertake to prohibit all Germanic and anti-United Nations propaganda.

2. All displaced persons and refugees who do not wish to be repatriated must leave Austria within three months after the conclusion of the treaty. (These would include thousands of Yugoslavs opposed to Marshal Tito, who still is in the Kremlin doghouse).

3. Austria must demilitarize her frontier with Yugoslavia to a depth of at least 20 kilometers (12 2/5 miles).

4. Austria must replace works of art and culture looted from Yugoslavia in the war years.

5. Austria must renounce all property right in Yugoslavia.

6. Austria must assume responsibility for paying her prewar debts to Yugoslavia.

7. Austria must refrain from changing the flow of various of her rivers which enter Yugoslavia. The note said the strenth and flow of the Upper Drava River has been weakened considerably by construction of two power stations just inside the Austrian frontier.

furthermore, to grant these people citizenship only with the consent of the countries of their origin.

3. Austria must demilitarize its frontiers with Yugoslavia to a depth of at least thirteen miles.

4. Austria must replace works of art and culture looted from Yugoslavia.

5. Austria must renounce all its property rights in Yugoslavia.

6. Austria must assume responsibility for paying its prewar debts.

7. Austria must refrain from changing the "regime"—or flow—of various of its rivers which enter Yugoslavia.

Slavs Make 7 New Demands On Austria

A GAUSHON

London, March 7 (AP)—Yugoslavia filed seven new war claims on Austria today. The Big Four Deputies already are bogged down in trying to write an Austrian independence treaty and the new claims helped tighten the deadlock.

In a note, Deputy Foreign Minister Ales Bebler supplemented the Belgrade Government's previous claims with these demands:

1. Austria must undertake to prohibit all Germanic and anti-United Nations propaganda.

2. All displaced persons and refugees opposing repatriation must leave Austria within three months after conclusion of the treaty. (These would include thousands of anti-Tito Yugoslavs.) Austria must undertake,

Commonwealth Talks Proposed

London, March 7 (AP)—Britain has proposed holding urgent commonwealth talks in London or Ottawa to discuss joint defense plans and the onward rush of communism through the Far East.

A Government informant who reported this today said urgent consultations with governments of Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Canada, India, Ceylon and Pakistan are now going on.

A conference of commonwealth foreign ministers was at one time tentatively scheduled to take place in Colombo, Ceylon, in May.

The British now feel commonwealth talks should be held as soon as possible in a more accessible place.

The informant said the British Government shares fears of the Indian Government that the entire Indian subcontinent soon may become a target for Communist penetration.

A (2)

They are asking Italy, Eire, Norway, Sweden and Denmark to the next meeting.

Each Nation On Council

Formal invitations will be accompanied by a proposed constitution. This was prepared by the five-power commission after the Brussels Pact foreign ministers decided to form the council and assembly.

The draft provides for a council made up of one minister from each member nation. The council will have power to make recommendations on all but defense questions.

The seat of both the council and the consultative parliament, according to the draft, will be in Strasbourg, France.

Opposed By Reds

Communists have fought a council of Europe. They link such a step with other "aggressive" moves aimed at Russia such as, they say, the Marshall Plan and the projected North Atlantic pact.

Such a political union might more definitely align the Western democracies in the cold war.

However, its ultimate purpose is a closely federated Europe on the line of the United States of America, with no trade or other barriers.

Harriman At Meeting

Other European representatives complained that this would require a heavy reduction in imports and living standards.

W. Averell Harriman, America's chief Marshall-plan envoy, attended part of the meeting.

The commission's discussions are based on an eight-point resolution passed by the O.E.E.C. council on February 17. The resolution said trade policy should be based on:

1. Financial and monetary stabilization in 1949.

2. Rapid increase in exports, including "invisible exports" like tourism and shipping.

3. Curtailment of dollar imports with a view to balancing trade.

4. Establishment of trade equilibrium in Europe, with increased exchange of goods.

5. Co-operation on investment and modernization by:

(a) Avoiding excess production capacity.

(b) Emphasizing projects that will help reduce the dollar deficit.

(c) Emphasizing investment in overseas territories.

6. Co-ordinating investment and exchanging data on them.

7. Attacking the problem of surplus population.

8. Regular review of progress, based on periodic reports from members.

W. Europe Trade Chiefs Split On Long-Term Aid

Paris, March 7 (AP)—Full agreement on long-term plans for Europe's recovery eluded western European trade chiefs meeting here today.

Seven Cabinet ministers and a diplomatic envoy in the executive commission of the Organization for European Economic Co-operation have been in daily session here since Friday.

Agreement in principle was reported on some parts of the program. Britain's Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Stafford Cripps, has proposed that each of the areas in the Marshall plan balance its imports and exports by 1952, when the plan is due to end.

Council Of Europe Unit To Draft Constitution

DANAA

Paris, March 7 (AP)—Ten European nations are expected to take another step this month toward formation of a political union of Western Europe.

They will meet, either in Paris or London, to work out a constitution for the new structure.

The five Brussels powers—Britain, France, Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg—agreed last month to organize a council of Europe, together with an assembly with consultative powers.

Trade Experts Agree On West Europe Plan

Paris, March 7 (AP)—Western Europe's trade experts have agreed on a long-term recovery plan which probably will be announced tomorrow.

The trade leaders are seven Cabinet ministers and one diplomatic envoy who make up the executive committee of the organization for European Economic Co-operation. In addition to serving as a board of managers for administration of

the Marshall plan, they are mapping steps to be taken after the scheduled expiration of that plan in 1952.

The plan is known to call for increased exports, curtailment of dollar imports, increased intra-European trade and co-ordination of investments.

European Drought Putting Out Lights

Paris, March 7 (AP)—A long drought is turning out the lights all over southern Europe. Water taps are running dry and crops are drying up.

For five months virtually no rain or snow have fallen in France. Worse conditions are reported from Portugal, Spain and, until recently, Italy. In other portions of Europe the effects have been lessened by recent rains and snow.

Ordinarily in these southern countries reservoirs are at low levels at this time of year, but they have not been this low in a long time.

Less Than 10 P.C. Full

Electric plants are being told to cut their power down to try and span the limited supply of water power until the April rains.

The reservoirs in these countries are used for the most parts for power generation instead of irrigation. In France these reservoirs are normally one-third to two-thirds full at this time of year. Now they are less than ten per cent full. Some are empty.

Portugal is rationing power. Electric signs are blacked out early at night in Lisbon. Industrial plants are being rationed there as they are in France. Domestic power users go without lights one to three days a week.

Italy goes without lights eleven hours a day, two to three days a week. France does the same.

Blizzard In Romania

Germany, Austria and Czechoslovakia report heavy snows and normal crop prospects. Britain has been getting heavy snows, too. And today a twelve-hour blizzard raged throughout Romania.

Nobody has gone thirsty yet, but in Rome and other Italian cities, water faucets run dry for short times.

Neighborhood water supplies also have failed in some southern French towns where people are hauling water on donkeys and trucks.

France, however, has an abundant harvest of vegetables which grow the year round in some parts of the country.

But some wheat is now beginning to show yellow, where last year it was rich green, and the lack of rain may cut the yield.

Germans To Ask Socialization

Frankfurt, Germany, March 7 (AP)—Western Germany's Social Democrats plan to demand that the Western Allies give the west German state power to socialize heavy industry, American officials said today.

A minority faction in the left-of-center Social Democratic party favors turning down the proposed constitution unless this demand is met, these officials said.

They said the demand will take the form of a counter-proposal to recommendations by the three military governors. These were designed to lessen the authority of the central government.

The minority faction is not powerful enough alone, however to block the constitution.

The party feels the governors' recommendations would undercut their program for a direct share in the management of private industry in western Germany.

The Ruhr industrial area is the target of the drive for socialization of heavy industry.

REDS ORGANIZE AIRLIFT TO BEAT TITO BLOCKADE

FRANKFURT, Germany, March 7—(AP) The Abendpost said today the Russians are organizing their own airlift—to beat a Tito blockade of Albania.

The American zone newspaper said four-engined bombers will fly the 450-mile route over Yugoslavia from Budapest, Hungary, to Tirana, and the Albanian capital, twice a week with freight and passengers. There was no indication how many planes would be used. Abendpost said the report originated with the Budapest radio.

The decision was said to have been taken by the Budapest government which relied, however, upon Soviet planes and crews.

Follow Allies' Example

"The outstanding performance of the Berlin airlift has not left the Soviet airforce without ambition," said Abendpost, adding that it intended "to prove to true members of the cominform that the Russians are in a position to master this problem as well."

Russia has no air corridor over Yugoslavia, such as the western powers have to Berlin. What would happen if she tried to fly planes over Yugoslavia was anybody's guess. But Yugoslavia heretofore has guarded her air frontriers zealously.

Abendpost's report coincided with a dispatch from Washington saying that some diplomats believe Soviet foreign ministry changes involving Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov may mean that Russia is getting ready for a spring showdown with Marshal Tito.

This might involve an open move to unseat the Yugoslav marshal in order to solidify eastern Europe behind the cominform.

There was no explanation why the Russians would find it necessary to fly an airlift to Albania.

Since the cominform split with Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia last summer, Albania has been cut off from land connections with her cominform neighbors. Yugoslavia cut off trade relations with her when she sided with the cominform. Albania had been dependent on Yugoslavia for financial and trade help.

Suffering In Albania

Theoretically, it is possible for Soviet ships to reach Albanian ports. However, recent Yugolsav press reports have told of dire suffering in Albania.

These reports have said Albanians were existing largely on a diet of beans. Prices of basic foodstuffs were said to have rocketed 200 per cent.

Relations apparently have been worsening. The Yugoslav press accused Albania last month of a series of shootings, incursions and unauthorized plane flights across the Yugoslav border.

In turn Albania announced she had liquidated a Yugoslav "bed of espionage" in the Albanian capital.

A Yugoslav note, announced in Belgrade today, accused Hungary of similar border shootings, apparently without casualties.

Russ Held Planning Balkan Airlift

Frankfurt, March 7 (AP) — The Frankfurt *Abendpost* said today the Russians are organizing a small-scale "anti-Tito" airlift.

It will operate from Budapest to Tirana, Albanian capital, the newspaper said, quoting Budapest radio. Albania is separated from its Cominform neighbors by Premier Marshal Tito's nonconformist Yugoslavia.

The lift will start with two flights a week over the 450-mile route by four-engined bombers with Russian pilots, the newspaper said.

"The outstanding performance of the Berlin airlift has not left the Soviet Air Force without ambition," it says.

Russ Planes And Crews

"To prove to true members of the Cominform that the Russians are in a position to master this problem as well, they are using the tense relations with the Tito regime in Yugoslavia to establish, as Radio Budapest reports, an airlift between Budapest and Tirana, the Albanian capital.

"Radio Budapest announces that this decision was taken by the Hungarian Government, but has to admit that the airlift will be carried out by four-engined TU-2 bombers, piloted by Russian crews.

"For the near future, the planes will fly the route twice a week with freight and passengers."

Russ Staging Ex-Red Hunt In East Zone

Berlin, March 7 (AP)—Soviet secret police are hunting ex-Communists in the Russian zone of Germany, the Conservative newspaper *Montags Echo* said today.

Thirty former Communists have been seized so far, charged with inciting Eastern Germans to resist Soviet occupation, the paper said.

Some of those seized were described as "victims of fascism who spent many years in Nazi concentration camps."

7 Nazis Face Trial In Mass Murders

Nuernberg, Germany, March 7 (AP)—Seven former German police officials went on trial today before a German criminal court at Lauf on charges of complicity in the extermination of 5,000 German Jews.

The list of defendants is topped by Dr. Benno Martin, accused of being former police president and chief of the Nazi secret police (Gestapo) in Nuernberg.

The prosecution based its charges on documents used by the International Military Tribunal in Nuernberg and the American War Crimes court in trials of Nazis.

AIR CHIEF IN GERMANY

WIESBADEN, Germany, March 7—(AP) Gen. Hoyt Vandenberg, U. S. air force chief of staff, arrived tonight by plane from England on an inspection trip.

British, Italian Talks Slated

Rome, March 7 (AP)—The Italian Foreign Office said today talks will begin soon on a new alliance of friendship, commerce and navigation with Great Britain. It will replace one outdated by war and terms of the Italian peace treaty.

Romania Closes Jewish Aid Organization Office

Bucharest, Romania, March 7 (AP)—The Government closed the Romanian branch of the American Joint Distribution Committee, a Jewish aid organization, and sealed its offices today.

A Swiss Jewish office also was closed.

The Joint Distribution Committee was giving about $3,600,000 annually to help Romanian Jews. It was running handicraft and farming schools for those who wish to resettle in Palestine.

The order is in line with Romanian Government policy to refuse outside help, as it did with Catholic welfare relief and the International Red Cross.

BULGAR PASTORS TO HEAR COURT'S DECISION TODAY

SOFIA, Bulgaria, March 7—(AP) A government spokesman predicted today new spy trials of Protestant churchmen.

He did so as 15 pastor defendants were called "squealing little rats" by a communist publication on the eve of their appearance to hear the court's judgment.

The state has demanded that four of the 15 be hanged, that the other 11 receive heavy sentences up to life imprisonment on charges ranging from treason, and spying for the United States and Britain, to black market money transactions.

To Know Fate Today

The trial ended Saturday and the three-man Sofia district court is to hand down its decision and sentences at 3 p.m. tomorrow, (8 a.m. Eastern Standard Time).

All have entered confessions of guilt obtained while they were in jail and have begged for mercy.

Western officials here have estimated that about 40 Protestant pastors already are in jail. Altogether there are 138 Congregational, Methodist, Baptist and Pentecostal pastors in the country.

The government spokesman, Vladimir Topencharov, deputy foreign minister, recalled that in the trial of the 15 names came out which were not mentioned in the original indictment. He said some of these would be brought to trial. The trials may be secret.

Several days ago Topencharov told correspondents two or three other trials would be held in the provinces. He said all were linked to the "conspiracy" in which the original 15 defendants were involved.

McNeil Raps Trial

(British Minister of State Hector McNeil told the House of Commons Monday there was "strong evidence" the trial was "part of a propaganda campaign rather than

MAR 8 1949

30.24- 1547

a judicial process." The British legation reported that most of the prosecution's witnesses were persons already under arrest, he said. The state had listed 53 witnesses but called only 11 of them to the stand. Many of them incriminated themselves in their testimony.

(McNeil, in answer to questions of a conservative member, said "it may be true" but the government has no proof that the defendants were starved or drugged. He said the same applied to the case of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty, Catholic primate of Hungary, who recently was sentenced to life imprisonment in a similar trial.)

Denied By Sofia Paper

The English-language *Free Bulgaria*, a Government press department publication, angrily denied today that the trial was part of a Communist campaign of religious persecution. It called such charges "crocodile tears, tripe and mad ravings."

"Why are Wall Street and Fleet Street (London's newspaper row) so upset over the fate of fifteen individuals who struck all foreign correspondents at the trial as small fry?" asked *Free Bulgaria*.

The explanation, said the publication, "is that socialism in the peoples democracies deprived imperialism of its most solid base—the predatory classes."

"The servants of God, enjoying an aura of sanctity," seemed a promising substitute, said the paper. "Indeed, they have performed most useful roles for the capitalist class in modern times—combining adroitly the worship of God with service to mammon."

But, said the publication, Bulgaria's police "saw through that diabolical game."

"Now," it added, "the little rats (the defendant pastors) are squealing, begging for mercy. In a frantic effort to avoid the hangman's noose they spill the beans."

Free Bulgaria alleged the World Council of Churches at Geneva directed the pastors in their alleged espionage.

Four Hangings Asked

The four chief defendants, for whom the Moscow-trained prosecutor has demanded the death sentence by hanging are: Vassil Ziapkov, Congregationalist; Yanko Ivanov, Methodist; Nikola Naumov, Baptist, and Georgi Chernev, Pentecost.

The other eleven ministers are Lambri Misgov, George Vassev, Harlan Popov, Ioncho Drianov, Ivan Stankulov, Zdravko Beslov, Zahari Raichcev, Ladin Popv, Mitko Dimitrev, Angel Dinev and Alexander Zahariev. AP

More Trials Due For Bulgarian Protestants

Sofia, Bulgaria, March 7 (AP)—A Government spokesman said today two or three more trials of Protestant churchmen on espionage charges will follow the windup of the hearing for fifteen ministers here tomorrow. The remaining trials are to be held in the provinces, perhaps in secret.

Vladimir Topencharov, Deputy Foreign Minister and Government press director, refused to say how many more churchmen are in jail, but a British official estimates they total 40. Topencharov declared all Protestant sects in Bulgaria were "included in this conspiracy."

Only 138 Are Listed

Only 138 ministers of the United Evangelical churches are listed in all Bulgaria. These include Congregational, Pentecost, Baptist and Methodist clergymen.

Topencharov said that in the current trial "names were mentioned of people not named in the original indictment" and that some of these probably will be brought to trial.

[British Minister of State Hector McNeil told the House of Commons today that most of the prosecution witnesses against the fifteen were persons already under arrest. Many of them incriminated themselves in their testimony that the defendants spied for Britain and the United States.]

Secret Trial Is Legal

Bulgarian law permits trials involving alleged treason to be held secretly. The Government spokesman said an exception was made for the current trial because of "its international implications."

"I am convinced," said the Briton, who declined use of his name, "that they [the Bulgarian Government] have at least 40 pastors in jail. They did not try them all at once for fear of the stink it would arouse in the Western press. They may try the others secretly. . . . This is only the beginning of the church purge here."

Persecution Is Denied

The Communist publication *Free Bulgaria*, meanwhile, angrily denied charges of religious persecution in the trial of the fifteen Protestant clergymen now awaiting judgment. The publication called the ministers "squealing little rats."

"In a frantic effort to avoid the hangman's noose," it said, "they spill the beans."

The ministers, all of whom have admitted the charges in court and begged for mercy, are to hear the verdicts tomorrow. The prosecution has demanded death for four of them and prison sentences for the others.

Sensitive To Broadcasts

The United States and British legations here report the Bulgarian regime especially sensitive to criticism by Voice of America broadcasts.

Free Bulgaria, printed in English by the Government press department, declared the charges of "religious persecution are "crocodile tears, tripe and mad ravings."

Border Troubles Arouse Slavs, Hungarians

Belgrade, March 7 (AP)—Yugoslavia accused Hungary today of provoking border incidents.

Borba, organ of the Communist party, disclosed a protest sent to the Hungarian Government, February 23. It apparently was one of a series of exchanges on frontier troubles during the past three months.

Specific Cases Cited

The article cited a number of specific cases. Included was an allegation that Hungarian guards have fired shots across the border. There apparently have been no casualties.

The note on February 23 mentioned an earlier communication from Hungary, which cited the possibility of "extraordinary measures" which might be taken as a result of border incidents.

Slavs Shift Blame

In its answer, Yugoslavia said that only Hungary could be blamed for the situation "which could come" if Hungary adopted such "extraordinary measures."

Borba said the troubles followed the Cominform denunciation of Yugoslavia eight months ago.

Rebel Band Is Trapped, Greeks Say

Athens, Greece, March 7 (AP)—The Greek Army general staff announced today that a guerrilla band unknown as the "scourge of the Southern Peloponnessus" has been trapped in a mountain region and is suffering heavy losses.

The Peloponnesus is the southern tip of Greece.

The spokesman said army units had killed 47 of the band and captured another 97 up until last night.

In another part of the Peloponnesus, he said, 14 rebels were killed, 42 captured and 8 surrendered.

ISRAEL, TRANS-JORDAN RESUME TREATY TALKS

RHODES, March 7 (AP)—Armistice talks between Israel and Trans-Jordan were resumed today after a two-day lapse.

Dr. Ralph Bunche, acting UN mediator, said he held lengthy sessions first with the Trans-Jordan delegation and then with the Israelis. The talks centered on an armistice line, the fifth item on the agenda.

The conference got underway last Friday in a chilly atmosphere and lasted only long enough for the delegates to approve an agenda. Then Maj. Riad El Hindawi, chief of the Trans-Jordan delegation, took off for Amman for instructions from his government. Reuben Shiloah of Israel returned to Tel Aviv for a similar reason. They came back to Rhodes today.

It seemed likely the negotiators will not meet again formally until it is clear whether Trans-Jordan also is authorized to speak for Iraq. AP

WISE SEES ISRAEL AS GREAT NATION

Rochester, N. Y., March 7 (A. P.).—Rabbi Stephen S. Wise predicted today that Israel would become "one of the great little States of history."

Here to speak tonight at the 100th annual meeting of Temple B'Rith Kodesh, Wise told a reporter that: "Small as it is, speaking of its area, and small as it is bound to remain, Israel will be great."

The Rabbi said the creation of the State was certain to bring "spiritual reinforcement to Jewish communities, such as our own American Jewry throughout the world."

American Jews will not show reduced loyalty to the United States but will be "full of friendliness and helpfulness" for Israel, he declared.

"The losses in Jewish life in the last century, culminating in the Nazi tragedy, have been counterbalanced by the triumph which lies in the establishment of the State in the Holy Land," he added.

Soekarno Rejects Conference Bid

Batavia, Java, March 7 (AP)—Indonesian Republicans made their refusal to attend a Dutch-sponsored conference on Indonesian statehood official today.

President Soekarno, head of the Republic, wrote Dr. Louis J. M. Beel, representative of the Dutch Crown in Batavia, that he and his Government could not attend the conference scheduled for The Hague next Saturday.

He reiterated previous unofficial statements that reseating of his Government at its capital, Jogjakarta, would have to come first.

Held On Bangka Island

Soekarno and other Republican leaders were taken prisoner by the Dutch last December and are now held on the Island of Bangka. The United Nations Security Council ordered their release in January.

Soekarno said in his letter that he agreed with the purpose of the round-table discussion—to set up an independent Indonesia—but "in present circumstances" if he and Republican leaders accepted the Dutch invitation they could attend only as individuals.

"Decisions to be made," he said, "will involve heavy responsibility. Such responsibility can only be assumed by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia fully exercising authority in its territory and seated in Jogjakarta. Such authority we lack at this moment."

Loss Of Burma Oil Reported

Singapore, March 7 (AP)—Dissident Burmese forces have seized the biggest Burmese oil town of Yenangyaung, well-informed British sources said today. They added that Burmese censorship is suppressing the news.

Yenangyaung, on the Irrawaddy River 270 miles northwest of Rangoon, was said to have been taken by members of the People's Volunteer Organization, formerly the private army of the assassinated nationalist leader, U Aung San.

Patched-Up Accord

The People's Volunteers revolted against the Government last summer. They patched up an accord in recent weeks when the rebellious Karens, supported in some cases by Communists, became a serious menace and began a series of operations close to Rangoon. The Volunteers began aiding Government troops, but the British informants said the bands which had taken Yenangyuang were not among those which had joined the Government.

The bands were said to have entered the town without opposition on the grounds that they were protecting it from Communists. The oil properties are British owned.

Oil Center Occupied

Singapore, March 7 (AP)—Informed British said today that forces not connected with the Burmese Government have taken over Yenangyaung, largest oil center in Burma.

They identified them as members of the People's Voluntary Organization, formerly the private army of the assassinated Nationalist leader, U Aung San. This information, they added, was being suppressed in Burma by rigid censorship.

Two Factions Involved

The P.V.O. revolted last summer, but came to an agreement with the Government in October. Recent dispatches from Rangoon have told of P.V.O.'s fighting alongside the Burmese Army in the campaign against the Karen rebels.

Sources here said the P.V.O. at Yenangyaung is not the group which joined the Government. The P.V.O. entered the oil town without opposition, claiming they were protecting it against Communists.

Property of British-owned oil firms is so far undamaged, they said.

CHINA CABINET, SUN FO RESIGN

Premier Announces Action To Legislature In Nanking

Nanking, China, *Tuesday*, March 8 (AP)—China's Premier Sun Fo announced today the resignation of his Nationalist Cabinet.

The Premier told some 200 members of the Legislative Yuan that Acting President Li Tsung-jen had accepted the en bloc resignation. The Yuan had convened to hear Sun's administrative report.

[Sun Fo and Li have been repeatedly reported at odds since Li became President on the "retirement" of Chiang Kai-shek.

Sun Fo Went To Canton

[With the Communists engulfing North China and Chiang taking refuge in the south, Sun Fo went with his Cabinet to Canton and sought to establish the capital there. Li then got into a tug-of-war, aimed at keeping the Government in Nanking while seeking peace with the Communists.]

Sun said the Cabinet decided at a meeting yesterday to hand in its resignation. The Premier was accompanied by Wu Te-chen, Vice-Premier, when he called on the Acting President yesterday afternoon to convey the Cabinet's decision.

Sun's resignation announcement was greeted by applause from members of the Chinese legislature who have spearheaded the criticism that led to the Cabinet's downfall.

Flanked By Cabinet

Sun made his announcement while flanked by members of the Cabinet. He then delivered the administrative report.

Meanwhile, the Catholic newspaper *Yi Shih Pao* demanded that the Chinese Government reject further aid from the United States which it blamed for prolonging the civil war.

The paper is controlled by Archbishop Paul Yu-Pin, now on an extended visit to the United States. [He is on the Communists' list of "war criminals," whose punishment they demand as a prelude to settling the war.

[Archbishop Yu-pin issued a

(Continued on Page 14, Column 6)

ment in Washington in which he declared that while he hadn't seen the text of the editorial nevertheless:

"I can say definitely that the views represented in the dispatches . . . are not my views.

"I have always advocated," he added, "and shall continue to advocate, American aid for China in her struggle against Communist domination.

["The *Yi Shih Pao* is owned by a group of Chinese Catholics. As president of the board of trustees of the *Yi Shih Pao*, I can say the policy of this paper has always been and still is anti-Communist.

Contribution Against Invasion

["It has always considered American aid to China as an important contribution to the free people of China in their struggle against Communist armed invasion.

["The *Yi Shih Pao* is published in six cities in China. However, the papers in Peiping and Tientsin have already been confiscated following the Communist occupation of those cities."]

The editorial, in a paper which always has been bitterly anti-Communist, charged the American aid program was political interference in China and was designed to carry out American military objectives.

Program Ends In April

It urged adoption of a resolution now being drafted by 50 members of the Legislative Yuan for an end to American aid.

Yi Shih Pao noted that, since the current Economic Co-operation Administration aid program for China is due to end in April "and there is no hope for any new appropriation," this would be a good time to renounce American assistance.

[Roger Lapham, ECA administrator for China, recommended in Washington last week that the program be continued at the current rate of about $20,000,000 a month.

Hospital Closings Prevented

[In discussing this situation only Sunday, James D. White, Associated Press news analyst now in Shanghai, noted a general Chinese feeling that American economic assistance was indirectly prolonging the war. However, he also noted that such great cities as Shanghai and Nanking very quickly would be without lights, heat or water and would have explosive hunger situations on their hands if ECA aid were suspended.

[A mail dispatch from Nanking, received in the United States yesterday, said an emergency grant of $12,000 by the ECA had prevented Nanking's hospitals from closing February 23 for lack of funds and fuel.]

Although fighting has been at a standstill for more than two months, the issue of war or peace remained confused.

Both sides were reported reinforcing and reorganizing their armies for possible resumption of large-scale fighting if current peace efforts fail.

China-Halted French Ship Now In Port

Nanking, March 7 (AP)—A French Embassy spokesman said today the French light cruiser Bisson had arrived at Saigon, Indo-China, after being delayed briefly by Chinese authorities at Kwanchowan, in south China.

Dispatches from Canton yesterday said the cruiser was detained at the former French concession port after loading silver bullion from a French bank.

The embassy spokesman said the incident was due to a misunderstanding. Permission to pick up the bullion had been obtained through the Chinese Foreign Office before the cruiser called at Kwanchowan, the French official said.

PROSECUTOR HITS 'AXIS SALLY' AS 'UNHOLY TRAITOR'

WASHINGTON, March 7—(AP) The government today denounced Mildred E. (Axis Sally) Gillars as a traitor who broadcast "rotten, stinking propaganda" for wartime Germany and got a "sadistic joy" out of it.

"She sold out to them," Chief Prosecutor John M. Kelley, Jr., told a Federal court jury. "She thought she was on the winning side, and all she cared about was her own selfish fame."

But Defense Attorney James J. Laughlin, beginning his summation after the government lawyer had finished, insisted that Miss Gillars broadcast for the Nazi radio only because she feared for her life if she refused.

Laughlin said the government had relied heavily on the testimony of former Nazi radio officials, and he added:

"A German Nazi is unworthy of belief, yet Mr. Kelley wants you to convict this defendant, a citizen of the United States, on their testimony."

Case Nears Jury

Kelley's scornful summation came as the dramatic treason trial, now in its seventh week, moved into the final stages. The case is expected to reach the jury late tomorrow or Wednesday.

The federal prosecutor termed Miss Gillars "an unholy traitor. . . . enamoured of her own cleverness."

The 48-year-old defendant, born in Portland, Maine, was pale but impassive as Kelley tore into defense contentions that she was driven to broadcast by her fear of the Nazi gestapo.

Kelley recalled that in one of her "Axis Sally" programs—beamed to U. S. troops in the field and to their families at home—Miss Gillars described the agonies of a wounded American flier before he died.

"In God's name," Kelley shouted, "what can excuse that? Only one thing—treason. The Germans wanted her to say that. She sold out to them and said it for them.

"Cruelty if I ever listened to it. She got a sadistic joy out of it."

Airtight Case, He Says

Kelley declared the government has presented an airtight case of treason "which covers the length and breadth of the indictment," and he went on:

"The purpose was to divide us, to weaken our effort to fight the war."

He said that throughout her trial, Miss Gillars had turned on a "gutter faucet" of tears; but he said:

"She damned President Franklin D. Roosevelt until she was blue in the face. Then she tells us she was on the German side because it was the Gentile side. She even said the war made Hitler unhappy.

"But she damned Roosevelt, Churchill and all the Jews."

Kelley recalled that Miss Gillars was broadcasting for the Germans in 1940 when the Nazi war machine crushed France and began thundering bombs on London. He reminded the jurors of newspaper photographs depicting Hitler clicking his heels in joy after the fall of France. Pointing at the white-haired defendant, Kelley said:

"She, too, absorbed the joy of conquest. She felt the Nazis simply could not lose."

Defense Takes Two Hours

Defense Attorney Laughlin spoke for more than two hours, and indicated that he will speak that much longer tomorrow.

Laughlin mentioned the treason convictions in Boston of Douglas Chandler and Robert Henry Best, but said they were commentators who prepared their own material while Miss Gillars was "just a small cog in the wheel." He said she had to broadcast what was prepared for her, or face a concentration camp or death.

Laughlin quoted from several "Axis Sally" broadcasts in which she expressed anti-Roosevelt, anti-British and anti-Jewish views.

Not Treason, He Says

He insisted, however, that she had a right to those views and that it did not constitute treason.

Laughlin said Miss Gillars didn't want to broadcast propaganda, but did so under "coercion and pressure."

"The law didn't expect this lady to hold her ground to such an extent that she would have been sent away to a concentration camp or death," he said. "She's not supernatural, she's a human being."

her to say that. She sold out to them and she said it for them."

He said it was "cruelty if I ever listened to it—she got a sadistic joy out of it."

Kelley said the purpose of Miss Gillars's broadcasts was clear—

"The purpose was to divide us, to weaken our effort to fight the war."

Kelley called her broadcasts "rotten, stinking propaganda," and added:

"She damned President Franklin D. Roosevelt until she was blue in the face. Then she tells us she was on the German side because it's the gentile side. She even said that the war made Hitler unhappy. . . .

"But she damned President Roosevelt, Churchill and all the Jews."

MAR 8 1949

'Axis Sally' Is Excoriated

Prosecutor Says She Sold Out to Germans, Thinking She Was on Winning Side.

Washington, March 7 (A. P.).—Mildred E. (Axis Sally) Gillars heard herself denounced today as a selfish woman who put her ambitions ahead of her country's welfare.

This description came from John M. Kelley Jr., chief Government prosecutor in the treason trial of the 48-year-old Maine-born woman. The case in the United States District Court is now in the stage of final argument.

Kelley told the ury that Miss Gillars, who made radio broadcasts for the Germans during the war, thought she was on the winning side, and all she cared about was her own selfish fame.

Kelley recalled that in one broadcast Miss Gillars described the sufferings of an American flyer before his death. He went on:

"In God's name, what can excuse that? Only one thing—treason. The Germans wanted

JURY SELECTION FINALLY STARTS IN TRIAL OF REDS

NEW YORK, March 7 — (AP) The process of picking a jury to try 11 of the nation's high communists on conspiracy charges finally began today.

This followed a final—and futile—defense effort to halt the trial on the grounds that President Truman's recent remark about "traitors" made a fair trial impossible.

The President had used the word in commenting on statements issued by two U. S. communst party leaders.

30.24- 1549

Presiding Judge Harold R. Medina put an end to seven weeks of pre-trial defense arguments by denying motions to halt the trial on the basis of the President's remarks, and on other grounds.

Calls Jury Panel

Then, sweeping aside all objections, he called into the courtroom a panel of 60 persons, from which the jury is to be selected, and told them to expect a long trial—"several weeks, perhaps a month or more."

Court was adjourned after three prospective jurors had been dismissed. Judge Medina approved their excuses for not wishing to serve on the jury.

He said the defense would be permitted only 10 peremptory challenges—the usual amount. This allows defense attorneys to turn down any 10 prospective jurors without stating their reason.

Others may be rejected if there is a valid reason why they cannot or should not serve.

Judge Medina said he had a list of questions from prosecution and defense plus some of his own. He planned to put them to each prospective juror to determine his or her fitness to hear the case.

During the nearly two months of pre-trial legal scuffling, the defense shot motion after motion at Judge Medina in an effort to get the charges dismissed.

This led the judge to comment late today that "if this has not been stalling, then I've never seen it in my life."

Demonstrators, estimated by police to number 420, sang and chanted outside the court. Some carried babies in their arms. The rally was sponsored by the New York Civil Rights Congress in protest against the trial.

Courtroom Noisy

The courtroom itself was noisy at times as the defense exhausted motion after motion in other efforts to stop the trial.

"I will have no shouting at me in this court," Judge Medina warned Defense Attorney Abraham J. Isserman at one point.

The defense charged that President Truman "expects" that the jury to be picked in the case will "return only one verdict—that of guilty."

Mr. Truman was asked last week to comment on statements by Eugene Dennis and William Z. Foster that they would oppose any war provoked by "Wall Street." Dennis, U. S. party secretary, is one of the 11 on trial. Foster, party chairman, was indicted but poor health has delayed his trial.

"I have no comment on a statement made by traitors," the President told his news conference.

Defense counsel argued that the President's remark ruled out any hope of obtaining an impartial jury.

In denying the motion, Judge Medina said he intended to see to it that any jury chosen becomes thoroughly familiar with the words of the indictment and the issues in the trial. ADD

Spy Grand Jury Set To Probe Couple's Case

New York, March 7 (AP)—A Federal grand jury investigating subversive activities resumed deliberations today with the expectation of hearing evidence against a Russian engineer and a woman employé of the Department of Justice.

The two are being held in lieu of high bail on suspicion of espionage.

The early part of the jury's session today was taken up with some business left over from last week. This included additional questioning of William Rosen, 65, of Santa Monica, Cal., who last week proved to be a reluctant witness and was taken before a judge for instruction on questions he must answer.

Car Transaction On Record

Records of the House Committee on Un-American Activities show Rosen took title to an automobile on the day Alger Hiss, former State Department employé transferred it to a Washington automobile company. Hiss is under indictment on a charge of perjury in the grand jury's probe of subversive activities.

Attorney General Tom Clark assigned two special assistants, Raymond P. Whearty and Thomas Donegan, to present evidence in the latest phase of the investigation to the grand jury.

U.S. JURY SCANS NEW SPY PLOT

Washington Arrests Hinted; Seized Pair Faces Quiz

New York, March 7 (AP)—A Federal grand jury today began unraveling an alleged web of intrigue which the FBI said linked an American girl and a Russian United Nations aide in a spy plot.

The grand jury heard a single witness, an unidentified FBI agent today but was to resume its investigation Wednesday. There was widespread speculation as to new arrests, perhaps among Government workers in Washington.

Held here were Judith Coplon, 27-year-old Brooklyn-born analyst in the Justice Department, under $20,000 bail, and Valentin A. Gubitchev, 32, a Soviet engineering employé of the United Nations. He is under $100,000 bail.

Subpoenaed By Grand Jury

They are charged with conspiracy to commit espionage to remove Government documents relating to national defense.

Both are under subpoena to appear before the grand jury at an unspecified date. Gubitchev was suspended from his United Nations post after the pair were arrested on a bus in New York Friday night.

If convicted under peacetime espionage laws, they face maximum penalties up to 30 years in prison.

Miss Coplon was described as "cheerful and smiling" at the Women's House of Detention. But her attorney, Bertram Adams, said she wanted to perk up her appearance with fresh clothes.

Gubitchev is held in the Federal House of Detention.

Typed Extracts Found

Details that led to their arrest were scanty. However, Attorney General Tom Clark released enough information to hint at a movie-like pursuit of the couple by Federal agents.

Seized in Miss Coplon's handbag, agents said, were typed extracts from Justice Department records. They were being examined by the FBI laboratory in Washington.

The young woman, an honor graduate of Barnard College in New York, first came under suspicion during a routine Government loyalty check.

9 D.P. Ships To Leave Germany In March

Washington, March 7 (AP)—Nine ships with a combined capacity of 6,000 persons will leave north German ports in March with displaced persons who plan to settle in this country, the International Refugee Organization said tonight.

This represents an increase of two ships and 1,775 passengers over the number in February.

Three of the March ships will dock at Boston, five in New York and one in New Orleans.

The organization also announced that the S.S. Marine Flasher will arrive at New York Wednesday with 549 displaced persons bound for twenty states and the District of Columbia.

U.N. Probe Of Slave Labor

Lake Success, N.Y., March 7 (AP). A United States suggestion for a broad inquiry into slave labor conditions throughout the world was adopted today by the United Nations Economic and Social Council.

The vote was 14 to 3 with Russia, Poland and White Russia voting against it.

A Russian resolution urging that a world-wide inquiry be made by a 100-member committee was rejected, 15 to 3.

Based On AFL Charges

The United States proposal was handed to the Economic and Social Council after the American Federation of Labor had charged that millions of Russians are suffering inhuman treatment in labor camps. The American resolution did not name the Soviet Union but called upon the International Labor Organization to include the AFL charges in its investigation.

Trygve Lie, secretary general, was directed by the Economic and Social Council to approach all governments against whom forced labor charges were placed and ask how far they would co-operate in the inquiry.

Russia and Poland maintained that no slave labor conditions exist in the Soviet Union. They claimed the only real slave labor is in capitalist nations and the dependent territories.

Charges Spying Purpose

Russia has charged that the United States is trying to get American intelligence agents into little-known areas of Russia.

The Soviet delegate said his Government was willing to permit one-the-spot investigations by the huge committee envisaged in the defeated Russian proposal. The composition of that committee would have been on the basis of one representative for every million trade-union members.

Hernan Santa Cruz, of Chile, told the council a committee formed along such lines would be dominated by left-wing and Communist unions.

U.N. Approves Slave-Labor Probe

Lake Success, March 7 (AP)—The United Nations today approved an American request for a world-wide inquiry into slave labor.

The proposal went to the Economic and Social Council after the American Federation of Labor charged that millions of Russians were inhumanly treated in labor camps.

The United States resolution did not mention Russia by name, but called on the International Labor Organization (ILO) to include the AFL charges in its inquiry.

The vote on the inquiry was 14 to 3, with Russia, White Russia and Poland voting against it. India did not vote.

Called A Scheme

The council directed Secretary General Trygve Lie to approach each government against which charges have been made and inquire to what extent they will cooperate in the inquiry.

Russia left no doubt during debate that she would rebuff any United Nations effort to check behind the iron curtain. The Soviets contended it was a United States scheme to get American intelligence agents into Russia.

Russia and Poland denied slave labor existed in the Soviet Union. They contended that the only real slave labor was in capitalist countries. Russia charged that Americans are enslaved by the Taft-Hartley law. ADD

RED UN DELEGATE ILL

LAKE SUCCESS, March 7—(AP) Russia's top United Nations delegate, Deputy Foreign Minister Jakob A. Malik, was reported ill in bed today at his apartment in the delegation building on Park avenue, New York.

A member of the Soviet delegation indicated he might have stomach trouble but his alternate said the nature of his illness was not yet determined.

Malik never before had missed a meeting of the Security Council since he came here last spring.

Russia was represented by Semen K. Tsarapkin, trusteeship expert of the Soviet delegation.

The council approved an American-backed proposal for the trusteeship council to handle all phases of the American report on former Japanese-mandated islands in the Pacific except the strategic angles. ADD

SENATE GROUP APPROVES FULL AID FOR EUROPE

Committee Adds Amendment Encouraging 'Unified Continent'

Washington, March 7 (AP)—The full $5,580,000,000 the Administration asked for the second installment of the Marshall plan was approved tonight by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, 13 to 0.

The committee added an amendment encouraging the "unification of Europe," despite objections from Chairman Connally (D., Texas) that it would give a "hollering point" to Russia, which charges the United States with dictating to foreign nations.

The committee decided against making any cuts at this time in the $5,580,000,000, which is designed to speed recovery of western

Europe. Price fluctuations are too uncertain, committee leaders felt, to warrant a cut now, but several senators reserved the right to ask one later.

Directive For Hoffman

"If there should be a great price reduction, then ECA will be able to save its dollars," Connally said.

The committee made a decision not to turn ECA into an instrument for supporting the domestic commodity markets.

Paul Hoffman, ECA chief, was directed by a statement in the record to "give sympathetic consideration" to the United States economy in commodity purchases. This was not made mandatory.

Wherever possible, Hoffman is to purchase surplus American farm products. But the only mandatory provision on commodity buying is that fifteen per cent of the wheat shipped to Europe must be in the form of flour.

Connally Predicts Approval

The fund authorized in the measure is the second installment of the Marshall plan. To become law, the bill must be passed by Senate and House and signed by the President. Then an actual appropriation bill to carry out the program must be passed by Congress.

Connally said he would seek a Senate vote as soon as the "log jam" created by a Southern filibuster is ended and predicted approval.

The committee's thirteen members voted for the bill. Those not present left proxies to be voted.

Three Amendments Adopted

Connally said these amendments were adopted:

1. Giving Hoffman authority to act as the agent for the Bureau of Federal Supply in purchases of strategic and critical materials.

The ECA would have authority to make twenty-year contracts with foreign nations for strategic materials. These contracts would be made with the approval of the chiefs of other Government agencies involved in the materials purchase.

2. Giving ECA authority to fix uniform shipping rates for all relief packages sent to Europe by CARE and other relief organizations. ECA will pay the ocean freight on such shipments.

3. Providing that ten United States transports will be made available to Italy for transporting Italian immigrants to South and Central American countries. The operating costs and other immigration costs are to be paid by the Italian Government.

ECA Use Of Surplus Farm Products Boosted

Washington, March 7 (AP)—The Senate Foreign Relations Committee voted today that surplus American farm products should be used in the European Recovery Program whenever possible.

Chairman Conally (D., Texas) said the Economic Co-operation Administration Act will not be changed to require any purchases of surplus farm products.

But he added the committ e voted to put a statement in the record that ECA Administrator Paul Hoffman shall consider the export of surplus farm products wherever it is possible.

This action came as the committee neared a vote on the $5,580,000,000 program to aid Europe's recovery in the next fifteen months.

BOWLES ASSERTS COLD WAR WILL END WITH CHAOS

HARTFORD, March 7—(AP) If the cold war goes on it will end in a catastrophe for all of us, Governor Bowles told about 250 Rotarians at the Hotel Bond here this afternoon.

Explaining the present situation as an outgrowth of three great revolutions after World War I—the Sun-Yat Sen revolution in India, and the Lenin revolution in Russia—he said World War II has brought an increase in the conflicts that were behind these revolutions.

"These people are all now aware of what technological techniques can produce and they are beginning to get a concept of what could be brought their way," the Governor said.

Sees 'Deep' Conflict

He described the present conflict between communism and capitalism as more than a struggle between two nations. He called it a "deep and profound conflict involving 2,000,000,000 people.

Governor Bowles praised the subsidiary organizations of the United Nations and said we have a right to expect them to do even more. He described controls which would be put on in the event of another war as "so sweeping that they would throw out everything that the people consider important."

He said these controls would be almost beyond comprehension.

Calling for building of a world sovereignty through the UN, he said "any work done in this direction should come through that organization." He pointed out that there is an article in the UN charter which would allow two-thirds of the world to amend the present charter and create a stronger international organization.

Strengthen UN

"Great democratic leaders have already made pleas to strengthen the UN but the action must originate from America or Russia."

Bowles suggested a "security inventory" to find out what each nation would need to feel a sense of security. He felt a common denominator would be protected borders and an insurance that they would not be attacked by a foreign power.

He said an international police force backed by the authority of the UN could have prevented bloodshed in Indonesia and Israel. The Governor called for creation of an international police force in the UN as soon as advisable.

"I say with deep conviction that although these may not be final answers it is better than sitting back and saying the problems are too big for us. That road will lead us to the doom of civilization," the Governor added.

Military Force Pledge Against Attack Reported

Chicago, March 7 (AP)—The Chicago *Sun-Times* said tonight that the Atlantic defense pact is a twenty-year treaty that pledges adherent nations to join in resisting—with military force—armed attack on any signer.

A London dispatch by Frederick Kuh said the treaty defines attack and the operating area of the military alliance as follows:

"An attack against one or more o fthe parties both in Europe and in North America will be considered a san attack against all. In consequence they will assist the paarty or parties attacked by taking immediately, both individual and collectively, such action, including the use of armed force, as is deemed necessary to restore and maintain security."

Area Definition Given

Kuh wrote that one of the treaty articles "declares that 'armed attack on the area of any of the parties in Europe, North Africa, or Algeria, or against the military forces of the parties in Europe, or against any territory, island possession, vessel, or aircraft in the North Atlantic area would be deemed an armed attack. . . .' (the treaty defines the North Atlantic as the entire part of the Atlantic Ocean north of the Tropic of Capricorn)."

Kuh said his digest of the treaty was obtained from British sources and is the first "complete summary" of the defense pact to be published.

His dispatch added that one article "declares that the treaty will remain in force for ten years, after which the parties may consult for the purpose of reviewing the treaty if necessary and may decide to terminate the pact after another ten years.

"This means," the *Sun-Times* dispatch added parenthetically, "that the treaty will remain in force for a minimum of twenty years. After twenty years the treaty may be denounced on two years' notice."

The Kuh summary said the first two articles of the pact dealt with an avowal of a devotion to peace.

"They pledge the signatory nations to do whatever they can to eliminate difficulties including economic ones, which might disturb the peace."

Call For Consultation

Other articles, Kuh said, call for reciprocal help among the members and consultation in case of a threa to peace.

"'Any armed attack will be reported to the Security Council,' the treaty adds," Kuh reported.

WORLD TRADE AT NEW MARK

Cash Value Rises While Quantity Of Goods Dips

Washington, March 7 (AP)—World trade set a new mark of $51,000,000,000 in cash value during 1948, the Commerce Department estimated today.

That was a six per cent gain over 1947, but it took higher prices to turn the trick. The quantity of goods exchanged among nations actually declined while cash value was rising.

The drop in quantity amounted to about three to four per cent below 1947 after discounting price increases of about 10 per cent, the department said.

Trade Less Than U.S. Sales

The "world trade" figure was reached by adding up estimated exports of all countries. The $51,000,000,000 total, although a peak in its line, is considerably less than the $130,000,000,000 value of retail sales in the United States in 1948.

Approximately one fourth of global exports, from a value standpoint, were United States shipments to other countries. These, totaling $12,600,000,000, dropped 18 per cent in value and 23 per cent in volume from 1947, although they more than doubled any prewar year.

MAR 8 1949

The slowing of United States shipments during 1948 while many countries were increasing their exports to the United States and other nations brought the trade situation closer toward a cash balance, the department noted.

U. S. Exports May Decline

United States exports, now paid for to a sizable degree by Government aid funds and loans, are likely to shrink further, the department warned.

The level at which United States exports eventually settle—high or low—will be determined largely by the amount of goods and services the United States buys from other countries, it observed.

The United States dollars other countries obtain by sales here are likely to set the limit on the amount they buy from the United States, it explained. Their other means of payment (gold and dollar holdings) have been "drastically reduced" and payment will have to be made out of current earnings.

AUSTRALIA'S FOREIGN MINISTER, DR. HERBERT V. EVATT, IS NOW IN LONDON. HERE HE PLANS TO DISCUSS WITH THE BRITISH SOURCES CLOSE TO HIM REPORT THE POSSIBLE FORMATION OF A PACIFIC ANTI-COMMUNIST ALLIANCE ALONG THE SAME LINES AS THE ATLANTIC PACT. LONDON-XXX PEN-ATLANTION. IF THE CONFERENCE IS TO BE HELD IN OTTAWA, THE LIKELIHOOD IS THAT FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN WOULD GO THERE DIRECT FROM WASHINGTON-- OR BERMUDA--WHERE THE ATLANTIC PACT IS EXPECTED TO BE SIGNED NEXT MONTH.

MD703PES

EASTERN EUROPEAN DIPLOMATS SAID THEY HAD NO PRIOR KNOWLEDGE OF THE MOSCOW CHANGES. BUT THEY SAID "OBVIOUSLY" THE CHANGES HAD BEEN LONG PLANNED. THEY CITED THESE POINTS: LONDON - ~~XXX~~ GERMANY.

A166

1. FOR THE LAST TWO YEARS, MOLOTOV, NOT STALIN, HAS DELIVERED THE GRAND REVIEW OF HOME AND FOREIGN AFFAIRS WHICH HIGHLIGHTS THE ANNUAL CELEBRATION OF THE BOLSHEVIK REVOLUTION.

2. FOR THE PAST YEAR, AT LEAST, THE NEW FOREIGN MINISTER, ANDREI VISHINSKY, NOT MOLOTOV, HAS REPRESENTED RUSSIA AT MAJOR INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES--INCLUDING THE BELGRADE MEETING ON THE DANUBE, AND THE THIRD SESSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN PARIS LAST YEAR.

3. VISHINSKY, WHO WAS ILL IN PARIS, WENT TO THE HOT SPRINGS AT KARLOVY VARY (KARLSBAD), CZECHOSLOVAKIA, EARLY THIS YEAR, APPARENTLY TO BE GET HIMSELF FIT AND WELL FOR HIS NEW RESPONSIBILITIES.

4. THE APPROACHING RUSSIAN COMMUNIST PARTY CONGRESS WILL, FOR THE NEXT FEW MONTHS, MAKE IT NECESSARY FOR THE MEMBERS OF THE POLITBURO TO PREPARE MAJOR POLICY REVIEWS AND PRONOUNCEMENTS. MOLOTOV WILL THUS HAVE HIS HANDS FREE FOR THAT TASK.

THE CONGRESS WILL BE THE NINETEENTH SINCE THE REVOLUTION. ALTHOUGH THE DATE HAS NOT BEEN ANNOUNCED, IT IS EXPECTED TO TAKE PLACE AFTER THE NEXT HARVEST. THE LAST CONGRESS OF THE ALL-UNION COMMUNIST PARTY WAS HELD IN 1939. THIS ONE MAY GIVE A CLEARER INDICATION OF STALIN'S PERSONAL FUTURE.

BJ229PES

MAR 8 1949

LONDON, TUESDAY, MARCH 8-(AP)-TWO LONDON NEWSPAPERS SAID TODAY AN ATLANTIC TREATY PLEDGING THE SIGNERS TO PROVIDE MUTUAL AID AGAINST ATTACK LIKELY WILL BE PUBLISHED WITHIN A WEEK AND SIGNED IN A MONTH'S TIME.

W.N. EWER, DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENT OF THE DAILY HERALD, A LABOR PARTY NEWSPAPER, LISTED THESE THREE POINTS AS CONTAINED IN THE TREATY:

1. IMMEDIATE HELP TO ANY MEMBER IN EVENT OF ATTACK.
2. MUTUAL AID IN THE PREPARATION OF DEFENSE.
3. CONSULTATION IF THERE SEEMS TO BE ANY DANGER OF ATTACK.

EWER SAID IT IS NOW "CONFIDENTLY EXPECTED" THE PACT WILL BE SIGNED BEFORE THE END OF THE MONTH.

SIMILAR OPINION WAS VOICED BY THE DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENT OF THE NEWS CHRONICLE, A LIBERAL PARTY ORGAN. BOTH PREDICTED THE SIGNING WOULD TAKE PLACE IN WASHINGTON AND NAMED 12 NATIONS AS LIKELY TO SIGN OR "ACCEDE" TO THE TREATY.

THE HERALD SAID IT IS LIKELY THAT THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE, CANADA, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG WILL SIGN THE PACT AND NORWAY, DENMARK, ITALY, PORTUGAL AND PERHAPS ICELAND AT THE SAME TIME WILL ENDORSE AN "INSTRUMENT OF ACCESSION."

THE NEWS CHRONICLE LISTED THE FIRST SEVEN AS "FOUNDATION MEMBERS" OF THE PACT AND SAID NORWAY "MAY ALSO BE INCLUDED."

ITALY, PORTUGAL, ICELAND AND DENMARK WILL BE INVITED TO ACCEDE, THE NEWSPAPER SAID.

"IT WILL BE MADE CLEAR THE PACT IS ENTIRELY DEFENSIVE AND THE SIGNATORIES (IN ACCORD WITH THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER) WILL USE NEITHER FORCE NOR THE THREAT OF FORCE AGAINST ANY NATION WHICH KEEPS PEACE," THE NEWS CHRONICLE ADDED.

NEITHER WRITER GAVE THE SOURCE OF HIS INFORMATION. TERMS OF THE PACT NEVER HAVE BEEN OFFICIALLY DISCLOSED. A BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN, QUESTIONED ABOUT THE REPORTS, SAID "I DON'T KNOW ANYTHING ABOUT THAT."

HA1007PES

MAR 8 1949

LONDON, MARCH 7-(AP)-TWO BRITISH TRADE UNIONISTS SAID TODAY THE MEDICAL EXAMINATION FOR GERMANS ROUNDED UP TO MINE URANIUM FOR THE RUSSIAN IS SO HAPHAZARD THAT A YOUTH WITH ONE ARM WAS PASSED AS FIT FOR WORK.

ROBERT WILLIS AND JAMES BOWMAN REPORTED TO THE TRADES UNION CONGRESS ON A RECENT VISIT TO THE BRITISH ZONE OF GERMANY, WHERE THEY TALKED WITH SEVERAL DOZEN GERMAN YOUTHS AND GIRLS WHO HAD ESCAPED AFTER VARYING PERIODS OF LABOR IN URANIUM MINES OF THE JOACHIMSTAL REGION.

"ONE OF THE GIRLS WE TALKED TO WAS FRAIL IN PHYSIQUE," WILLIS SAID. "SHE WAS JUST OVER 18 YEARS OLD AND EMPLOYED AS AHAIR DRESSER. DESPITE HER UNFITNESS FOR SUCH WORK, SHE WAS DRAGGED OFF TO THE MINES.

"SOME OF THE YOUTHS TOLD OF BEING ROUNDED UP AT THEIR USUAL JOBS AND TRANSPORTED TO THE MINES WITHOUT BEING GIVEN AN OPPORTUNITY OF SAYING GOODBYE TO THEIR FAMILIES.

"THE MINERS RECEIVED A PITTANCE IN PAY, BUT THERE IS NO DOUBT ABOUT ITS BEING FORCED LABOR. THEIR GERMAN IDENTITY DOCUMENTS WERE TAKEN FROM THEM AND RUSSIAN DOCUMENTS WITH WHICH THEY WERE REPLACED WERE VALID ONLY IN THE REGION OF THE MINES."

TH INVESTIGATORS SAID THERE WAS EVERY INDICATION RUSSIA IS IN HASTE TO OBTAIN URANIUM FOR ATOMIC ENERGY DEVELOPMENTS.

WILLIS IS SECRETARY OF LONDON SOCIETY OF COMPOSITORS. BOWMAN IS VICE PRESIDENT OF THE MINERS' UNION.

RQ458PES

LONDON, MARCH 7-(AP)-U.S. B-29 BOMBERS FLEW AS THE "ENEMY" IN A WAR GAMES TEST OF BRITAIN'S SCOTTISH AIR DEFENSES TODAY.

AIR MANEUVERS BEGAN SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH BRITISH NAVAL EXERCISES INTENDED TO SHOW WHETHER AN ENEMY SHIP COULD SLIP INTO THE MEDITERR-ANEAN THROUGH THE ADMIRALTY'S DEFENSES OF THE STRAIT OF GIBRALTAR.

SINGLE AMERICAN BOMBERS MADE MOCK ATTACKS ON INDUSTRIAL CENTERS OF SCOTLAND, ATTEMPTING TO OUTWIT RAF INTERCEPTORS AND SCOTTISH AUXILIARY SERVICE ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUNNERS.

GEN.HOYT S.VANDENBERG, CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE U.S.AIR FORCE, WAS IN BRITAIN, BUT WAS NOT INTERESTED PRIMARILY IN THE AIR MANEUVERS. HE INSPECTED AMERICAN BASES TODAY.

MORE THAN 40 WARSHIPS, INCLUDING TWO BATTLESHIPS, TOOK PART IN THE GIBRALTAR TEST, EXPECTED TO REACH CLIMACTIC PHASES TOMORROW. THE PRESUMPTION WAS A HOSTILE POWER HAD TAKEN POSSESSION OF NORTH AFRICA AND THAT ITS COMMERCE-RAIDING FLEET WAS TRYING TO RETURN TO BASES ON THE SOUTH SHORE OF THE MEDITERRANEAN.

SW1101AES

PARIS, MARCH 7-(AP)-THE AMERICAN GRAVES REGISTRATION COMMAND ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT 71,738 BODIES OF AMERICAN SOLDIERS KILLED IN WORLD WAR TWO HAVE BEEN SHIPPED HOME TO DATE.

THE SIXTEENTH CONTINGENT LEFT ANTWERP SATURDAY, WHEN THE HAITI VICTORY DEPARTED, CARRYING THE REMAINS OF 2,918 WAR DEAD.

SW1058AES

PARIS, MARCH 7-(AP)-COMMUNIST ATOM SCIENTIST FREDERIC JOLIOT-CURIE TESTIFIED TODAY THAT VICTOR KRAVCHENKO'S BOOK GIVES A WRONG PICTURE ON EDUCATION IN RUSSIA.

KRAVCHENKO IS ASKING 1,000,000 FRANCS ($3,000) IN LIBEL DAMAGES FOR ARTICLES WHICH THE PRO-COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER LES LETTRES FRANCAISES PUBLISHED ABOUT HIM AND HIS BOOK, "I CHOSE FREEDOM." THE PAPER CLAIMED THE BOOK WAS INACCURATE.

"ON THE CONTRARY TO WHAT THE BOOK SAID," JOLIOT-CURIE DECLARED, "I FOUND THAT EVERY EFFORT IS BEING MADE IN RUSSIA TO EDUCATE THE PEOPLE IN ALL POSSIBLE FIELDS."

THE SCIENTIST SAID HE VISITED KHARKOV IN 1936 AND RETURNED WITH A GOOD IMPRESSION OF WHAT THE COMMUNISTS WERE DOING THERE. HE SAID HE WENT BACK TO RUSSIA IN 1945.

WD946AES

THE BRITISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN GOVERNORS SUBMITTED ABOUT 10 RECOMMENDATIONS LAST WEEK TO THE BONN PARLIAMENTARY COUNCIL. THIS COUNCIL HAS DRAFTED THE CONSTITUTION FOR THE NEW STATE.

THE DRAFT CONSTITUTION WOULD SET UP A STRONG CENTRAL GOVERNMENT FOR WESTERN GERMANY. IT WOULD INVEST ALL POWERS IN THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXCEPT THOSE EXPRESSLY DELEGATED TO THE STATES.

THE GOVERNORS SUGGESTED A DIFFERENT APPROACH: THAT THE 11 STATES RETAIN ALL POWERS EXCEPT THOSE EXPRESSLY DELEGATED TO THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT. FRANKFURT XXX INDUSTRY

THE GOVERNORS WILL HAVE TO CONSIDER THE GERMAN COUNTER-PROPOSALS AND POSSIBLY REFER THEM TO THEIR GOVERNMENTS.

WD438PES

NIGHT LEAD SPY
BY RICHARD K.O'MALLEY

MUNICH, GERMANY, MARCH 7-(AP)-A FORMER CZECH INTELLIGENCE OFFICER TESTIFIED TODAY THAT A ONE-LEGGED DEFENDANT WITH THE CODE NAME OF "MARCONI" WAS COURIER FOR AN ALLEGED SPY RING IN THE AMERICAN ZONE.

OTAKAR FEIFAR, FORMER CZECH INTELLIGENCE CAPTAIN WHO ESCAPED TO THE AMERICAN ZONE LAST NOVEMBER WITH SECRET FILES FROM HIS OFFICE, WAS THE WITNESS. THE SOFT-SPOKEN ACCUSER SAID THE COURIER WAS WALTER FRIEDERICH. HE SAID FRIEDERICH CARRIED THE RING'S INFORMATION ACROSS THE BORDER INTO CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

THE CROSSINGS WERE DESCRIBED AS BEING MADE AT A POINT CALLED "KILOMETER 21." MEMBERS OF THE RING LEFT THEIR PACKETS OF INFORMATION IN THE CHECKROOM OF THE REGENSBURG RAILWAY STATION WHERE FRIEDERICH PICKED THEM UP, SAID FEIFAR.

FEIFAR SAID ANOTHER DEFENDANT, ROBERT KRUSE, OBTAINED INFORMATION CONCERNING AMERICAN HARBOR FACILITIES AT BREMEN FOR THE RING.

THE WITNESS IS TO UNDERGO CROSS-EXAMINATION TOMORROW. EIGHT EUROPEANS ARE ON TRIAL BEFORE AN EIGHT-MAN U.S.MILITARY COMMISSION ON CHARGES OF COLLECTING MILITARY INFORMATION "FOR A FOREIGN POWER."

THREE OF THE DEFENDANTS ARE WOMEN. THE DEFENSE HAS INDICATED AN ATTEMPT WILL BE MADE TO SHOW THE EIGHT ONLY OBTAINED INFORMATION WHICH ALREADY WAS PUBLIC AND OF LITTLE VALUE TO INTELLIGENCE AGENCIES.

RQ338PES

BY RICHARD K.O'MALLEY

MUNICH, GERMANY, MARCH 7-(AP)-AMERICA'S TOURING MIDWEST HOUSEWIVES ARRIVED IN MUNICH TODAY WITH ALL THE FERVOR OF BREATHLESS DEBS.

THEY'RE WEARING OUT MISS MARY FOSTER, TOUR MANAGER AND DIRECTOR. THEY RANGE IN AGE FROM "I'M NOT SAYING" TO AN ADMITTED 78 FROM MRS. ELEANOR MCMULLIN, STELLA, NEBR.

HOW DO THEY LIKE THIS FOUR-WEEK WHIRLWIND TOUR OF EUROPE AND ENGLAND?

MOST OF THEM, LIKE MRS.A.W.ANDERSON OF WEST POINT, NEBR., BEGIN WITH "WONDERFUL," AND KEEP BUILDING IT UP FROM THERE.

THEY GET THE CLASS "A" TREATMENT TOO, EVIDENCED BY THEIR PRAISE OF ALL THE "WONDERFUL FOOD." BUT THEY REALIZE THAT EXCESSIVE VISITS TO THE TABLE ARE NOT THE RULE IN POSTWAR EUROPE.

MRS.OLIVER JEWETT OF ISABEL,S.D., WIFE OF A STOCKMAN, IS GETTING A LOOK AT SHEEP AND CATTLE AND THINKS EVERYTHING IS TERRIFIC.

MRS.WALTER KLOPPING OF UNDERWOOD, IOWA, WIFE OF A STOCKMAN-FARMER SAYS GERMANY'S FLATLAND FARMS AND BROAD FIELDS REMIND HER OF HOME.

MRS.SIDNEY SMITH OF (5109 CHARLES ST.) OMAHA, IS HAVING HER LOCAL PROBLEMS AS SECRETARY TO THE OMAHA IMPROVEMENT COMMISSION MINIMIZED BY THE BOMB RUINS OF MUNICH.

"TELL THEM WE HAVE GOT THE MOST WONDERFUL WELCOMES EVERYWHERE WE'VE GONE," SAID MRS.HELEN MITCHELL OF (805 SECOND AVE) COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA.

MRS.L.D.MCGUIRE OF (426 NORTH 38TH) OMAHA, IS LENDING MISS FOSTER A HAND WITH THE TOUR, ALTHOUGH SHE IS A GUEST HERSELF.

THE BIGGEST PROBLEM THE TOUR DIRECTOR HAS?

"I'VE GOT TO KEEP THIS THING ON SCHEDULE," SHE SAYS. "NEARLY ALL OF THEM SIMPLY HAVE TO BE HOME IN TIME TO SET OUT THEIR BABY CHICKS."

RQ601PES

MUNICH, GERMANY, MARCH 7-(AP)-AN EIGHT-MAN U.S. MILITARY COMMISSION TODAY RESUMES ITS SPY TRIAL OF EIGHT EUROPEANS CHARGED WITH GATHERING AMERICAN MILITARY INFORMATION IN GERMANY FOR A FOREIGN POWER.

CAPT. OTAKAR FEIFAR, THE CHIEF PROSECUTION WITNESS, HAS TESTIFIED NEARLY ALL THE DATA COLLECTED IN GERMANY WENT TO RUSSIA. HE ALSO LINKED THE CZECHOSLOVAKIAN INTELLIGENCE SERVICE TO THE ALLEGED SPYING.

FEIFAR, A FORMER CZECH INTELLIGENCE OFFICER, FLED CZECHOSLOVAKIA LAST NOVEMBER, BRINGING WITH HIM SECRET FILES.

THE DEFENDANTS ARE THREE CZECHS AND FIVE GERMANS. THREE ARE WOMEN. ALL HAVE PLEADED INNOCENT. THE PROSECUTION CLAIMS ALL MADE CONFESSIONS BEFORE THE TRIAL STARTED.

ARMED MILITARY POLICE GUARD THE COURTROOM PRESIDED OVER BY BRIG. GEN. JOHN L.MCKEE, COMMISSION CHAIRMAN. THE PROSECUTION SAID IT IS ABOUT HALF WAY THROUGH ITS CASE. PROGRESS HAS BEEN SLOW BECAUSE OF LANGUAGE DIFFICULTIES, WITH DELAYS DURING TRANSLATION.

HA631AES

BY GEORGE E.BRIA

BERLIN, MARCH 7-(AP)-GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY APPROVED TODAY THE SENTENCES OF 19 GERMANS CONVICTED OF THE MASS MURDER OF MORE THAN ONE MILLION PERSONS, MOSTLY JEWS.

THIRTEEN WERE SENTENCED TO DIE.

THE DEFENDANTS WERE CONVICTED BY AN AMERICAN WAR CRIMES COURT AT NUERNBERG IN APRIL, 1948.

THE CASE OF ONE DEFENDANT, SS LIEUTENANT HEINZ SCHUBERT, WHO WAS SENTENCED TO DEATH, IS STILL UNDER CONSIDERATION.

EXECUTION OF THE DEATH SENTENCES WAS ORDERED STAYED PENDING ACTION BY THE DEFENDANTS ON PETITIONS FILED WITH COURTS IN THE UNITED STATES.

THE DEFENDANTS WERE LEADERS OF THE SO-CALLED EINSATZ-GRUPPEN, CREATED AT THE DIRECTION OF ADOLF HITLER AND SS CHIEF HEINRICH HIMMLER IN MAY, 1941, SHORTLY BEFORE THE GERMAN ATTACK ON RUSSIA.

REPORTS OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE EINSATZ-GRUPPEN SHOWED THEY EXECUTED THEIR VICTIMS WITHOUT TRIAL EITHER BY MASS SHOOTING OR BY GASSING THEM IN SPECIAL BUILT TRUCKS OR VANS.

THE APPROVED SENTENCES INCLUDED TWO OF LIFE IMPRISONMENT. THE OTHERS RANGED FROM 20 YEARS TO TIME ALREADY SERVED.

N908AES

BERLIN, MARCH 7-(AP)-THE SOVIET-LICENSED GERMAN NEWS AGENCY ADN SAID TODAY POLICE HAVE SEIZED A GERMAN YOUTH ACCUSED OF SPYING FOR THE BRITISH, FRENCH AND AMERICANS.

THE YOUTH, IDENTIFIED AS ERICH KUJAT, WAS TURNED OVER TO THE "COMPETENT OFFICE OF THE SOVIET OCCUPYING POWER," THE REPORT SAID, ADDING THAT KUJAT SUPPLIED THE WESTERN AUTHORITIES WITH INFORMATION FROM THE SOVIET ZONE AND THE SOVIET SECTOR OF BERLIN.

SW1018AES

BERLIN, MARCH 7-(AP)-THE RUSSIANS STARTED AERIAL FIRING PRACTICE TODAY IN THE BERLIN AIRLIFT CORRIDORS, THEN ANNOUNCED THEY HAD CANCELLED IT.

A THREE-POWER VERBAL PROTEST HAD BEEN LODGED WITH THE RUSSIANS AS SOON AS THE FIRING WAS REPORTED.

AN AMERICAN OFFICER SAID THERE WAS NO INDICATION THAT THE CANCELLATION WAS ORDERED AS A RESULT OF THE PROTEST.

"IT MAY BE THAT VISIBILITY IS POOR," THE OFFICER SAID.

THE OFFICER RECALLED THAT HUNDREDS OF SIMILAR PROTESTS HAVE BEEN LODGED WITH THE RUSSIANS AT THE FOUR-POWER AIR SAFETY CENTER WHICH THEY IGNORE.

HA726AES

BERLIN, MARCH 7-(AP)-THE RUSSIANS WILL NOT BE "ALLOWED TO GO POKING THEIR NOSES AROUND" THE AMERICAN ZONE LOOKING FOR PROPERTY THEY CLAIM THE NAZIS LOOTED FROM THEM, A HIGH AMERICAN OFFICIAL SAID YESTERDAY.

HE WAS COMMENTING ON A LETTER MARSHALL VASSILY D. SOKOLOVSKY, SOVIET COMMANDER, SENT GEN. LUCIUS D. CLAY, BLASTING AMERICAN RESTITUTION POLICIES AND LAYING CLAIM TO WIDESPREAD PROPERTIES. THE LETTER WAS PUBLISHED BY SOVIET AGENCIES SATURDAY.

"WHAT THE SOVIETS ARE TRYING TO DO IS TO GET FISHING EXPEDITIONS INTO THE AMERICAN ZONE," THE OFFICIAL SAID.

SOKOLOVSKY, IN HIS LETTER TO CLAY, HAD ASKED THAT THREE-MAN TEAMS OF THE SOVIET RESTITUTION MISSION BE ALLOWED TO OPERATE IN EACH STATE OF THE AMERICAN ZONE, INSPECTING FACTORIES, ARCHIVES, MUSEUMS AND ART GALLERIES.

AN AMERICAN ECONOMICS OFFICIAL SAID THE DEADLINE FOR FILING CLAIMS FOR PROPERTIES LOOTED BY THE NAZIS EXPIRED A YEAR AGO, BUT THAT "EXCEPTIONALLY MERITORIOUS CASES WHICH CROPPED UP SINCE ARE BEING CONSIDERED."

JR216AES

WETZLAR, GERMANY, TUESDAY, MARCH 8-(AP)-U.S. ARMY OFFICIALS SAID TODAY PVT. DOUGLAS DUNSTER, OSWEGO, N.Y., DIED HERE LAST FRIDAY OF A GUNSHOT WOUND.

THE OFFICIALS SAID THE ARMY IS INVESTIGATING THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DEATH.

JA658PES

MAR 8 1949

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, MARCH 7-(AP)-THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION'S GOVERNING BODY DECIDED TODAY TO INVESTIGATE THE SITUATION OF TRADE UNIONS IN VENEZUELA. IT WILL CONSIDER POSSIBLE ACTION AT THE NEXT MEETING OF THE BODY IN JUNE.

THE DECISION WAS TAKEN WITHOUT DISCUSSION UPON THE SUGGESTION OF DAVID A. MORSE, DIRECTOR GENERAL OF ILO. MORSE SAID THE UNITED NATIONS' ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL HAD BEFORE IT THE PROBLEM OF TRADE UNION MOVEMENTS IN CERTAIN OTHER COUNTRIES AND PROBABLY WOULD REFER THEM TO THE ILO FOR INVESTIGATION.

THE VENEZUELAN SITUATION WAS BROUGHT BEFORE THE ILO BY AUGUSTO MALAVA VILLABA, FORMER SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE VENEZUELAN CONFEDERATION OF WORKERS, WHO CHARGED IN A CABLE TO ILO THAT WORKERS WERE BEING PERSECUTED AND TRADE UNION PROPERTY CONFISCATED IN THAT COUNTRY.

LEON JOUHAUX, FRENCH LABOR LEADER AND MEMBER OF THE ILO GOVERNING BODY, HAD DEMANDED AN IMMEDIATE INVESTIGATION, ASSERTING THAT THE ILO "MUST BEAR ITS RESPONSIBILITIES AND DEMAND RESPECT FOR THE ESSENTIAL RIGHT OF ASSOCIATION."

WB828AES

THE HAGUE, MARCH 7-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS APPEALED TO THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE TODAY TO HELP PROTECT ITS AGENTS WORKING IN THE TROUBLE DAREAS OF THE WORLD.

THE PLEA WAS A RESULT OF THE ASSASSINATION OF COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, THE U.N. MEDIATOR IN PALESTINE, WHO WAS SHOT DOWN IN JERUSALEM LAST SEPT. 17.

IVAN KERNO, DEPUTY SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS IN CHARGE OF LEGAL AFFAIRS, TOLD THE COURT ITS DECISION "MAY INVOLVE THE MOST IMPORTANT CONSEQUENCES FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION."

HE SPOKE AT THE OPENING OF A HEARING ON THE UNITED NATIONS REQUEST FOR AN OPINION WHETHER IT HAD A RIGHT TO BRING AN INTERNATIONAL CLAIM AGAINST A GOVERNMENT WHEN ONE OF ITS AGENTS IS INJURED OR KILLED IN THE PERFORMANCE OF HIS DUTY.

WD943AES

BRUSSELS, BELGIUM, MAR. 7-(AP)-BELGIAN COMMUNISTS HAVE JOINED THE PARADE OF COMMUNIST GROUPS IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES TO COME OUT FOR "RUSSIA FIRST."

THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE BELGIAN COMMUNIST PARTY, MEETING OVER THE WEEKEND, APPROVED A RESOLUTION TO THE EFFECT THAT:

"THE COMMUNISTS WOULD REFUSE TO COOPERATE IN AN AGGRESSIVE WAR AGAINST RUSSIA IN WHICH BELGIUM WOULD BE FORCED BY THE AMERICAN IMPERIALISM SERVANTS GOVERNING THIS COUNTRY."

W814AES

COPENHAGEN,DENMARK,MARCH 7-(AP)-FOREIGN MINISTER GUSTAV RASMUSSEN SAID TODAY THE CURRENT WORLD SITUATION LEAVES ONLY TWO ROADS OPEN TO DENMARK--COMPLETE ISOLATION, OR THE NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE.

SPEAKING AT THE ANNUAL FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS' BANQUET IN COPENHAGEN, RASMUSSEN DECLARED:

"THE GOVERNMENT CAN HARDLY BELIEVE THAT WIDE CIRCLES IN DENMARK WOULD LINE UP BEHIND SUCH AN ISOLATION. THE GOVERNMENT CANNOT IN THE PRESENT SITUATION TAKE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF ADVISING THAT DENMARK SHOULD BE ALONE AND WITHOUT ARMS."

THE FOREIGN MINISTER SAID DENMARK CONSIDERS TWO POINTS TO BE OF VITAL IMPORTANCE: FIRST, THAT THE ATLANTIC TREATY HAS ONLY PEACEFUL AND DEFENSIVE AIMS; AND SECOND, THAT IT IS FORGED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER.

RASMUSSEN SAID HE WILL GO TO WASHINGTON WEDNESDAY TO SEEK INFORMATION FROM THE U.S. GOVERNMENT ON THESE QUESTIONS. HE SAID HIS AIM WILL BE TO "FIND THE BEST POSSIBLE BASIS ON WHICH DENMARK CAN BUILD HER FINAL STANDPOINT TOWARDS THE PACT."

HE DID NOT SAY IN SO MANY WORDS THAT DENMARK INTENDS TO JOIN THE ATLANTIC DEFENSE ALLIANCE BUT HE LEFT LITTLE DOUBT THAT WOULD BE THE FINAL RESULT.

MJ333PES

NIGHT LEAD (400)

COPENHAGEN,DENMARK,MARCH 7-(AP)-FOREIGN MINISTER GUSTAV RASMUSSEN TOLD DANES TONIGHT THERE IS NO DOUBT THEY MUST LOOK TO "THE ATLANTIC PACT OF PEACE AND DEFENSE."

THE ONLY OTHER ROAD, HE SAID IN A BROADCAST, IS "COMPLETE ISOLATION WITHOUT MILITARY AFFILIATION WITH OTHER POWERS."

"THE GOVERNMENT CAN HARDLY BELIEVE," HE ADDED, "THAT WIDE CIRCLES IN DENMARK WOULD LINE UP BEHIND SUCH AN ISOLATION."

HE SAID HE IS GOING TO WASHINGTON WEDNESDAY TO GAIN INFORMATION ON VITAL POINTS BEFORE DENMARK FINALLY MAKES UP HER MIND TO JOIN THE ALLIANCE.

AT THE SAME TIME THE PERMANENT COMMISSION OF THE WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION (BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG) ANNOUNCED IN LONDON IT HAD INVITED DENMARK, NORWAY, SWEDEN, EIRE AND ITALY TO ATTEND A LONDON CONFERENCE TO DISCUSS SETTING UP A COUNCIL OF EUROPE.

THE COUNCIL WOULD BE COMPOSED OF ONE MINISTER FROM EACH MEMBER NATION WITH POWER TO DISCUSS AND RECOMMEND SOLUTIONS ON ALL QUESTIONS BUT DEFENSE. A CONSULTATIVE PARLIAMENT WOULD HAVE POWER TO ADVISE THE COUNCIL. THE CONFERENCE MAY BE HELD ABOUT MARCH 28.

THE DANISH GOVERNMENT ALREADY HAD SAID IT WILL JOIN IN EXPLORATORY TALKS IN WASHINGTON ON THE ATLANTIC PACT. ALL PARTIES IN PARLIAMENT EXCEPT THE COMMUNISTS JOINED IN THE DECISION, CLOSE ON THE HEELS OF NORWAY WHO ALREADY HAS JOINED THE FORMAL NEGOTIATIONS IN WASHINGTON.

RASMUSSEN'S STATEMENT TONIGHT, HOWEVER, WAS THE MOST OUTSPOKEN ON THE SUBJECT YET MADE BY A DANISH LEADER.

HE TOLD THE DANISH PEOPLE THAT AS THE WORLD IS TODAY THEY COULD NOT BUILD THEIR EXISTENCE SOLELY "ON THE HOPE FOR PEACE AND RECONCILIATION AMONG THE NATIONS."

"TO THE GOVERNMENT THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT WE NOW MUST LOOK TOWARDS A COOPERATION WITH THE WESTERN DEMOCRACIES AND THE ATLANTIC PACT OF PEACE AND DEFENSE," HE SAID.

LEAVING LITTLE DOUBT THAT DENMARK FINALLY WOULD DECIDE TO JOIN THE PACT, HE SAID THE "PRESENT TASK MUST BE TO INVESTIGATE IF IT (THE ALLIANCE) IS NOT THE SOLUTION THAT WILL GIVE US A MAXIMUM OF SECURITY, AND AROUND WHICH WE COULD RALLY THE GREAT MAJORITY OF THE DANISH PEOPLE."

THE TWO MAIN POINTS ON WHICH DENMARK MUST BE SATISFIED, HE ADDED, ARE THAT THE PROJECTED ALLIANCE HAS ONLY DEFENSIVE AIMS, AND THAT IT IS IN ACCORD WITH THE UNITED NATIONS.

CONCERNING SECURITY, HE SAID "AN AGGRESSOR MUST KNOW THAT HE WILL HAVE TO FACE THE COMBINED ARMED FORCES OF ALL THE MEMBER NATIONS."

HE SAID "FOR A PERIOD BEYOND MAN'S MEMORY" IT HAD BEEN DANISH POLICY TO MAINTAIN HER PEACE, FREEDOM AND SOVEREIGNTY, AND THAT IT WAS "ABSURD" TO THINK SHE WOULD SHARE IN A POLICY WITH AGGRESSIVE AIMS.

MJ415PES

ZIAPKOV ALONE IS CHARGED WITH TREASON. HE IS ALLEGED TO HAVE STATE SECRETS TO GREECE WHEN HE WAS A MEMBER OF THE BULGARIAN DELEGATION TO THE PARIS PEACE CONFERENCE IN 1946. SOFIA (AP) ZAHARIEV.

THE DEFENDANTS CAN RESERVE THE RIGHT TO APPEAL TO THE SUPREME COURT WITHIN TWO WEEKS BY REMAINING SILENT WHEN SENTENCE IS PRONOUNCED. IN CASE OF A DEATH SENTENCE THEY ALSO HAVE THE RIGHT TO APPEAL FOR A RECOMMENDATION OF CLEMENCY BY A COMMISSION COMPOSED OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE SUPREME COURT, THE STATE PROSECUTOR AND THE HEAD OF THE CRIMINAL DEPARTMENT OF THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE.

WD/QQ257PES

30.24- 1555

IT CHARGED THAT THE WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES DIRECTED THE MINISTERS IN SPYING FOR THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN "AND EVEN TRIED TO ENGULF OUR (GREEK) ORTHODOX CHURCH." SOFIA ~~xx~~ RAVINGS.

"WHY ALL THIS PHARISAIC CLAMOR?" THE PUBLICATION SAID. "WHY ARE WALL STREET AND FLEET STREET (THE LONDON NEWSPAPER CENTER) SO UPSET OVER THE FATE OF 15 INDIVIDUALS WHO STRUCK ALL FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS AT THE TRIAL AS SMALL FRY? ONE NEED NOT GO FAR FOR THE EXPLANATION. THE ADVENT OF SOCIALISM IN THE PEOPLE'S DEMOCRACIES (COMMUNIST NATIONS) DEPRIVED IMPERIALISM OF ITS MOST SOLID BASE--THE PREDATORY CLASSES. THE BOURGEOISIE HAVING BEEN UPROOTED, OTHER FOOTHOLDS HAD TO BE FOUND. THE SERVANTS OF GOD, ENJOYING AN AURA OF SANCTITY, SEEMED A PROMISING PROP. AND, INDEED, THEY HAVE PERFORMED THE MOST USEFUL ROLE FOR THE CAPITALIST CLASS IN MODERN TIMES--COMBINING ADROITLY THE WORSHIP OF GOD WITH SERVICE TO MAMMON. BUT OUR SECURITY AGENTS SAW THROUGH THAT DIABOLICAL GAME AND UNEARTHED THE FOREIGN AGENTS."

THE TRIAL ITSELF ENDED SATURDAY AFTER SEVEN DAYS OF TESTIMONY. THE DEFENDANTS, ONE AFTER THE OTHER, ACCUSED THEMSELVES OF CRIMES AGAINST THE COMMUNIST-RUN STATE AND BEGGED FOR MERCY. SOME WERE IN TEARS. ALL ENTERED FORMAL CONFESSIONS BEFORE COMING INTO COURT.

YESTERDAY THE OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF BULGARIA'S COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT SAID WESTERN ATTEMPTS TO DISCREDIT THE TRIAL HAD FAILED.

"HE WHO LAUGHS LAST LAUGHS BEST," THE EDITORIAL SAID.

"BUT THIS IS NOT A LAUGHING MATTER," IT ADDED. "ESPIONAGE AND ~~TREASURY~~ ARE REVEALED. REVEALED ARE THE DARK AND GLOOMY PLANS OF IMPERIALISM." GREECE-HOLD

BUT BULGARIANS HAD A RIGHT TO LAUGH, THE PAPER CONTINUED, "BECAUSE THE PASTORS HAD VOLUBLY CONFESSED THEIR GUILT IN COURT, BEFORE WESTERN GOVERNMENT OBSERVERS AND NEWSPAPER CORRESPONDENTS." THE EDITORIAL INDIGNANTLY DENIED THE CONFESSIONS WERE OBTAINED BY POLICE INTIMIDATION.

THE PROSECUTION HAS ASKED THE FOUR PRINCIPAL DEFENDANTS BE HANGED. IT ASKED "HEAVY SENTENCES" -- UP TO LIFE-- FOR THE OTHERS. THE DEFENDANTS ARE ACCUSED OF SPYING FOR THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN SEEKING TO OVERTHROW THE GOVERNMEN , ND BLACK MARKET MONEY DEALINGS.

JR347AES

.PEST, HUNGARY,MARCH 7-(AP)-THE NEWSPAPER MAGYAR NAP SAID TODAY AN INDICTMENT IS BEING DRAWN UP AGAINST STEPHEN THURANSKY, AN AMERICAN CITIZEN WHO WAS ARRESTED HERE NEARLY TWO YEARS AGO. HE LATER ESCAPED WITH THE AID OF AN AMERICAN OFFICIAL AND RETURNED TO THE UNITED STATES.

THE CASE CAUSED CONSIDERABLE EXCITEMENT IN AUGUST, 1947, WHEN THURANSKY'S ARREST WAS FOLLOWED BY AN EXCHANGE OF NOTES BETWEEN THE HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT AND AMERICAN OFFICIALS HERE.

THURANSKY, 56, ONCE A FARMER NEAR COLUMBUS, O., WAS ARRESTED IN BALASSAGYARMAT, HUNGARY, ON AUG. 1, ALLEGEDLY FOR CRITICIZING HUNGARY'S COMMUNIST-LED GOVERNMENT IN A STREET CORNER CONVERSATION.

THE UNITED STATES LEGATION PROTESTED THE ACTION ON GROUNDS THE HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT HAD NO RIGHT TO ARREST AN AMERICAN CITIZEN BEFORE THE RATIFICATION F THE PEACE TREATY. HUNGARY REJECTED THE PROTEST, DECLARING THURANSKY HAD COMMITTED COMMON CRIMES AND, NOT BEING A MEMBER OF THE U.S. DIPLOMATIC STAFF, HAD NO IMMUNITY.

LATER THURANSKY BROKE AWAY FROM THREE GUARDS WHILE BEING TRANSFERRED FROM A BUDAPEST JAIL AND WAS DRIVEN AWAY WITH HIS WIFE IN A CAR BY AN AMERICAN OFFICIAL.

(WHEN HE ARRIVED IN NEW YORK TWO WEEKS LATER THURANSKY TOLD NEWSMEN HE WAS ARRESTED BECAUSE "I WAS DEFENDING AMERICA AGAINST THE DIRTY REMARKS BY COMMUNIST AND SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC LEADERS." HE SAID HE HAD BEEN BEATEN WITH SANDBAGS BY POLICE.)

MAGYAR NAP SAID THURANSKY, WHO WILL BE TRIED IN ABSENTIA, IS CHARGED WITH "INCITING RACIAL HATRED, ABUSING DEMOCRACY AND ATTEMPTING TO SHOOT THE BAILIFF WHO CAME TO SEE HIM FOR DEBTS."

BJ1215PES

MAR 8 1949

HELSINKI, FINLAND,MARCH 7-(AP)-A COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER TODAY SHARPLY CRITICIZED SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PREMIER KARL AUGUST FAGERHOLM FOR A SPEECH HE MADE YESTERDAY AT TEMPERE.

THE NEWSPAPER TYOEKANSAN SANOMAT--ONE OF THE FEW PAPERS UNAFFECTED BY THE PRINTERS' STRIKE--SAID FAGERHOLM'S SPEECH WAS "A SERIES OF PROVOCATIVE ATTACKS ON THE FINNISH COMMUNIST PARTY AND THE SOVIET PRESS."

FAGERHOLM, IN HIS SPEECH, DEALT WITH ACCUSATIONS IN THE MOSCOW MAGAZINE, LITERARY GAZETTE, THAT THE FINNISH GOVERNMENT IS LEANING TOWARDS JOINING THE NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE.

HE SAID FINLAND HAD NO PLANS WHATSOEVER OF JOINING THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT OR A SCANDINAVIAN ALLIANCE. HE EXPRESSED THAT FINLAND WAS BENT ON FULFILLING ITS DUTIES TOWARD THE SOVIET UNION.

(THREE WARS AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION HAVE LEFT THE FINNS BOUND BY TREATY TO FIGHT BESIDE THE RUSSIANS IN ANY WAR.)

VS931PES

MAR 8 1949

BY EDDY GILMORE

MOSCOW, MARCH 7-(AP)-FOREIGN OBSERVERS HERE SPECULATED TODAY WHETHER THE DRAMATIC SHIFT IN SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTERS MIGHT BRING ABOUT NEW EFFORTS TO ARRANGE A MEETING OF THE BIG FOUR COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS.

TIED IN WITH THIS QUESTION WAS DISCUSSION OF WHETHER THE APPOINTMENT OF ANDREI Y. VISHINSKY AS SUCCESSOR TO V.M. MOLOTOV MIGHT LAY THE GROUNDWORK FOR ANOTHER TRY AT SOLVING THE BERLIN PROBLEM AND THE WHOLE GERMAN QUESTION.

MOLOTOV HANDLED THE LAST TOP-LEVEL DISCUSSIONS OF THE BERLIN SITUATION IN MOSCOW LAST SUMMER, BUT VISHINSKY WAS PRESENT AT MOST OF THE FOUR-POWER MEETINGS.

(THE RUSSIANS HAVE MADE A MEETING OF THE BIG FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS ON ALL GERMAN PROBLEMS ONE OF THE CONDITIONS FOR LIFTING THEIR BERLIN BLOCKADE.)

THE APPOINTMENT OF ANDREI A. GROMYKO TO THE SECOND SPOT IN THE FOREIGN MINISTRY MEANWHILE WAS VIEWED AS AN INDICATION NO SWEEPING CHANGE IN SOVIET POLICY IS IN PROSPECT.

GROMYKO HAS BEEN AN OUTSTANDING SPOKESMAN FOR THE POLICIES OF MOLOTOV, WHO, ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS SO FAR, CONTINUES IN HIS ALL-IMPORTANT JOBS AS FIRST DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MEMBER OF THE POLICY-MAKING POLITBURO.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF GROMYKO'S PROMOTION EARLY YESTERDAY CAUSED NO SURPRISE AT THE U.S. EMBASSY WHERE THE OPINION ALREADY HAD BEEN EXPRESSED THAT HE WAS A LIKELY CANDIDATE TO STEP INTO VISHINSKY'S SPOT.

GROMYKO, SMOOTH AND SOFT-SPOKEN, HAS BEEN A VICE MINISTER UNDER MOLOTOV SINCE DECEMBER, 1946. HE SERVED AS RUSSIA'S CHIEF DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS FROM 1946 TO 1948.

(IT WAS GROMYKO WHO STAGED THE DRAMATIC WALKOUT FROM THE SECURITY COUNCIL TO EXPRESS THE SOVIET'S VIOLENT DISAPPROVAL OF THE COUNCIL'S CONSIDERATION OF THE IRANIAN CASE IN 1946.)

BEFORE TAKING OVER AT THE U.N., GROMYKO WAS AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES, RUSSIA'S MOST IMPORTANT FOREIGN DIPLOMATIC POST, FROM 1943 TO NOV. 1946. HE SUCCEEDED MAXIM LITVINOFF AT WASHINGTON.

SINCE HIS RETURN TO MOSCOW LAST JULY HE HAS BEEN HEAD OF THE AMERICAN SECTION OF THE FOREIGN MINISTRY.

TAKING OVER VISHINSKY'S JOB IS LIKELY TO MEAN THAT THE 40-YEAR-OLD GROMYKO WILL BE SEEN FREQUENTLY AT INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES AND MEETINGS OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

FOREIGN OBSERVERS PUZZLING OVER THE MEANING OF THE WEEK-END SHIFTS IN TOP SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTRY PERSONNEL RECEIVED NO CLUES FROM THE MOSCOW PRESS.

SUNDAY NEWSPAPERS CARRIED THE ANNOUNCEMENTS OF THE PROMOTIONS OF VISHINSKY, GROMYKO AND M.A. MENSHIKOV ON THEIR FRONT PAGES -- BUT THERE WAS NO EDITORIAL COMMENT.

VISHINSKY, WITH HIS CUSTOMARY ENERGY, WENT ABOUT THE ROUTINE OF HIS NEW JOB. SATURDAY NIGHT HE WAS WITH PRIME MINISTER STALIN WHEN THE SOVIET LEADER RECEIVED THE PREMIER OF THE KOREAN PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC (RUSSIAN-DOMINATED NORTH KOREA).

VISHINSKY'S NEW CHIEF DEPUTY, GROMYKO, ALSO LOST NO TIME IN TAKING OVER HIS NEW POST.

GROMYKO WAS PRESENT SATURDAY WHEN NIKOLAI SHVERNIK, CHAIRMAN OF THE PRESIDIUM OF THE SUPREME SOVIET, RECEIVED A FOREIGN DELEGATION.

JR226AES

UNDATED VISHINSKY (320)

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS MAR 7 AP(L

RUSSIA'S NEW FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI Y. VISHINSKY IS A FREE-SWINGING ORATOR WHO PACKED IN CAPACITY CROWDS WHENEVER HE SPOKE BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS.

HE ALWAYS SPEAKS IN A LOUD VOICE. SHOUTING IS HIS NORMAL FORM OF DELIVERY. AS HE WARMS UP, HIS ARMS WHIP THE AIR AND HIS VOICE GROWS EVEN LOUDER.

VISHINSKY TURNED IN WHAT MIGHT BE CONSIDERED HIS TOP SPEAKING PERFORMANCE IN HIS "WARMONGER" SPEECH AT THE 1947 U.N. ASSEMBLY IN NEW YORK. HIS SPEECH RAN 8,000 WORDS AND TOOK ONE HOUR AND 33 MINUTES. HE PUT THE LABEL OF "WARMONGER" ON JOHN FOSTER DULLES, U.S. REPRESENTATIVE TO THE U.N., AND OTHERS.

EVERY NOW AND THEN VISHINSKY GETS OFF A VIVID PHRASE.

IN ONE BLAST AGAINST THE UNITED STATES HE CHARGED THE U.S. WITH PREPARING "A PEARL HARBOR" FOR RUSSIA.

HE ONCE ATTACKED A U.N. COMMITTEE REPORT ON THE BALKANS AS A "PILE OF GARBAGE." HE SAID U.N. BALKAN INVESTIGATORS WERE "AMATEUR SHERLOCK HOLMSES."

MAR 8 1949

A CUBAN OF ITALIAN DESCENT ONCE CHALLENGED VISHINSKY TO A DUEL FOR DEFINING THE ITALIAN SOLDIER AS A BETTER RUNNER THAN A FIGHTER.

IN AN ATTACK ON THE U.S. ATOMIC ENERGY POLICY VISHINSKY SHOUTED THAT THE U.N. MUST "BAN THAT HELL OF THE BOMB." ONCE, WITH SARCASM, HE REFERRED TO "THAT LITTLE BOMB".

WHEN DULLES CHARGED AT PARIS THAT THE COMMUNISTS WERE TRYING TO ENCIRCLE THE WORLD VISHINSKY CRIED "BOSH" AND "FAIRY TALES."

VISHINSKY IS A TABLE THUMPER WHEN THE GOING GETS ROUGH, AND EVEN SITTING DOWN HE BOUNCES UP AND DOWN IN HIS CHAIR, WAVING HIS ARMS, DURING AN ARGUMENT.

MAR 8 1949

HE NEVER FORGETS HE ONCE WAS RUSSIA'S TOP PROSECUTOR. HE FIRST GAINED WORLD NOTICE AS PROSECUTOR IN THE MOSCOW PURGE TRIALS OF 1936 AND 1937.

VISHINSKY IS A SLIGHTLY BUILT MAN WITH GREY HAIR AND A RED FACE. HE WALKS WITH A NERVOUS, QUICK STEP. HE IS GENIAL OFF THE U.N. FLOOR.

HE DID SOME SURPRISING THINGS AT THE U.N. HE ONCE HELD A NEWS CONFERENCE FOR 2 1/2 HOURS WITH MORE THAN 500 PRESENT. HE TURNED UP AT ST. PATRICK'S ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH IN NEW YORK CITY FOR A SOLEMN MASS INTENDED TO INVOKE DIVINE GUIDANCE ON THE U.N. DELIBERATIONS.

HE STARTED OUT IN RUSSIA WITH THE MENSHEVIK MINORITY FACTION OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY WHICH LATER LOST TO THE BOLSHEVIKS, THE MORE LEFTIST OF THE TWO.

WB645AES

JERUSALEM,MARCH 7-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS CONCILIATION COMMISSION ON PALESTINE TODAY ACCEPTED AN APPLICATION FROM HAJ AMIN EL HUSSEINI, THE MUFTI OF PALESTINE, TO AIR HIS VIEWS ON A HOLY LANDS PEACE.

THE MUFTI IS CHAIRMAN OF THE PALESTINE RAB HIGHER COMMITTEE. HE ALSO HEADED THE SO-CALLED ARAB PALESTINE GOVERNMENT WHICH FLED GAZA UNDER PRESSURE OF ISRAELI MILITARY FORCES.

THE MUFTI BASED HIS CLAIM TO APPEAR ON HIS POST AS CHAIRMAN OF THE HIGHER COMMITEE. THAT BODY HAD BEEN PROMINENT IN HOLY LAND AFFAIRS BEFORE HOSTILITIES, BUT HAS BEEN LITTLE REGARDED OF LATE.

MARK F.ETHRIDGE, CHAIRMANOF THE CONCILIATION COMMISSION, TOLD THE MUFTI IN CAIRO "IT IS THE ESTABLISHED POLICY OF THE COMMISSION TO ACCEPT COOPRATION OF ANY GROUP DESIRING TO ASSIST IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION OF DEC. 11, 1948."

THAT RESOLUTION SET UP THE COMMISSION TO NEGOTIATE A PERMANENT HOLY LAND PEACE BETWEEN THE JEWS AND ARABS.

RQ927PES

ISRAEL HAS OBJECTED TO TRANS-JORDAN'S DELEGATES REPRESENTING IRAQ UNLESS THEY HAVE FORMAL CREDENTIALS TO THAT EFFECT SO IRAQ'S FORCES WOULD BE BOUND BY DECISIONS. RHODES-XXX IRAQ.

(IRAQI PREMIER NURI PASHA AL SAID TOLD QUESTIONERS IN PARLIAMENT AT BAGHDAD MONDAY THAT THE TRANS-JORDAN DELEGATION WAS NOT AUTHORIZED TO NEGOTIATE FOR HIS COUNTRY.)

IT WAS ANNOUNCED BY U.N. REPRESENTATIVES HERE ON FEB. 24, WHEN EGYPT AND ISRAEL SIGNED AN ARMISTICE, THAT IRAQ HAD DECIDED TO APPROVE WHATEVER AGREEMENTS ARE REACHED BY THE OTHER ARAB NEIGHBORS OF PALESTINE CONCERNING AN ARMISTICE.

MJ6PES

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, MAR. 7-(AP)-EXCHANGE OF ISRAELI AND EGYPTIAN PRISONERS OF WAR, UNDER THE TERMS OF THE ARMISTICE BETWEEN THE TWO NATIONS, BEGAN TODAY ON THE GAZA-FALUJA HIGHWAY.

WOUNDED SOLDIERS OF BOTH SIDES WERE BEING EXCHANGED FIRST, AS ARRANGED AT A CONFERENCE YESTERDAY BY A MIXED ARMISTICE COMMISSION.

W816AES

BY ERIC GOTTGETREU

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, MARCH 7-(AP)-STRICTEST ADHERENCE TO UNITED NATIONS IDEALS AND PEACEFUL COOPERATION WITH THE UNITED STATES AND SOVIET RUSSIA WILL BE PLEDGED BY THE NEW ISRAELI CABINET TOMORROW WHEN PREMIER DAVID BEN-GURION WILL STATE TO PARLIAMENT THE POLICY OF THIS NEW STATE.

ASKING APPROVAL OF HIS PROGRAM, BEN-GURION ALSO WILL DECLARE HE IS STRIVING TOWARD THE CLOSEST POSSIBLE JEWISH-ARAB COOPERATION WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE U.N. IN RELATIONS WITH ALL NEIGHBORING ARAB STATES.

BEN-GURION'S NEW 12-MEMBER COALITION CABINET WILL FIGHT FOR THE RIGHT OF EVERY JEW TO EMIGRATE TO ISRAEL FROM THE COUNTRY IN WHICH HE IS LIVING.

NEW SETTLERS WILL BE DISPERSED AMONG MANY SMALL TOWNS AND VILLAGES THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY TO AVOID OVERCROWDING BIG CITIES. MANY NEW SETTLEMENTS WILL BE SET UP.

THE STATE WILL HAVE A STANDING ARMY AND A SYSTEM OF GENERAL CONSCRIPTION.

THE GOVERNMENT POLICY DECLARATION WILL ANNOUNCE AN ECONOMIC FOUR-YEAR PLAN FOR FURTHER DEVELOPMENT OF THE COUNTRY AND ABSORPTION OF NEW IMMIGRANTS WITH THE SPECIFIC AIM OF DOUBLING THE POPULATION WITHIN THAT PERIOD. PRESENT POPULATION IS ESTIMATED AT 800,000.

MD1041PES

BAGHDAD, IRAQ, MARCH 7-(AP)-PREMIER NURI PASHA AL SAID TOLD THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TODAY THE TRANS-JORDAN DELEGATION NOW NEGOTIATING AN ARMISTICE WITH ISRAEL IN RHODES IS NOT AUTHORIZED TO NEGOTIATE ON BEHALF OF IRAQ.

A DEPUTY, MOHAMED HADID, HAD ASKED WHETHER FOREIGN REPORTS THAT THE TRANS-JORDANIANS WERE NEGOTIATING FOR IRAQ MEANT THE IRAQI GOVERNMENT WAS ENTERING NEGOTIATIONS TO CONCLUDE A PERMANENT TRUCE IN PALESTINE.

--DASH--

IT WAS ANNOUNCED AT RHODES FEB. 24--THE DAY EGYPT AND ISRAEL SIGNED AN ARMISTICE--THAT IRAQ HAD DECIDED TO APPROVE WHATEVER AGREEMENTS ARE REACHED BY THE OTHER ARAB NEIGHBORS OF PALESTINE. THE ISRAELI-TRANS-JORDAN TALKS BEGAN LAST WEEK.

ISRAELI FOREIGN MINISTER MOSHE SHARET (SHERTOK) TOLD TEL AVIV NEWSPAPER EDITORS FRIDAY NIGHT THE ISRAELI DELEGATION HAD OBJECTED TO A PROPOSAL THAT TRANS-JORDAN'S DELEGATES REPRESENT IRAQ IN SOME PHASES OF THE ARMISTICE DISCUSSIONS. HE SAID FORMAL CREDENTIALS WOULD BE REQUIRED, TO MAKE SURE IRAQI ARMED FORCES IN PALESTINE WOULD BE BOUND BY THE DECISIONS REACHED.

THE REGENT OF IRAQ, EMIR ABDUL ILLAH, IS A NEPHEW OF KING ABDULLAH OF TRANS-JORDAN.

SW1124AES

cairo, march 7-(ap)-egypt appeared today to have gained a vital foothold in running the suez canal--one of the world's most strategic waterways and richest financial undertakings.

official sources said the government has signed a new agreement with the suez canal company--international group which directs the

waterway--that will bring into egyptian coffers more than $1,000,000 (m) a year in added taxes. it also will give the government a greater say in running the canal.

the agreement was signed by mamdouh riaz bey, egyptian commerce minister, and charles roux, board chairman of the suez canal company. it concluded several months' negotiations.

under the terms of the agreement egypt eventually will more than treble her total of directors in the company and staff the outfit with egyptian employes only.

government informants listed the main points of the agreement as follows:

1. taxes on the company's income will be increased to seven per cent. this will bring the amount collected by the government from 200,000 pounds ($800,000) to 500,000 pounds ($2,000,000).

2. egyptians will be appointed to fill three vacancies in the company's board of directors, bringing the total of egyptian directors to five. this number is to be gradually brought to 12 in time.

3. foreign employes will be replaced by egyptians according to proportions prescribed by egyptian law. however, the three-year period granted other companies to attain the proportions will be extended to an unspecified perio for the suez canal company.

4. foreign pilots will be gradually replaced by nationals graduated from the egyptian naval school.

5. fifty egyptians will be appointed as senior officials in the company.

6. egyptian products will be exempted from transit duties.

7. the company will build an auxiliary waterway to decrease traffic pressure in the main canal.

8. the company will waive refund of a loan of 106,000 pounds it had granted to the port said municipality.

the lockless canal, which runs between the red sea and the mediterranean, is so economically and militarily important that it is operated as an international project.

financially, however, it is a semi-private corporation. the suez canal company is made up of french, british, egyptian, american and dutch directors. it is registered as an egyptian company under egyptian law.

nobody knows who really "owns" the canal. there are 800,000 shares. in 1945 the british reportedly held 353,024, the others are scattered throughout the world, potentially holding the controlling interest in the canal.

the existing concession granted to ferdinand de lesseps in 1854 expires in 1968 when the canal will revert to the egyptian government.

wagdis thru third 1225 apr th 156p

CAIRO, EGYPT, MARCH 7-(AP)-THE SUEZ CANAL CO. AGREED TODAY TO GIVE EGYPT A BIGGER SHARE IN ITS MANAGEMENT, PAYROLLS AND PROFITS. THE CANAL IS ONE OF THE WORLD'S MOST IMPORTANT AND PROFITABLE WATERWAYS.

EGYPTIANS ON THE BOARD OF MANAGERS WILL INCREASE GRADUALLY FROM THE PRESENT TWO TO SEVEN, UNDER AN AGREEMENT REACHED WITH THE CAIRO GOVERNMENT. HOWEVER, MOST OF THE 32 BOARD MEMBERS WILL CONTINUE TO BE FRENCH AND ENGLISH. ONE AMERICAN, S.PINKNEY TUCK, FORMER U.S. AMBASSADOR TO EGYPT, IS ALSO A MEMBER.

MAHDOUH RIAD BEY, EGYPTIAN MINISTER OF TRADE AND COMMERCE, AND CHARLES ROUX, CHAIRMAN OF THE CANAL COMPANY BOARD, SIGNED AN AGREEMENT COVERING QUESTIONS RAISED BY EGYPT'S COMPANY LAW, PASSED IN 1947.

AT A NEWS CONFERENCE, RIAD BEY SAID THE PRINCIPLE WHICH GUIDED THE NEGOTIATIONS WAS THAT THE SUEZ CANAL SHOULD BECOME PART OF THE EGYPTIAN ECONOMY WITHOUT CAUSING ANY HARM TO THE CANAL MANAGEMENT."

HE ADDED IT WAS AGREED THAT EGYPTIANS SHOULD HOLD FOUR OUT OF FIVE TECHNICAL POSITIONS AND NINE OUT OF 10 ADMINISTRATIVE POSTS, SUCH AS CLERICAL AND SECRETARIAL JOBS.

UNDER THE AGREEMENT, RIAD BEY SAID, EGYPT WILL RECEIVE SEVEN PER CENT OF THE COMPANY'S TOTAL PROFITS BUT NOT LESS THAN THE PRESENT TAKE OF £355,000-EGYPTIAN ($1,473,250) ANNUALLY. THE NEW RATE WOULD BRING IN APPROXIMATELY £800,000-EGYPTIAN ($3,320,000) IN A YEAR LIKE 1948.

ADDITIONAL TAXES TO BE PAID EGYPT BY THE CANAL WILL TOTAL MORE THAN $1,000,000.

THE COMPANY AGREED TO BUILD A NEW CANAL 10 KILOMETERS LONG (A LITTLE MORE THAN 6 MILES) TO RELIEVE TRAFFIC ON THE MAIN CANAL AND PROMISED TO CONSTRUCT A NEW FISHING HARBOR AT PORT SAID.

FOREIGN PILOTS WILL GRADUALLY BE REPLACED BY NATIONALS GRADUATED FROM THE EGYPTIAN NAVAL SCHOOL.

FIFTY EGYPTIANS WILL BE APPOINTED AS SENIOR OFFICIALS IN THE COMPANY.

EGYPTIAN PRODUCTS WILL BE EXEMPTED FROM TRANSIT DUTIES.

THE LOCKLESS CANAL, WHICH RUNS BETWEEN THE RED SEA AND THE MEDITERRANEAN, IS SO ECONOMICALLY AND MILITARILY IMPORTANT THAT IT IS OPERATED AS AN INTERNATIONAL PROJECT.

NOBODY KNOWS WHO REALLY "OWNS" THE CANAL. THERE ARE 500,000 SHARES. IN 1945 THE BRITISH REPORTEDLY HELD 353,824 OF THEM. THE OTHERS ARE SCATTERED THROUGHOUT THE WORLD, POTENTIALLY HOLDING THE CONTROLLING INTEREST IN THE CANAL.

THE EXISTING CONCESSION GRANTED TO FERDINAND DE LESSEPS IN 1854 EXPIRES IN 1968, WHEN THE CANAL WILL REVERT TO THE EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT.

KARACHI, PAKISTAN, MARCH 7-(AP)-THE PAKISTAN CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY TODAY TOOK THE FIRST STEP TOWARD FORMULATION OF A CONSTITUTION WITH ADOPTION OF A RESOLUTION OUTLINING ITS OBJECTIVES.

THE ASSEMBLY DECIDED THE FEDERATION OF PAKISTAN WILL BE COMPOSED OF AUTONOMOUS PROVINCES AND STATES.

PREMIER ALI KHAN LIAQUAT, WHO IS ALSO LEADER OF THE HOUSE, TOLD THE ASSEMBLY:

"WE PEOPLE OF PAKISTAN BELIEVE FIRMLY ALL AUTHORITY SHOULD BE EXERCISED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARD LAID DOWN BY ISLAM SO THAT IT MAY NOT BE MISUSED. X X X THE PREAMBLE FULLY RECOGNIZES THAT AUTHORITY HAS BEEN DELEGATED TO THE PEOPLE AND NONE ELSE WHO WILL EXERCISE THAT AUTHORITY."

WB809AES

KARACHI, PAKISTAN, MARCH 7-(AP)-A RESOLUTION PROTESTING THE LIFE SENTENCE OF JOSEF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY WAS ADOPTED YESTERDAY BY HEADS OF HINDU, MOSLEM, PARSEE AND ROMAN CATHOLIC SOCIETIES HERE.

THE MEETING CONVEYED THE RESOLUTION TO THE PAKISTAN GOVERNMENT FOR COMMUNICATION TO THE GOVERNMENT OF HUNGARY.

HA738AES

BOMBAY, MARCH 7-(AP)-POLICE SAID TODAY THEY HAVE BEEN ORDERED TO SHOOT ANYONE FOUND TAMPERING WITH RAIL INSTALLATIONS AS THE GOVERNMENT ACTED TO CHECK SABOTAGE IN A COMMUNIST-LED RAILWAY STRIKE, SET FOR WEDNESDAY.

RAIL INSTALLATIONS WERE PLACED UNDER HEAVY GUARD FOLLOWING A DECISION BY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS TO TIGHTEN ANTI-SABOTAGE MEASURES. GOVERNMENT AGENTS ALSO RAIDED A COMMUNIST UNION TEXTILE OFFICE AND ARRESTED 16 PERSONS.

THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED PROVINCIAL TRADE UNION CONGRESS APPEALED TO WORKERS TO HOLD A ONE-DAY GENERAL STRIKE WEDNESDAY IN SYMPATHY WITH THE RAILWAY EMPLOYES.

MD706PES

CALCUTTA, INDIA, MARCH 7-(AP)-POLICE HAVE SEIZED ALL GUNS AND AMMUNITION FROM THE CITY'S 15 GUN SHOPS. THEY SAID THEIR ACTION WAS A PRECAUTIONARY MEASURE AGAINST THE POSSIBLE OUTBREAK OF VIOLENCE WEDNESDAY, WHEN COMMUNISTS HAVE CALLED A RAILWAY AND POSTAL STRIKE. THE ARMS WILL BE RETURNED AFTER THE STRIKE, POLICE SAID.

THE LEGISLATURE HAS VOTED TO EXTEND FOR ONE YEAR THE WEST BENGAL SECURITY ACT, WHICH OTHERWISE WOULD HAVE ENDED NEXT SUNDAY.

PROPONENTS OF THE ACT SAID RECENT COMMUNIST RAIDS IN CALCUTTA PROVED IT IS NEEDED.

THE MEASURE GIVES THE GOVERNMENT WIDE POWERS TO DETAIN ANY PERSONS SUSPECTS OF SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES.

HA739AES

BANGKOK, SIAM, MARCH 7-(AP)-NORRIS E. DODD, UNITED NATIONS FOOD OFFICIAL, TOLD THE FIRST SESSION OF THE INTERNATIONAL RICE COMMISSION TODAY THAT HUNGRY ASIA FACES A 14,000,000 (M) TON RICE DEFICIT IN 1950.

ADDRESSING DELEGATES FROM 13 NATIONS, DODD SAID "THE SPECTRE OF RAPIDLY INCREASING POPULATION, WHICH IS FAR OUTSTRIPPING THE RATE OF INCREASE OF AVAILABLE FOOD SUPPLIES, IS ONE WHICH MUST INEVITABLY MAKE US SHUDDER."

DODD SAID HALF THE WORLD'S POPULATION DEPENDS ON RICE AS ITS MAIN STAPLE. TO EASE THE MINDS OF MORE THAN 1,000,000,000 (B) PEOPLE AS TO THEIR FOOD SUPPLY, DODD SAID, WOULD "REMOVE ONE OF THE GREATEST CAUSES OF UNREST AND TURMOIL AND HELP LAY THE FOUNDATIONS OF PEACE AND PROSPERITY."

NATIONS REPRESENTED AT THE MEETING WERE THE UNITED STATES, THE NETHERLANDS, PHILIPPINES, UNITED KINGDOM, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, BURMA, CEYLON, FRANCE, INDIA, ITALY, PARAGUAY AND SIAM.

LW610APS

MAR 8 1949

RANGOON, BURMA, MARCH 7-(AP)-GOVERNMENT TROOPS WERE REPORTED BATTLING KAREN REBELS IN BURMA'S LARGEST RAILROAD CITY, THAZI, TODAY. THAZI IS 300 MILES NORTH OF RANGOON.

EARLIER REPORTS SAID FIGHTING HAD PASSED THAZI AS LOYAL FORCES PRESSED ON TO MEIKTILA, NORTH BURMA ARMY HEADQUARTERS OCCUPIED BY THE REBELS FEB. 19.

ANOTHER OFFICIAL REPORT SAID THE KARENS WERE HOLDING MYITNGE, SEVEN MILES SOUTH OF MANDALAY, DESPITE "HEAVY CASUALTIES."

THE KAREN TRIBESMEN HAVE BEEN BATTLING THE GOVERNMENT IN AN ATTEMPT TO SET UP THEIR OWN INDEPENDENT STATE OF KARENISTAN.

MAR 8 1949

30.24- 1561

THE BURMESE GOVERNMENT SAID A KAREN COUNTERATTACK AT MAYMYO HAD RESULTED IN "HEAVY FIGHTING" AROUND THAT SECTOR.

A COMMUNIQUE SAID GOVERNMENT FORCES HAD ENTERED THE RAIL TOWN OF MYITNGE, SEVEN MILES SOUTH OF MANDALAY, FOLLOWING A STRONG COUNTER OFFENSIVE.

MYINGYAN, 60 MILES SOUTHWEST OF MANDALAY IS "COMPLETELY IN GOVERNMENT HANDS," THE REPORT SAID.

KARENS JOINED COMMUNISTS IN A THRUST AGAINST A VILLAGE NEAR PANTANAW IN THE MAUBIN RICE MILLING DISTRICT.

--DASH--

RANGOON DISPATCHES MONDAY REPORTED FIGHTING WITH KARENS, WHO SEEK TO ESTABLISH THEIR OWN INDEPENDENT STATE, IN NEARLY ALL DIRECTIONS AROUND MANDALAY.

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS SAID HEAVY FIGHTING BROKE OUT AT MAYMO, 20 MILES NORTHEAST OF MANDALAY, WHEN THE KARENS LAUNCHED A COUNTER-ATTACK. A STATEMENT SAID GOVERNMENT FORCES PENETRATED MYITNGE, RAIL TOWN SEVEN MILES SOUTH OF MANDALAY, IN A VIGOROUS COUNTEROFFENSIVE AND COMPLETELY OCCUPIED MYINGYAN, 60 MILES SOUTHWEST OF MANDALAY.

OTHER GOVERNMENT FORCES WERE REPORTED DRIVING THROUGH THAZI, BURMA'S BIGGEST RAIL JUNCTION, 90 MILES SOUTH OF MANDALAY, TOWARD MEIKTILA, 13 MILES TO THE WEST.

A COMBINED KAREN-COMMUNIST FORCE WAS SAID TO HAVE ATTACKED A VILLAGE IN THE PANTANAW RICE MILLING AREA NEAR MAUBIN, 35 MILES WEST OF RANGOON.

352PES

B44 (Q)

RANGOON, BURMA, MARCH 7-(AP)-THREE PERSONS PERISHED AND RICE STOCKS WORTH NEARLY $96,000 WERE DESTROYED IN A FIRE TODAY AT DALLA, ACROSS FROM RANGOON.

WB829AES NM

NIGHT LEAD CHINESE

BY SEYMOUR TOPPING

NANKING, MARCH 7-(AP)-THE CATHOLIC NEWSPAPER YI SHIH PAO DEMANDED TODAY THAT THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT REJECT FURTHER AID FROM THE UNITED STATES, WHICH IT BLAMED FOR PROLONGING THE CIVIL WAR.

THE PAPER IS CONTROLLED BY ARCHBISHOP PAUL YUPIN, NOW ON AN EXTENDED VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES. (HE IS ON THE COMMUNISTS' LIST OF "WAR CRIMINALS," WHOSE PUNISHMENT THEY DEMAND AS A PRELUDE TO SETTLING THE WAR.)

(ARCHBISHOP YU-PIN (CORRECT) ISSUED A STATEMENT IN WASHINGTON IN WHICH HE DECLARED THAT WHILE HE HADN'T SEEN THE TEXT OF THE EDITORIAL, NEVERTHELESS:

("I CAN SAY DEFINITELY THAT THE VIEWS REPRESENTED IN THE DISPATCHES X X X ARE NOT MY VIEWS.

("I HAVE ALWAYS ADVOCATED," HE ADDED, "AND SHALL CONTINUE TO ADVOCATE, AMERICAN AID FOR CHINA IN HER STRUGGLE AGAINST COMMUNIST DOMINATION.

("THE YI SHIH-PAO IS OWNED BY A GROUP OF CHINESE CATHOLICS. AS PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE YI SHIH-PAO, I CAN SAY THE POLICY OF THIS PAPER HAS ALWAYS BEEN AND STILL IS ANTI-COMMUNIST.

("IT HAS ALWAYS CONSIDERED AMERICAN AID TO CHINA AS AN IMPORTANT CONTRIBUTION TO THE FREE PEOPLE OF CHINA IN THEIR STRUGGLE AGAINST COMMUNIST ARMED INVASION.

("THE YI SHIH-PAO IS PUBLISHED IN SIX CITIES IN CHINA. HOWEVER, THE PAPERS IN PEIPING AND TIENTSIN HAVE ALREADY BEEN CONFISCATED FOLLOWING THE COMMUNIST OCCUPATION OF THOSE CITIES.")

THE EDITORIAL, IN A PAPER WHICH ALWAYS HAS BEEN BITTERLY ANTI-COMMUNIST, CHARGED THE AMERICAN AID PROGRAM WAS POLITICAL INTERFERENCE IN CHINA AND WAS DESIGNED TO CARRY OUT AMERICAN MILITARY OBJECTIVES.

IT URGED ADOPTION OF A RESOLUTION NOW BEING DRAFTED BY 50 MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE YUAN FOR AN END TO AMERICAN AID.

YI SHIH PAO NOTED THAT, SINCE THE CURRENT ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION AID PROGRAM FOR CHINA IS DUE TO END IN APRIL "AND THERE IS NO HOPE FOR ANY NEW APPROPRIATION," THIS WOULD BE A GOOD TIME TO RENOUNCE AMERICAN ASSISTANCE.

(ROGER LAPHAM, ECA ADMINISTRATOR FOR CHINA, RECOMMENDED IN WASHINGTON LAST WEEK THAT THE PROGRAM BE CONTINUED AT THE CURRENT RATE OF ABOUT $20,000,000 (M) A MONTH.

(IN DISCUSSING THIS SITUATION ONLY SUNDAY, JAMES D. WHITE, ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS ANALYST NOW IN SHANGHAI, NOTED A GENERAL CHINESE FEELING THAT AMERICAN ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE WAS INDIRECTLY PROLONGING THE WAR. HOWEVER, HE ALSO NOTED THAT SUCH GREAT CITIES AS SHANGHAI AND NANKING WOULD VERY QUICKLY BE WITHOUT LIGHTS, HEAT OR WATER AND WOULD HAVE EXPLOSIVE HUNGER SITUATIONS ON THEIR HANDS IF ECA AID WERE SUSPENDED.

(A MAIL DISPATCH FROM NANKING, RECEIVED IN THE UNITED STATES TODAY, SAID AN EMERGENCY GRANT OF $12,000 BY THE ECA HAD PREVENTED NANKING'S HOSPITALS FROM CLOSING FEB. 23 FOR LACK OF FUNDS AND FUEL.)

PREMIER SUN FO IS SCHEDULED TO REPORT TUESDAY TO THE LEGISLATIVE YUAN ON HIS ADMINISTRATION.

ALTHOUGH FIGHTING HAS BEEN AT A STANDSTILL FOR MORE THAN TWO MONTHS, THE ISSUE F WAR OR PEACE REMAINED CONFUSED.

BOTH SIDES WERE REPORTED REINFORCING AND REORGANIZING THEIR ARMIES FOR POSSIBLE RESUMPTION OF LARGE-SCALE FIGHTING IF CURRENT PEACE EFFORTS FAIL.

FJ806PCS

BY SEYMOUR TOPPING

NANKING, MARCH 7-(AP)-THE CATHOLIC NEWSPAPER, YI SHIH PAO, TODAY BLAMED AMERICAN AID FOR PROLONGING THE CHINESE CIVIL WAR.

THE NEWSPAPER, WHICH IS CONTROLLED BY ARCHBISHOP PAUL YUPIN, CALLED FOR AN IMMEDIATE END OF U.S. AID TO THE NATIONALISTS. THE ARCHBISHOP IS ON AN EXTENDED VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES.

YI SHIH PAO IN THE PAST HAS TAKEN A BITTER ANTI-COMMUNIST LINE.

IT CHARGED IN THE EDITORIAL THAT RECENT AMERICAN AID HAS BEEN EXTENDED TO CARRY OUT UNITED STATES MILITARY OBJECTIVES IN CHINA. THE EDITORIAL CHARGED THE CURRENT U.S. PROGRAM REPRESENTS POLITICAL INTERFERENCE IN CHINA.

YI SHIH PAO'S EDITORIAL WAS IN SUPPORT OF A RESOLUTION PROPOSED BY LEGISLATOR HSI CHENG-TO AND SOME 50 OTHER LAWMAKERS. THE RESOLUTION, BEING DRAFTED, WILL ASK THE GOVERNMENT TO STOP RECEIVING FURTHER AID FROM THE UNITED STATES.

THE NEWSPAPER SAID SUCH A STEP BY THE NATIONALISTS WOULD SHOW "SINCERITY FOR THE PEACEFUL SOLUTION OF THE CIVIL WAR WITH THE COMMUNISTS."

THE EDITORIAL CONCLUDED THE GOVERNMENT SHOULD TAKE SUCH ACTION "PARTICULARLY SINCE AT THE PRESENT TIME FUNDS ALREADY APPROPRIATED BY THE UNITED STATES FOR CHINA WILL SOON BE EXHAUSTED AND THERE IS NO HOPE FOR ANY NEW APPROPRIATION."

THE U.S. APPROPRIATION OF $400,000,000 (M) FOR AID TO CHINA IS SCHEDULED TO BE EXHAUSTED NEXT MONTH. ROGER LAPHAM, AMERICAN AID TO CHINA DIRECTOR, IS IN THE UNITED STATES DISCUSSING NEW HELP NOW.

MEANWHILE THE NANKING GARRISON COMMANDER, GEN. CHANG YAO-MIN, ANNOUNCED THE SUSPENSION OF THE NATIONAL SALVATION DAILY, A NANKING NEWSPAPER, WOULD CONTINUE FOR THREE DAYS. THE NEWSPAPER WAS SUSPENDED SATURDAY FOR SUGGESTING THAT CHIANG KAI-SHEK, THE RETIRED PRESIDENT, KEEP HANDS OFF CHINESE AFFAIRS AND GET OUT OF THE COUNTRY. CHIANG, THE PAPER SAID, WAS HINDERING PEACE EFFORTS.

ITS EDITOR, KUNG TEH-PO, WHO WAS JAILED, WILL BE GIVEN A STERN WARNING, THE NANKING COMMANDER SAID.

MANCHURIAN LEGISLATOR LI FUNG PROPOSED TO ASK THE LEGISLATIVE YUAN TOMORROW TO MOVE THE CAPITAL BACK FROM CANTON TO NANKING. LI'S RESOLUTION LIKELY WILL BE PROPOSED AFTER PREMIER SUN FO DELIVERS HIS ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT TOMORROW.

SUN HAS BEEN SHARPLY CRITICIZED BY SOME LAWMAKERS FOR FLEEING TO CANTON WITH HIS CABINET.

IN CANTON ONE OF CHIANG'S STRONGEST BACKERS, KU CHIU-PING, WARNED AGAINST SURRENDER TO THE COMMUNISTS. KU, ORGANIZATION DIRECTOR OF THE KUOMINTANG (GOVERNMENT) PARTY CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, DENOUNCED THE SORT OF PEACE ACCEPTED AT PEIPING BY NATIONALIST GEN. FU TSO-YI.

KU SAID NATIONALISTS MUST OVERCOME THEIR PRESENT ATTITUDE OF "DEFEATISM AND SURRENDER." SPEAKING AT A PARTY MEETING HE BRANDED AS "WISHFUL THINKING" PREDICTIONS THAT COMMUNIST LEADER MAO TZE-TUNG WOULD SET UP A CHINA FREE OF TIES WITH SOVIET RUSSIA.

CHIANG'S FRIEND SAID THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY IS A SATELLITE OF MOSCOW IN ACCORD WITH COMINFORM PLANS FOR WORLD REVOLUTION.

DISPATCHES TO NANKING NEWSPAPERS SAID 5,000 "BANDITS" HAD BLOCKED ROAD COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN THE PROVINCES OF YUNAN AND KWEICHOW. THE NEWS ACCOUNTS SAID THE IMPORTANT HIGHWAY JUNCTION OF CHUANWEI IN EASTERN YUNAN HAD BEEN OCCUPIED BY THE "BANDITS," USUAL NATIONALIST TERM FOR COMMUNISTS.

CHUNGKING PACIFICATION HEADQUARTERS REPORTEDLY WAS PLANNING TO CONSCRIPT MEN TO INCREASE THE FORCES UNDER ITS JURISDICTION. CHUNGKING HEADQUARTERS IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PROVINCES OF YUNNAN, SIKIANG, KWEICHOW AND SZECHWAN.

LW423APS NM

MAR 8 1949

CHINA

WASHINGTON, MARCH 7-(AP)-REP. HALE (R-ME) URGED TODAY THAT A TOP LEVEL TEAM OF EXPERTS BE SENT TO CHINA TO SEE WHETHER ANYTHING CAN BE DONE TO "AVERT A CATASTROPHE."

HALE TOLD THE HOUSE HE WOULD RATHER RISK "TWO OR THREE MORE BILLION IF THAT WOULD PROVE NECESSARY IN A GENUINE EFFORT TO SAVE CHINA FROM COMMUNIST CONTROL EVEN NOW THAN FACE THE ABSOLUTE CERTAINTY OF DISASTER FIVE OR TEN YEARS HENCE WHEN THE KREMLIN HAS ATOMIC WEAPONS AND IS READY TO MOVE."

CONGRESS MUST BASE ITS DECISIONS ON INFORMATION "FROM A COMMISSION WITH TOP LEVEL ECONOMIC, MILITARY AND POLITICAL ADVISERS," HALE SAID.

HALE DECLARED CHIANG-KAI-SHEK STILL IS ACTUAL HEAD OF THE ONLY ORGANIZED OPPOSITION TO CHINESE COMMUNISM, HAS BEEN A FRIEND OF THE UNITED STATES AND THIS COUNTRY CANNOT PROFIT FROM ABANDONING ITS FRIENDS.

MAR 8 1949

"WE ARE NOW MAKING AN UNENVIABLE RECORD AS A NATION NOT TO BE RELIED ON," HALE DECLARED.

HE SAID THAT WHEN HE HEARS CHIANG "DISPARAGED I SUSPECT THE DISPARAGER HAS BEEN UNCONSCIOUSLY MISLED BY THE COMMUNIST LINE."

RZ9PES

SINGAPORE, MARCH 7-(AP)-BRITISH ARMY UNITS HAVE BURNED DOWN SIX COMMUNIST ~~JUNGLE CAMPS IN THE PAST~~ TWO DAYS IN PERAK AND PAHANG STATES, A COMMUNIQUE REPORTED TODAY.

IN ONE CAMP AMERICAN OVERCOATS, EMPTY U.S. ARMY K RATION CANS, STRETCHERS AND AMMUNITION WERE FOUND, THE REPORT SAID. TWO CAMPS WERE DEFENDED BY INSURGENTS FIRING FROM SLIT TRENCHES AND FOX HOLES. ONE INSURGENT WAS WOUNDED.

TWO REBELS WERE HANGED AT JOHORE AND TAIPING JAILS TODAY.

DA1119AES

CANTON, MARCH 7-(AP)-JAMES PATRICK RYAN, AMERICAN SAILOR WHO SAID HE WAS SHANGHAIED INTO THE FRENCH FOREIGN LEGION 19 MONTHS AGO, WAS TAKEN TO HONG KONG YESTERDAY TO BE PLACED ABOARD A U.S. WARSHIP.

RYAN HAD BEEN LISTED AS A DESERTER FROM THE NAVY. HE SAID HE MISSED HIS SHIP, THE U.S.S. DICKSON, IN ITALY IN 1947.

THREE OTHER FRENCH FOREIGN LEGIONNAIRES WERE HELD BY THE CANTON PACIFICATION HEADQUARTERS. THEY ESCAPED INTO SOUTHWESTERN KWANGSI PROVINCE BORDERING INDOCHINA AND WERE PICKED UP BY CHINESE MILITARY PATROLS FOR ILLEGAL ENTRY.

THE THREE WERE LISTED AS JOSEP RYCHTERA, A CZECH, AND GUNTER EHRHARDT AND FRANZ SARETJKI, GERMANS.

THEY MAY BE HANDED OVER TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND GERMAN REPRESENTATIVES AT THEIR REQUEST.

WR6ZZAGS

SHANGHAI,MARCH 7-(AP)-BROTHER FAUST DIGNAM, 78, A CATHOLIC MISSIONARY-EDUCATOR WHO HAS SPENT 54 YEARS IN CHINA, SAILED TODAY FOR FRANCE AND RETIREMENT.

BROTHER FAUST LEFT CHINA ONLY TWICE DURING HIS LONG WORK IN THE ORIENT. HE RETURNED TO HIS DUBLIN HOME IN 1911 AND AGAINST IN 1932 FOR BRIEF VISITS.

THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT DECORATED HIM FOR CARING FOR 5,000 WOUNDED AND REFUGEES IN TIENTSIN DURING THE BOXER UPRISING.

BEFORE COMING TO CHINA HE TAUGHT IN SCOTLAND AND ARABIA. BROTHER FAUST WILL SPEND HIS RETIREMENT IN LYONS. HE SAILED ABOARD THE STEAMER RENA.

VR630ACS

TOKYO, MARCH 7-(AP)-MAJ. GEN. DAVID G. BARR, FORMER HEAD OF THE JOINT U.S. MILITARY ADVISORY GROUP IN CHINA, DEPARTED FOR WASHINGTON BY AIR TODAY. THUS ENDED AN AMERICAN EFFORT TO STRENGTHEN AND STABILIZE THE CHINESE ARMED FORCES.

OFFICES MAINTAINED IN TOKYO FOR FINISHING RECORDS AND OTHER MATTERS CONNECTED WITH THE ADVISORY GROUP'S ACTIVITIES WERE CLOSED WITH BARR'S DEPARTURE.

HE WILL RETURN TO JAPAN WITHIN A MONTH FOR REASSIGNMENT UNDER GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR.

LW211APS

BY ROBERT BUNNELLE (300)

OTTAWA, MARCH 7-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER LOUIS ST. LAURENT TOLD THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TODAY CANADA IS STUDYING NEW LAWS TO CURB COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES.

THE COMMUNIST PARTY AS SUCH WAS OUTALWED DURING THE WAR. HOWEVER, THE LABOR PROGRESSIVE PARTY WAS FORMED IN 1943 AT A MEETING IN TORONTO OF FORMER COMMUNIST MEMBERS. ITS LEADER IS TIM BUCK, LEADER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY. LABOR PROGRESSIVE LEADERS OFTEN CRITICIZE BOTH THE FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC POLICIES OF THE COUNTRY.

ST.LAURENT SAID THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT IS STUDYING VARIOUS STATEMENTS LABOR PROGRESSIVE HAVE MADE TO SEE IF THEY VIOLATE PRESENT LAWS.

THE QUESTION WAS RAISED BY GEORGE DREW, LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION PROGRESSIVE CONSERVATIVE PARTY. IN A LETTER TO THE PRIME MINISTER HE CALLED ATTENTION TO RECENT STATEMENTS BY EUROPEAN AND U. S. COMMUNIST LEADERS. THESE STATEMENTS, DREW SAID, GIVE SIGNIFICANCE TO PAST COMMUNIST DECLARATIONS IN CANADA, ADDING:

"THEY MEAN THAT IN EVERY FREE NATION, COMMUNISTS WILL DO ALL IN THEIR POWER TO SABOTAGE PREPARATIONS FOR DEFENSE AND SELL OUT THEIR COUNTRY TO RUSSIA."

BUCK ISSUED A STATEMENT OVER THE WEEK-END CHARGING:

"UNITED STATES IMPERIALISM IS THE SOURCE AND DRIVING FORCE OF ALL THE AGITATION IN FAVOR OF WAR. X X X WE ARE FIGHTING TO KEEP CANADA OUT OF WAR. THAT IS WHY WE OPPOSE CANADA'S SIGNING OF THE ATLANTIC WAR PACT. THAT IS WHY WE URGE THAT ALL UNITED STATES TROOPS BE WITHDRAWN FROM CANADA. THE LABOR PROGRESSIVE PARTY IS OPPOSED TO AN IMPERIALIST ATTEMPT TO DESTROY SOCIALISM BY WAR."

BUCK'S STATEMENT MADE NO RECOMMENDATIONS AS TO WHAT CANADIAN COMMUNISTS SHOULD DO IF CANADA GOES TO WAR.

A BILL WAS INTRODUCED IN PARLIAMENT EARLIER THIS SESSION BY WILFRID LACROIX, OF QUEBEC, INDEPENDENT LIBERAL, AIMED AT COMMUNISTS. THIS BILL WOULD MAKE IT ILLEGAL "FOR ANY PERSON TO ATTEMPT IN ANY MANNER TO ESTABLISH IN CANADA A TOTALITARIAN DICTATORSHIP," DIRECTED BY FOREIGN POWERS OR PERSONS, OR TO PROMOTE SUCH AN ESTABLISHMENT.

THEN, HE MOVED TO GET THE TRIAL UNDERWAY BY SAYING "LET'S HAVE THE JURORS IN HERE." New York - TRIAL - XXX TRIAL

BUT ISSERMAN ALREADY WAS ON HIS FEET TO ASK DISMISSAL OF THE INDICTMENT ON ANOTHER GROUND--THAT IT FAILED TO CHRGE AN OVERT ACT.

JUDGE MEDINA DENIED THIS MOTION ALSO, POINTING OUT THAT IT HAD BEEN TURNED DOWN ALREADY AT A PRE-TRIAL HEARING BEFORE ANOTHER JUDGE.

THE TRIAL PRELIMINARIES HAVE CONSUMED SEVEN WEEKS. FOR NEARLY TWO MONTHS, THE DEFENSE ARGUED THAT THE METHOD OF PICKING JURIES IN THE SOUTHERN NEW YORK DISTRICT DISCRIMINATED AGAINST CERTAIN MINORITY GROUPS.

JUDGE MEDINA RULED, HOWEVER, THAT THE DEFENSE FAILED TO PROVE ANY DISCRIMINATION.

THE 11 COMMUNIST LEADERS FACE MAXIMUM PENALTIES OF 10 YEARS IN PRISON AND $10,000 FINES IF CONVICTED. THEY ARE ACCUSED OF CONSPIRING TO ADVOCATE OVERTHROW BY FORCE OF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT.

QQ330PES

WASHINGTON, MARCH 7-(AP)-THE SUPREME COURT BY A 4-4 VOTE TODAY UPHELD FOR THE SECOND TIME THE CONVICTION OF CARL ALDO MARZANI ON A CHARGE THAT HE CONCEALED COMMUNIST PARTY ACTIVITIES FROM GOVERNMENT LOYALTY EXAMINERS.

MARZANI WAS A WARTIME EMPLOYE OF THE HUSH-HUSH OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES AND OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT. HE WAS ACCUSED OF FALSELY REPRESENTING TO A SUPERIOR IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT THAT HE NEVER HAD BEEN A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY AND NEVER HAD USED THE NAME "TONY WHALES."

THE SUPREME COURT BY A 4 TO 4 VOTE LAST DECEMBER 20 AFFIRMED HIS CONVICTION. JUSTICE DOUGLAS TOOK NO PART IN THE DECEMBER ACTION. NO OPINION WAS DELIVERED, AS IS CUSTOMARY IN THE EVENT OF A TIE VOTE. MARZANI'S ATTORNEYS THEN ASKED A REHEARING. IT WAS HELD FEBRUARY 28, WITH DOUGLAS AGAIN DISQUALIFYING HIMSELF.

TODAY'S SECOND VOTE OF AFFIRMANCE FOLLOWED THE RE-HEARING. AGAIN NO OPINION WAS DELIVERED.

IN ASKING FOR A NEW HEARING, MARZANI'S LAWYERS URGED DOUGLAS TO SIT IN ON THE CASE. THEY ALSO NOTED THAT JUSTICE JACKSON WAS NOT ON THE BENCH DURING THE FIRST ARGUMENT, ALTHOUGH HE TOOK PART IN THE FIRST 4 TO 4 VOTE. THEY ASKED JACKSON TO LISTEN TO THE SECOND ARGUMENT. THIS HE DID.

THE POSITION OF THE INDIVIDUAL JUDGES ON TIE VOTES IS NEVER DISCLOSED.

MARZANI WAS SENTENCED IN U.S. DISTRICT COURT HERE TO ONE TO THREE YEARS' IMPRISONMENT. THE U.S. COURT OF APPEALS PREVIOUSLY HAD UPHELD THE CONVICTION.

THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT IN URGING THE SUPREME COURT TO DO LIKEWISE SAID MARZANI DURING WARTIME GOVERNMENT SERVICE HAD HANDLED DOCUMENTS CONTAINING MILITARY SECRETS.

MARZANI'S DENIAL OF COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES WAS SAID TO HAVE BEEN MADE AFTER HE RECEIVED NOTICE THAT HE WAS BEING ASKED TO RESIGN FROM THE STATE DEPARTMENT JOB FOR "SECURITY REASONS." THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT CONTENDED THAT UNDER THE NAME "TONY WHALES" HE ONCE SERVED AS A COMMONIST ORGANIZER IN NEW YORK CITY.

BORN IN ITALY, MARZANI WAS GRADUATED FROM A SCRANTON, PA., HIGH SCHOOL. HE LATER RECEIVED DEGREES FROM WILLIAMS COLLEGE AND OXFORD UNIVERSITY. AT ONE TIME HE WAS AN ECONOMICS INSTRUCTOR AT NEW YORK UNIVERSITY.

ORIGINALLY CONVICTED ON 11 COUNTS OF MAKING FALSE STATEMENTS TO THE GOVERNMENT, MARZANI WON DISMISSAL OF NINE OF THE COUNTS WHEN THE COURT OF APPEALS ACTED ON HIS CASE. THE APPEALS COURT KNOCKED OUT THOSE COUNTS UNDER THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS. THE REMAINING TWO COUNTS CONCERNED THE DENIALS MADE TO HIS STATE DEPARTMENT SUPERIOR.

VH137PES

NEW YORK, MARCH 7-(AP)-TWO TOP LEADERS OF THE AMERICAN COMMUNIST PARTY URGED TODAY THAT THE UNITED STATES SIGN "A PACT OF FRIENDSHIP AND PEACE WITH OUR GREAT WARTIME ALLY, THE SOVIET UNION."

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, COMMUNIST NATIONAL CHAIRMAN, AND EUGENE DENNIS, GENERAL SECRETARY, MADE THE PROPOSAL IN AN OPEN LETTER TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN IN WHICH THEY LIKENED THEMSELVES TO LINCOLN AND JEFFERSON AS ADVOCATES OF PEACE.

THE TWO COMMUNISTS SAID THEIR LETTER WAS A REPLY TO "THE PRESIDENT'S REFERENCE TO THEIR STATEMENT OF MARCH 2 AS THAT OF 'TRAITORS.'"

"IS ADVOCACY OF PEACE TREASON?" THE LETTER ASKED.

FOSTER AND DENNIS ASSAILED WHAT THEY CALLED "AN AGGRESSIVE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT -- A RESURRECTED ANTI-COMMUNIST AXIS," AND URGED A PACT BETWEEN THE U.S. AND RUSSIA AS A WAY TO "PEACE AND SECURITY FOR AMERICA AND THE WORLD."

"ON OUR PART, WE COMMUNISTS WILL DEFEND IN THE FUTURE AS IN THE PAST THE HIGHEST INTERESTS OF OUR COUNTRY," THEY SAID. "WE WILL DEFEND IN THE FUTURE AS IN THE PAST OUR PEOPLE FROM ALL ENEMIES, WITHIN AND WITHOUT."

THE LETTER SAID "NEITHER THE AMERICAN PEOPLE NOR THE SOVIET UNION IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PRESENT WORLD TENSION. RESPONSIBILITY RESTS SQUARELY ON WALL STREET AND ITS BI-PARTISAN PUPPETS."

PRESIDENT TRUMAN LAST WEEK TOOK EXCEPTION TO A STATEMENT BY FOSTER AND DENNIS CALLING ON AMERICAN COMMUNISTS TO "COOPERATE WITH ALL DEMOCRATIC FORCES TO DEFEAT THE PREDATORY WAR AIMS OF AMERICAN IMPERIALISM" IN THE EVENT "WALL STREET" PROVOKED WAR.

WHEN ASKED FOR COMMENT, MR. TRUMAN SAID: "I HAVE NO COMMENT ON A STATEMENT MADE BY TRAITORS."

FOSTER AND DENNIS ARE UNDER FEDERAL CHARGES OF CONSPIRACY TO ADVOCATE FORCIBLE OVERTHROW OF THE GOVERNMENT. DENNIS IS ON TRIAL WITH TEN OTHER COMMUNIST LEADERS, BUT TRIAL OF FOSTER WAS SEPARATED BECAUSE OF HIS POOR HEALTH.

JR/WB353AES

CLEVELAND, MARCH 7-(AP)-THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN OHIO SEES IN THE TRIAL OF HIMSELF AND 11 OTHER TOP AMERICAN COMMUNISTS "AN ATTEMPT TO TAKE AWAY THE BILL OF RIGHTS FROM 180,000,000 (M) PEOPLE."

THE CHAIRMAN, GUS HALL, AND THE OTHER 11 GO ON TRIAL IN NEW YORK TODAY ON FEDERAL CHARGES OF CONSPIRACY TO OVERTHROW THE U.S.GOVERNMENT.

ADDRESSING ABOUT 500 AT A PARTY RALLY IN PUBLIC HALL HERE YESTERDAY HALL SAID HIS TRIAL WAS SIMILAR TO THE FAMOUS DRED SCOTT CASE OF 93 YEARS AGO.

HALL DESCRIBED FEDERAL JUDGE HAROLD R.MEDINA, WHO IS TO HEAR THE CASE, AS "A MAN WHO JUST SITS THERE DISREGARDING FACTS," AND WHO "HAS FASCIST IDEAS." HE ASSERTED THE JURY WAS PICKED BY WALL STREET. THE PRESS, HE SAID, WAS "READY TO COVER UP EVERYTHING SO THAT THE PEOPLE WILL NEVER KNOW WHAT GOES ON THERE."

RA803AES NM

WASHINGTON, MARCH 7-(AP)-A SUIT ASSAILING THE GOVERNMENT'S LOYALTY CHECKUP AS UNCONSTITUTIONAL WAS FILED IN U.S. DISTRICT COURT TODAY.

THE PLAINTIFFS WERE 26 POSTAL EMPLOYES INVOLVED IN VARIOUS STAGES OF THE INVESTIGATIVE PROCEDURE ESTABLISHED TO DETERMINE THE LOYALTY OF FEDERAL EMPLOYEES. THEY CONTENDED THEY HAD BEEN UNJUSTLY ACCUSED AND DEPRIVED OF BASIC AMERICAN RIGHTS.

THEY ASKED THE COURT TO DECLARE THE PROGRAM UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

REPRESENTED IN THE ACTION WERE WORKERS FROM CLEVELAND, PHILADELPHIA, DETROIT, NEW YORK CITY AND PLAINFIELD, N.J.

THEY INCLUDED 12 NEGROES AND EIGHT JEWS, AND O.JOHN ROGGE, THEIR ATTORNEY, SAID IN THIS CONNECTION THAT THE PROGRAM HAD BEEN USED AS AN INSTRUMENT FOR RACIAL AND MINORITY GROUP DISCRIMINATION, "ESPECIALLY IN THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT."

"THEY ARE NOT AFTER COMMUNISTS," ROGGE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE AFTER FILING THE SUIT. "THEY ARE AFTER LIBERALS."

HE SAID, IN RESPONSE TO A QUESTION, THAT NONE OF THE COMPLAINANTS HAD YET TAKEN HIS CASE THROUGH THE LOYALTY REVIEW BOARD OF 22 CITIZENS WHICH ACTS AS THE "SUPREME COURT" ON LOYALTY APPEALS.

HOWEVER, THE SUIT NAMED MEMBERS OF THE REVIEW BOARD AS DEFENDANTS, ALONG WITH ATTORNEY GENERAL TOM CLARK, POSTMASTER GENERAL JESSE M. DONALDSON, AND THE THREE-MAN POST OFFICE LOYALTY BOARD.

BERTRAM A. WASHINGTON OF CLEVELAND, A NEGRO, WHO IS ACTING CHAIRMAN OF A NEWLY FORMED "FEDERAL EMPLOYEES DEFENSE COMMITTEE," TOLD REPORTERS THE REVIEW BOARD WAS NAMED BECAUSE IT HAD SET UP THE CHECKING PROCEDURE ATTACKED IN THE SUIT.

THE SUIT CONTENDED THAT THIS PROCEDURE VIOLATES AT LEAST FOUR SECTIONS OF THE CONSTITUTION GUARANTEEING FREEDOM OF SPEECH, THOUGHT, ASSEMBLY AND ASSOCIATION AND PROTECTION AGAINST DISCRIMINATION ON ACCOUNT OF RACE, COLOR OR CREED.

WASHINGTON SAID HE HAS HAD 23 YEARS SERVICE AS A POSTAL CLERK AND HAD BEEN "FALSELY ACCUSED" OF ATTENDING A COMMUNIST GATHERING IN CLEVELAND. HE SAID THAT ON THE DAY INVOLVED, HE WAS AT A ROUTINE MONTHLY MEETING OF POSTAL WORKERS.

AMONG THE PLAINTIFFS WAS LOUIS STOVACK OF DETROIT, CHAIRMAN OF THE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE OF THE AFL FEDERATION OF POSTAL CLERKS.

A FORMAL STATEMENT BY THE DEFENSE COMMITTEE SAID THAT ALTHOUGH STOVACK "BOASTS OF HIS ANTI-COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES," HE HAD BEEN ACCUSED OF "SYMPATHETIC ASSOCIATION" WITH COMMUNISTS BECAUSE HE ATTENDED A BALL SPONSORED BY THE MICHIGAN YOUTH CONGRESS 12 YEARS AGO.

ROGGE CONTENDED THAT SOME OF THE LOYALTY INVESTIGATIONS HAVE GONE INTO THE INTIMATE DETAILS OF MARITAL RELATIONSHIPS AND THE POLITICAL VIEWS OF RELATIVES NOT CONNECTED WITH THE FEDERAL PAYROLL.

DESCRIBING PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S 1946 EXECUTIVE ORDER SETTING UP THE LOYALTY CHECK AS "SO VAGUE AND INDEFINITE AS TO BE INCAPABLE OF COMPREHENSION," ROGGE, A FORMER ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL, ASSERTED:

"WE WANT THE PROGRAM ABOLISHED. BEFORE IT WAS BROUGHT FORWARD, WE HAD OUR CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION AND OTHER PROCEDURES TO ASSURE ABLE, LOYAL EMPLOYES IN THE GOVERNMENT."

RP440PES

MAR 8 1949

SPIES

BY DOUGLAS B.CORNELL

WASHINGTON,MARCH 7-(AP)-SENATOR MUNDT (R-SD) SAID TODAY THE UNITED NATIONS HAS HIRED SOME PEOPLE WHO WERE FIRED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT AS SECURITY RISKS.

NAMES OF SEVERAL SUCH PERSONS, MUNDT SAID, ARE IN THE FILES OF THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE. THE SENATOR IS A FORMER MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE.

FOR SOME TIME, THE COMMITTEE HAS HAD INVESTIGATORS TRYING TO FIND OUT WHETHER FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS HAVE BEEN USING THE UNITED NATIONS AS A SHIELD FOR SPYING ON THIS COUNTRY.

"I BELIEVE," MUNDT TOLD REPORTERS, "WE SHOULD TAKE UP WITH THE UNITED NATIONS THE QUESTION OF AMERICANS WHO ARE EMPLOYED BY IT AND GET AN AGREEMENT THAT WHEN AMERICANS ARE HIRED, THEY WILL BE SCREENED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT."

MUNDT SAID HE THOUGHT THAT FRANCE, FOR INSTANCE, OR EVEN RUSSIA, SHOULD HAVE THE RIGHT TO SCREEN FRENCH OR RUSSIAN EMPLOYES WHO ARE PUT ON U.N. ROLLS.

"BUT WHEN AMERICANS ARE HIRED," HE SAID, "WE SHOULD BE SURE THEY REPRESENT THE AMERICAN POINT OF VIEW."

HIS REMARKS WERE ANOTHER AFTERMATH OF A SPY CASE WHICH BROKE OVER THE WEEK-END. IT DEVELOPED THIS WAY:

JUDITH COPLON, A JUSTICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYE AND VALENTINE A. GUBITCHEV, A RUSSIAN ENGINEER ON THE U.N. STAFF, WERE ARRESTED BY THE FBI IN NEW YORK FRIDAY NIGHT. THEY WERE ACCUSED OF STEALING AMERICAN SECRETS INVOLVING SECURITY DATA.

IN MISS COPLON'S PURSE THE FBI FOUND A PACKAGE OF TYPEWRITTEN SUMMARIES OF INFORMATION FROM CONFIDENTIAL PAPERS.

ATTORNEY GENERAL CLARK ANNOUNCED THE ARRESTS SATURDAY.

A FEW HOURS LATER IT BECAME KNOWN THAT THE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE HAD RECEIVED A REPORT FROM AN INVESTIGATOR IN SEPTEMBER, 1946, MENTIONING MISS COPLON AND SEVERAL OTHER PERSONS IN THE OFFICE WHERE SHE WORKED. THE REPORT SAID THIS WAS THE OFFICE OF ALIEN REGISTRATION. HOWEVER, A JUSTICE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL SAID SHE WAS ASSIGNED TO THE FOREIGN AGENTS REGISTRATION DIVISION ONLY ABOUT 18 MONTHS AGO. SHE PREVIOUSLY WORKED IN THE ANTI TRUST DIVISION IN NEW YORK.

THE REPORT WAS DRAFTED BY A COMMITTEE INVESTIGATOR ON THE BASIS OF INFORMATION OBTAINED BY A FORMER EMPLOYE IN THE OFFICE. IT SAID THAT EVERY THING PRO-SOVIET WAS PRAISED IN THE DIVISION AND ANYTHING ANTI-RUSSIAN WAS CONDEMNED.

REPRESENTATIVE NIXON (R-CALIF), A COMMITTEE MEMBER, TOOK A LOOK AT THE REPORT. HE SAID THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT HAD BEEN INFORMED OF WHAT THE COMMITTEE HAD LEARNED BUT DID NOTHING ABOUT IT AND BLOCKED ATTEMPTS TO OBTAIN MORE INFORMATION.

HE DEMANDED AN IMMEDIATE, FULL SCALE INVESTIGATION.

NIXON SAID THE DEPARTMENT HAD SHOWN "SHOCKING, INEXCUSABLE LAXITY." HE QUESTIONED WHETHER IT WAS FIT AND QUALIFIED TO GUARD NATIONAL SECURITY AGAINST RED INFILTRATION.

THE COMMITTEE MAY MEET TOMORROW TO DECIDE WHETHER TO MOVE IN ON THE CASE.

A SUBCOMMITTEE MAY BE NAMED THIS WEEK TO CONSIDER LEGISLATION TO CURB COMMUNISM. REP.WALTER (D-PA) IS EXPECTED TO BECOME CHAIRMAN.

WALTER IS WORKING ON A BILL THAT WOULD PERMIT THE UNITED STATES TO TAKE AWAY THE CITIZENSHIP OF FORMER ALIENS WHO ARE COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBERS. HE SAYS HE UNDERSTANDS THAT WOULD CATCH ABOUT 15 PER CENT OF THE PARTY MEMBERSHIP, REPORTED BY COMMUNIST LEADERS AT AROUND 70,000.

MD301AES

MAR 8 1949

(650) NIGHT LEAD INTELLIGENCE

WASHINGTON,MARCH 7-(AP)-A WHOPPING HOUSE VOTE SENT TO THE SENATE TODAY A "HIGHLY SECRET" BILL TO HELP U.S. INTELLIGENCE AGENTS FISH OUT INFORMATION FROM BEHIND THE SOVIET IRON CURTAIN.

THIS PURPOSE WAS NOT ADMITTED OPENLY, DURING THE GUARDED BUT BRISK 40-MINUTE DEBATE, BUT WAS EXPLAINED PRIVATELY TO NEWSMEN BY CONGRESSIONAL AIDES FAMILIAR WITH THE BILL.

THE MEASURE PASSED 348 TO 4 ON A ROLLCALL VOTE.

VOTING "NO" WERE REPS.MARCANTONIO (ALP-NY), POWELL (D-NY), BOSONE (D-UTAH), AND MORRIS (D-OKLA).

THE BILL WOULD ESTABLISH THE U.S. CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY WITH PERMANENT STATUTORY AUTHORITY. IT OPERATES NOW UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDERS AND EMERGENCY WAR POWERS OF THE PRESIDENT.

IT WOULD ALSO ALLOW THE AGENCY TO BRING INTO THE UNITED STATES ALIENS WHO SUPPLY AMERICAN AGENTS WITH VITAL INFORMATION. THE AGENCY COULD BRING IN UP TO 100 A YEAR AS A REWARD FOR THEIR HELP--AND TO PROTECT THEIR LIVES. THEY WOULD BE ELIGIBLE FOR PERMANENT RESIDENCE AND CITIZENSHIP, BUT WOULD BE SUBJECT TO DEPORTATION IF THEY MISBEHAVE AFTER ARRIVING IN THIS COUNTRY.

AT LEAST TWO IMPORTANT SOURCES OF INFORMATION COULD BE TAPPED BY THIS MEANS, REPORTERS WERE TOLD:

1. OFFICIALS, AND FORMER OFFICIALS, OF WESTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES NOW IN THE GRIP OF COMMUNIST REGIMES MIGHT BE WILLING TO TALK TO U.S. AGENTS IF THEY AND THEIR FAMILIES COULD BE PROMISED SANCTUARY IN THIS COUNTRY.

2. THE PROSPECT OF U.S. CITIZENSHIP WOULD BE AN ATTRACTIVE REWARD FOR ALIEN OPERATIVES WILLING TO GO BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN AND POSE AS COMMUNISTS TO GET INFORMATION.

MOST OF THE OPPOSITION TO THE BILL CENTERED ON THE "REWARD" FEATURE. MARCANTONIO SAID IT MIGHT BE USED "TO BRING IN PEOPLE THAT A DEMOCRACY SUCH AS OURS WOULD WANT TO SPEW OUT."

REP.CELLER (D-NY), CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE, PROTESTED THAT THE BILL WOULD "THROW OUT OF THE WINDOW ALL IMMIGRATION RESTRICTIONS."

"FASCISTS, COMMUNISTS, SYPHILITICS AND LEPERS COULD BE BROUGHT IN," CELLAR DECLARED. "THIS BILL ILLUSTRATES HOW THE COLD WAR IS UNHINGING THE NERVES OF SOME OF OUR HIGH MILITARY AUTHORITIES."

THE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE BROUGHT THE BILL TO THE FLOOR WITH A STATEMENT THAT IT COULD NOT BE COMPLETELY EXPLAINED IN OPEN DEBATE.

"HOWEVER, THE COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES RECEIVED A COMPLETE EXPLANATION OF ALL FEATURES OF THE PROPOSED MEASURE," THE STATEMENT SAID. "THE COMMITTEE IS SATISFIED THAT ALL SECTIONS OF THE PROPOSED LEGISLATION ARE FULLY JUSTIFIED."

MARCANTONIO ATTACKED THIS, SAYING CONGRESS HAS NEVER BEFORE BEEN ASKED TO VOTE ON LEGISLATION WITHOUT AN EXPLANATION. THE SECRECY SURROUNDING THE MEASURE, HE SAID, "MAKES EVERY SECTION OF THE BILL SUSPECT."

REP.SASSCER (D-MD) SAID THE UNUSUAL IMMIGRATION AUTHORITY IN THE BILL IS NECESSARY IF THE AGENCY IS TO GET IN TOUCH WITH PEOPLE WHO HAVE INFORMATION "BECAUSE THOSE PEOPLE CAN ONLY CONTACT AMERICANS ONCE."

"IF THEY TRY TO GO BACK AGAIN," HE SAID, "THEIR HEADS MAY BE CUT OFF."

REP.SHORT (R-MO) DEFENDED THE SECRECY PROCEDURE, THOUGH ADMITTING HE DID NOT LIKE IT.

"IT WOULD BE SUPREME FOLLY FOR US TO DISCUSS EVERY PHASE AND RAMIFICATION OF THIS BILL HERE," SHORT COMMENTED.

THE BILL WOULD ALLOW THE CIA TO KEEP ITS BUDGET SECRET, AS AT PRESENT. THE INTELLIGENCE BUDGET IS HIDDEN NOW IN THE BUDGETS OF SEVERAL EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS.

THE AGENCY ALSO WOULD NOT HAVE TO ACCOUNT PUBLICLY FOR THE WAY IT SPENDS ITS MONEY. IT DOES NOT ACCOUNT FOR ITS SPENDING NOW, BUT ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE STAFF EXPERTS SAID ITS PRESENT PROCEDURE IS NOT SPECIFICALLY AUTHORIZED IN ANY LAW.

THE AGENCY'S PAYROLL, AND OTHER DETAILS ABOUTS ITS ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS, SUCH AS PURCHASES, WOULD ALSO REMAIN SECRET.

IT WOULD BE PERMITTED TO ASSIGN ITS AGENTS FOR RESEARCH, STUDY OR TRAINING, TO PUBLIC OR PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD, OR TO TRADE, LABOR, AGRICULTURAL OR SCIENTIFIC ASSOCIATIONS, THE ARMED SERVICES, OR COMMERCIAL FIRMS. THE AGENCY WOULD PAY TUITION AND EXPENSES FOR THIS TYPE OF WORK.

THE BILL WOULD PERMIT THE AGENCY'S DIRECTOR TO SET UP THREE SPECIAL SCIENTIFIC AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS, AND TO PAY BETWEEN $10,000 AND $15,000 A YEAR TO PERSONS APPOINTED TO THEM.

THIS AUTHORITY, THE BILL SAYS, WOULD BE USED "TO EFFECTUATE THOSE SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE FUNCTIONS RELATING TO NATIONAL SECURITY WHICH REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF SPECIFICALLY QUALIFIED SCIENTIFIC OR PROFESSIONAL PERSONNEL."

HY826PES

WASHINGTON, MARCH 7-(AP)-A SENATE ARMED SERVICE SUBCOMMITTEE APPROVED UNANIMOUSLY TODAY A BILL TO PROTECT AMERICAN SECRET CODES.

FIRST, IT MADE CHANGES WHICH UNDERSECRETARY OF THE NAVY W.JOHN KENNEY SAID WOULD MEET OBJECTIONS VOICED AGAINST THE ORIGINAL BILL BY THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF NEWSPAPER EDITORS.

THE COMMITTEE MADE PUBLIC A LETTER FROM ERWIN D.CANHAM, PRESIDENT OF THE SOCIETY, WHICH SAID THAT WITH THE CHANGES "THE BILL IS ENTIRELY UNOBJECTIONABLE FROM OUR VIEWPOINT."

THE MEASURE WOULD FIX MAXIMUM PENALTIES OF 10 YEARS IN PRISON AND $10,000 FINE FOR PERSONS WHO DISCLOSE INFORMATION ABOUT AMERICAN CODES OR CRYPTOGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION METHODS.

KENNEY SAID IN A STATEMENT THAT THE REVISED MEASURE WOULD NOT OUTLAW PUBLICATION OF THE CONTENTS OF A DECODED MESSAGE.

ONE OF THE OBJECTIONS RAISED BY THE NEWSPAPER EDITORS WAS THAT THE ORIGINAL BILL WAS INTERPRETED AS OUTLAWING SUCH PUBLICATION. THE EDITORS SAID THAT SECTION COULD BE USED TO BAR PUBLICATION OF INFORMATION TO WHICH THE PUBLIC WAS ENTITLED.

VH1PES

BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON,MARCH 7-(AP)-WESTERN GOVERNMENTS STILL PUZZLING OVER THE MOSCOW FOREIGN MINISTRY SHAKEUP ARE ACTING SPEEDILY TO BOLSTER THEIR "FRONTIER" AGAINST COMMUNISM.

THE MAIN CONVICTION IN WASHINGTON, LONDON AND PARIS IS SUMMED UP BY DIPLOMATS THIS WAY: WHETHER MOSCOW'S DIPLOMACY TOWARD THE WEST GETS TOUGHER, SOFTER OR CONTINUES UNCHANGED THE PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY OF THE WESTERN POWERS NOW IS TO BE PREPARED TO MEET ANY CONTINGENCY.

ACTUALLY MANY RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITIES HERE BELIEVE THAT THE REMOVAL OF V.M.MOLOTOV FROM THE FOREIGN MINISTRY AND HIS REPLACEMENT BY ANDREI VISHINSKY, A MAN OF LESSER STANDING IN RUSSIA, MEANS THAT THE SOVIETS ARE ABOUT TO INTENSIFY THEIR INTERNAL PROGRAMS AND LET UP ON COMMUNIST EXPANSION TEMPORARILY. THIS MAY MEAN A NEW PERIOD OF EXTREME RUSSIAN ISOLATIONISM.

IT MAY ALSO MEAN FURTHER COMMUNIST CRACKDOWNS ON THE SATELLITE COUNTRIES OF EASTERN EUROPE TO SECURE ABSOLUTE CONTROL OVER THE GOVERNMENTS AND PEOPLES OF THE REGION. SPECULATION CONTINUES HERE THAT MOSCOW MAY BE MOVING GRADUALLY TOWARD ABSOLUTE ABSORPTION OF SOME OF THE EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES INTO THE SOVIET UNION.

IN ADDITION, A FEW HIGHLY PLACED INFORMANTS PRIVATELY BELIEVE THAT PREMIER STALIN AND HIS ASSOCIATES IN THE POLITBURO MAY BE PREPARING FOR A SPRING SHOWDOWN WITH MARSHAL TITO OVER CONTROL OF YUGOSLAVIA. AMERICAN OFFICIALS SAY THEY WOULD NOT BE SURPRISED IF RUSSIA AND SOME OF ITS COMPLETELY CONTROLLED STATES NEIGHBORING YUGOSLAVIA YUGOSLAVIA SHOULD MOVE OPENLY TO CRUSH TITO.

THE HARDENING COMMUNIST LINE IN THE WORLD THIS SIDE OF THE IRON CURTAIN--THE STEADY LINE OF PARTY LEADERS WHO SAY THEY WOULD SIDE WITH MOSCOW IN CASE OF WAR--IS CONSIDERED BY SOME EXPERTS ON SOVIET COMMUNISM TO BE EVIDENCE OF A TOUGHENING UP OF THE PARTY. THIS WOULD BE IN LINE WITH THE PURGES WHICH HAVE BEEN GOING ON FOR MONTHS IN EASTERN EUROPE AND WHICH MAY NOW BE LEADING TOWARD THE CLIMAX, A TEST OF POWER WITH TITO.

WESTERN OFFICIALS FRANKLY DID NOT KNOW OVER THE WEEK-END WHETHER THE MOLOTOV-VISHINSKY SWITCH MEANT A TOUGHENING OR SOFTENING OF RUSSIA'S ATTITUDES TOWARD THE WEST. AMERICAN EXPERTS ON RUSSIA AND WESTERN EUROPEAN DIPLOMATS HERE WERE GENERALLY AGREED THAT NO BASIC CHANGE IN RUSSIA'S GOALS OF WORLD COMMUNISM COULD BE EXPECTED.

IT IS TO MEET THIS ULTIMATE CHALLENGE AS WELL AS TO STRENGTHEN THE WEST AGAINST POSSIBLE SOVIET AGGRESSION THAT STATE DEPARTMENT AUTHORITIES EXPECTED TO MOVE FORWARD ON SEVERAL FRONTS THIS WEEK:

GERMANY--SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON IS SENDING HIS TOP POLICY PLANNER, GEORGE KENNAN, TO GET A FIRST HAND LOOK AT CONDITIONS IN GERMANY. THIS IS IN ANTICIPATION OF A TOP LEVEL CONFERENCE WITH BRITAIN AND FRANCE IN A FEW WEEKS ON FURTHER INTEGRATING WESTERN GERMANY INTO WESTERN EUROPE. MEANWHILE AMBASSADOR ROBERT MURPHY IS COMING HOME FROM BERLIN WHERE HE HAS BEEN CHIEF ADVISER TO GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY. MURPHY WILL ORGANIZE A NEW OFFICE OF GERMAN AFFAIRS IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

ALL EVIDENCE INDICATES THAT AFTER LONG WRANGLING THE STATE DEPARTMENT IS ABOUT TO ASSUME FULL RESPONSIBILITY AND AUTHORITY FOR GERMAN POLICY.

ATLANTIC PACT--ACHESON HOPES TO GET FINAL APPROVAL ALL AROUND FOR A TENTATIVE DRAFT OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC SECURITY TREATY SO THAT IT MAY BE RELEASED BY THE END OF THIS WEEK. THE TEXT IS SUBSTANTIALLY FINISHED. THERE IS INCREASING SPECULATION THAT IT WILL BE SIGNED AT A FOREIGN MINISTERS' MEETING OF POSSIBLY A DOZEN NATIONS IN WASHINGTON TOWARD THE END OF THE MONTH.

THE WESTERN LINEUP--EIGHT COUNTRIES ARE ALREADY IN THE TREATY NEGOTIATIONS--THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, CANADA, NORWAY, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG. FROM COPENHAGEN, FOREIGN MINISTER GUSTAV RASMUSSEN WILL LEAVE FOR WASHINGTON TUESDAY TO FIND OUT THE BEST POSSIBLE BASIS FOR DENMARK'S BECOMING ONE OF THE ORIGINAL SIGNERS OF THE TREATY. ICELAND AND PORTUGAL YET MAY JOIN ALSO AND DIPLOMATIC OFFICIALS SAY WOULD BE WELCOME.

MD252AES

THE COMMITTEE ALSO ADOPTED A RESOLUTION WHICH WOULD PUT THE SENATE ON RECORD "TO ENCOURAGE UNIFICATION OF EUROPE." THIS WAS OFFERED BY SENATOR WILEY (R-WIS).

WASHINGTON- RX GOVERNMENT.

SENATOR FULBRIGHT (D-ARK) HAS SOUGHT SENATE APPROVAL OF A RESOLUTION FAVORING "POLITICAL UNIFICATION" OF EUROPE--BUT THE COMMITTEE SHIED AWAY FROM THE USE OF THE WORD "POLITICAL." CONNALLY SAID HE AND SENATOR GEORGE (D-GA) VOTED AGAINST BOTH THE WILEY AND FULBRIGHT RESOLUTIONS.

"OUR POSITION WAS," CONNALLY SAID, "IF THEY WANT TO UNITE LET THEM UNITE. THIS JUST GIVES RUSSIA ANOTHER HOLLERING POINT THAT WE ARE TRYING TO DICTATE TO EUROPE WHAT THEY SHOULD DO."

AMERICAN SHIPPING INTERESTS WON THEIR FIGHT FOR A CLAUSE PROVIDING THAT 50 PER CENT OF THE GROSS TONNAGE EXPORTED FROM THIS COUNTRY BY ECA MUST BE IN U.S. VESSELS "SO FAR AS PRACTICABLE."

HOFFMAN HAD OPPOSED THIS RESTRICTION SO ECA COULD TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE LOWER WORLD SHIPPING COSTS.

THE COMMITTEE VOTED DOWN AN AMENDMENT BY SENATOR BREWSTER (R-ME) WHICH WOULD HAVE SHUT OFF AID TO ANY COUNTRY WHICH DID NOT COMPLY WITH THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL'S ORDERS.

THIS WOULD HAVE HAD THE EFFECTOF BLOCKING AID TO THE NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT IN ITS INDONESIAN DISPUTE.

THE COMMITTEE REFUSED TO MAKE IT MANDATORY ON ECA TO BUY SURPLUS U.S. FARM PRODUCTS FOR EXPORT TO EUROPE.

THERE HAS BEEN GROWING PRESSURE FOR ECA TO BOLSTER THE SAGGING AMERICAN COMMODITY MARKET WITH ITS PURCHASES FOR EUROPE.

BUT THE COMMITTEE AGREED TO PUT IN ITS REPORT A STATEMENT THAT THE ADMINISTRATOR "MUST GIVE SYMPATHETIC CONSIDERATION" TO THE U.S. ECONOMY. AND WHEN "ALL THINGS ARE EQUAL," HE MUST CONSIDER BUYING U.S. COMMODITIES WHICH ARE IN SURPLUS.

HOFFMAN ARGUED AGAINST USING ECA TO SUPPORT OF THE DOMESTIC ECONOMY. HE TOLD THE COMMITTEE THAT THERE ARE 109 U.S. COMMODITIES WHICH WANT "SPECIAL TREATMENT" FROM ECA.

V&RZ716PES

(350) NIGHT LEAD ATLANTIC PACT

WASHINGTON, MARCH 7-(AP)-REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC POWERS SAID TODAY THEY HAVE NEARLY COMPLETED THE TASK OF WRITING A MUTUAL DEFENSE ALLIANCE.

FOLLOWING A TWO-HOUR AND 45-MINUTE MEETING OF THE AMBASSADORS WITH SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON, FRENCH AMBASSADOR HENRI BONNET TOLD NEWSMEN:

"WE ARE NEARING THE END OF THE DISCUSSIONS."

HE ADDED THAT "REALLY GOOD PROGRESS" WAS MADE AT TODAY'S SESSION. ANOTHER WILL BE HELD LATE THIS WEEK AND PERHAPS ANOTHER AFTER THAT, BONNET SAID.

THE BRITISH AMBASSADOR, SIR OLIVER FRANKS, ECHOED BONNET'S OPTIMISTIC VIEW.

"WE HAVE HAD ANOTHER SATISFACTORY MEETING AND I THINK WE ARE MOVING TOWARD A CONCLUSION," HE SAID. "THERE CERTAINLY WILL BE ONE MORE MEETING AND PERHAPS ANOTHER BUT CERTAINLY NOT MUCH MORE."

BONNET DECLINED TO COMMENT WHEN NEWSMEN ASKED WHETHER THE AMBASSADORS DECIDED AT TODAY'S SESSION TO INVITE ITALY INTO THE ALLIANCE.

EARLIER, A CLOSE ASSOCIATE HAD SAID THAT CHAIRMAN CONNALLY (D-TEXAS) OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE HAS DROPPED HIS OPPOSITION TO ITALY. THIS WAS REGARDED AS GREATLY BRIGHTENING ITALY'S CHANCES OF RECEIVING AN INVITATION.

CONNALLY HAS PREVIOUSLY OBJECTED TO ITALIAN PARTICIPATION ON GROUNDS THAT SHE HAS NOT ACHIEVED THE DEGREE OF POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC STABILITY WHICH WOULD MAKE HER AN ASSET.

A SENATE ASSOCIATE SAID THAT WHILE HE NOW HOLDS THE SAME VIEW, CONNALLY WILL NOT PRESS THE MATTER. HE WAS REPORTED WILLING TO LEAVE THE QUESTION TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

NATIONS NOW TAKING PART IN THE TALKS ARE THE UNITED STATES, GREAT BRITAIN, CANADA, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS, LUXEMBOURG AND NORWAY.

SENATOR WATKINS (R-UTAH) PROPOSED, MEANWHILE, THAT THE TEXT OF THE PROPOSED ALLIANCE BE MADE PUBLIC AT LEAST 60 DAYS BEFORE THIS COUNTRY SIGNS IT.

HE TELEGRAPHED PRESIDENT TRUMAN, VACATIONING AT KEY WEST, FLA., THAT IT WOULD BE "DECIDEDLY UNFAIR TO THE SENATE AND TO THE PARTICIPATING NATIONS" TO SUBMIT THE SIGNED TREATY TO THE SENATE WITHOUT PREVIOUS PUBLIC DISCUSSION OF ITS TERMS.

"I AM CONVINCED THE AMERICAN PEOPLE SHOULD BE GIVEN TIME TO STUDY AND THINK ABOUT THIS PROPOSED DEPARTURE FROM OUR HISTORIC POLICY OF 'NO ENTANGLING ALLIANCES' AND THAT THE MEMBERS OF THE SENATE WOULD HAVE ADDITIONAL TIME IN WHICH TO STUDY THIS IMPORTANT MATTER," HE SAID.

RP1029PES

WASHINGTON,MARCH 7-(AP)-ITALY'S CHANCES TO BECOME A MEMBER OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC DEFENSE ALLIANCE GREW BRIGHTER TODAY.

AN ADMINISTRATION LEADER IN THE SENATE REPORTED THAT CHAIRMAN CONNALLY (D-TEXAS) OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE WILL MAKE NO FIGHT AGAINST ITALY JOINING IN THE PACT.

THE TEXAS LAWMAKER PREVIOUSLY HAD OBJECTED TO ITALIAN PARTICIPATION ON THE GROUNDS THAT THE COUNTRY HAD NOT REACHED THE POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC STABILITY WHICH WOULD ADD STRENGTH TO THE ALLIANCE. HE WAS SAID TO STILL HOLD THE SAME VIEWS BUT NOT STRONGLY ENOUGH TO MAKE A FIGHT OVER THE MATTER.

CONNALLY'S ATTITUDE IS IMPORTANT BECAUSE THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE WILL HAVE TO PASS ON ANY PACT THAT IS FINALLY DRAFTED.

CONNALLY WAS REPORTED TO HAVE AGREED TO LEAVE THE DECISION ON ITALY TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN, SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON, AND THE AMBASSADORS OF THE NATIONS NEGOTIATING THE TREATY.

THE QUESTION OF ADMITTING ITALY TO THE ALLIANCE WAS ONE OF THE MAIN TOPICS LISTED FOR A NEW MEETING TODAY BETWEEN ACHESON AND THE AMBASSADORS.

THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, CANADA, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS, LUXEMBOURG AND NORWAY ARE NOW TRYING TO DRAW UP THE SECURITY AGREEMENT.

(NO PICKUP)

AB257PES

JAMES J.LAUGHLIN, MISS GILLARS' ATTORNEY, WAS READY WITH HIS REPLY: A LONG PLEA FOR ACQUITTAL ON THE GROUND THAT THE GRAY-HAIRED DEFENDANT ALWAYS WAS A LOYAL AMERICAN AND DID PROPAGANDA WORK FOR THE NAZIS UNDER COMPULSION.

WHEN LAUGHLIN GETS THROUGH--PROBABLY TOMORROW--KELLEY WILL HAVE ANOTHER TURN. THIS WILL WIND UP THE ARGUMENTS.

THEN FEDERAL JUDGE EDWARD M.CURRAN WILL TELL THE JURY OF SEVEN MEN AND FIVE WOMEN HIS INTERPRETATION OF THE POINTS OF LAW.

KELLEY AND LAUGHLIN ALREADY HAVE FILED MANY SUGGESTIONS AS TO WHAT THE JUDGE SHOULD SAY.

THE JURY IS EXPECTED TO RECEIVE THE CASE WEDNESDAY. THERE IS A POSSIBILITY THE JURY WILL GET IT LATE TUESDAY. THE LENGTH OF THE FINAL PLEAS BY ATTORNEYS AND THE JUDGE'S INSTRUCTIONS WILL DETERMINE THE TIME.

THIS IS THE SEVENTH WEEK OF THE TRIAL OF THE MAINE-BORN MISS GILLARS, WHO WENT TO EUROPE IN 1929 AFTER YEARS OF FUTILE SEEKING AFTER FAME AS A DRAMATIC ACTRESS.

EVENTUALLY, SHE WENT TO WORK FOR THE GERMAN RADIO--IN MAY, 1940--AND BECAME KNOWN AS "AXIS SALLY" TO GI'S WHO LISTENED TO HER.

THE INDICTMENT CHARGES HER BROADCASTS GAVE "AID AND COMFORT" TO GERMANY AND WERE INTENDED TO WEAKEN THIS COUNTRY'S WAR EFFORT.

SHE REPLIED, IN NEARLY SIX DAYS ON THE WITNESS STAND, THAT SHE NEVER INTENDED TO BETRAY THIS COUNTRY OR ADHERE TO GERMANY'S CAUSE. SHE INSISTED THE NAZIS FORCED HER TO SHIFT FROM ANNOUNCING AND ENTERTAINING TO PROPAGANDA WORK. #

(850) (EDITORS: THE FOLLOWING IS INTENDED PRIMARILY FOR BACKGROUND USE WHEN THERE IS A VERDICT IN THE AXIS SALLY TREASON TRIAL. THE CASE IS EXPECTED TO GO TO THE JURY WEDNESDAY, OR LATE TUESDAY AT THE EARLIEST.)

AXIS SALLY

BY KARL R.BAUMAN

(WASHINGTON,MARCH 7-(AP)-THESE CONFLICTING PICTURES OF MILDRED E. (AXIS SALLY) GILLARS WERE PAINTED DURING HER LONG TREASON TRIAL:

GOVERNMENT PROSECUTORS BRANDED HER AS A BETRAYER OF AMERICA FOR CASH AND A STAR ROLE ON THE WARTIME NAZI RADIO.

"AXIS SALLY" AND HER ATTORNEY INSISTED SHE WAS A LOYAL AMERICAN WHO WAS FORCED TO BROADCAST NAZI PROPAGANDA.

THE 48-YEAR-OLD, GRAY-HAIRED, MAINE-BORN MISS GILLARS SPENT NEARLY SIX DAYS ON THE WITNESS STAND. HER TESTIMONY FEATURED REPEATED PROTESTATIONS OF LOV FOR AMERICA, OFTEN ACCOMPANIED BY TEARS.

PROSECUTORS HAMMERED HARD AT THIS STORY. THEY CONTENDED MISS GILLARS REFUSED TO COME HOME WHEN THIS COUNTRY WAS TRYING TO GET ITS CITIZENS OUT OF GERMANY PRIOR TO AMERICA'S ENTRY INTO THE WAR. THEY SAID SHE CAST HER LOT WITH THE GERMANS.

MISS GILLARS MADE MUCH OF THE POINT THAT HER PASSPORT WAS "SNATCHED" IN THE SUMMER OF 1940 (SHE ORIGINALLY SAID 1941 BUT CHANGED THIS TO 1940). WITHOUT A PASSPORT AND LACKING FUNDS, SHE INSISTED, SHE DID NOT THINK SHE COULD LEAVE.

PROSECUTORS DISPUTED THIS, AS THEY DID ALMOST ALL OTHER DEFENSE TESTIMONY. THEY SAID MISS GILLARS STILL HAD IN HER POSSESSION AN EARLIER PASSPORT WHICH ESTABLISHED HER IDENTIFICATION AS AN AMERICAN. THIS COULD HAVE BEEN USED TO GET HOME, THEY INSISTED. AND FAILING TO LEAVE BEFORE THE WAR, THEY ARGUED, MISS GILLARS STILL COULD HAVE USED THE OLD PASSPORT FOR IDENTIFICATION PURPOSES IN GERMANY.

MISS GILLARS, ON THE OTHER HAND, CONTENDED THAT HER LACK OF PROPER IDENTIFICATION PUT THE DREADED GESTAPO ON HER TRIAL AND CAUSED HER TO FEAR FOR HER LIFE.

SHE STEADFASTLY INSISTED THAT SHE NEVER WANTED TO DO PROPAGANDA WORK FOR THE NAZIS, AND BLAMED THE MAN SHE SAID SHE LOVED--THE LATE PROFESSOR MAX OTTO KOISCHWITZ--FOR HER BEING INDICTED AS A TRAITOR. SHE CALLED THE HERR PROFESSOR, A NATURALIZED AMERICAN WHO RETURNED TO GERMANY IN 1939, "MY DESTINY."

MISS GILLARS WENT TO WORK FOR THE GERMAN RADIO MAY 6, 1940. SHE CLAIMED SHE NEVER UTTERED "ONE PROPAGANDISTIC WORD" UNTIL KOESCHWITZ, HIMSELF INDICTED FOR TREASON HERE IN 1943, CAME INTO HER LIFE.

SHE SAID KOISCHWITZ, WHO HAD HIGH CONNECTIONS IN THE FOREIGN OFFICE, CAUSED HER TO BE SHIFTED TO THE "U.S.A. ZONE" OF THE NAZI OVERSEAS RADIO. THIS WAS THE WING OF THE GERMAN RADIO WHICH TURNED OUT PROPAGANDA FOR THE CONSUMPTION OF AMERICAN TROOPS OVERSEAS AND AMERICANS AT HOME.

DESPITE HER LOVE FOR KOISCHWITZ, SHE SAID, SHE RESISTED THE TRANSFER UNTIL HE GOT A FOREIGN OFFICE RULING MAKING HIM HER BOSS. EVENTUALLY, SHE ACKNOWLEDGED, SHE WAS INDUCED BY KOISCHWITZ TO DO PROPAGANDA WORK. HER ATTORNEY TOLD THE JURY KOISCHWITZ EXERCISED A "HYPNOTIC INFLUENCE" OVE HER.

PROSECUTORS BROUGHT OUT THAT MISS GILLARS WAS IN PARIS IN THE SUMMER OF 1944, WHEN AMERICAN TROOPS WERE APPROACHING THE FRENCH CAPITAL, AND THAT SHE MADE NO EFFORT TO HIDE OUT TO AWAIT THEIR ARRIVAL. SHE SAID SHE DIDN'T BECAUSE SHE WANTED TO BE WITH KOISCHWITZ. ASKED IF THAT MEANT MORE TO HER THAN ANYTHING ELSE IN THE WORLD, SHE REPLIED:

"I THINK A MAN USUALLY MEANS MORE TO A WOMAN THAN ANYTHING ELSE. I WOULD HAVE DIED FOR HIM."

SHE ALSO ACKNOWLEDGED UNDER CROSS-EXAMINATION THAT SHE MIGHT HAVE TOLD STELLA KOISCHWITZ, A DAUGHTER OF THE ONE-TIME HUNTER COLLEGE (N.Y.) PROFESSOR, THAT SHE FEARED ARREST BY AMERICAN TROOPS AFTER THE WAR.

SHE WAS BROUGHT HERE FROM GERMANY AUG. 26, 1948, AND INDICTED FOR TREASON SEPT. 10. SHE HAD BEEN ARRESTED EARLIER IN GERMANY AND RELEASED AFTER SEVERAL MONTH HWILE THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT STILL WAS INVESTIGATING HER CASE.

SHEN SHE CAME HOME LAST AUGUST, IT WAS THE FIRST TIME SHE HAD SET FOOT ON AMERICAN SOIL SINCE 1929. FIRST SHE HAD GONE TO NORTH AFRICA, THEN TO ITALY, HUNGARY AND FINALLY GERMANY, REACHING BERLIN SEPT. 4, 1934. SHE TAUGHT ENGLISH IN THE BERLITZ SCHOOL AND DID VARIOUS OTHER JOBS UNTIL SHE WENT INTO RADIO WORK.

SHE SAID SHE WAS GLAD TO GET THE RADIO JOB BECAUSE "WOLVES WERE COMING CLOSER TO THE DOOR."

THE INDICTMENT ALLEGED THAT MISS GILLARS' RADIO ACTIVITIES WERE "WITH TREASONABLE INTENT AND FOR THE PURPOSE OF, AND WITH THE INTENT TO ADHERE TO AND GIVE AID AND COMFORT TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE GERMAN REICH, AN ENEMY OF THE UNITED STATES."

NO SO, MISS GILLARS TOLD THE JURY. SHE SAID OVER AND OVER AGAIN THAT SHE NEVER INTENDED TO BETRAY THIS COUNTRY OR TO ADHERE TO GERMANY.

THE INDICTMENT CHARGED TEN TREASONABLE ACTS TO MISS GILLARS. PROSECUTORS, HOWEVER, DID NOT PRESENT ANY EVIDENCE ON TWO OF THEM. THEY SAID THEY DID THIS TO SHORTEN THE TRIAL. THE INDICTMENT COVERED A PERIOD FROM DEC. 11, 1941 THROUGH MAY 8, 1945.

IT ALLEGED THAT MISS GILLARS MADE "RADIO SPEECHES, BROADCASTS, COMMENTARIES AND RECORDINGS," KNOWING THAT THEY WERE TO BE USED BY THE GERMAN RADIO AS PART OF ITS PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE AGAINST THIS COUNTRY AND "FOR THE PURPOSE AND WITH THE INTENTION OF WEAKENING AND DESTROYING THE CONFIDENCE OF THE CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF THEIR GOVERNMENT; WEAKENING CIVILIAN SUPPORT OF THE WAR EFFORT X X X ; DESTROYING FAITH AND GOOD WILL AMONG THE UNITED STATES AND HER ALLIES AND WEAKENING THE FIGHTING POWERS AND THE MORALE OF SOLDIERS OF THE ARMED FORCES."

A FORMER GERMAN RADIO OFFICIAL TESTIFIED THAT MISS GILLARS WAS THE HIGHEST PAID OF ANYONE DOING ACTUAL BROADCASTING.

THE GOVERNMENT BROUGHT WITNESSES HERE FROM GERMANY AND HOLLAND AND PUT MANY SOLDIERS ON THE STAND TO TESTIFY THAT MISS GILLARS INTERVIEWED THEM, OR SOUGHT TO INTERVIEW THEM, IN GERMAN HOSPITALS AND PRISON CAMPS. SEVERAL GERMANS ALSO WERE BROUGHT HERE AS GOVERNMENT EXPENSE TO SUPPORT HER THAT SHE WAS FORCED TO DO PROPAGANDA WORK.

THE TRIAL BEGAN JAN. 24.

MISS GILLARS, BORN IN PORELAND,ME., NOV. 29, 1900, WANTED TO BE A FAMOUS DRAMATIC ACTRESS. SHE MET WITH LITTLE SUCCESS. SHE PLAYED MOSTLY MINOR ROLES ON ONE-NIGHT STANDS. THIS WENT ON FOR YEARS. THEN SHE WENT ABROAD AND EVENTUALLY TO TRIAL FOR TREASON.

GG611AES

(230) (EDITORS: THE FOLLOWING IS OFFERED PRIMARILY FOR USE WHEN THERE IS A VERDICT IN THE AXIS SALLY TRIAL. THE CASE IS EXPECTED TO GO TO THE JURY WEDNESDAY, OR LATE TUESDAY AT THE EARLIEST.)

AXIS SALLY-QUOTES

WASHINGTON,MARCH 7-(AP)-QUOTES FROM "AXIS SALLY" BROADCASTS OVER THE WARTIME GERMAN RADIO WHICH BROUGHT MILDRED E.GILLARS TO TRIAL FOR TREASON:

"X X X DAMN ROOSEVELT, AND DAMN CHURCHILL, AND DAMN ALL THEIR JEWS WHO MADE THIS WAR POSSIBLE. AND I, AS AN AMERICAN GIRL, WILL STAY OVER HERE ON THIS SIDE OF THE FENCE, ON GERMANY'S SIDE, BECAUSE IT'S THE RIGHT SIDE."

"AMERICA FOR GENTILES AND LET THE JEWS SEE WHERE THEY GET OFF."

"WELL BOYS I CERTAINLY WILL BE HERE AS LONG AS THERE'S A WAR GOING ON BECAUSE I'D LIKE TO HAVE THE FELLING THAT I'M HELPING YOU FORCES TO GET OVER ALL THIS ROTTEN BUSINESS."

"I ASK YOU AMERICAN WOMEN IF YOU BROUGHT UP YOUR BOYS TO BE MURDERERS? HAVE YOU? BECAUSE THAT'S WHAT THEY ARE BECOMING." (THIS REFERRED TO U.S. AIR RAIDS ON GERMANY).

"GERMANY HAS VISION, GERMANY HAS CULTURE X X X . HERE ARE THE THREE THINGS FOR WHICH YOU PEOPLE (AMERICANS) ARE KNOWN ALL OVER THE WORLD, MONEY, JAZZ AND HOLLYWOOD. COMPARE YOUR THREE CONTRIBUTIONS WITH THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF GERMANY TO THE WORLD THROUGHOUT THE AGES."

"DO THE BRITISH LOVE US? WELL, I SHOULD SAY NOT! BUT WE ARE FIGHTING FOR THEM. WE ARE SHEDDING OUR GOOD BLOOD FOR THIS 'KIKE' WAR, FOR THIS BRITISH WAR. X X X LET THE BRITISH GET OUT OF THEIR OWN MESS, AND LET GOD SAVE THE KING."

"DON'T FORGET THE BEAUTIFUL THINGS WE HAVE AT HOME WHICH ARE NOW IN DANGER OF BEING JEOPARDIZED BY THE JEWISH AND THE BRITISH."

GG716AES NM

FIRST LEAD MILITARY JUSTICE

WASHINGTON,MARCH 7-(AP)-SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FORRESTAL AND A HARVARD LAW PROFESSOR URGED CONGRESS TODAY TO ADOPT A UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE FOR ALL THE ARMED FORCES.

THEY TESTIFIED BEFORE THE HOUSE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE IN SUPPORT OF A BULKY BILL WHICH WOULD GIVE THE NATION ITS FIRST BLANKET CODE TO COVER THE ARMY, NAVY, AIR FORCE, MARINES, AND COAST GUARD.

FORRESTAL TOLD THE COMMITTEE HE BELIEVES THE PROPOSED CODE "IS THE NEAREST POSSIBLE APPROACH" TO A "PROPER ACCOMODATION BETWEEN THE METING OUT OF JUSTICE AND THE PERFORMANCE OF MILITARY OPERATIONS."

EDMUND M.MORGAN OF THE HARVARD UNIVERSITY LAW FACULTY AND CHAIRMAN IF A BOARD APPOINTED BY FORRESTAL TO DRAW UP THE CODE, SAID:

"WE HAVE TRIED TO PREVENT COURTS-MARTIAL FROM BEING AN INSTRUMENTALITY AND AGENCY TO EXPRESS THE WILL OF THE COMMANDER.

"TO MAKE THE ACTION OF COURTS-MARTIAL AND THE PROCEDURE FOR REVIEW FREE FROM HIS INFLUENCE, WE HAVE SET UP AN IMPARTIAL JUDGE FOR THE COURT-MARTIAL, MADE IT MANDATORY THAT LAWYERS REPRESENT THE PARTIES IN GENERAL COURT-MARTIAL CASES, REQUIRED THE COMMANDER TO CONSULT BEFORE AND AFTER TRIAL WITH HIS STAFF JUDGE ADVOCATE OR LAW SPECIALIST, AND PROHIBITED HIM FROM EITHER CENSURING OR REPRIMANDING THE COURT."

MORGAN DESCRIBED BRIEFLY SEVERAL DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE PROPOSED NEW CODE AND THE SEPARATE CODES NOW GOVERNING THE SERVICES. THERE ARE THREE; THE ARMY'S ARTICLES OF WAR, ARTICLES FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE NAVY, AND THE DISCIPLINARY LAWS OF THE COAST GUARD.

THE NEW CODE, HE SAID, WOULD SET UP STANDARD PROCEDURES FOR ALL THE SERVICES, AND GIVE THEM THE SAME BASIC LAW. IT ALSO WOULD BE POSSIBLE, HE ADDED, FOR A CIVILIAN LAWYER TO CONDUCT ANY CASE INVOLVING MILITARY PERSONNEL.

THE CODE COMBINES INTO 140 SECTIONS THE ARMY'S 121 ARTICLES OF WAR AND THE 76 ARTICLES FOR GOVERNMENT OF THE NAVY. LEGAL PROCEDURES UNDER THE CODE WOULD BE STANDARDIZED FOR ALL SERVICES.

HOUSE COMMITTEE STAFF EXPERTS SAID THE NEW CODE WOULD MAKE TWO MAJOR CHANGES IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF MILITARY JUSTICE.

FIRST, IT WOULD SET UP A THREE-MEMBER CIVILIAN "JUDICIAL COUNCIL," WHICH WOULD HAVE APPEAL JURISDICTION OVER ALL MAJOR CASES, AND COULD REVERSE DECISIONS BY MILITARY REVIEW BOARDS. THE COUNCIL WOULD NOT, HOWEVER, REPLACE THE PRESENT AUTHORITIES OF THE SECRETARIES OF THE ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE, AND OF THE PRESIDENT, TO EXERCISE CLEMENCY IN CASES INVOLVING THE DEATH SENTENCE.

THE COUNCIL WOULD CONSIST OF LAWYERS APPOINTED BY THE PRESIDENT FOR INDEFINITE TERMS. THEIR SALARY WOULD BE $17,500 A YEAR, THE SAME AS FOR JUDGES ON THE U.S. COURT OF APPEALS.

THE OTHER RESPECT IN WHICH THE CODE WOULD MATERIALLY CHANGE PRESENT PROCEDURE IS THAT THE AUTHORITY OF LOCAL COMMANDING OFFICERS TO PUNISH MINOR INFRACTIONS WITHOUT A TRIAL WOULD BE GREATLY INCREASED.

COMMANDING OFFICERS WOULD HAVE AUTHORITY TO REVOKE PRIVILEGES FOR TWO WEEKS, INSTEAD OF ONE AS AT PRESENT; TO RESTRICT A MAN TO HIS QUARTERS OR A LIMITED AREA FOR TWO WEEKS INSTEAD OF ONE, AND TO ASSIGN TWO HOURS OF EXTRA DUTY DAILY FOR TWO WEEKS. ARMY COMMANDERS CAN NOW ASSIGN ANY NUMBER OF HOURS OF EXTRA DUTY, BUT ONLY FOR ONE WEEK.

LOCAL COMMANDERS COULD CONFINE MEN IN THE BRIG, OR STOCKADE, FOR A WEEK. THE NAVY HAS THIS AUTHORITY NOW, BUT THE ARMY DOES NOT.

COMMANDERS ALSO COULD SENTENCE MEN TO FIVE DAYS ON BREAD AND WATER, AS NAVY OFFICERS CAN DO NOW. THE ARMY HAS NO SUCH PROVISION.

BOTH OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN WOULD BE SUBJECT TO THIS NON-JUDICIAL PUNISHMENT. ONLY ENLISTED MEN ARE SUBJECT TO IT NOW, AND OFFICERS CAN BE TRIED ONLY BY A GENERAL COURT MARTIAL.

DIFFERENCES IN LANGUAGE AND POLICY, ONE COMMITTEE STAFF MAN SAID, PRODUCED GREAT VARIATIONS IN PENALTIES DURING THE WAR. THE ARMY AND AIR FORCE CARRIED OUT THE DEATH PENALTY IN 141 CASES DURING THE WAR, WHILE THE NAVY COMMUTED ALL DEATH SENTENCES TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT.

WASHINGTON,MARCH 7-(AP)-A MULTI-BILLION DOLLAR VETERANS' PENSION BILL IS EXPECTED TO BE CLEARED TOMORROW BY THE HOUSE RULES COMMITTEE FOR HOUSE DEBATE, WHICH PROBABLY WILL START NEXT WEEK.

COMMITTEE ACTION HAD TENTATIVELY BEEN PLANNED FOR TODAY, BUT THE RULES COMMITTEE WAS OCCUPIED WITH OTHER LEGISLATION AND DID NOT GET AROUND TO THE PENSION MEASURE BEING PUSHED BY REP.RANKIN (D-MISS).

RANKIN, CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE VETERANS COMMITTEE, HAS ESTIMATED COST UP TO THE YEAR 2000 AT $109,000,000,000 (B). OTHER ESTIMATES HAVE BEEN AS HIGH AS $150,000,000,000 (B).

THE BILL WOULD GIVE A PENSION OF $90 A MONTH TO EVERY VETERAN OF WORLD WARS 1 AND 11, EXCEPT THOSE DISHONORABLY DISCHARGED. THE PENSION WOULD START AT AGE 65, REGARDLESS OF NEED OR PHYSICAL CONDITION.

VETERANS SUFFERING FROM NON-SERVICE CONNECTED DISABILITIES REQUIRING THE SERVICES OF A FULL-TIME ATTENDANT WOULD RECEIVE $120 A MONTH REGARDLESS OF THEIR AGE.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAS INDICATED, WITHOUT MENTIONING THE BILL SPECIFICALLY, THAT HE DOES NOT WANT IT PASSED BECAUSE OF THE HUGE COST.

ADMINISTRATION LEADERS, AWARE THAT MEMBERS ARE RELUCTANT TO VOTE AGAINST ANY BILL BENEFITING VETERANS, SAY PRIVATELY THEY HOPE TO WATER IT DOWN AND CUT OUT SOME OF THE BILLIONS.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS MOST FREQUENTLY DISCUSSED WOULD (1) LIMIT THE PENSIONS TO WORLD WAR I VETERANS, (2) LIMIT PENSIONS TO THOSE ACTUALLY IN NEED, OR (3) GIVE ALL WORLD WAR II VETERANS A BONUS IN THE FORM OF A MONTHLY "PENSION" PAYABLE IMMEDIATELY. THESE PAYMENTS WOULD RUN UNTIL THE VETERAN HAD RECEIVED A FIXED SUM BASED ON LENGTH OF SERVICE.

RZ721PES

(350) CRUISER

BY JOHN SCALI

WASHINGTON,MARCH 7-(AP)-THE AMERICAN CRUISER MILWAUKEE, FLYING A HAMMER AND SICKLE PENNANT, IS DUE HOME TODAY AFTER NEARLY FIVE YEARS DUTY IN THE RUSSIAN NAVY.

MANNED BY A SOVIET CREW, THE 26-YEAR-OLD WARSHIP IS SCHEDULED TO BE RETURNED TO THE UNITED STATES NAVY IN A BRIEF CEREMONY AT LEWES, DELAWARE.

THE VESSEL ORIGINALLY HAD BEEN EXPECTED TO REACH LEWES TODAY BUT THE NAVY LATER ANNOUNCED IT WOULD ARRIVE TOMORROW ABOUT 9 A.M. EST.

THE OLD MILWAUKEE IS THE FIRST OF 586 AMERICAN NAVAL VESSELS LOANED THE RUSSIANS DURING THE WAR TO COME BACK TO THE UNITED STATES.

AS THE 7,050-TON VESSEL NEARED AMERICAN SHORES, THE STATE DEPARTMENT WAS REPORTED PUTTING THE FINAL TOUCHES TO A NEW NOTE TO MOSCOW DEMANDING RETURN OF AT LEAST 31 OTHER VESSELS--28 FRIGATES AND THREE LAVGWKICEBREAKERS.

THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT PROMISED IN WRITING LAST DECEMBER TO RETURN THESE 31 SHIPS--AFTER SIX VIGOROUSLY WORDED AMERICAN DEMANDS--BUT THUS FAR HAS FAILED TO KEEP THIS PROMISE.

NAVY DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS MEANWHILE MADE ARRANGEMENTS TO TOW THE MILWAUKEE TO PHILADELPHIA FOR FINAL INSPECTION ONCE IT TIES UP AT LEWES.

AFTERWARD, THE BATTLE-TESTED CRUISER PROBABLY WILL BE OFFICIALLY RETIRED FROM ACTIVE DUTY BECAUSE MODERN ADVANCES IN WARSHIP CONSTRUCTION HAVE FAR OUT-DATED IT.

RENAMED MURMANSK BY THE RUSSIANS, IT WAS MAINLY USED TO GUARD THE VITAL SEA LANES TO THE KEY RUSSIAN PORT OF THE SAME NAME. NAVY DEPARTMENT OFICIALS UNDERSTAND IT WAS USED ALSO TO HUNT DOWN GERMAN SEA RAIDERS BUT THEY HAVE NO DETAILS OF THESE ACTIONS.

THE BEST INFORMATION AVAILABLE INDICATES THE OLD MILWAUKEE ESCAPED ALL WAR DAMAGE AND IS IN GOOD CONDITION EXCEPT FOR ITS AGE.

30.24- 1571

THE RUSSIAN CREW, ESTIMATED AT AROUND 800 MEN, IS EXPECTED TO BE RETURNED TO RUSSIA PROMPTLY. A RUSSIAN VESSEL IS ACCOMPANYING THE MILWAUKEE ON THE VOYAGE TO SERVE AS TRANSPORTATION BACK TO RUSSIA FOR THE CREW.

STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS DISCLOSED TO A REPORTER A LIST OF THE OTHER 585 AMERICAN NAVAL SHIPS LOANED THE RUSSIANS DURING 1943, '44 AND '45.

THE LIST SHOWED THE CRUISER MILWAUKEE WAS THE BIGGEST. MOST OF THE OTHERS WERE SMALL SURFACE TORPEDO CRAFT--205 PT BOATS AND 140 SMALL SUB CHASERS.

IN ADDITION, RUSSIA STILL HAS 87 MERCHANT VESSELS, LEND-LEASED TO IT.

LEWE DEL., MARCH 7-(AP)-THE CRUISER MILWAUKEE, ON LEND-LEASE TO THE RUSSIAN NAVY FOR FIVE YEARS, WILL CHUG WITHIN FOUR MILES OF THE AMERICAN COAST TOMORROW--AND THERE SHE'LL STAY FOR FOUR DAYS.

THE RUSSIANS ARE RETURNING THE MILWAUKEE TO THE UNITED STATES. THE 26-YEAR-OLD WARSHIP WILL BECOME THE FIRST OF 586 AMERICAN NAVAL VESSELS LOANED TO T RUSSIANS DURING THE WAR TO COME BACK HOME.

BUT THE RMAL SWITCH-BACK TO U.S. CONTROL WILL BE DELAYED UNTIL FRIDAY, AVY EXPLAINED TONIGHT.

THE UKEE IS BEING FOLLOWED BY THE FREIGHTER MOLOTOV, WHICH WILL TAKE ON OVIET CREW OF THE VESSEL AND TAKE THE MEN BACK TO RUSSIA. THE MOLOT ON'T REACH AMERICAN WATERS UNTIL FRIDAY.

A NAVY SPOKESMAN SAID THE 7,050-TON VESSEL WILL RIDE AT ANCHOR UNTIL THE MOLOTOV GETS HERE. NO ONE WILL BOARD THE SHIP.

HE ADDED THAT THE RUSSIANS HAVE NOT ASKED FOR SHORE LEAVE FOR ANY OF THE SHIP'S OFFICERS OR CREW. IT IS CUSTOMARY, HE EXPLAINED, FOR SHORE LEAVE TO BE REQUESTED WHEN A FOREIGN VESSEL COMES TO THE U.S.

IF ASKED, SAID THE SPOKESMAN, SHORE LEAVE WILL BE GRANTED. HE ADDED THAT HE DOESN'T EXPECT THAT ANY LEAVE WILL BE REQUESTED.

SO NAVY OFFICIALS WILL MARK TIME IN LEWES WAITING FOR THE MOLOTOV. SO WILL REAR ADMIRAL EUGENGY G.GLINKOV OF THE SOVIET EMBASSY IN WASHINGTON. HE IS IN LEWES NOW.

REAR ADMIRAL GLINKOV WOULD NOT TALK WITH REPORTERS. HE WOULDN'T SAY WHE HER HE'LL BOARD THE MILWAUKEE--RENAMED MURMANSK BY THE RUSSIANS--IN ADVANCE OF THE TRANSFER TO THE AMERICAN NAVY.

AFTER THE TRANSFER, NAVY SHIPS WILL TOW THE MILWAUKEE UP THE DELAWARE RIVER TO PHILADELPHIA FOR FINAL INSPECTION. AFTER THAT, THE CRUISE PROBABLY WILL BE RET OFFICIALLY FROM ACTIVE DUTY.

AS THE MURMANSK, THE AMER SHIP WAS USED MAINLY TO GUARD SEA LANES TO THE KEY RUSSIAN PORT OF THE SAME NAME. SHE IS REPORTED TO BE IN GOOD CONDITION. HER CREW IS ESTIMATED AT 800 MEN.

JH1141PES

BY CHARLES MERCER

CLEVELAND, MARCH 7-(AP)-REPRESENTATIVES OF MORE THAN 35,000,000 (M) AMERICAN PROTESTANTS GATHER HERE TOMORROW TO EXAMINE MAJOR ISSUES THREATENING WORLD PEACE.

DURING FOUR DAYS AND NIGHTS OF SESSIONS THEY HOPE TO REACH AGREEMENT ON ACTION WHICH WILL INCREASE CHRISTIAN INFLUENCE IN RELATIONS AMONG NATIONS.

THE CONFERENCE IS SPONSORED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE AND GOODWILL OF THE FEDERAL COUNCIL OF THE CHURCHES OF CHRIST IN AMERICA. ATTENDING ARE 400 DELEGATES FROM 57 DENOMINATIONS AND SUCH ALLIED RELIGIOUS BODIES AS THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

THE REV. RICHARD FAGLEY, CO-EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF THE DEPARTMENT, SAID TODAY IN A DISCUSSION OF CONFERENCE AIMS:

"CHURCH LEADERS ARE INCREASINGLY ALERT TO THE HEAVY RESPONSIBILITY IMPOSED BY THE ENORMOUS POST-WAR POWER PLACED IN THE HANDS OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE. IF A WAY OUT OF THE PRESENT CRISIS IS TO BE FOUND, IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT THIS POWER BE USED WISELY, PATIENTLY AND FOR MORAL ENDS.

"THE DESPERATE NEED OF OUR TIME IS FOR A CREATIVE INTERNATIONAL POLICY WHICH WILL UNITE MEN OF GOOD WILL AROUND THE EARTH IN CONSTRUCTIVE WORK FOR PEACE, JUSTICE AND WELFARE."

DELEGATES MEETING HERE, THOUGH IDEALISTIC IN THEIR AIMS, ARE PRACTICAL, WELL-INFORMED PERSONS OF AFFAIRS. AMONG THEM, FOR EXAMPLE, IS JOHN FOSTER DULLES, U.S. DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS, WHO WILL ADDRESS THE CONFERENCE TOMORROW. THESE LEADERS WANT TO DEAL PRACTICALLY WITH THE BASIC PROBLEMS.

SO THEY'VE BROKEN THEM DOWN INTO FIVE GENERAL AREAS OF DISCUSSION. THESE ARE THE RELATIONSHIP OF THE CHURCH TO AMERICAN POLICY IN EUROPE, AMERICAN POLICY IN THE FAR EAST, THE UNITED NATIONS, GUIDING PRINCIPLES FOR WORLD ORDER, AND THE "STRATEGY OF WORLD ORDER EDUCATION AND ACTION."

OF PRIME INTEREST IS THE CHURCHES' ATTITUDE ON AMERICAN POLICY IN EUROPE, THE PRESENT FOCAL POINT OF SOVIET-AMERICAN RELATIONS. DELEGATES SAY THEY MAY TACKLE THE RUSSIAN QUESTION FROM THIS LOGIC:

1. COMMUNISM STANDS CLEARLY OPPOSED TO CHRISTIANITY.
2. HOWEVER, THERE ARE SOME IMPORTANT POINTS AT WHICH THEIR INTERESTS COINCIDE.
3. THE CHRISTIAN CONCERN SHOULD BE TO PROVIDE AN ALTERNATIVE TO COMMUNISM THAT WINS SUPPORT OF PEOPLE WHOM COMMUNISM ATTRACTS.

THE DELEGATES' FINDINGS WILL BE PASSED ON TO THE RELIGIOUS BODIES REPRESENTED FOR CONSIDERATION AND ACTION.

RS330PES NM

ANOTHER ARTICLE IS A DECLARATION THAT THE TREATY DOES NOT CONTRADICT ANY ENGAGEMENT NOW IN FORCE BETWEEN ANY OF THE SIGNATORIES AND ANY THIRD PARTY, THE DISPATCH SAID.

SIGNATORIES "MAY AGREE AMONG THEMSELVES TO INVITE ANY OTHER COUNTRY TO JOIN X X X" THE STORY SAID. IT QUOTED THE TEXT OF THE TREATY DRAFT AS ADDING A PROVISION THAT SUCH A COUNTRY BE "IN A POSITION GEOGRAPHICALLY TO STRENGTHEN THE PRICIPLES OF THE TREATY."

ANOTHER ARTICLE "IMPLICITLY RECOGNIZING THE RIGHT OF THE AMERICAN CONGRESS TO DECLARE WAR, STATES THAT 'THIS TREATY SHALL BE RATIFIED BY EACH OF THE PARTIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THEIR CONSTITUTIONAL PROCESSES'." CHIG160 XXX REPORTED.

EDS: 7TH GRAF READ IT XXX "THIS MEANS," THE SUN-TIMES XXX ETC.

ER1017PCS NM

GREATER ATTENTION WAS PAID TO MALIK'S ABSENCE BECAUSE OF THE CHANGES IN THE TOP BRACKETS OF THE FOREIGN MINISTRY IN MOSCOW AND BECAUSE OF THE ARREST ON SUSPICION OF SPYING OF A RUSSIAN NATIONAL EMPLOYED BY THE U.N. LAKESUCCESS-XXX ANGLES.

A SECRETARY IN THE SOVIET DELEGATION WHO DID NOT GIVE HIS NAME SAID THAT MALIK HAD VISITED A HOSPITAL TODAY FOR STOMACH TROUBLE BUT HE DID NOT KNOW ANY MORE ON THE SUBJECT.

TSARAPKIN TOLD REPORTERS AFTER THE SECURITY COUNCIL MEETING THAT MALIK WAS CONFINED TO BED IN HIS QUARTERS IN THE DELEGATION BUILDING AND THEY DID NOT DEFINITELY KNOW WHAT WAS THE TROUBLE.

MALIK IS CHAIRMAN THIS MONTH ON THE U.N. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION. A COMMISSION MEETING SET FOR TOMORROW WAS POSTPONED TO 3 P.M. FRIDAY BECAUSE OF HIS ILLNESS.

MALIK IS THE HIGHEST RANKING RUSSIAN IN THE UNITED STATES BUT HIS ASSIGNMENT OSTENSIBLY IS FOR UNITED NATIONS MATTERS ONLY.

HE TOOK THE PLACE LEFT BY ANDREI A.GROMYKO WHEN GROMYKO WAS RECALLED TO RUSSIA LAST SPRING FOR A VACATION. LAST SATURDAY THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED GROMYKO'S APPOINTMENT AS FIRST DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER UNDER ANDREI Y.VISHINSKY.

GROMYKO IS EXPECTED HERE TO HEAD THE RUSSIAN DELEGATION TO THE U.N. ASSEMBLY WHEN IT MEETS IN FLUSHING MEADOW PARK, NEW YORK, APRIL 5 TO COMPLETE THE WORK OF THE 1949 PARIS ASSEMBLY.

THE VOTE ON THE PACIFIC ISLANDS TRUSTEESHIP PLAN WAS 8 TO 0 WITH THREE COUNTRIES ABSTAINING. THE THREE WERE RUSSIA, THE SOVIET UKRAINE AND EGYPT.

TSARAPKIN TOLD THE SECURITY COUNCIL RUSSIA DID NOT OBJECT TO THE RESOLUTION BUT FELT THAT IT WAS TOO GENERAL. HE SAID RUSSIA DID NOT WANT IT TO APPLY TO FUTURE AGREEMENTS ON STRATEGIC AREAS BUT ONLY ON THE ISLANDS NOW ADMINISTERED BY THE UNITED STATES.

MAHMOUD BEY FAWZI, EGYPT, SAID HE ABSTAINED BECAUSE THE RESOLUTION DID NOT PROPERLY SET FORTH THE BALANCE BETWEEN THE TRUSTEESHIP AND THE SECURITY COUNCILS.

THE RESOLUTION WHICH THE COUNCIL APPROVED WAS DRAWN UP BY A MAJORITY OF THE COUNCIL'S COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS IN 1947. IT CALLED FOR THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL TO PERFORM ALL FUNCTIONS TOWARD TRUSTEESHIP TERRITORIES RELATING TO THE POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND EDUCATIONAL ADVANCE OF THE INHABITANTS OF THE TERRITORY. THE SECURITY COUNCIL RESERVED TO ITSELF ALL DECISIONS ON SECURITY MATTERS.

RUSSIA OBJECTED IN 1947 THAT THE SECURITY COUNCIL SHOULD HANDLE ALL MATTERS RELATING TO STRATEGIC AREAS. THAT WAS BEFORE THE RUSSIANS ENDED A BOYCOTT TO TAKE THEIR SEAT ON THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL, HOWEVER. AND THEY RAISED NO STRONG OBJECTION TODAY.

THE UNITED STATES REPORTED IN A LONG DOCUMENT MADE PUBLIC FEB.20 THAT THE IDEA OF SELF-GOVERNMENT IS TAKING HOLD IN THE FORMER JAPANESE-MANDATED ISLANDS. THE U.S. HAS CONDUCTED EXPERIMENTS IN ATOMIC ENERGY ON TWO ATOLLS, BIKINI AND ENIWETOK.

THE SECURITY COUNCIL WILL MEET WEDNESDAY AT 3 P.M. (EST) TO DISCUSS THE DUTCH-INDONESIAN CONFLICT.

MD714PES

LAKE SUCCESS--FIRST ADD U.N. SLAVE LABOR (A140) X X X LAW.

RUSSIA COUNTERED WITH A RESOLUTION OF HER OWN. THIS WOULD PROVIDE FOR CREATION OF A HUGE COMMITTEE TO BE MADE UP ON THE BASIS OF ONE REPRESENTATIVE FOR EVERY MILLION TRADE UNION MEMBERS IN THE WORLD.

RUSSIA SAID SHE WAS WILLING TO PERMIT AN ON-THE-SPOT INQUIRY OF LABOR CONDITIONS IN RUSSIA BY SUCH A COMMITTEE. CHILEAN DELEGATE HERNAN SANTA CRUZ SAID SUCH A COMMITTEE WOULD BE DOMINATED BY COMMUNIST AND LEFT-WING UNIONS.

THE SOVIET PROPOSAL WAS REJECTED BY VOTE OF 15 TO 3. THE THREE SUPPORTING VOTES CAME FROM RUSSIA, WHITE RUSSIA AND POLAND.

MK149PES

SAN FRANCISCO, MARCH 7-(AP)-SOVIET DIPLOMATS DARE NOT SPEAK THEIR OWN MINDS BUT ONLY THE MIND OF THE KREMLIN, MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT SAID TODAY.

THE WIDOW OF THE LATE PRESIDENT, HERE ON A LECTURE TOUR, ANSWERED QUESTIONS AT A PRESS CONFERENCE. THE FIRST QUESTION WAS ABOUT THE RELEASE OF VYACHESLAV MOLOTOV FROM HIS DUTIES AS SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER.

"I KNEW THAT WOULD BE THE FIRST QUESTION," SHE SAID. "I KNOW NOTHING, EXCEPT WHAT I READ IN THE PAPERS. WE'LL JUST HAVE TO WAIT AND SEE, AS TIMES GOES BY, WHAT THEY HAVE IN MIND."

MRS. ROOSEVELT, WHO IS CHAIRMAN OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS, WAS ASKED ABOUT HER RELATIONS WITH SOVIET REPRESENTATIVES THERE.

"IT'S ALWAYS COMPLICATED TO WORK WITH PEOPLE WHO ARE NOT THEIR OWN MASTERS," SHE SAID. "THEY'VE GOT TO SAY WHAT THEY SAY, WHETHER THEY LIKE IT OR NOT.

"WE SIMPLY CAN'T GET MR. PAVLOV (ALEXEI PAVLOV, SOVIET DELEGATE) TO COME TO A MEETING AT 10:30 BECAUSE HE HASN'T YET GOT HIS DISPATCHES FROM MOSCOW. HE FREELY ADMITS HE CAN'T DO ANYTHING UNTIL HE GETS WORD FROM THE KREMLIN AND IT NEVER ARRIVES BY THAT HOUR."

MRS. ROOSEVELT SAID ITS DIFFICULT TO PUT "SUCH PEOPLE" INTO AN ORGANIZATION "WHERE THINGS ARE EVOLVING AND GROWING."

FOR INSTANCE, "YOU (A RUSSIAN) MIGHT NOT BE AWARE OF THE KREMLIN ATTITUDE ON A CERTAIN THING," SHE SAID. "SO, YOU SAY SOMETHING WRONG AND TOMORROW MORNING YOU ARE A DEAD DOG."

FJ812PCS

NEW YORK, MARCH 7-(AP)-FOUR SOVIET COMPOSERS TODAY LOST ANOTHER COURT MOVE TO KEEP THEIR NAMES AND MUSIC OUT OF A U.S. FILM.

THE COMPOSERS, DMITRY D.SHOSTAKOVICH, ARAM I.KHACHATURIAN, SERGE S.PROKOFIEFF AND NICOLAI I.MIASKOWSKY, HAD ASKED THE STATE SUPREME COURT FOR AN INJUNCTION TO PREVENT 20TH CENTURY-FOX FROM USING THEIR NAMES AND MUSIC IN "THE IRON CURTAIN."

THE COURT DENIED THEIR PETITION AND THE COMPOSERS, ALL RESIDENTS OF RUSSIA, APPEALED THROUGH THEIR ATTORNEYS TO THE APPELLATE DIVISION OF THE COURT. THE DENIAL WAS UPHELD TODAY.

THE FILM IS BASED ON ESPIONAGE DISCLOSURES ATTRIBUTED TO RUSSIAN REPRESENTATIVES IN THE CANADIAN SPY TRIALS.

THE COMPOSERS HELD IT "CAST UPON THEM THE FALSE IMPUTATION OF BEING DISLOYAL TO THEIR COUNTRY" AND VIOLATED THEIR CIVIL RIGHTS BY UNAUTHORIZED USE OF THEIR NAMES AND WORKS.

SN920PES

WASHINGTON,MARCH 7-(AP)-JAMES M.BOLES, LEXINGTON, KY, TODAY WAS APPOINTED TO THE PARIS STAFF OF THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION. HE WILL SERVE AS A RAIL-WAY TRANSPORTATION SPECIALIST.

THE KENTUCKIAN, A FORMER EXECUTIVE OF THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY, WILL HELP EXPEDITE SHIPMENT OF MARSHALL PLAN RECOVERY GOODS FROM FOREIGN SEAPORTS TO ULTIMATE DESTINATIONS IN EUROPE.

BEFORE HIS ECA APPOINTMENT, BOLES WAS A RAILWAY ENGINEERING EXPERT AT CINCINNATI, O. HE SERVED OVERSEAS WITH THE ARMY TRANSPORTATION CORPS DURING THE WAR. HE IS A GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY AND A MEMBER OF THE AMERICAN RAILWAY ENGINEERING ASSOCIATION.

V1258PES

NEW YORK, MARCH 7-(AP)-DR.HUBERTUS J.VAN MOOK, FORMER LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDONESIA, ARRIVED BY PLANE TODAY FOR A MONTH'S LECTURE TOUR.

HIS LECTURES, HE SAID, WOULD DEAL WITH THE INDONESIAN PROBLEM.

DR.VAN MOOK EMPHASIZED HE NO LONGER WAS AN OFFICIAL IN THE DUTCH GOVERNMENT. IF HE ATTENDS UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL HEARINGS ON THE DUTCH-INDONESIAN CONTROVERSYTHIS WEEK, HE WILL DO SO, HE SAID, AS A "PRIVATE PERSON." HE SAID HE WOULD NOT ACT AS AN ADVISOR TO THE DUTCH DELEGATES ON THE CASE.

WHILE IN THE U.S. HE SAID HE PLANNED TO DISCUSS WITH AMERICAN PUBLISHERS PUBLICATION OF AN ENGLISH VERSION OF HIS RECENT BOOK "INDONESIA, THE NETHERLANDS AND THE WORLD."
THE BOOK HAS JUST BEEN PUBLISHED IN THE NETHERLANDS.

DR.VAN MOOK SAID HE WOULD ALSO VISIT HIS SON, CORNELIUS, A STUDENT AT MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AT CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

MD709PES

WASHINGTON,MARCH 7-(AP)-SPOKESMEN FOR THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION SAID TODAY ITS PROPOSED NEW WESTERN PLANT WILL BE A FIELD STATION FOR TESTING DESIGNS FOR USE OF ATOMIC ENERGY.

IT WILL CONSIST, THEY SAID, OF A GROUP OF "PROTOTYPE PLANTS," SOME TIMES CALLED "PILOT PLANTS."

AEC COMMISSIONER ROBERT F.BACHER REVEALED THE PLAN IN A SPEECH LAST MONTH AT BOSTON.

"THIS FIELD STATION," HE SAID, "WILL BECOME A MAJOR NEW INSTALLATION IN THE NEXT FOUR YEARS. THE SITE FOR THIS NEW INSTALLATION HAS NOT YET BEEN SELECTED BUT ENOUGH PROSPECTING HAS BEEN DONE TO DETERMINE THAT IT WILL BE IN THE WESTERN PART OF THE UNITED STATES."

SENATOR MILLER (D-IDAHO) SAID SATURDAY HE HAS BEEN INFORMED A SITE NEAR POCATELLO,IDAHO, "HAS HIGH PRIORITY."

AEC WOULD NOT CONFIRM THIS DEFINITE LOCATION BUT SAID ONE SITE IS UNDER CONSIDERATION IN IDAHO AND ONE IN MONTANA. THESE, THE SPOKESMAN SAID, ARE TWO OF SEVERAL BEING STUDIED. THE DEGREE OF CONSIDERATION GIVEN ANY SPECIFIC SITE CAN'T NOW BE INDICATED.

COL.M.P.GOODFELLOW, PUBLISHER OF THE POCATELLO TRIBUNE, SAID HE HAD KNOWN FOR SOME TIME AN IDAHO SITE HAS BEEN GIVEN MUCH STUDY.

"SOUTHEASTERN IDAHO," HE SAID, "WOULD SEEM TO OFFER MANY ADVANTAGES FOR SUCH A STATION, NOT THE LEAST OF WHICH IS THE LARGE AMOUNT OF PUBLIC LAND IN THE AREA. THE GOVERNMENT WOULD DO WELL TO MAKE USE OF ITS PROPERTY."

BACHER SAID:

"THIS NEW TEST STATION WILL BE ESSENTIALLY A FIELD FACILITY FOR THE ARGONNE NATIONAL LABORATORY (CHICAGO), WHICH IS THE MAJOR CENTER FOR THE COMMISSION'S NUCLEAR REACTOR DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM. THE OAK RIDGE NATIONAL LABORATORY, THE KNOLLS ATOMIC POWER LABORATORY AND THE WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION, AS WELL AS OTHER COMMISSION LABORATORIES, WILL ALSO USE THIS STATION AS A FIELD TEST SITE."

THE COMMISSION'S SPOKESMEN SAID THAT THOUGH THE PLANT WILL PRODUCE NOTHING EXPLOSIVE, HAS NOTHING TO DO WITH GUIDED MISSILES AND IS NOT A WEAPON CENTER "IN ANY SENSE," CERTAIN BASIC PRECAUTIONS OBSERVED AT SUCH PLANTS AS HANFORD,WASH., WILL BE OBSERVED.

THESE, HE SAID, WILL BE DIRECTED TOWARD SECURITY (MEANING SECRECY) AND SAFETY. THE AREA TO BE SELECTED, HE SAID, WILL BE AT SOME DISTANCE FROM POPULATION CENTERS AND WILL BE UNDER FENCE.

EMPLOYES AND THE TECHNICAL STAFF WILL BE HOUSED AT THE PLANT. THE SIZE OF THE COLONY WILL NECESSARILY BE DETERMINED BY THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PLANT.

BACHER SAID IT IS DEFINITELY PLANNED TO BUILD AT THE FIELD STATION "TWO OF THE FOUR REACTORS NOW ON THE DRAWING BOARDS."

ONE IS DESIGNED TO TEST MATERIALS FOR THEIR RESPONSE TO EXPOSURE TO ATOMIC ENERGY AND THE OTHER TO UTILIZE ATOMIC ENERGY FOR SHIP PROPULSION.

THE SPOKESMAN EXPLAINED THE TERM "REACTOR" AS THE SAME AS THE "PILE" REFERRED TO IN EARLIER DISCUSSIONS OF ATOMIC ENERGY. IT IS, HE SAID, "A SHORT OF MACHINE IN WHICH THE ATOMIC REACTION TAKES PLACE."

THE REACTOR, HE SAID, WILL BE "FAIRLY LARGE AND FAIRLY HIGH IN ENERGY" BUT WILL BE SHIELDED AGAINST UNCONTROLLED DISPERSION. IN ADDITION TO THE TWO PROJECTS MENTIONED BY BACHER, THE SPOKESMAN SAID A METHOD OF PRODUCING ELECTRIC POWER THROUGH HEAT GENERATED BY ATOMIC ENERGY IS UNDER STUDY.

THERE WAS NO ESTIMATE AVAILABLE AS TO THE COST OF THE WESTERN PROJECT BUT THE 1950 BUDGET CARRIES A RECOMMENDATION FOR $120,000,000 FOR AEC. THIS IS ABOUT TWICE THE CURRENT YEAR'S SPENDING.

HY751PES

PHILADELPHIA, MARCH 7-(AP)-RESCUE WORKERS MAY ENTER AREAS AFFECTED BY AIR-BURSTING ATOMIC BOMBS ALMOST IMMEDIATELY WITHOUT UNDUE FEAR OF DEADLY RADIATION, AN A-BOMB EXPERT SAID TODAY.

THAT STATEMENT WAS MADE BY DR.EUGENE P.PENDERGRAS, HEAD OF THE RADIOLOGY DEPARTMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA SCHOOL OF MEDICINE AND HOSPITAL, IN A COPYRIGHTED ARTICLE IN THE PHILDELPHIA INQUIRER.

ALTHOUGH THE PHYSICAL DESTRUCTION IN SUCH AN AREA WOULD BE VERY EXTENSIVE, DR.PENDERGRASS SAID:

"THE EARLY CONCEPT OF A 'DOOMED AREA' OF APPROXIMATELY TWO SQUARE MILES DIRECTLY UNDER THE POINT IN AIR WHERE THE BOMB EXPLODES X X X IS NOW THOROUGHLY DISPROVED.

"WHERE THE ATTACK IS MADE OVER A METROPOLITAN AREA, IT IS PROBABLE THAT MANY PERSONS WILL SURVIVE THE BOMB'S DEADLY INSTANTANEOUS RADIATIONS. THEIR SURVIVAL WILL BE THE RESULT OF CHANCE 'SHIELDING' EFFECT FROM REINFORCED CONCRETE, BRICK AND TILE FLOORS AND WALKSMZ

THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA SCIENTIST SAID HIS OPINIONS DO NOT PERTAIN TO UNDERWATER ATOMIC BOMB EXPLOSIONS WITH THEIR ACCOMPANYING "MUSHROOM" OF POISONOUSLY RADIOACTIVE WATER.

DR.PENDERGRASS SAID HE WAS NOT ATTEMPTING TO "DEBUNK" THE POWER OF NUCLEAR EXPLOSIONS, BUT RATHER TO DRAW IT DOWN TO A SOMEWHAT MORE RATIONAL FOCUS.

DR.PENDERGRASS WAS PRESENT AS AN EXPERT CONSULTANT AT BIKINI AND LAST SUMMER MADE A SERIES OF STUDIES OF THE A-BOMB EFFECTS IN JAPAN.

L233AES

MAR 8 1949

RIO DE JANEIRO, MARCH 7-(AP)-COL.ROBERT R.MCCORMICK, PUBLISHER OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, LEFT TODAY IN HIS PLANE FOR BELEM, BRAZIL, ANOTHER STOP ON THE SOUTH AMERICAN TOUR HE IS MAKING WITH MRS. MCCORMICK.

SN1141PES

LONDON, MARCH 4-(AP)-BRITAIN AND THE THREE WESTERN ZONES OF GERMANY HAVE REACHED AGREEMENT ON A SIX-MONTH TRADE PACT PROVIDING FOR THE EXCHANGE OF GOODS WORTH AT LEAST $55,000,000.

A BOARD OF TRADE SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY DETAILS OF THE AGREEMENT WILL BE ANNOUNCED IN A DAY OR TWO.

JS133PES

GENEVA, MARCH 4-(AP)-FRANCE HAS ASKED THE UNITED STATES TO SUPPLY 2,000,000 TONS OF COAL TO COMPENSATE FOR LOSSES DURING THE FRENCH COAL STRIKE LAST YEAR, THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE DISCLOSED TODAY.

THE REQUEST SHARPLY INCREASED EUROPE'S COAL DEMANDS WHICH HAD DROPPED, DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER, TO THE LOWEST TOTAL SINCE THE WAR.

THE SPECIAL FRENCH REQUEST EXCEPTED, EUROPE'S REQUIREMENTS OF UNITED STATES COAL AND COKE SUPPLIES DURING THE SECOND QUARTER OF THIS YEAR WERE ESTIMATED AT 3,700,000 METRIC TONS, A DECLINE OF 1,000,000 TONS FROM THE TOTAL REQUIREMENTS IN THE CURRENT QUARTER.

A COMMUNIQUE ON THE SECRET MEETING OF THE COMMISSION'S COAL COMMITTEE HERE LAST WEEK SAID THAT INCREASING ALLOCATIONS OF INDIGENOUS EUROPEAN COAL INDICATED A GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN EUROPEAN COAL PRODUCTION AND MARKED NOTEWORTHY PROGRESS TOWARDS EUROPE'S RETURN TO ITS PREWAR SELF-SUFFICIENCY IN COAL.

MAR 8 1949

THE COAL COMMITTEE ALLOCATES EUROPE'S AVAILABLE SUPPLIES TO ALL EUROPEAN IMPORTING COUNTRIES EXCEPT SPAIN AND RUSSIA.

LS412PES

END
MARCH 7, 1949

30.24- 1575

4 PASTORS IN SOFIA TRIAL GET LIFE

MAR 8 1949

15 Clerics Sentenced In Bulgaria

MAR 8 1949

Sofia, Bulgaria, March 8 (AP)—A Bulgarian court convicted fifteen Protestant ministers today on charges ranging from treason to rumormongering and sentenced four of them to life imprisonment.

Prison terms of from one to fifteen years were assigned the others.

Fines were levied against all fifteen and several defendants were sentenced to loss of their political and civil rights.

None appealed, so the sentences took effect immediately.

The Moscow-trained prosecutor, Dimiter Georgiev, also declared himself satisfied. He had demanded hanging for the four leaders of the group, members of the Supreme Council of the United Evangelical Churches of Bulgaria, but the court did not agree. All escaped the death penalty.

One Thanks The Court

One of the four, the Rev. Vassil Ziapkov, 48, drew four individual sentences, including two for life. However, all multiple sentences in the case are to be served concurrently and the average Bulgarian lifer, with time off for good behavior, is freed after fifteen years.

As a motion-picture crew filmed the scene, the Rev. Mr. Ziapkov burst into tears and declared:

"I am content. I promise to work with all my strength to build the new man in myself and to help in the construction of our Socialist republic.

The others made similar declarations. One, the Rev. Ladin Popov, thanked the court "for the mercy you showed me."

Judge Reads Sentences

The presiding judge, 38-year-old Constantine Undjiev, read the sentences in a 55-minute session. A huge plaster bust of Communist Premier Georgi Dimitrov was the dominating figure in the small courtroom.

Undjiev pronounced life sentences for the following chief defendants:

THE REV. MR. ZIAPKOV, head of the Congregational Church, accused of heading a spy net for Britain and the United States, also given fifteen years for incitement against the Government and five years for spreading rumors.

THE REV. YANKO IVANOV, 48, head of the Methodist Church.

THE REV. NIKOLA NAUMOV, 49, head of the Baptist Church.

THE REV. GEORGI CHERNEV, 46, head of the Pentecost Church.

Each was fined 1,000,000 leva ($3,570), and sentenced to confiscation of all property and loss of civil rights.

15 Years For Spying

The other sentences were:

THE REV. LAMBRI MISHKOV, 41, Congregationalist, fifteen years for spying, three years for spreading rumors, a fine of 250,000 leva ($890).

THE REV. GEORGI VASSEV, 48, Baptist, same as the Rev. Mr. Mishkov.

THE REV. HARALAN POPOV, Pentecostal, fifteen years for spying, three years for spreading rumors, a fine of 4,250,000 leva ($15,170) for black marketing.

THE REV. IONCHO DRIANOV, 41, Pentecostal, ten years for spying, fine of 150,000 leva ($535), deprived of rights for fifteen years.

THE REV. IVAN STANKULOV, 44, Baptist, same as the Rev. Mr. Drianov.

THE REV. ZDRAVKO BEZKOV, 28, youngest of the defendants, Methodist, fifteen years for espionage, three years for spreading rumors, a fine of 250,000 leva.

THE REV. ZAHARI RAICHEV, 50, Baptist, ten years for spying, a fine of 150,000 leva.

THE REV. LADIN POPOV, 36, Pentecostal, the only defendant who refused to confess to spying, was acquitted on that charge, but got five years in prison and a 4,000,000-leva fine ($14,280) for black marketing.

THE REV. MITKO DIMITROV, 39, Church of Christ, six years eight months, for spying, one year for spreading rumors, a fine of 10,000 leva ($32), loss of civil rights for eight years and loss of property.

THE REV. ANGEL DINEV, 40, Pentecostal, acquitted of spying, but sentenced to one year for spreading rumors, fined 10,000 leva and sentenced to loss of civil rights for two years and loss of property.

THE REV. ALEXANDER ZAHARIEV, 73, eldest of the defendants, Methodist, acquitted of espionage, but senteced to one year for spreading rumors, fined 5,000 leva ($16) and sentenced to loss of rights for two years.

Two Ordered Freed

The court ordered the Rev. Mr. Zahariev and the Rev. Mr. Dinev released immediately because they had already been in jail several months.

The other defendants' terms in prison probably will amount actually to about two thirds of the sentence, with time allowed for good behavior and satisfactory work in prison.

The presiding judge addressed the defendants severely, telling them they had committed the most serious crime under the laws of Bulgaria or any other country—espionage. However, three were acquitted of the spy charge.

Church Council Target

Some of the defendants had been in jail at least since January 6. It was not until February 10 that their arrest was announced with release of the indictments which named twelve Britons and Americans, some of them prominent Protestant churchmen, as "spy contacts" of the defendants.

Much of the testimony in the seven-day trial was directed against the World Council of Churches, which Bulgarian Communists called "the Protestant Vatican."

The Communist press of Bulgaria vigorously denied charges abroad that the trial was religious persecution aimed at breaking up foreign contacts of Bulgarian Protestants.

4 Sofia Pastors Given Life Sentences

MAR 8 1949

Sofia, Bulgaria, March 8 (AP)—Communist Bulgaria meted out prison terms today to fifteen Protestant churchmen accused of spying and black-marketing. Four were sentenced to life imprisonment; the others received sentences of one to eighteen years.

The ministers, called "squealing little rats" by a Government paper, stood without emotion while the three judges announced the sentences. Then all announced they were satisfied with the findings and would not appeal.

Ziapkov In Tears

Vassil Ziapkov, 48, the leading defendant, broke into tears again at the conclusion of the judges' reading. Weeping, he declared:

"I am satisfied. I promise to work with all my strength to build the new man in myself and to help in the construction of our Socialist republic."

Ziapkov, a Congregationalist minister who is religious representative of the Protestant denominations, was sentenced to life, and in addition got terms of five years for spreading false rumors and fifteen years for allegedly trying to incite against the Government.

Other Sentences

Also sentenced to life were Yanko Ivanov, Methodist; Nikola Naumov, Baptist, and Georgi Chernev, Pentecostal. The property of all four was confiscated and their civil rights were taken away.

Four defendants were sentenced to eighteen years, three to ten years, one to seven years and eight months, one to five years and two to a single year. Angel Diven and Alexander Zahariev, who got the lightest terms, were ordered released, since they had been in prison several months awaiting trial.

All the ministers were accused of spying for the United States and Britain and of black-market currency dealings. Ziapkov also was accused of treason. All confessed at length, some with tears. Some begged for mercy and professed conversion to communism.

"Committed Worst Crime"

Presiding Judge Constantine Undjiev, who in 1947 sentenced the Agrarian leader, Nikola Petkov, to death, told the defendants as he passed sentences:

"You have committed the worst crime — espionage — not only against the laws of the country but against the laws of any country. Your attitude in the future will determine your progress toward the new life."

The three judges acquitted three lesser defendants of espionage charges but sentenced them on other counts.

Life-term sentences in Bulgaria generally last only about fifteen years. Time off is granted for good behavior and satisfactory work in prison.

Ziapkov, the main defendant and religious representative of the Protestant denominations, was accused of leading an organized intelligence net for the two Western powers. Added to his life sentence was a five-year term on a count of spreading rumors about the country's economic life. He got also a fifteen-year sentence for allegedly trying to incite against the Government.

Sentences Are Listed

Other sentences were:

Lambri Mishkov, 41, Congregationist, fifteen years for spying, three years for spreading false rumors and a fine of 250,000 leva (about $937.50).

Georgi Vassev, 48, Baptist, got the same sentence as Mishkov.

Haralan Popov, 41, Pentecostal fifteen years for spying, three years for spreading false rumors, 250,000 leva (about $15,000) for black-market dealings in dollars.

Ioncho Drianov, 41, Pentecostal, and Ivan Stankulov, 44, Baptist, each was sentenced to ten years for spying and 150,000 leva fines on the same charges. Additionally, they were deprived for fifteen years of political and civil rights.

Ex-Army Reservist Sentenced

Zdravko Bezlov, 28, Methodist, fifteeen years for espionage, three years for spreading false rumors and a 250,000 leva fine on the same charges. His sentence was heavier because he had been in the military reserve.

Zahari Raichev, Baptist, ten years for spying and a 150,000 leva fine.

Ladin Popov, 36, Pentecostal, was acquitted on spy charges, but was sentenced to five years in prison and a 4,000,000 leva fine for black marketing.

Loses Civil Rights

Mitko Dimitrov, 39, of the Church of Christ, got six years and eight months for spying, one year for spreading rumors and a fine of 10,000 levas. He was deprived of civil rights for eight years. His property was confiscated.

Angel Dinev, 40, also Pentecostal, was acquitted of spying but got a year for spreading false rumors. He was fined 10,000 levas, his property was confiscated and his civil rights were lifted for two years.

Alexander Zahariev, 65, Methodist minister, was acquitted of espionage but sentenced to a year in prison for spreading false rumors. He was fined 5,000 levas and deprived of civil rights for two years.

All the churchmen stood before the three judges in the Palace of Justice listening to their sentences. There was no visible emotional reaction from any of them.

BULGAR TERMS ARE DENOUNCED

MAR 8 1949

Clerics's Sentences Condemned In U.S. And Abroad

Washington, March 8 (AP)—Churchmen and laymen in the United States and abroad were quick to brand the sentencing of fifteen Bulgarian Protestant ministers as an attack on Christianity as a whole.

At Geneva, Switzerland, Bishop Paul Garber of the Methodist Church, called the sentencing an attempt to erase Christian influence in Communist countries.

"The Christian church will live on long after communism has passed into discard," he said.

Bishop Garber's jurisdiction is the Geneva area, which includes Soviet sateline states of Eastern Europe.

Have To Go Underground

In Mobile, Ala., Bishop Garber was quoted as telling a former student that Christians in Russian-dominated countries will have to go underground as Christians of the First Century did under Roman

persecution.

"The Orthodox Church has gone over to the state and the Protestant churches refused to do it," Bishop Garber said in a telephone conversation with a Mobile Methodist minister, who asked that his name be withheld. This minister said he called Bishop Garber several days ago to make certain he was not a prisoner of the Bulgarian authorities.

Sentences Called Vindictive

The Catholic Archbishop of Liverpool, England, the Most Rev. Richard Downey, termed the sentences "vindictive," but said they were to be expected "as the whole purpose of these trials is to eliminate Christianity."

In this country, the head of America's largest Protestant organization saw the convictions as "a design to bring the church into complete submission to the state."

The comment came from Bishop John S. Stamm, of Harrisburg, Pa., president of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America. The council now is meeting at Cleveland.

Increasing Concern

Bishop Stamm, of the eastern area of the Evangelical United Brethren Church, said in his statement that this development is "causing increasing concern to all Christians."

The council expects a fuller statement by its executive committee in New York next Tuesday, he added.

A Princeton University associate professor, Cyril E. Black, predicted that Catholic leaders would be the next targets of the Bulgarian Government. He was a United States political attaché in Bulgaria in 1944 and 1945.

Calls Charges Fantastic

He described as "fantastic" charges at the Bulgarian hearings that he was implicated in any alleged spy activities by the convicted ministers. Clergymen came to the American legation where he was stationed, he said, only to seek more relief from mother churches abroad.

Black prophesied that Communists controlling Bulgaria eventually would "turn on all churches."

A notable exception to the criticism of the sentences was voiced by the Rev. George Chambers, the so-called "Red Vicar" of Carbrooke in Norfolk, England.

He said in London that the trial of the Bulgarian clergymen was "perfectly fair and legal." He added that it was "regrettable" that it was being considered "an attack on the church."

In the Rev. Mr. Chambers's parish church is a 2-foot wooden crucifix showing Christ holding a hammer and sickle.

PACT PROVISIONS ARE APPROVED BY SENATE LEADERS

MAR 8 1949

Washington, March 8 (AP)—Negotiations for the North Atlantic defense alliance entered the closing stages today as the Senate Foreign Relations Committee informally approved the proposed treaty's provisions.

Senator Connally (D., Texas), committee chairman, said that "as far as we are concerned all the work has been done." He said that the participating nations will sign the agreement in about two weeks, after which it will be submitted to the Senate for ratification.

Connally said the full text of the compact will be made public "in advance of its signing so there will be ample opportunity for public discussion."

Will Answer Complaints

Once the final draft is publicized, he said "the results will answer the complaints made against the treaty here in the United States."

On this score Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.) also gave reassurances that "fears which have been expressed about its prospective form will be dissipated by publication of the text."

Some fears had been expressed in the Senate that the treaty might short circuit Congress' power to declare war by committing the nation in advance to go to war against an aggressor. The prime purpose of the treaty is to bulwark the West against Communist expansion.

Connally and Vandenberg spoke out after the committee had devoted almost three hours to a detailed discussion of the pact's phraseology with Dean Acheson, Secretary of State.

Give No Details

No committee member, however, would go into any details on the scope of the proposed pact which would align this country's security system with those of Canada, Great Britain, France, Belgium, The Netherlands, Luxembourg and Norway.

Connally did say, however, that he thinks the treaty will be "satisfactory" to the other nations which have expressed some uneasiness over United States intentions in the military security clause of the pact.

But he added dryly: "I don't think it will satisfy Mr. Stalin."

Questions Automatic Action

Before the committee session Senator Watkins (R., Utah) had raised the question as to whether the pact involves an "automatic commitment" for this country to go to war if an alliance member is attacked.

Watkins told the senate he wants to uphold the president in the "cold war against Russia" but that he could not go along with a violation of the constitution and allow the United States to be involved in a war without consent of Congress.

But Senator George (D., Ga.), a member of the foreign relations committee, said later that no such commitment is involved. He said in an interview that the pact "will permit each nation, including the United States, to determine at the time (of aggression) what action it will take and in what form and the extent of the contribution it will make to stop aggression against any member of the pact."

Viewed As Moral Obligation

George said, however, that so far as he is concerned the treaty "creates a moral obligation" because it is "in the direction of an actual obligation so long as the treaty is in force."

If the alliance is to have any "force and effect," George said it will have to be backed up by American military aid to the European members.

George has said previously that he understands the initial cost of such an arms program would be over $1,000,000,000. He called anew for the State Department to give the committee a detailed estimate of what military aid to Europe will cost in the next year.

The objective of the regional security agreement is to solidify the Western powers' stand against any aggression and to emphasize their aim of maintaining the peace even with force, if need be, as set forth in the United Nations Charter.

20-Year Pact Reported

Diplomatic officials connected with the alliance negotiations, which began last summer, said the present draft provides for a 20-year agreement which can be reviewed after ten years.

Before the final negotiations are concluded, several nations are expected to be invited to join the regional pact. Committee members said this matter was not discussed at today's session, but it has been indicated previously that Italy, Denmark, Portugal and Iceland probably will be invited to sign the final agreement.

Representatives of the eight nations now engaged in the talks are expected to meet again Friday to go over any last-minute suggestions or objections their home governments have to the treaty as it now stands.

Atlantic Treaty Writing Is Finished

MAR 8 1949

Washington, March 8 (AP)—A draft of the proposed North Atlantic defense treaty has been sent to the eight sponsoring governments for final review and approval.

This means that the negotiators here have, for all practical purposes, completed their work—unless one of the home governments should suggest some major change.

Secretary of State Acheson, it was learned, has arranged to seek unqualified approval of the pact, as now drawn up, from key congressional leaders.

Will Meet Senators

Acheson scheduled a conference today with the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to go over the main points before making a summary public.

Acheson was reported ready to tell the senators that the diplomatic envoys negotiating the treaty now feel Italy can and should be brought into the alliance quickly, along with Denmark, Portugal and Iceland.

The nations now negotiating it are the United States, Canada, Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands, Luxembourg and Norway.

Final Session Due

The home governments are expected to look over the complete text and to forward any final suggestions for changes and amendments in time for the next meeting of the negotiators on Friday. If the sponsoring governments are satisfied with the draft as it now stands, the Friday session may be the last on a working level.

At yesterday's meeting, the eight negotiators "polished" the key article to the agreement—the one which commits participating governments to help any member attacked.

The treaty is reported to make plain that the signatory powers are trying to strengthen the United Nations in its task of keeping peace. Article 51 of the United Nations Charter provides for regional arrangements to help maintain peace. That article is described as the basis of the alliance.

To Last 20 Years

Diplomatic officials connected with the discussions said the present draft provides for an alliance lasting twenty years, with the provision that the arrangement can be reviewed after ten years.

The pact generally follows the form of the treaty the United States has negotiated with the other American republics. Consultations are provided for among member governments whenever a situation arises which may threaten the peace.

It is also reported to provide for mutual aid in the preparation of defense.

Italian Cabinet Favors Atlantic Pact

Rome, March 8 (AP)—Italy's Cabinet today unanimously approved Foreign Minister Carlo Sforza's pro-American policies and backed the nation's proposed entry into the North Atlantic Alliance.

The action reaffirmed Premier Alcide de Gasperi's pledge that Italy would co-operate fully with anti-Communist nations in the defense of western Europe.

The Communists and their Left-Wing Socialist allies have said civil strife might follow Italy's entry into any military pact. The Government contends, however, that the Atlantic pact is purely defensive.

Soviet Shifts High Official

MAR 9 1949

London, *Wednesday*, March 9 (AP)—The Soviet Union announced today another change aecting high ranking members of the Government.

The Moscow Radio said Alexander I. Yefremov has been appointed a deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers—the cabinet of the Soviet Union.

Yefremov has been Minister of the Machine Tool Building Industry, a post he has occupied since June, 1941. Succeeding him in that post is A. I. Kostousov.

The announcement said the appointment freed Yefremov "from his responsibilities as Minister of the Machine Tool Building Industry."

It was issued by the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet (parliament).

To Strengthen Leadership

Western diplomats have interpreted the changes in Soviet officialdom as designed to strengthen Russian leadership.

The first change came with the relieving of Vyacheslav M. Molotov from his duties as Foreign Minister, Molotov is also a deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers. At least nine other high ranking Soviet officials also hold that post.

President of the Council of Ministers is Prime Minister Stalin.

The short announcement did not specify whether Yefremov replaced another deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers.

Considered Promotion

It said:

"The Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R. has appointed Alexander Ilaronovich Yefremov as deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers of the U.S.S.R., freeing him from his responsibilities of Minister of the Machine Tool Building Industry."

The Soviet monitor in London, who recorded the broadcast, expressed the opinion a new deputy chairmanship was created for Yefremov and could be regarded as a promotion.

Royal Navy Plans Atomic Ray Test

London, March 8 (AP)—The Admiralty disclosed today plans to bombard a royal navy cruiser with atomic rays to test the British Navy's atom bomb defenses.

The tests are planned this summer in the English Channel.

Navy scientists on pontoon rafts will shoot gamma rays at the cruiser Arethusa to see what is needed to defend a warship in an atomic bomb attack. Commercial shipping will be barred from the area.

John Dugdale, Financial Secretary of the Admiralty, referred to the atom tests in Parliament, where he asked approval of the Navy's 1949-50 budget estimate of $757,000,000.

At the same time he said Britain is carrying on "highly secret" work in development of better submarines. The results, he added, "are quite spectacular and most satisfactory."

Moscow Radio Charges Koreans Jail 30,000

London, *Wednesday*, March 9 (AP). A Moscow radio commentator charged today that "30,000 patriots are in prison in southern Korea." He said the figure was 10,000 more than were held under Japanese rule.

The commentator made the statement in speaking favorably of the current Moscow visit of a delegation from the Soviet-sponsored government of northern Korea.

Southern Korea is occupied by the United States Army. Its government was chosen in an election sponsored by the United Nations. Russia has pulled her troops out of northern Korea.

30.24- 1577

France Is Called Cool In Cripps's Austerity Plea

MAR 8 1949

Paris, March 8 (AP)—People on the Continent apparently aren't going to tighten their belts as the British do.

Reliable sources said today that the executive commission of the Organization for European Economic Co-operation has decided to maintain present living standards and not follow suggestions of Sir Stafford Cripps.

Britain's Chancellor of the Exchequer was reported to have suggested that the nineteen areas in the Marshall plan cut their dollar purchases ten per cent this year.

Opposes Austerity

That would have required some of the austerity Cripps has been supervising in Britain.

Britain, France, Belgium, Sweden, Turkey, Italy, Switzerland and the Netherlands are represented on the Executive Council, meeting here.

France is said to have taken the lead against the plan for balancing European trade by slashing dollar purchases. Cripps was said to have made important concessions.

Co-Operation Set

Cripps's proposal for a cut in the dollar purchases, it was said, was changed to a plan for reduced buying from the dollar area as new sources of supply are found outside it. The aim is for Europe to be independent of extraordinary aid from the United States in 1952, when the Marshall plan is due to end.

It was reported that the Benelux countries—Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg—which have been buying heavily in the United States, agreed to cut down.

One of the most important points said to have been agreed on is increased co-operation among the nineteen Marshall plan areas to avoid overlapping in production.

France, Bao Dai Agree To Terms

Paris, March 8 (AP)—France today made a deal with Bao Dai, ex-Emperor of Annam, that she hopes will end the Indo-China war.

The former Emperor will go back to the Far Eastern colony April 25, bearing promises of increased independence for the Indo-Chinese people.

Under the tentative accord, the three states of Annam, Tonkin and Cochin-China can merge, either into a Viet-Nam monarchy or a republic. Viet-Nam is the Indo-China name for the three states.

France promised today that such a state could send its own diplomats to certain countries, such as China, Siam and the Vatican, and could also accredit foreign diplomats.

The Viet-Nam state would have its own army, with Indo-China officers and French instructors. However, a French Army also could be maintained. In time of war a Frenchman would command the two armies.

MAR 8 1949

Indo-French Pact May End Civil War

Paris, March 8 (AP)—President Vincent Auriol of France and former Emperor Bao Dai of Annam signed articles today which the French hoped would end the civil war in Indo-China.

Bao Dai announced later that he would return to Indo-China April 25. Annam is a native kingdom making up a large part of the French protectorate of Indo-China.

The articles, which have yet to be debated in the National Assembly, would return Bao Dai to the throne of an enlarged Annam.

A "Subterfuge"

The underground Viet-Nam radio, somewhere in Indo-China, broadcast a statement that Bao Dai, who the French hope can make peace with the rebels, would be named a war criminal if he made the deal with Auriol.

Viet-Namese leaders, headed by Moscow-trained Ho Chi-minh, broadcast that "the agreement at Elysee Palace is nothing but a subterfuge, a quasi-independence."

Pope's Intervention Saves 2 Spaniards

Paris, March 8 (AP)—Intervention of the Pope has saved two Spanish labor leaders from death sentences, the newspaper *L'Aube* said today.

Death sentences against Marcos Nadal and Jose Santue were commuted to 30 years in prison by Generalissimo Francisco Franco, head of the Spanish Government, said the organ of the Popular Republican Movement party.

L'Aube said that the Pope's request for clemency was transmitted to Franco by the Papal Nuncio in Madrid.

Nadal, 34, was secretary general of the Spanish National Labor Confederation, illegal under the Franco regime, but recently reorganized secretly.

Santue was secretary of the Federation of Radio Operators, affiliated with the national confederation.

They were accused of sabotage and conspiracy.

Spy Trial Hears 'Courier' Tell Of Contacts

MAR 8 1949

Munich, March 8 (AP)—A German who posed as a spy courier was a star prosecution witness today in the espionage trial of eight Europeans.

Shortly after Wilhelm Moekel took the stand to tell of his activities with the three women defendants, one of them broke down, weeping loudly.

Brig. Gen. John McKee, chairman of the commission, ordered a recess so Gertie Doerre, 26, could compose herself. But as the commission left the room she leaped to her feet and pointed at the witness.

Continues To Sob

"He could say I even killed somebody and they would believe him."

She shouted in Czech. Maria Hablick, another woman defendant, put her arms around the Doerre woman, who continued to sob violently.

The third woman defendant, Edith Dittrich, 25, grinned as she watched Fraulein Doerre break down.

The eight defendants are charged with having obtained United States military information for a foreign power. Thus far a former Czecho-

lovak intelligence captain has linked three of the defendants directly with his own operations. He led his country last November, bringing secret files to the United States zone of Germany.

Employed By CIC

Moekel testified he was employed by the American Counter Intelligence Corps. He said he had made frequent trips into Czechoslovakia as a workman and had met the three women there, along with two members of the Czechoslovak intelligence service.

He later accompanied them on repeated trips across the border. He testified they all transmitted United States zone information to Czechoslovakia.

2 BERLIN REDS FLEE

BERLIN, March 8.—(AP) Desertion of two more ranking communists in Germany from the Red ranks was reported today by the British-licensed newspaper, Telegraf. The paper said Joachim Schwellin, former chief editor in Berlin of the Soviet-licensed news agency, ADN, had resigned from his job and from the communist-dominated Socialist Unity Party. The paper also reported Willi Ochel, chief of the Russian zone's big United Wagon and Engine Works, had fled with his family to Western Germany.

American Writer Fined In Berlin Money Case

Berlin, March 8 (AP)—An American news correspondent, Curt Reiss, of Transradio, was fined $100 today on charges of trying to transport 6,700 marks (worth about $2,012) out of Berlin to the British zone.

Judge Roy S. Wood, of the Berlin Military Government Court, said Reiss pleaded guilty.

The United States Military Government forbids transfer of more than 300 marks from Berlin to the western zones.

General Vandenberg Visits Base

Wiesbaden, Germany, March 8 (AP)—Gen. Hoyt Vandenberg, chief of staff of the United States Air Force, left today to inspect the Fuerstenfeld-Bruck jet fighter airbase. Vandenberg is touring Air Force installations in Germany.

Reds Vow To Aid Russ Army In Switzerland

MAR 8 1949

Geneva, Switzerland, March 8 (AP) The Central Committee of the Swiss Workers party (Communist) announced today its support of the announced French Communist intention to aid the Russians if the Soviet Army "pursued an aggressor" on French soil.

The midget Swiss Communist organization thus joined its bigger brothers in France, Britain, Italy, Austria, Germany and the United States in lining up with Moscow.

Hit U.S. Imperialism

"The central committee of the Swiss Workers party is convinced that the position taken by the Communist party of France, which tends to eliminate the possibility of France becoming the base for a warlike adventure conducted by the American imperialists, is a valuable and essential contribution to the maintenance of peace, and is also in the interests of the Swiss people," the Communist newspaper *Boix Ouvrier* said.

The Swiss [illegible]munists hold 7 of the 194 seats [illegible]e National Council.

Dutch Reds Pledge Red Army Loyalty

Amsterdam, March 8 (AP)—The Dutch Communist party yesterday in a statement by its secretary, Paul de Groot, declared itself "in complete solidarity" with the statements of French and Italian Communists on their attitude in the event of an East-West clash.

Referring to the predicted support by the masses "when the Soviet armies would pursue the imperialistic foes over the borders" of France and Italy, de Groot said that, "if such happens in Rome and Paris, Amsterdam will not lag behind."

Dutch Cabinet Meets On Indonesia Situation

The Hague, March 8 (AP)—The Dutch Cabinet met in special session today to discuss the Indonesian situation. Government circles admit it will not be possible to hold round-table talks with Indonesian leaders Saturday as planned.

President Soekarno, head of the Republic, wrote yesterday to Dr. Louis J. M. Beel, representative of the Dutch crown in Batavia, that he and his Government could not attend such talks.

Ana 'Declares War On Those Who Want It'

Bucharest, Romania, March 8 (AP)—Ana Pauker, Romania's Communist Foreign Minister, issued today what she termed a "declaration of war against those who want to wage war."

She echoed the statements of Communists in western Europe that Russian armies would be liberating armies and then declared that for expressing this the Communists in capitalist nations are being subjected to persecution and terror.

Mrs. Pauker called upon this nation's women to rally in "the wrestling match for peace" and against "British-American imperialists."

ISRAEL TO SEEK ARAB ALLIANCE

MAR 9 1949

Ben-Gurion Declares Aim For Nonmilitary Ties

E GOTTSCHALK

Tel Aviv, Israel, March 8 (AP)—David Ben-Gurion, Prime Minister, opened the first working session of Israel's Parliament in Tel Aviv today by declaring he would seek a nonmilitary alliance with the Arabs.

The policy of his new twelve-member Cabinet will be the achievement of an "Arab-Jewish alliance based on economic, social, cultural and political co-operation," he said. "This alliance must be within the framework of the United Nations and cannot be directed against any of its members."

Asked To Ratify U.S. Loan

The 120-member Parliament also received from Treasurer Eliezer Kaplan a request for ratification of the $100,000,000 loan offered by the American Import-Export Bank for Israel's development.

Kaplan said the loan was evidence of American confidence in the prospects for Israeli economy.

Ben-Gurion's statement, which was translated into Arabic for the

three Arab members, said the Government would guarantee by law "complete equality of rights and obligations for all citizens, regardless of creed, race or nationality."

He emphasized the "right of all Jews who wish to resettle in their historic homeland to leave the countries of their present abode."

To Abolish Military Rule

Meanwhile, the Israeli Defense Ministry was disclosed to be preparing for the complete abolition of military governorship in all Israeli-occupied territory in Palestine. Civil administration will take over, as it already has in Jerusalem.

[In Rhodes, the United Nations acting mediator, Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, said he would meet Israel and Trans-Jordan armistice negotiators together tomorrow for discussion of an armistice line.

[Dispatches from Amman, Trans-Jordan's capital, said reports had been received there that the Israelis were reinforcing their lines along the Iraqi front in central Palestine. Some observers interpreted the troop movements as pressure upon Iraq to join the armistice negotiations.]

PARLIAMENT OPENS SESSION IN ISRAEL

MAR 8 1949

Tel Aviv, March 8 (A. P.).—Israel's new Parliament went to work today.. Addressing the 120-man body, Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion presented his program for the new Cabinet, which replaces the provisional group he headed since last May, offered friendship to the Arab states, and pledged adherence to United Nations ideals.

Ben-Gurion declared Israel "shall guarantee by law complete equality of rights and obligations for all citizens, regardless of creed, race, or nationality," and he stressed the "right of all Jews who wish to resettle in their historic homeland to leave the countries of their present abode."

His statement promised to try to achieve an Arab-Israeli alliance "based on economic, social, cultural and political cooperation."

Later, Elieser Kaplan, Irsaeli Finance Minister, asked Parliament to ratify a $100,000,000 loan offered by the American Import-Export Bank for developing Israel.

At Rhodes, Ralph J. Bunche, Palestine mediator, talked separately today with the Israeli and Transjordan delegations in an effort to get a formal cease-fire agreement as a prelude to an armistice.

Syrian-Israeli Talk Accord Noted

Damascus Syria, March 8 (AP)—A United Nations spokesman said today Syria has agreed in principle to enter armistice talks with Israel. The spokesman came to Syria as a representative of Dr. Ralph J Bunche, acting United Nations mediator for Palestine.

The Foreign Office declined to comment beyond that it had discussed with the emissary a proposed basis for entering armistice talks.

NEHRU SAYS INDIA CAN AID PEACE BY AVOIDING 'PACTS'

R. SARAKOLAN

NEW DELHI, India, March 8—(AP) Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru said today India can help prevent another world war by avoiding a lineup with any world power or power bloc.

"The only possible (Indian) foreign policy x x x in the interests of world peace," Nehru told the legislative assembly, "is not to get entangled, militarily or otherwise, with any power or groups of powers."

Referring to the dominion's future relations with the British Commonwealth, the prime minister said:

To Be Sovereign Republic

"India naturally and inevitably will become, in the next few months an independent, sovereign republic. She never accepts the slightest degree of dependency on any foreign authority."

(More than a year before India obtained dominion status Aug. 15, 1947, British Prime Minister Attlee told the House of Commons that, "in our view, she has the right" to choose full independence. He said "the British Commonwealth and empire is not bound together by the chains of external compulsion.")

Nehru, whose government has deployed troops to combat a communist-inspired railway, mail and telegraph strike scheduled to start tomorrow, told the assembly "the various isms that threaten conflict are legacies of Europe's power politics."

"There is no reason why India should borrow any ideology in toto or join any power or group," he said.

"The major question today is the readjustment of relations between Asia and Europe. India has become a kind of meeting ground for various trends and forces of the east and west.

"The domination of Europe is largely gone, but her legacy of conflict and power politics still remains. Asia has no such legacy, making it easy for Asia—especially India—to prevent another world catastrophe.

"India Becoming Giant Again"

"India is becoming a giant again. She is the largest single political unit in terms of population and, in the course of time, other potentials. Geographically, India is centrally located and nothing can happen in this part of the world without India in it."

(The dominion's population is about 320,000,000. China's population is larger, 462,798,093 by the 1943 census, but is split by the Chinese cival war.")

The national government has announced it will use troops to replace strikers if any large number of railway, mail and telegraph service workers walk out tomorrow. Among other things, the workers ask more pay.

In Bombay province, police and military guards were ordered to shoot anyone caught attempting to tamper with railroad or other essential public service properties.

A provincial government spokesman said precautions were being taken in the Calcutta, Assam and Madras areas, as well as Bombay. He said those areas were main centers of communist strength. About 1,000 railway men, mostly communists, have been arrested in recent weeks.

India To Shun World Power Politics: Nehru

MAR 8 1949

New Delhi, India, March 8 (AP)—Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru re-emphasized today India's intention to stay out of world power politics.

"There is no reason why India should borrow any ideology *in toto* or join any power or group," Nehru told the Legislative Assembly.

Nehru continued:

"The major question today is the readjustment of relations between Asia and Europe. India has become a kind of meeting ground for various trends and forces of the East and West.

"Easy For Asia"

"The domination of Europe is largely gone, but her legacy of conflict and power politics still remains. Asia has no such legacy, making it easy for Asia—especially India—to prevent another world catastrophe.

"India is becoming a giant again," the Prime Minister declared. "She is the largest single political unit in terms of population and, in the course of time, other potentials. Geographically, India is centrally located and nothing can happen in this part of the world without India in it.

Foreign Policy

"The only possible foreign policy in the present and future in the interests of world peace is not to get entangled, militarily or otherwise, with any power or groups of powers," Nehru said.

Referring to India's relations with the Commonwealth, the Prime Minister said, "India naturally and inevitably will become in the next few months, an independent sovereign republic. She will never accept in the slightest degree dependency on any foreign authority. Subject to this, she proposes to establish close friendly relations with other nations."

India Deploys Troops To Oppose Red Strike

MAR 8 1949

New Delhi, India, March 8 (AP)—The Government of India deployed troops today to combat a Communist-fomented nation-wide railway, mail and telegraph strike, scheduled tomorrow.

The Bombay Provincial Government ordered police and military guards to shoot anyone caught tampering with rail... or other public service ...

Will Employ Army

The National Government announced it will use troops to replace strikers, if they walk from their jobs in large numbers. An official spokesman said precautions were being taken in the Calcutta, Assam and Madras areas as well as Bombay. He described those areas as centers of Communist strength.

Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru contends the strike was called by Communists to embarrass his Congress party Government and cause chaos in the country.

Rebellion Nipped

He told Parliament the Government had nipped Communist plans to foment rebellion, and that the strike was attributable to the same rebellious elements. The Congress party's roots are planted in socialism.

The Communist-dominated railway and posts and telegraphs unions gave go-aheads today for start of the strike. Wage increases are among the issues.

In Bombay the Provincial Trades Union Congress, which also leans toward communism, appealed to all workers in the province to quit work Wednesday in a one-day general strike to support the railway and posts and telegraphs strikes.

NANKING HAILS RESIGNATIONS

S. TOPPING

Considers Cabinet Action As Big Step Toward Peace

Nanking, China, March 8 (AP)—The resignation of Premier Sun Fo and his Cabinet was hailed in Nanking today as a big step toward peace.

It also was a victory for Acting President Li Tsung-jen in his struggle with Chinese Government elements loyal to retired President Chiang Kai-shek. These elements oppose Li's peace maneuverings.

Strong public pressure for a peaceful settlement with the Communists was considered a major factor in Sun's resignation. He had taken a stiffer attitude than Li toward concessions to the Communists.

The Acting President sent an urgent message to Gen. Ho Ying-chin, former Defense Minister now in Shanghai. It was presumed Ho was offered the premiership.

On 'War Criminals' List

Ho's selection would be a compromise. He is believed closer to Li than to Chiang Kai-shek; but like Sun he is on the Communist list of "war criminals."

Two other peace advocates, who would be more acceptable to the Communists, still were being mentioned in speculation for the premiership.

They are General Chih-chung, Government commander in Northwest China, and Shao Li-tze, who was on the unofficial delegation which talked with Communist leaders in North China recently. Neither has been placed on the Communist "war-criminals" list.

The national legislature, the Legislative Yuan, had prepared to make a blistering attack on Sun just before he stepped down.

Critical Of Canton Move

Legislators were critical of him for moving the Cabinet to Canton, and for the sale of his house in Shanghai for what they considered an excessive price.

Both lawmakers and citizens interviewed in the streets agreed that Sun's withdrawal made the chances of peace for China much better.

Diplomatic circles generally welcomed the change as a "healthy development." They were waiting to see what the new cabinet looks like, however, before determining the real results of the reshuffle.

It is felt that the appointment of a new premier will show to what extent Li's Government can shake off the influence of the Generalissimo and Kuomintang (Government party) diehards.

It was thought possible that the Government offices at Canton now would be moved back to Nanking, as Acting President Li has been demanding.

Burma Rebels Form Human Roadblocks

MAR 8 1949

Rangoon, Burma, March 8 (AP)—Anti-Government demonstrators threw themselves into the streets to make human roadblocks today in an attempt to stop trucks carrying Government supplies.

They also tried to enter the Civil Supplies Department but were headed off by club-swinging police.

Government workers have been on strike for several weeks in protest against Government proposals to cut personnel and pay.

In the Government's continuing campaign against the Karens, a native tribe fighting to set up an independent state, action was reported near Mandalay.

An official report said army planes bombed Karen positions at Myitnge, a rail junction south of Mandalay. It also claimed the Karens had launched a counter-offensive against Government troops seeking to oust them from the North Burma army post of Maymyo, which the rebels captured some weeks ago.

30.24- 1579

Americans To Quit Scene Of Burma Fight

Rangoon, March 8 (AP)—American Baptist Mission headquarters here announced today that five Americans are being evacuated from the North Burma town of Maymyo. Heavy fighting is reported there between Government troops and Karen rebels.

To be flown to Rangoon are Mrs. Eva Kaiser and her 13-year-old son, from Pennsylvania; Miss Ecco Hunt, of Iowa; Miss Julia Craft, of New Jersey, and Miss Julia Parrott, of Los Angeles, Cal.

The British Embassy said 120 civilians and 40 members of a British Service Mission make up the party leaving Maymyo.

"Rebel forces in upper Burma were cut off from the main base of Toungoo, while rebel groups at Meiktila, Myitnbe and Maymyo were isolated from each other," the communiqué said.

Officials said, however, that Communist-led forces had attacked Pyuntaza, 90 miles north of Rangoon, and destroyed the police station and railway station.

Burmese planes bombed Karen positions on the Myitnge front south of Mandalay last night. Fighting continued near that city.

Within Rangoon, anti-Government demonstrators lay in the streets to block trucks carrying Government supplies. Demonstrations were staged in front of the law court and the city jail.

160 Being Removed

Demonstrators tried to enter the civil supplies department, but were driven off by police. Many Government workers have been striking for several weeks in protest against proposlas to cut personnel and cost of living bonuses.

A British Embassy spokesman said withdrawal of 160 foreigners living at Maymyo, 40 miles north of Mandalay, has begun. They are being moved by road to an airport to be flown to Rangoon.

The American Baptist Mission headquarters here said five of the evacuées are Americans. They were identified as Mrs. Eva Kaiser and her 13-year-old son Jan. from Pennsylvania; Miss Ecco Hunt, from Idaho; Miss Julia Craft, from New Jersey, and Miss Julia Parrott, of Los Angeles.

Burma Names 7 To Arrange For July Parliament Election

Rangoon, Burma, March 8 (AP)—The Burmese Government, target of both Karen and Communist rebels, announced today a seven-man commission has been named to arrange for Burma's first free parliamentary election by July.

The election originally was scheduled for March 30. The revolt of the Karens and the Burmese Communists, natural enemies who have become allies in a fight to unseat Premier Thakin Nu's Government, was among the factors which caused a postponement.

The Burmese Communists have been noted for intrigue and propaganda, but militarily their best efforts have been limited to guerrilla thrusts. The Karen tribesmen are a physically virile people, amenable to discipline, with a superlative military record.

Karens Want Separate State

The Karens want a separte state. The Communists say they want another type of government. Observers regarded the teaming of the two forces as a greater threat to the Government than the three-way revolt of 1948, which involved Communists, mutinous troops and a private army called the People's Volunteer Organization.

The Government today reported Army gains in the civil warfare along the railway which cuts north through Burma from Rangoon.

A communiqué sad Burmese troops have complete control of the central Burma towns of Pyinmana, Yamethin and Pyawbwe and have recaptured the rail junction of Thazi.

Police Station Destroyed

Air Force To Return Married Men To Japan

Tokyo, March 8 (AP)—All married personnel of the Far East Air Force who were assigned to the Berlin airlift will be returned to permanent stations in Japan and the Philippines.

Air Force headquarters said today more than 100 officers and men who were assigned from Japan to Berlin five month sago, and 34 airmen from the Philippines are affected.

10,000 At Jap Communist Rally

Tokyo, March 8 (AP)—An estimated 10,000 Japanese women attended a Communist rally today despite the voiced disapproval of Ethel B. Weed, Gen. Douglas MacArthur's women's affairs information officers.

Argentina Expects ECA Buying

Buenos Aires, March 8 (AP)—Sources close to the foreign office said tonight the United States Economic Co-operation Administration plans to spend $100,000,000 in Argentina. Most of the money will be used to buy hides and other agricultural livestock products, the sources said.

AXIS SALLY TRIAL VERDICT DUE TODAY

Final Arguments End in Treason Case; Conviction Urged

WASHINGTON, March 8 — (AP) The defense today pictured Mildred E. (Axis Sally) Gillars as a "poor defenseless woman" who had to broadcast propaganda for Nazi Germany or risk being shot.

But Chief Prosecutor John M. Kelley, Jr., told the jury in the closing hours of Miss Gillars' treason trial that the defendant had "seized upon this story of threats" to escape punishment.

"There is no evidence that this woman was threatened with death or that she was threatened with a concentration camp," Kelley said.

The prosecutor said Miss Gillars refused to come home in 1940, when the United States was urging its citizens to come home.

"She never remained one minute in Germany under duress," he said.

"She stayed with the people she wanted to stay with."

Then, turning to the jury, Kelley said:

"I ask you to find this woman guilty."

Federal Judge Edward M. Curran announced he will begin his instructions to the jury at 10 a. m. (EST) tomorrow, lasting about two hours.

Then the jury of seven men and five women will begin deliberating the fate of the Maine-born defendant whose career traced from a stage-struck girlhood, through failure to achieve success as a dramatic actress, to a top-paid performer on the German wartime radio.

If convicted, the maximum penalty would be death in the electric chair.

Defense Attorney James J. Laughlin, concluding a dramatic five-hour plea for acquittal, drove hard on the contention that Miss Gillars made her "Axis Sally" broadcasts "under coercion and enemy pressure."

60 TALESMEN IN COMMUNIST TRIAL EXCUSED

New Jury Panel Brought In As Majority Plead Extreme Hardship

New York, March 8 (AP)—Sixty of the 80 members of the first jury panel called in the trial of eleven United States Communist leaders had been excused as court adjourned today.

Federal Judge Harold R. Medina brought in a second group of 90 persons as it became obvious the first panel might not supply the needed jurors.

All of those excused pleaded that service in a lengthy trial would cause extreme hardship in their business or personal life.

One talesman, Joseph Young, an insurance man, gave the "time element" as his first reason, but added:

"My second reason is my absolute contempt of the individuals here charged."

Reprimanded By Judge

He was waved from the jury box and reprimanded by the judge who told the other panel members:

"It is not proper for jurors to make such statements, which I consider outbursts. It is not fair to the defendants and it is not fair to the Government."

No jurors had been chosen yet as the session ended—the second devoted to jury selection. Medina asked those who sought not to serve to come forward for questioning first. Those who were willing to sit on the jury had not yet been examined.

Earlier, saying he is "grievously fatigued," Judge Medina temporarily cut an hour of the daily time the court sits in the trial.

The judge observed that he expected selection of the jury to take at least a week. During this time, he said, court will start at 11 A.M. and quit at 4 P.M. since "I have become grievously fatigued during the long hours I spent from morning until evening examining exhibits."

490 Exhibits Introduced

The defense introduced 490 exhibits in its seven-week attack on the Federal jury system which ended last Friday with Medina's rejection of it. During this period, court generally met at 10.30 A.M. and adjourned at 4.30 P.M.

Attorneys for Communist officials maintained that the jury-picking system discriminated against the poor and various minority groups. But Medina held that this charge was not proved.

The eleven Communists are charged with conspiring to advocate the overthrow of the Government by force.

The judge has estimated the trial will take at least two months and told the prospective jurors that there was "almost of necessity some hardship" connected with all jury service.

Judge Shortens Session Hours At Red Trial

New York, March 8 (AP)—Federal Judge Harold R. Medina today temporarily shortened hours at the conspiracy trial of eleven high United States Communists. He said he expected selection of a jury would take a week, and added:

"I have become grievously fatigued during the long hours I spent from morning until evening examining exhibits and for the period that we are examining talesmen . . . we will start at 11 and adjourn at 4."

Won't Excuse Councilman

Previously, court has been in session from 10.30 A.M. to 4.30 P.M.

Defense attorneys introduced almost 500 exhibits in their futile seven-week challenge to the jury system. Medina frequently accused them of stalling.

The judge also denied an application to excuse one of the defendants, City Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., to attend a council meeting.

He asserted "there will be no moment of this trial when the proceedings are under way without the presence of all the defendants."

HISS-CASE FIGURE GETS SIX MONTHS

Refuses To Tell Grand Jury How He Got Auto

New York, March 8 (AP)—A refusal to answer Federal grand jury questions in the Alger Hiss case today brought a six-month prison term to a 65-year-old Californian.

Judge Simon K. Rifkind imposed the contempt-of-court sentence on William Rosen, of Santa Monica.

Rosen declined to tell the jury anything about a 1929 Ford roadster which he allegedly bought in 1936 from a Washington automobile firm on the same day Hiss turned it in to the company.

Hiss, former State Department official indicted on charges of perpury, told the House Un-American Activities Committee last summer that he gave the car to Whittaker Chambers in 1934 or 1935 and had no recollection of getting it back although he might have done so.

Sentence To Be Appealed

Chambers, onetime Communist courier, has named Hiss as the source of Government documents which he said he took to Soviet agents.

Rosen's attorney said the prison sentence would be appealed to the United States Supreme Court.

The Californian appeared before the jury three days. Last week Rifkind told him he must answer the questions.

Rosen's attorney maintained his client feared he might incriminate himself.

RUSSIANS TALK WITH OFFICIAL HELD BY U.S.

Two Americans Attend Conference With Man Accused Of Spying

New York, March 8 (AP)—Soviet officials held a closely supervised

conference today with a Russian engineer accused of a spy plot with an American Government girl.

Valentin A. Gubitchev, 32, now-suspended member of the United Nations secretariat staff, talked for about two hours with Lev S. Tolokonnikov, first secretary of the Soviet Embassy, and Leonid Morozov, first secretary of the Russian United Nations delegation.

Their conversation was a closely guarded secret to all except two American officials and an interpreter who sat in on the interview.

Arrested Friday

The officials were Thomas J. Donegan, special assistant to the United States Attorney General, and Thomas Powers, under-secretary of the American United Nations delegation.

Gubitchev was arrested in New York city last Friday night with Judith Coplon, 27, a Brooklyn-born brunette who worked for the security division of the Department of Justice.

A Federal grand jury looking into FBI charges of a spy plot heard one witness Monday but was in recess today. The Government hopes to obtain indictments by Friday.

The FBI charged that Miss Coplon was carrying extracts from Government documents in her handbag when agents closed in on her and Gubitchev after shadowing them for many blocks.

Nature Not Disclosed

Authorities charged she intended to pass the documents on to Gubitchev. Their exact nature has not been disclosed.

The young woman has made no public statement herself but her brother, Bertram G. Coplon, said "The more I see and talk to her more I am convinced" of her innocence.

Coplon, a New York toy manufacturer, brought his sister a change of clothing, the first she has had since her arrest.

He said he hoped to have her freed on $20,000 bail by Wednesday. Gubitchev is under $100,000 bond.

The two are held on suspicion of espionage.

Drive Is Speeded to Purge Federal Agencies of Reds

MAR 8 1949

WASHINGTON, March 8 (AP)—The House Un-American Activities Committee soon will begin hearings on legislative proposals to prevent "communist cells" from operating in the federal government, Chairman Wood (D-Ga) announced today.

In a statement, Wood said that more than two years ago—on September 3, 1946—the committee was informed of the employment of Judith Coplon in the foreign agents registration section of the Justice Department. Miss Coplon and a Russian employe of the United Nations were arrested last week by FBI agents on espionage charges.

Requests Ignored, He Says

He did not say specifically what the committee had done about Miss Coplon two years ago. He did say that committee files indicated that committee requests for information about activities in the registration section had gone unheeded by the Justice Department.

Even before Wood's announcement, Republican lawmakers renewed their drive to provide new legal weapons for use against communists in this country.

They introduced two separate bills which have the same objective—to prevent subversive activities and to force Communist Party members out onto the open by making them register with the government. Neither proposal, however, would outlaw the Communist Party as such.

Wood said that the information regarding Miss Coplon's employment came from "a professor employed by a mid-western university" who claimed that investigations referred to the foreign agents registration section "were in fact being submarined and knowledge of them was being prevented from reaching higher officials of the Justice Department."

"The professor," Wood added, "stated that the employes of the registration section of the department of justice were adopting a policy that everything pro-Soviet was considered legitimate activity, and that everything anti-Soviet was condemned by the employes of the registration section."

He said the names of four persons employed in the section were given by the committee's unidentified informant, one of the names being that of Judith Coplon.

Wood said the committee also received information regarding certain individuals and organizations subject to registration under the foreign agents registration act which the informant "felt should have been required to register as foreign agents but were never requested to do so as a result of manipulation by certain individuals connected with the foreign agents registration section x x x."

Anti-Red Bills Presented

One of the bills introduced today was presented to both houses. The co-authors were Senator Mundt (R-SD), a former house member, and Rep. Nixon (R-Calif). They teamed up last year on a similar measure which was approved by the house but which never came to a vote in the senate.

The other anti-communist bill was offered by Senator Ferguson (R-Mich) who as chairman of the Senate Judiciary Subcommittee in the 80th Congress conducted hearings on the old Mundt-Nixon bill.

Both proposals provide fines of $2,000 to $5,000 and imprisonment of two to five years for violations. The Mundt-Nixon bill, however would double the penalties for violation of its ban on peacetime espionage.

The Ferguson and Mundt-Nixon bills also would set up a three-member board, to be named by the president, to supervise the anti-communist law and to work with other government agencies in its enforcement.

Mundt said the Mundt-Nixon bill also would outlaw peacetime espionage and require the communist party "to sever its umbilical cord with Russia or refrain from acts designed to establish totalitarianism in this country."

Like the Ferguson bill, it would also deny government employment and passports to members of organizations listed as subversive by the three-member board.

Mundt said that the proposed bill also would provide specific safeguards to prevent innocent people from being listed falsely with subversive groups.

Everything Is Cozy in Russia, Red Information Bulletin Says

MAR 9 1949

By ARTHUR EDSON

WASHINGTON, March 8 (AP)—Well, sir, things really are cozy in Russia.

I know they are cozy because the Russians say they are.

I have been leafing through the "U.S.S.R. Information Bulletin," published by the Soviet Embassy here in Washington.

Naturally you wouldn't expect the Soviets to blacken the Soviets' eye. And they certainly don't.

Let's take a quick rundown of some of the titles, with sample quotes:

"Soviet army guards peace, liberates oppressed," says the article calmly; "That is why the peoples freed by the Soviet army entertain such deep and sincere feelings of gratitude toward it."

"Equal rights for army men assured in Soviet Union." Sure enough, at least ten generals and marshals have been elected to the supreme Soviet.

And although the article says those elected come from all ranks, suspicious ex-GI's will note that no privates are listed by name—and only one sergeant: "Loginov, the famed scout."

"Soviet industry's growth in 1948 set all-time high." Maybe you never thought much about the profit system in Russia, but the article declares: "In 1948, upwards of 6,000,000,000 rubles of profits were obtained over and above planned targets, while the national payroll rose by 10 percent."

"Pre-school education in USSR leads entire world." Before the revolution, say the Russians, only 275 kindergartens existed in Russia. Now there are 27,000.

"In the number of children who received public pre-school education," says the item, "the USSR stands first in the world."

And so on and on.

"Food output of Soviet Union exceeded plan in 1948". . ."Democratic Soviet trade unions are open to everybody". . ."Catholics in Soviet Lithuania freely practice faith."

All good, nothing bad.

In all of Russia, if anyone ever said the wrong thong, or married the wrong person, or staggered into the wrong rest room, the "U.S.S.R. Information Bulletin" never heard of it.

Even the sports picture is rosy. The girls' basketball team polished off Prague and Budapest. And the Finns' boxing team came over for three matches.

Moscow licked the Finns twice by 8 to 0 and 8 to 0. In Leningrad the Fins lost all right, but by a score of 6 to 2.

That's why I eagerly await the next issue of the "Bulletin." By that time, comrades, I trust you'll have that Leningrad situation tidied up.

RUSSIANS GIVE CRUISER BACK

U.S. Lend-Lease Ship, Showing Signs Of Wear, Returned

Lewes, Del., March 8 (AP)—Flying the Soviet naval flag, the cruiser Milwaukee, first lend-lease ship to be returned to the United States by Russia, rode at anchor in Delaware Bay tonight.

With rust on her hull and showing many signs of wear and tear, the 28-year-old warship is to be returned formally to this country Friday. Eventually the Milwaukee, renamed the Murmansk by the Russians, will be scrapped at the Philadelphia naval base.

About 800 Russian sailors, wearing winter uniforms and fur caps known as shapkas, will remain aboard until the exchange ceremonies.

To Go Back On Transport

Meantime, they are awaiting the arrival of the Soviet transport Molotov which will take them back to Russia.

Late today Capt. Joseph U. Lademan, Jr., a native of Milwaukee, went aboard to make arrangements for the transfer. He will command a skeleton crew that will take over for the last leg of the journey to the naval base.

Earlier, Rear Admiral E. G. Glinkov and Capt. K. P. Ryzhkov, naval attachés at the Soviet Embassy in Washington, went aboard for an official visit.

Escaped Hungarian Admits Fight Against Communism

MAR 8 1949

Huntington, W.Va., March 8 (AP)—Stephen Thuransky, to be tried *in absentia* in Budapest on charges including that he "abused democracy," said here today:

"If it's a crime to fight against communism, then I'm guilty."

Now an American citizen, the 56-year-old Thuransky escaped with his wife to this country two years ago, after having been arrested in Hungary.

He had been here during the war and worked in a Columbus (Ohio) aircraft plant. He was taken into custody when he returned to his native land after V-E day.

'Trying To Blacken My Name'

The newspaper *Magyar Nap* said Thuransky was also accused of "inciting racial hatred, and attempting to shoot a bailiff who came to see him about some debts."

"They are trying to blacken my name in the eyes of the people with whom I fought in the days of Bela Kun," said the 56-year-old Thuransky.

"It's a old Communist trick," he added, "to brand you as being against a segment of the people. In this case they mean that I am anti-Semitic." He continued:

"Is it being anti-Semetic if I fight a Jew because he is a Communist? Or am I anti-Catholic if I fight a Catholic because he is a Communist?"

Admits Shooting At Official

Thuransky is a Protestant and his wife is a Catholic.

He admitted shooting at a Hungarian official, who, he said, had "smeared me." Thuransky added, "But he was too far out of range for my Luger."

Mrs. Thuransky, whose husband obtained citizenship before he returned to Hungary after the war, told this story of his escape:

"Harrison Lewis, commercial attaché at the United States Legation, was inside the jail building trying to get a permit to see Stephen. I was waiting outside in Mr. Lewis's car.

"Suddenly, through a back gate I saw Stephen, handcuffed, being escorted by three guards.

Stunned One Of Guards

"I ran to him and threw my arms around him.

"'My God, Stephen,' I said, 'they are trying to take you away.'"

"Suddenly, although he was a badly beaten man, he hit one of the guards with his handcuffs, stunning him, and then kicked another to the ground. The third had a gun but just stood watching, and I pulled Stephen to the car, screaming for Mr. Lewis. We drove fast, to the American Legation, and escaped from there."

The incident resulted in a protest by the Hungarian Government to American officials in Budapest in August, 1947. He had been arrested for outspoken opposition to what he called the "Communist-dominated Government."

Friend Of Cardinal

Thuransky would not comment on his treatment in custody, but his wife said:

"They dropped a sandbag on the back of his neck and broke it. Then they dropped another on his chest, breaking his ribs. . . . He still has blinding headaches from what they did to him.

"Stephen was a friend of Cardinal Mindzsenty, but what Cardinal Mindzsenty went through must have been 90 times worse."

His uncle was a former Hungarian Secretary of Agriculture, Thuransky said, and he himself was employed in the Department of Agriculture.

After his arrest, he said, extensive family holdings were confiscated, and all efforts to obtain redress have failed. Due to his health, he is now unemployed.

His wife and daughter, Margaret, work in a Huntington hospital.

President Pins Peace Hope On 'Intelligence'

Winter Park, Fla., March 8 (AP)—President Truman declared here today that the intelligence of struggling peoples in front of the "iron curtain" offers the world's "best hope" for peace.

"We may not know what is behind the iron curtain," Mr. Truman said in a new attack on communism, "but we do know that the intelligence of the people in the embattled democracies of Europe, who live in front of the iron curtain, is the world's best hope today."

Urges Aid To Education

Speaking off the cuff, the President urged Congress to speed action on aid to education.

He spoke at a ceremony at which Rollins College awarded him another in a long series of degrees.

"If our country is to retain its freedom in a world of conflicting political philosophies," he said, "we must take steps to assure that every American youth shall receive the highest level of training by which he can profit."

Presented Degree

The cap-and-gowned Chief Executive was presented with the degree of doctor of humanities by President Hamilton Holt of 64-year-old Rollins College.

Mr. Truman interrupted his vacation at Key West to fly here for the ceremony. His plane landed at the air force base at Orlando.

En route here, he toured through cheering thousands.

Presented By Governor

Gov. Fuller Warren, who presented Mr. Truman for his degree, told the crowded chapel that the President "is a liberal."

He told of Mr. Truman's role of "a leader" in the race, economic and peace issues, all of which he said were "fundamentally issues of justice."

En route from Orlando the President dedicated the Mills street causeway in honor of the late Senator Charles O. Andrews (D., Fla.), who died on September 18, 1946.

Kin At Ceremony

Mrs. Andrews, widow of the Senator, stood beside Mr. Truman during the dedication, surrounded by members of the Andrews family and about 25 leading civic and political figures of Orange county.

Text of Truman's Talk at Rollins

WINTER PARK, Fla., March 8 (AP)—Following is the text of President Truman's remarks on receiving a degree at Rollins College today:

Governor Warren, President Holt, distinguished educators and all friends of Rollins College:

This is for me a very happy day. And a very solemn occasion. The Governor's address was a masterpiece. It covers the situation with which we are faced.

Rollins College has served the State of Florida and the nation faithfully and well through more than three-score years. I shall always treasure the memory of this day a... the parchment which admits me into the noble society of Rollins alumni. The men and women which this institution has given the world now for sixty-odd years have upheld the ideals of democracy wherever they have found their life work.

It gives me special pleasure by my presence here today to bear witness to the debt which we owe to the man who has guided the destinies of Rollins College for almost a quarter of a century.

Since he assumed the presidency of this institution he has made it a focal point in our efforts to educate American youth in the principles of freedom under true democracy.

You know, there isn't a word in the English language that has been so severely abused during the last ten years as that word democracy. Some people make a travesty of that word. That is one of the greatest words in the history of the English language, and it should stand for just exactly what we mean when we say democracy, and not for a counterfeit.

Dr. Holt as brought to his work distinguished leadership with a background of accomplishment in many fields. Although he will soon retire from active academic work, he will continue his labors for peace and international good will.

Never before has this country needed as it does today the leadership of thoroughly trained men and women. We must have leaders inspired from their earliest years with the ideals of democracy.

Education is our first line of defense. In the conflict of principle and policy which divides the world today, America's hope, our hope, the hope of the world, is in education. Through education alone can we combat the tenets of communism. The unfettered soul of free men offers a spiritual defense, unconquered and unconquerable.

We may not know what is behind the iron curtain, but we do know that the intelligence of the people in the embattled democracies of Europe, who live in front of the iron curtain, is the world's best hope for peace today.

Education is the most important task before us. The Congress should enact legislation authorizing Federal grants to the states to assist in meeting the operating expenses of elementary and secondary schools. There is general agreement that such aid can be given without interference with state responsibility for the scope and content of the teaching.

If our country is to retain its freedom in a world of conflicting political philosophies, we must take steps to assure that every American youth shall receive the highest level of training by which he can profit.

A soundly conceived Federal scholarship program in our colleges and universities is a necessary step in attaining this goal.

Education has been defined as a bulwark against the acids of fascism and communism. Neither of these totalitarian forms of government can survive examition by educated men and women —men and women free to search for truth and imbued with the principles of liberty set forth in the preamble to the Constitution of the United States—the greatest document of government, in my opinion, that has ever been written by the hand of man.

That Constitution gives us the ability to live together in peace. It gives us the ability to see that justice comes to every man, be he big or be he small, be he rich or be he poor.

If this great institution will continue to turn out leaders, I am not at all afraid of what the next generation in the world will bring forth.

We are working for peace. We want peace. We pray for peace all the time in the world. And to attain that peace, we must all learn how to live together peaceably, and do to neighbors as we would have our neighbors do to us. Then we will have a happy world, and that's what we want.

SERVICE RAISES ASKED BY TRUMAN

Less Tax Exemptions, New Retirement Setup Also Urged

Washington, March 8 (AP)—Congress learned today that while President Truman favors a raise for members of the armed services, he believes their pay should be subject to income tax. He also believes they should contribute to their own retirement.

A letter expressing his views was read to the House Armed Services Committee, which is considering a bill to raise military pay and revise the retirement system.

Mr. Truman's letter, dated March 5 and addressed to James Forrestal, Secretary of Defense, said the bill would cost too much.

He set up $400,000,000 for military pay raises in his budget for the next fiscal year which begins July 1. He said "preliminary studies" indicate the bill before the committee would cost $590,000,000 a year.

Sees Need For Cut

[A civilian commission which recommended the raises figured the added cost at $440,000,000.]

"Some way must be found to bring this cost down to meet budget requirements," Mr. Truman wrote.

Accordingly, he suggested taxing the gross pay of military personnel, bringing allowances such as those for food and clothing under the income tax.

Until this year, officers got an extra $1,500 income tax exemption, and all the pay of enlisted personnel was exempt. Congress had not extended these exemptions.

The President said he thinks the additional revenue that would result from taxing pay on a gross basis would reduce the cost of the bill.

Further, he recommended that the retirement system be put on a six per cent contributory basis, such as that which covers civil service personnel of the Federal Government. Service men do not now pay into any retirement fund.

Mr. Truman said the bill ought to contain a provision that no member of the armed services would suffer an actual pay cut.

The bill proposes an average raise of fourteen per cent, ranging from about three per cent for the sixth enlisted grade to almost 50 per cent for generals and admirals. The seventh (bottom) enlisted grade would get no raise.

GI PENSIONS UNJUSTIFIED, HOUSE TOLD

Budget Director Says

Rankin Bill Would Cost 125 Billions

Washington, March 8 (AP)—The Administration frowned again today on a multibillion-dollar veterans-pension bill.

Frank Pace, Jr., budget director, told Congress "it is not possible to justify" the measure sponsored by Representative Rankin (D., Miss.). Rankin's bill proposes to pay veterans of the last two world wars $90-a-month pensions at age 65, regardless of need.

Instead, Pace called for approval of President Truman's expanded social-security program "to meet the same needs on a broader basis."

Would Cost 125 Billions

Pace estimated cost of the pension legislation at more than $125,000,000,000 during the next 50 years.

His views were contained in a report read to the House Rules Committee by Representative Carroll (D., Col.). Pace did not present it directly as an Administration view, but the Budget Director normally speaks with approval of the President on financial matters.

Goal Is To Aid Disabled

Pace, in declaring the Rankin measure was not "in accord with the President's program," made these points:

1. Veterans of World War I and II are receiving better treatment than did veterans of preceding wars.

2. In veterans' programs already provided, primary obligation is to service-disabled veterans and dependents of veterans deceased from service causes.

3. For veterans without service-connected disabilities, existing law already provides benefits under which most veterans in need at age 65 can draw $72 a month.

4. The Rankin bill "would be exceedingly costly and its costs will be superimposed on those (costs) for our present aid for veterans and our general social-insurance program."

Murphy To Form New German Affairs Office

Washington, March 8 (AP)—Ambassador Robert D. Murphy arrived from Berlin by plane today to organize a new office of German affairs in the State Department.

Murphy has been diplomatic adviser to the American military commander in Germany since the occupation began. His task here will be to concentrate all German economic, cultural and political policies into a single office—a move designed to produce greater civilian control over American occupation policy in Germany.

Officials said Murphy's assignment was temporary; that he would be on this job for two or three months, after which a new assignment may be given him.

ATLANTIC PACT (400)

LONDON, MARCH 8-(AP)-DIPLOMATIC WRITERS PUBLISHED LAST NIGHT WHAT THEY SAID WERE DETAILS OF THE PROPOSED NORTH ATLANTIC DEFENSE PACT. THEY SAID THE TREATY WOULD BE SIGNED IN WASHINGTON BEFORE THE END OF MARCH.

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE POWERS NEGOTIATING THE PACT MET WITH U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON IN WASHINGTON YESTERDAY AND SAID AFTERWARD THEY WERE ALMOST FINISHED WITH THE TASK OF WRITING THE TREATY

THE ALLIANCE IS A 20-YEAR PLEDGE THAT ALL SIGNERS WILL RESIST WITH MILITARY FORCE AN ARMED ATTACK ON ANY SIGNER, SAID FREDERICK KUH, LONDON CORRESPONDENT OF THE CHICAGO SUN-TIMES.

KUH SAID THE DRAFT RECOGNIZES, HOWEVER, THAT ONLY CONGRESS CAN COMMIT THE U.S. TO WAR BY STATING "THIS TREATY SHALL BE RATIFIED BY EACH OF THE PARTIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THEIR CONSTITUTIONAL PROCESSES."

W. N. EWER, DIPLOMATIC WRITER FOR THE LONDON DAILY HERALD, ORGAN OF BRITAIN'S RULING LABOR PARTY, LISTED THREE POINTS HE SAID WERE IN THE TREATY:

MAR8 1949

1. IMMEDIATE HELP TO ANY MEMBER IN CASE OF ATTACK.
2. MUTUAL AID IN THE PREPARATION OF DEFENSE.
3. CONSULTATION IF THERE SEEMS ANY DANGER OF ATTACK.

EWER SAID IT IS NOW "CONFIDENTLY EXPECTED" THE PACT WILL BE SIGNED BEFORE APRIL 1 IN WASHINGTON.

THE DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENT OF THE LIBERAL NEWS CHRONICLE SAID THE U.S., CANADA, BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, HOLLAND, LUXEMBOURG AND PERHAPS NORWAY WOULD BE THE "FOUNDATION MEMBERS". HE SAID DENMARK, ITALY, PORTUGAL AND ICELAND WOULD BE INVITED TO JOIN LATER.

FROM WASHINGTON IT WAS REPORTED THAT CHAIRMAN CONNALLY (D-TEX.) OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE HAD DROPPED HIS OPPOSITION TO INCLUSION OF ITALY IN THE PACT.

KUH SAID HIS DIGEST OF THE PACT'S TERMS WAS OBTAINED FROM "BRITISH SOURCES."

HE SAID ONE ARTICLE "DECLARES THAT THE TREATY WILL REMAIN IN FORCE FOR 10 YEARS, AFTER WHICH THE PARTIES MAY CONSULT FOR THE PURPOSE OF REVIEWING THE TREATY IF NECESSARY AND MAY DECIDE TO TERMINATE THE PACT AFTER ANOTHER 10 YEARS."

KUH SAID THIS MEANT THE TREATY WOULD REMAIN IN FORCE FOR 20 YEARS, AFTER WHICH IT MAY BE DENOUNCED BY ANY SIGNATORY ON TWO YEAR'S NOTICE.

HIS SUMMARY SAID THE FIRST TWO ARTICLES OF THE PACT DEALT WITH AN AVOWAL OF A DEVOTION TO PEACE, AND PLEDGED ALL POSSIBLE ELIMINATION OF THREATS TO PEACE, INCLUDING ECONOMIC ONES.

HE SAID THE TEXT OF THE TREATY PROVIDED THE SIGNERS MAY AGREE AMONG THEMSELVES TO INVITE ANY OTHER POWER TO PARTICIPATE, PROVIDED SUCH COUNTRY "IS IN A POSITION GEOGRAPHICALLY TO STRENGTHEN THE PRINCIPLES OF THE TREATY."

M531AES

LONDON, MARCH 8-(AP)-THE BRITISH PRESS ASSOCIATION SAID TODAY THE CABINET HAS DECIDED TO END ALL CLOTHING RATIONING.

FREE SALES OF ALL CLOTHES WILL BECOME EFFECTIVE "IN A WEEK OR TWO," THE AGENCY SAID. THAT DATE WOULD FALL JUST BEFORE SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS PRESENTS HIS NEXT ANNUAL BUDGET TO PARLIAMENT EARLY IN APRIL.

THE BOARD OF TRADE, WHICH ADMINISTERS CLOTHES RATIONS, DECLINED IMMEDIATELY TO CONFIRM OR DENY THE STATEMENT.

BOARD PRESIDENT HAROLD WILSON TOOK ALL WOOLEN GOODS EXCEPT GABARDINES OFF THE RATION LAST MONTH, CLOTHING TRADE REPRESENTATIVES HAD PRESSED HIM TO FREE THE MARKET.

ALL COTTON GOODS--INCLUDING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, BED LINEN AND OTHER SCARCE ITEMS-- REMAINED RATIONED AT THAT TIME.

CLOTHING TRADES REPRESENTATIVES CONTENDED, HOWEVER, THAT THE RELAXATION OF WOOLEN RATIONING ALLOWED BUYERS TO CONCENTRATE THEIR COUPONS ON COTTONS. THE EFFECT, THEY SAID, WAS A RUSH ON COTTON ALMOST AS IF RATIONING WERE ENDED.

RATIONS HAVE BEEN EASED OVER THE LAST SEVERAL WEEKS.

SHORTLY AFTER WILSON FREED WOOLENS FROM RESTRICTIONS THE MINISTRY OF FOOD ANNOUNCED THAT CANDY WILL BE SOLD RATION FREE BEGINNING NEXT MONTH.

EGG RATIONS HAVE INCREASED STEADILY. FOOD MINISTRY OFFICIALS PREDICT THAT MILK MAY BECOME UNRATIONED THIS SPRING--AS IT WAS FOR TWO WEEKS LAST YEAR--AND THAT THE EGG RATION WILL BE BIG ENOUGH TO SATISFY EVERYONE. THESE INCREASES PROBABLY WILL BE ONLY TEMPORARY.

THE PRESS IS PREDICTING INCREASED SUPPLIES OF AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE AT HOME. AT PRESENT 75 PER CENT OF BRITAIN'S NEW CARS MUST BE EXPORTED.

B-KA111GAES

THE DEAL WAS CONFIRMED BY A FORMAL EXCHANGE OF LETTERS BETWEEN PRESIDENT VINCENT AURIOL AND BAO DAI. PARIS-BAO DAI-xxx AFFAIRS

MOST OBSERVERS, HOWEVER, FELT IT WOULD NOT HALT THE FIGHTING THAT HAD RAGED FOR NEARLY THREE YEARS IN INDO-CHINA.

THE COMMUNIST AFTERNOON PAPER CE SOIR SAID:

"TODAY'S ACCORD WON'T END THE WAR FOR THE SIMPLE REASON THAT IT IS NOT SIGNED WITH THOSE WITH WHOM WE ARE FIGHTING." MAR8 19

THE NATIONALISTS WHO HAVE BEEN FIGHTING THE FRENCH ARE LED BY MOSCOW TRAINED HO CHI-MINH, BUT FRANCE REFUSES TO NEGOTIATE WITH HIM.

HO CHI MINH HAS ALREADY DECLARED BAO DAI "A TRAITOR."

RQ422PES

PARIS, MARCH 8-(AP)-FREDERIC JOLIOT-CURIE, RANKING FRENCH ATOM EXPERT, APPEARED TODAY TO HAVE GIVEN TACIT APPROVAL TO PARTY LEADER MAURICE THOREZ' STATEMENT THAT FRENCH COMMUNISTS WOULD WELCOME INVADING RUSSIANS.

AN AIDE OF THE COMMUNIST SCIENTIST SAID JOLIOT-CURIE HAD NOT HAD THE "OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE ANY COMMENT ON THOREZ' STATEMENT" BUT ADDED THAT "THIS MUST NOT BE CONSTRUED TO MEAN HE ISN'T IN FULL AGREEMENT ON THE SUBJECT WITH THE SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE FRENCH COMMUNIST PARTY."

THOREZ HAS ANNOUNCED FRENCH COMMUNISTS WOULD WELCOME RUSSIAN TROOPS IN CASE OF HOSTILITIES BETWEEN THE EAST AND WEST.

B1037AES

MAR8 1949

PARIS, MARCH 8-(AP)-A FRENCH ARMY CAPTAIN ACCUSED OF BEING A COMMUNIST SPY BEAT UP A NEWSPAPER PHOTOGRAPHER WHO SNAPPED HIS PICTURE TODAY.

THE ENRAGED OFFICER, CAPT.RENE AZEMA, RUSHED PHOTOGRAPHER ANDRE AVELINE OF THE NEWSPAPER PARIS PRESSE, KNOCKED HIM DOWN AND ATTEMPTED TO THROTTLE HIM.

GUARDS WHO HAD JUST BROUGHT HIM TO PARIS FOR TRIAL ON ESPIONAGE CHARGES RESCUED THE PHOTOGRAPHER.

THE INCIDENT OCCURRED AS AZEMA AND HIS GUARDS STEPPED FROM THE TRAIN WHICH HAD BROUGHT THEM FROM PAU, WHERE AZEMA WAS ARRESTED. HE IS CHARGED SPECIFICALLY WITH GIVING NATIONAL DEFENSE SECRETS TO A FRENCH COMMUNIST WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.

DN641AES

BY CARL HARTMAN

PARIS, MARCH 8-(AP)-A WESTERN EUROPEAN ECONOMIC GROUP PROPOSED TODAY THAT MARSHALL PLAN NATIONS CUT DOWN THEIR 1949-50 IMPORTS FROM AMERICA AS OTHER SOURCES OF SUPPLY ARE FOUND. THE GROUP SAID "THE PERCENTAGE REDUCTION MADE BY EACH COUNTRY NEED NOT BE THE SAME."

THE PROPOSAL WAS PUBLISHED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE ORGANIZATION FOR EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COOPERATION (OEEC).

THE AIM WOULD BE TO CUT THE DOLLAR DEBTS OF 19 NATIONS OR AREAS IN THE MARSHALL PLAN EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM (ERP) AND BALANCE THEIR ECONOMIES. THIS WOULD MEAN USING MORE OF OTHER KINDS OF MONEY AND BARTER SYSTEMS.

THE COMMITTEE IS MADE UP OF OFFICIALS OF BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, SWEDEN, TURKEY, ITALY, SWITZERLAND AND THE NETHERLANDS.

IT DECIDED AGAINST AN AUSTERITY PROGRAM SPONSORED BY SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS, BRITAIN'S CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER. HE WAS REPORTED TO HAVE ASKED AN OVERALL CUT OF 10 PER CENT IN IMPORTS FROM AMERICA BY ALL THE 19 PARTICIPATING AREAS.

USUALLY RELIABLE SOURCES SAID W.AVERELL HARRIMAN, ROVING U.S. AMBASSADOR TO THE MARSHALL PLAN COUNTRIES, JOINED CRITICS OF THE CRIPPS PLAN.

THE INFORMANTS SAID THE THEME OF THE CRITICS WAS THAT A MAJOR AIM OF THE MARSHALL PLAN WAS TO UNIFY EUROPE'S ECONOMIES AND THAT CRIPPS' PLAN WOULD NOT PROVIDE FOR TRUE COOPERATION, BUT FOR BALANCING EUROPEAN TRADE WITH THE UNITED STATES IN 19 SEPARATE INSTANCES.

THE GROUP'S PROPOSALS MUST NOW BE PASSED ON BY THE COUNCIL.

SOME OF THE CHIEF PROPOSALS:

EACH OF THE MARSHALL PLAN AREAS SHOULD REPORT ON ITS FINANCIAL POSITION, WITH FURTHER ACTION BY THE OEEC IN PROSPECT IF ANY NATION IS NOT TAKING STEPS TOWRD STABILIZING ITS MONEY AND FINANCES.

EACH SHOULD REPORT ON ITS SPECIAL EXPORT EFFORTS, AND SUBIT THE RESULT TO CRITICISM BY THE OEEC.

DOLLAR IMPORTS SHOULD BE REDUCED, "BUT EVERY EFFORT SHOULD BE MADE TO SECURE AN ACCEPTABLE STANDARD OF LIVING AND A HIGH LEVEL OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY."

"THE PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES SHOULD NOT PLAN ON THE ASSUMPTION THAT THEY CAN CONTINUE TO EARN GOLD OR DOLLARS FROM EACH OTHER."

SK620PES

MAR8 1949

Paris, March 8--(AP)--Victor A. Kravchenko today asked a French court for 10,000,000 francs ($33,000) damages from the pro-Communist weekly newspaper Les Lettres Francaises.

MAR8 1949

Kravchenko, former member of a Soviet purchasing commission in Washington, is suing the paper for libel in publishing stories saying he did not write the anti-Communist book "I Chose Freedom." The paper had asserted the book was written by Americans as propaganda.

Kravchenko originally sued for 1,000,000 francs ($3,000) in the main libel action. However, his lawyer, Gilbert Heitzman, said he is demanding the additional money because of Kravchenko's heavy expenses in getting witnesses here.

The paper is charged with 26 instances of alleged defamatory statements against the plaintiff. The trial, which will continue tomorrow, has reached the summing-up stage.

apra. wilsons 02210. rch 510p.

MAR8 1949

Bonn, Germany, March 8--(AP)--Western German political leaders and allied experts will meet tomorrow in an effort to put the last touches on a draft constitution for the future West German state.

The Germans and governmental advisers of the U.S., Britain and France met tonight to try to iron out differences among them. After three hours of

MAR8 1949

discussions they broke up, to resume their talks tomorrow.

Differences between the Germans and the allies arose last week when the three Western military governors approved all but a few of the 149 articles of a constitution drafted by the Germans. The military governors objected to some points and recommended changes that would give more rights to the 11 states of the future German federation.

MAR 8 1949

Members of the German parliamentary council, drafting the constitution here, said the suggested changes were not clear. They asked for today's meeting with the military governors' advisors to clarify the powers of the states and the central government.

However, allied observers believe the Germans had another purpose in asking for the conference. They say they believe some of the Germans were attempting to get more powers for the central government, even though the allies have made it plain they are not likely to tolerate any new changes. Among the political parties, the Social Democrats (SPD) are most in favor of a strong central government.

SPD would like the government to have strong control over taxes, finances and the electoral system. It claims that the new West German state

be a hodge-podge of different laws and confusion if the power of the central government is restricted.

A Socialist stand on changes recommended by the military governors is likely to be taken at a meeting of the party's hierarchy in Cologne this week-end.

MAR 8 1949

apra. oregans thru 2nd 2110. rch 640p.

BERLIN, MARCH 8--(AP)-BLOCKADED WEST BERLINERS, SHIVERING IN A BELATED COLD WAVE, ARE ASKING FOR MORE COAL.

SO FAR, THERE IS NO OFFICIAL INDICATION THAT THEY WILL GET ANY. THE AVERAGE BERLINER HAS RECEIVED ONLY ABOUT 27 POUNDS OF COAL ALL WINTER LONG. HE HAS HAD TO HEAT HIS HOME ALMOST ENTIRELY WITH FIREWOOD. OFFICIALS TRIED TO CONSERVE THE MEAGER AMOUNTS OF COAL WHICH CAN BE FLOWN IN OVER THE RUSSIAN BLOCKADE.

IT WAS AN UNUSUALLY MILD WINTER HERE AND BERLINERS DIDN'T COMPLAIN MUCH -- UNTIL THE COLD WAVE HIT LAST WEEK. THEN THEY BEGAN TO PROTEST.

"THE BERLINERS HAVE DENIED THEMSELVES MANY THINGS DURING THE LAST EIGHT MONTHS OF BLOCKADE," THE TELEGRAF COMMENTED. "THEY DID NOT SELL THEIR FREEDOM FOR FRESH POTATOES AND COAL FROM THE SOVIETS. BUT THEY HOPE THE ALLIED AUTHORITIES WILL REALIZE THAT 27 POUNDS OF COAL FOR HOUSEHOLD IS LESS THAN ONE HAS A RIGHT TO EXPECT."

MK851AFS

MADRID, MARCH 8-(AP)-DEATH SENTENCES IMPOSED IN FEBRUARY ON TWO CONVICTED SPANISH ANARCHISTS HAVE BEEN COMMUTED BY GENERALISSIMO FRANCISCO FRANCO AFTER FORMAL INTERVENTION BY THE BRITISH AND FRENCH GOVERNMENTS, IT WAS LEARNED TODAY.

GOVERNMENT SOURCES SAID FRANCO COMMUTED TO 30 YEARS' IMPRISONMENT DEATH SENTENCES OF ENRIQUE MARCOS NADAL AND JOSE SANTUE.

THERE WAS NO INDICATION HERE THE VATICAN HAD INTERCEDED IN BEHALF OF THE PAIR. HOWEVER, BOTH THE FRENCH AND BRITISH CHARGES D'AFFAIRES PLEADED FOR THEM IN FORMAL STATEMENTS TO THE SPANISH FOREIGN MINISTRY NEARLY THREE WEEKS AGO.

(A DISPATCH FROM PARIS EARLIER TODAY QUOTED L'AUBE, NEWSPAPER OF THE CATHOLIC POPULAR REPUBLICAN MOVEMENT (MRP) AS SAYING THE COMMUTATIONS HAD FOLLOWED INTERVENTION BY POPE PIUS XII THROUGH THE PAPAL NUNCIO IN MADRID.)

JA623PES

MAR8 1949

ROME, MARCH 8-(AP)-SHOP OWNERS THROUGHOUT ITALY CLOSED THEIR DOORS TODAY IN A ONE-DAY PROTEST AGAINST GOVERNMENT TAXES, WHICH THEY SAY ARE TOO HIGH.

FOOD STORES, RESTAURANTS, BARS, COFFEE HOUSES AND BARBER SHOPS JOINED THE SHUTDOWN AT VARYING HOURS THROUGHOUT THE DAY.

COMMUNIST-LED ITALIAN WOMEN HELD "PEACE" DEMONSTRATIONS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY, BUT THE WINTER'S COLDEST WEATHER KEPT MANY WOULD-BE DEMONSTRATORS INDOORS AND NO INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED. THE DEMONSTRATIONS WERE HELD TO MARK "INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY."

MK825AES

VIENNA, AUSTRIA, MARCH 8-(AP)-PFC. RUSSEL BROWN, 22, OF RAY, MINNESOTA, DIED LAST NIGHT OF WHAT ARMY OFFICIALS SAID APPARENTLY WAS A SELF-INFLICTED BULLET WOUND IN THE HEAD.

BROWN WAS FOUND YESTERDAY NOON IN A VIENNA HOTEL. A .45 CALIBRE PISTOL WAS FOUND NEAR THE BODY. THE SOLDIER HAD REGISTERED ALONE AT THE HOTEL THE NIGHT BEFORE AND A HOTEL PORTER SAID HE HAD NO VISITORS.

HE WAS RUSHED TO AN ARMY HOSPITAL WHERE HE DIED ABOUT EIGHT HOURS LATER.

HA742AES

MAR8 1949

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, MARCH 8-(AP)-UNITED NATIONS SECRETARY GENERAL TRYGVE LIE AND SWISS FOREIGN MINISTER MAX PETITPIERRE ARE TO DISCUSS A POSSIBLE SWISS LOAN TO THE UNITED NATIONS, IT WAS LEARNED HERE TODAY.

THE LOAN WOULD COVER THE COST OF EXPANDING THE 600-ROOM PALACE OF NATIONS, ALREADY ONE OF EUROPE'S LARGEST BUILDINGS, TO MAKE ROOM FOR UNITED NATIONS COMMISSIONS AND SPECIALIZED AGENCIES LOCATED IN GENEVA.

SINCE THE END OF THE WAR, THE OLD HEADQUARTERS OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS HAS BECOME THE EUROPEAN CENTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

MK828AES

MAR8 1949

Vienna, March 8--(AP)--A Hungarian sergeant was killed and two Austrian customs officials were kidnaped in two border clashes, government sources said today.

The Interior Ministry said the sergeant was killed in a struggle over his gun, which he previously had surrendered after crossing to the Austria side of the border while wearing civilian clothes.

Government officials could give no reason for the kidnapings. The incident occurred in the Russian-occupied province of Burgenland. The government will protest officially to authorities in Budapest.

#

MAR8 1949

NIGHT LEAD PAUKER (280)

BUCHAREST, ROMANIA, MARCH 8-(AP)-COMMUNIST FOREIGN MINISTER ANA PAUKER TODAY URGED WOMEN TO GET INTO "THE WRESTLING MATCH FOR PEACE."

ANGLO-AMERICAN "IMPERIALISTS," SHE SAID, WANT WAR AND "HATE US BECAUSE WE WANT PEACE."

SHE SPOKE AT A WOMEN'S RALLY.

SHE DECLARED ECONOMIC DEPRESSION BREEDS WAR AND, IN THE UNITED STATES, "DEPRESSION AND UNEMPLOYMENT ARE ALREADY THERE."

SHE UPHELD FRENCH, ITALIAN, BRITISH, AMERICAN AND OTHER WESTERN COMMUNIST LEADERS WHO, IN A SERIES OF STATEMENTS, HAVE DECLARED THEIR LOYALTY TO THE SOVIET ARMY IN EVENT OF "AGGRESIO" AGANST RUSSIA.

"TO ME," SHE SAID, "THE RUSSIAN ARMIES HAVE ALWAYS BEEN, RE AND WILL REMAIN THE LIBERATING ARMIES."

THE COMMUNIST LEADERS, SHE ADDED, ARE DRAWING A WAVE OF PERSECUTION AND TERROR DOWN UPON THEMSELVES BY THEIR STAND.

--DASH--

COMMUNIST IN TWO MORE WESTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES SPOKE OUT TUESDAY. THE SWISS WORKERS' PARTY (COMMUNIST) SAID IT APPROVED THE FRENCH COMMUNIST PLAN TO AID THE RED ARMY IN EVENT IT "PURSUED AN AGGRESSOR" INTO FRANCE.

IN THE NETHERLANDS, COMMUNIST SECRETARY PAUL DE GROOT DECLARED THE PARTY "IN COMPLETE SOLIDARITY" WITH THE FRENCH AND ITALIAN COMMUNIST ATTITUDE.

"AMSTERDAM WILL NOT LAG BEHIND," HE SAID, IF WORKERS' MASSES SUPPORTED A PURSUING SOVIET ARMY IN PARIS AND ROME.

IN AUSTRALIA, PRIME MINISTER JOSEPY CHIFLEY SAID HE HAD ASKED ACTING ATTORNEY GENERAL NICHOLAS MCKENNA TO EXAMINE WHETHER A STATEMENT OF LANGE SHARKEY, AUSTRALIAN COMMUNIST GENERAL SECRETARY, WAS TREASON-

ABLE OR SEDITIOUS. SHARKEY SAID IF SOVIET FORCES ENTERED AUSTRALIA IN PURSUIT OF AGGRESSORS THEY WOULD BE WELCOMED.

ARGENTINA'S COMMUNIST PARTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE PLEDGED THAT ARGENTINE COMMUNISTS WOULD FIGHT ALONGSIDE RUSSIA IF THE SOVIET UNION SHOULD GO TO WAR WITH "ANGLO-AMERICAN AGGRESSORS AND THEIR SATELLITES."

RQ416PES

IT HAS ALREADY BEEN STATED OFFICIALLY THAT THIS IS ONLY THE FIRST OF SEVERAL ESPIONAGE TRIALS AGAINST PROTESTANT CHURCHMEN. UNOFFICIAL REPORTS SAY ABOUT 40 CHURCH LEADERS ARE UNDER ARREST, SOME ALLEGEDLY INCRIMINATED BY POLICE INVESTIGATIONS, OTHERS BY TESTIMONY AT THIS TRIAL. SOFIA - LN) xxx PHOTOS FINNEY.

JJ235PES

LONDON, MARCH 8-(AP)-THE REV.GEORGE CHAMBERS, CALLED THE "RED VICAR" OF CARBROOKE, IN NORFOLK, SAID TONIGHT THE TRIAL OF 15 PROTESTANT CLERGYMEN IN BULGARIA WAS "PERFECTLY FAIR AND LEGAL."

CHAMBERS, WHO RETURNED BY PLANE FROM BULGARIA, SAID "THE REGRETTABLE THING ABOUT THE WHOLE BUSINESS IS THAT THERE ARE MANY PEOPLE UNDER THE IMPRESSION THIS HAS BEEN AN ATTACK ON THE CHURCH."

IN CHAMBERS' PARISH CHURCH IS A TWO-FOOT WOODEN CRUCIFIX SHOWING CHRIST HOLDING A HAMMER AND SICKLE.

JA816PES

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, MARCH 8-(AP)-BISHOP PAUL GARBER OF THE METHODIST CHURCH SAID TODAY THE SENTENCING OF PROTESTANT CHURCH LEADERS IN BULGARIA INDICATES AN ATTEMPT IS BEING MADE TO ERASE CHRISTIAN INFLUENCE IN COMMUNIST COUNTRIES.

BISHOP GARBER'S JURISDICTION IS THE GENEVA AREA, WHICH INCLUDES SOVIET SATELLITE STATES OF EASTERN EUROPE.

THE BISHOP CALLED THE SENTENCING A TRAVESTY OF JUSTICE, ADDING THAT "THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH WILL LIVE ON LONG AFTER COMMUNISM HAS PASSED INTO DISCARD."

MAR 8 1949

-0-

LIVERPOOL, ENG., MARCH 8-(AP)-THE MOST REV.RICHARD DOWNEY, THE ROMAN CATHOLIC ARCHBISHOP OF LIVERPOOL, SAID TONIGHT THE SENTENCES PASSED TODAY IN SOFIA AGAINST 15 PROTESTANT BULGARIAN CLERGYMEN WERE "VINDICTIVE."

"THE SENTENCES, HOWEVER, ARE MORE OR LESS WHAT WAS TO BE EXPECTED AS THE WHOLE PURPOSE OF THESE TRIALS IS TO ELIMINATE CHRISTIANITY," THE ARCHBI

AS THE WHOLE PURPOSE OF THESE TRIALS IS TO ELIMINATE CHRISTIANITY," THE ARCHBISHOP SAID.

JJ512PES

CLEVELAND, MARCH 8-(AP)-THE HEAD OF AMERICA'S LARGEST PROTESTANT ORGANIZATION TODAY CALLED THE CONVICTION OF BULGARIAN CHURCHMEN "A DESIGN TO BRING THE CHURCH INTO COMPLETE SUBMISSION TO THE STATE."

MAR 8 1949

THIS IS TRUE, SAID BISHOP JOHN S.STAMM OF HARRISBURG, PA., REGARDLESS OF "WHATEVER TECHNICAL GUILT THERE MAY BE." HE IS PRESIDENT OF THE FEDERAL COUNCIL OF THE CHURCHES OF CHRIST IN AMERICA, WHICH NOW IS MEETING HERE.

BISHOP STAMM, OF THE EASTERN AREA OF THE EVANGELICAL UNITED BRETHERN CHURCH, SAID IN HIS STATEMENT THAT THIS DEVELOPMENT IS "CAUSING INCREASING CONCERN TO ALL CHRISTIANS."

THE COUNCIL EXPECTS A FULLER STATEMENT BY ITS EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE IN NEW YORK NEXT TUESDAY, HE ADDED.

MAR 8 1949

PM635PES

ATHENS, GREECE, MARCH 8-(AP)-SEVEN GREEK ARMY OFFICERS, HEADED BY A MAJOR GENERAL, WERE BLAMED TODAY FOR THE RECENT CAPTURE BY REBEL FORCES OF KARPENISI AND ORDERED COURTMARTIALED.

KARPENISI, IN CENTRAL GREECE ABOUT 25 MILES WEST OF LAMIA, WAS CAPTURED BY GUERRILLAS JAN.20 AND HELD FOR 18 DAYS. ITS LIBERATION WAS DELAYED BY HEAVY SNOWFALL.

WAR MINISTER PANAYOTIS KANELLOPOULOS ORDERED THE ARREST OF MAJ. GEN.VENETZANOS KETSEAS AND SIX OTHER SENIOR OFFICERS IN THE KARPENISI DISASTER.

LOSSES SUFFERED BY THE ARMY DURING THE FIGHTING THERE HAVE NOT BEEN ANNOUNCED.

G956PES

BANGKOK, SIAM, MARCH 8-(AP)-THE INTERNATIONAL RICE COMMISSION TODAY APPOINTED PRINCE SITHIPORN KRIDAKARA OF SIAM TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN OF ITS INAUGURAL MEETING.

THE COMMISSION INSPONSORED BY THE FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS. THE PRINCE IS LEADER OF THE SIAMESE DELEGATION AND MEMBER FOR HIS COUNTRY OF THE FAO COMMITTEE.

THE MEMBERS STARTED DRAFTING RULES OF PROCEDURE AND A CONSTITUTION.

W1018AES

MAR 8 1949

BATAVIA, JAVA, MARCH 8-(AP)-DUTCH ARMY OFFICIALS ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT CIVILIAN OFFICIALS OF PASUNDAN IN WEST JAVA HAVE CONTACTED UNITS OF THE INDONESIAN REPUBLICAN ARMY WITH PEACE PROPOSALS. CONTACT WAS SAID TO HAVE BEEN MADE WITH THE CRACK SILIWANGI DIVISION.

EARLIER DUTCH ARMY ANNOUNCEMENTS HAVE SAID THE FIGHTING GROUPS HAD BEEN SPLIT BY THE DUTCH "POLICE ACTION" OF LAST DECEMBER.

ARMY HEADQUARTERS SAID THE "TALKS DEVELOPED FAVORABLY" BUT THAT FURTHER DETAILS WOULD NOT BE ANNOUNCED UNTIL LATER. THEY SAID OFFICIALS OF PASUNDAN MADE THE CONTACT WITH ARMY APPROVAL. TODAY'S ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE PURPOSE WAS "IN ORDER TO STOP FIGHTING, IMPROVE LAW AND ORDER AND TO COOPERATE IN ACHIEVING THE PEACEFUL RECONSTRUCTION OF THE STATE OF PASUNDAN."

PARTS OF THE SILIWANGI DIVISION INFILTRATED DUTCH TERRITORY IN WEST JAVA WHEN THE NETHERLANDS INVADED THE REPUBLIC.

DN746AES

BATAVIA, JAVA, MARCH 8-(AP)-A UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION WILL CONFER THURSDAY WITH INDONESIAN REPUBLICAN LEADERS ON BANGKA ISLAND, A SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY.

THE REPUBLICANS, INCLUDING PRESIDENT SOEKARNO AND PREMIER MOHAMED HATTA, HAVE BEEN DETAINED THERE SINCE SHORTLY AFTER THE DUTCH SEIZED THEIR CAPITAL OF JOGJAKARTA DEC. 19 IN WHAT WAS CALLED A "POLICE ACTION."

CHAIRMAN MOHAMMED RUM OF THE REPUBLICAN DELEGATION REQUESTED THE COMMISSION TO MAKE THIS FOURTH VISIT TO NATIVE LEADERS.

OTHER POLITICAL MOVES WERE SUSPENDED AWAITING ACTION BY THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL ON THE REPORT OF LAST WEEK IN WHICH THE COMMISSION ASSERTED THE DUTCH TRIED TO SUBSTITUTE ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSIONS WITH THE INDONESIANS FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE COUNCIL'S ORDERS OF JAN. 28.

THE SECURITY COUNCIL HAS ORDERED THE DUTCH TO RELEASE THE REPUBLICANS AND TO WITHDRAW GRADUALLY FROM AREAS THEY OVERRAN.

W1039AES

THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS, MARCH 8-(AP)-THE DUTCH CABINET MET IN SPECIAL SESSION TODAY TO DISCUSS THE INDONESIAN SITUATION.

GOVERNMENT CIRCLES ADMIT IT WILL NOT BE POSSIBLE TO HOLD ROUND TABLE TALKS WITH INDONESIAN LEADERS SATURDAY AS PLANNED.

PRESIDENT SOEKARNO, HEAD OF THE REPUBLIC WROTE YESTERDAY TO DR. LOUIS J.M.BEEL, REPRESENTATIVE OF THE DUTCH CROWN IN BATAVIA, THAT HE AND HIS GOVERNMENT COULD NOT ATTEND SUCH TALKS.

DY726PES

MAR 8 1949

INDONESIA

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., MARCH 8-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL MEETING SCHEDULED FOR TOMORROW ON THE DUTCH-INDONESIAN CONFLICT WAS POSTPONED TODAY UNTIL THURSDAY.

THE FRENCH DELEGATION WAS REPORTED TO HAVE REQUESTED THE POSTPONEMENT TO ALLOW TIME FOR BRIEFING THE NEW CHIEF DELEGATE FROM PARIS, JEAN CHAUVEL, ON THE CASE.

MAR 8 1949

CHAUVEL ARRIVED LAST NIGHT.

JJ1136AES

BY JOSEPH S.ROSAPEPE

NEW YORK, MARCH 8-(AP)-MATTHEW FOX, DIRECTOR AND FORMER EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT OF UNIVERSAL-INTERNATIONAL PICTURES INC., HAS BET OVER $500,000 ON THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC.

IF THE REPUBLIC WINS FREEDOM FROM HOLLAND IN THE CURRENT STRUGGLE IN THE RICH NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES, FOX STANDS TO GET HIS MONEY BACK AND THEN SOME. IF NOT, WELL--

FOX, 38-YEAR-OLD FINANCIER, IS PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN INDONESIAN CORPORATION, WITH OFFICES AT 40 WALL STREET. DR. D.SOEMITRO RESIDENT TRADE COMMISSIONER OF THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC IN THE UNITED STATES, IS VICE PRESIDENT OF THE CORPORATION.

IN AN INTERVIEW, FOX EXPLAINED HIS CONTRACT WITH THE REPUBLICANS. THE CONTRACT PROVIDES THAT THE CORPORATION WILL ACT AS A PURCHASING AGENCY FOR THE REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT, AFTER LIBERATION, AT A FIVE PER CENT COMMISSION.

THE CORPORATION IS ALSO TO ACT AS A SERVICE AGENCY FOR THE GOVERNMENT IN HELPING STIMULATE EXPORTS THROUGH PRIVATE ENTERPRISE CHANNELS SO THE REPUBLIC CAN BUILD UP FOREIGN CREDITS, FOX EXPLAINED.

FOX HAS ADVANCED $400,000 FOR THE CORPORATION'S EXPENSES SINCE IT WAS ESTABLISHED IN JANUARY, 1948, AND HAS ADVANCED $150,000 TO THE REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT FOR ITS FOREIGN DIPLOMATIC EXPENSES.

SO FAR THE REPUBLIC HAS BEEN UNABLE TO FULFILL ITS SIDE OF THE CONTRACT, FOX SAID, BECAUSE THE BLOCKADE BY THE DUTCH PREVENTS ANY EXPORTS OR IMPORTS.

"LIKE ANY OTHER BUSINESS MAN, I AM INTERESTED IN THE OPPORTUNITY TO EXPAND TRADE BETWEEN MY COUNTRY AND INDONESIA, AND HOPE TO MAKE A PROFIT FROM THE INVESTMENT," FOX DECLARED.

MAR 8 1949

THE DEAL HAS BEEN CRITICIZED BY DUTCH AND OTHER SOURCES AS GIVING FOX A MONOPOLY OVER TRADE THAT COULD RUN INTO MILLIONS OF DOLLARS ANNUALLY. DUTCH SOURCES HAVE CONTENDED THE MONOPOLY WOULD BE WORSE THAN ANYTHHING THE DUTCH HAVE EVER BEEN CHARGED WITH.

FOX SAYS THAT ISN'T SO. HE SAYS THE REPUBLICANS,. 8! -,$ 2£3, THEY COME TO POWER, PLAN TO LEAVE THE BULK OF FOREIGN TRADE IN PRIVATE HANDS. HIS CORPORATION WOULD ACT AS PURCHASING AND SERVICE AGENCY FOR THE GOVERNMENT ONLY.

FOX SAYS THAT ISN'T SO. HE SAYS THE REPUBLICANS, IF AND WHEN THEY COME TO POWER, PLAN TO LEAVE THE BULK OF FOREIGN TRADE IN PRIVATE HANDS. HIS CORPORATION WOULD ACT AS PURCHASING AND SERVICE AGENCY FOR THE GOVERNMENT ONLY.

FOX SAID HIS CONTACTS WITH THE REPUBLICANS BEGAN WHEN THEY ASKED HIM FOR ADVICE ON HOW TO ESTABLISH THEIR FOREIGN TRADE. WITH THE EXCEPTION OF AMERICAN OR OTHER FOREIGN FIRMS OPERATING DIRECTLY IN INDONESIA, MOST OTHER TRADING WAS DONE THROUGH OFFICIAL CHANNELS OR DUTCH TRADERS.

THE INDONESIANS NOTED THAT MANY FOREIGN COUNTRIES MAINTAINED PURCHASING AGENTS IN THE UNITED STATES, AND ASKED HIM TO PERFORM A SIMILAR SERVICE FOR THEM, FOX SAID.

HE DENIED THAT THE CONTRACT PAVED THE WAY FOR EXPLOITATION OF THE INDONESIANS. "ON THE CONTRARY, IT HAS ONLY MINIMUM SAFEGUARDS FOR OUTSIDE INVESTORS INTERESTED IN LONG-TERM COOPERATION," FOX SAID.

MAR 8 1949

FOX SAYS HIS PROFITS, IF ANY, WON'T BE EXCESSIVE. WHILE THE CONTRACT CALLS FOR 5 PER CENT COMMISSION, HE SAID, HIS NET PROFITS

WOULD BE LESS THAN ONE PER CENT. THE REMAINDER WOULD GO FOR EXPENSES, STATE AND FEDERAL CORPORATION TAXES, AND THE HALF INTEREST OF THE REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT.

FOX SAYS HE ADMIRES THE DUTCH, BUT FEELS THEIR POLICY IN INDONESIA HAS BEEN SHORTSIGHTED. HE IS TAKING NO PART IN THE POLITICAL STRUGGLE UNDER WAY IN THE ISLANDS, BUT HE IS WATCHING CLOSELY. BOTH HIS MONEY AND HIS SYMPATHIES ARE INVOLVED.

HE IS GLAD TO BE HELPING "A PEOPLE TO GAIN THEIR POLITICAL INDEPENDENCE AND RAISE THEIR STANDARDS OF LIVING." THIS, HE CONTENDS, "IS A CONSTRUCTIVE OBJECTIVE."

FOX IS NOW CHAIRMAN OF THE UNITED WORLD FILM COMPANY, AND HAS JUST RETURNED FROM A WORLD TRIP. THE FIRM HAS COMPLETED 72 REELS OF EDUCATIONAL FILMS ON GEOGRAPHY, AT A COST OF $1,000,000, TO BE SHOWN IN SCHOOLS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

DY/RU722PES

RANGOON, BURMA, MARCH 8-(AP)-THE BURMESE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED TODAY IT HAS NAMED A SEVEN-MEMBER ELECTION SUPERVISION COMMISSION TO INSURE THAT THIS NATION'S FIRST PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, TO BE HELD NOT LATER THAN JULY AS DEMANDED BY THE CONSTITUTION, WILL BE CONDUCTED IN A DEMOCRATIC MANNER. THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID WORSENING INTERNAL CONDITIONS COMPELLED THE GOVERNMENT TO POSTPONE THE ELECTIONS, WHICH HAD BEEN SCHEDULED ORIGINALLY FOR MARCH 30.

EZ914AES

MAR 8 1949

CANBERRA, AUSTRALIA, MARCH 8-(AP)-THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DEFEATED TODAY A MOTION TO ADJOURN PENDING DISCUSSION OF "TREASONABLE IMPLICATIONS IN RELATION TO AUSTRALIA'S SECURITY" IN THE COMMUNIST PARTY'S RECENT PLEDGE OF LOYALTY TO THE SOVIET UNION.

LABORITE JOHN T. LANG OF NEW SOUTH WALES MADE THE PROPOSAL. INFORMATION MINISTER ARTHUR CALWELL REPLIED THAT THE GOVERNMENT IS OPPOSED BANNING THE COMMUNIST PARTY, AS HAS BEEN PROPOSED BY OPPOSITION PARTIES. PRIME MINISTER J.B.CHIFLEY HAD TOLD THE HOUSE EARLIER HE WAS ASKING THE ATTORNEY GENERAL TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE COMMUNIST STATEMENT WAS TREASONABLE.

LANGE SAID THE SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE AUSTRALIAN COMMUNIST PARTY, LANCE SHARKEY, GOT HIS ORDERS FROM THE MOSCOW-LED COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU (COMINFORM) AND THAT THE COMMUNISTS' ONLY AIM WAS TO DESTROY THE WAR POTENTIAL OF EVERY COUNTRY OPPOSED TO RUSSIA. SHARKEY'S COMMUNIST STATEMENT WAS SIMILAR TO THOSE MADE RECENTLY BY COMMUNISTS IN EUROPE THAT SOVIET OCCUPATION FORCES WOULD BE WELCOMED IN THE EVENT OF WAR.

EZ953AES

RHODES, MARCH 8-(AP)-PALESTINE MEDIATOR RALPH J. BUNCHE TALKED SEPARATELY TODAY WITH THE ISRAELI AND TRANS-JORDAN DELEGATIONS IN AN EFFORT TO GET A FORMAL CEASE FIRE AGREEMENT AS A PRELUDE TO AN ARMISTICE.

THE ARMISTICE TALKS ENTERED THEIR SECOND WEEK. CRUCIAL POINTS TO BE IRONED OUT INCLUDE THE LATRUN POCKET WEST OF JERUSALEM; PORT AQABA, WHERE BRITISH TROOPS ARE STATIONED; AND THE LINES OF OCCUPATION INSIDE JERUSALEM.

ISRAELI DELEGATES HAVE SUBMITTED A PROPOSAL FOR AMENDMENTS IN DEMARCATION LINES BETWEEN BEIT NABALA, EIGHT MILES EAST OF TEL AVIV, TO JERUSALEM. A REPLY FROM THE TRANS-JORDAN DELEGATES WAS EXPECTED BY TOMORROW.

Tel Aviv, Israel, March 8-(ap)-an israeli ministry of trade source said today the weizmann institute of chemical research at rehovot has developed a new process for manufacturing synthetic resins from ~~xxxxxxxx~~ ricinus oil. ricinus can be grown in quantity in the southern negev desert area, the source said.

it is reported that a ~~xxxxxxx~~ synthetic ~~xxxxxx~~ resisns factory is being planned by an american syndicate for the rehovot region at a cost of about $3,000,000.

wr 01515apr 1045a

MAR 8 1949

BY SEYMOUR TOPPING

NANKING, MARCH 8-(AP)-PREMIER SUN FO, CARRYOVER FROM THE NATIONALIST REGIME OF RETIRED GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK, QUIT TODAY. HIS RESIGNATION OPENED THE WAY FOR A PREMIER MORE ACCEPTABLE TO THE COMMUNISTS IN PEACE TALKS TO END CHINA'S CIVIL WAR.

GEN. HO YING-CHIN, FORMER MINISTER OF DEFENSE, EMERGED IMMEDIATELY AS THE MOST LIKELY TO SUCCEED ROTUND DR. SUN. THE GENERAL, LIKE SUN, IS ON THE COMMUNISTS' "WAR CRIMINALS" LIST BUT IS REGARDED AS FAR MORE ACCEPTABLE TO THE REDS.

OFFICIAL GOVERNMENT CIRCLES GAVE HO THE NOD AS ACTING PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-JEN'S PROBABLE CHOICE. HE WOULD BE A COMPROMISE AMONG VARIOUS NATIONALIST POLITICAL FACTIONS AND WOULD BE ABLE TO INFLUENCE THE POWERFUL WHAMPOA MILITARY CLIQUE. (WHAMPOA IS THE OLD CHINESE MILITARY ACADEMY.)

SELECTION OF HO, IT WAS POINTED OUT, WOULD WEAKEN THE CONTROL OVER THE CABINET BY CHIANG AND OTHER ULTRA-CONSERVATIVE ELEMENTS OF THE KUOMINTANG (GOVERNMENT PARTY). CHIANG'S WEIGHT HAS BEEN FELT IN THE GOVERNMENT DESPITE HIS RETIREMENT SINCE JANUARY 21 AT HIS ANCESTRAL HOME IN FENGHWA.

MAR 8 1949

HO IS SAID TO BE CLOSER TO ACTING PRESIDENT LI THAN TO CHIANG. HE AND THE GENERALISSIMO HAVE HAD AN UNEASY TRUCE IN RECENT YEARS.

SUN'S ANNOUNCEMENT THAT HE AND HIS CABINET HAD RESIGNED CAME SUDDENLY AT A MEETING OF THE LEGISLATIVE YUAN, WHICH HAS HAD HIS POLICIES UNDER FIRE. THE LEGISLATORS CHEERED SUN'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE YUAN HAD ACCUSED SUN OF IRREGULARITIES IN SELLING HIS NANKING HOME TO THE CENTRAL BANK. LEGISLATORS REPORTEDLY WERE PREPARED TO LEVEL CHARGES OF CORRUPTION AT SUN IF HE HAD NOT STEPPED DOWN.

SUN -- WHOSE FATHER WAS DR. SUN YAT-SEN, "FATHER OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC" -- STEPPED INTO THE PREMIERSHIP AS CHIANG'S CHOICE LAST NOVEMBER 26. THAT WAS DURING THE BATTLE OF SUCHOW. CHIANG'S REGIME WAS FALLING APART UNDER THE CUMULATIVE WEIGHT OF COMMUNIST VICTORIES THAT GAVE THEM ALL CHINA NORTH OF THE YANGTZE RIVER.

MAR 8 1949

SUN AND ACTING PRESIDENT LI HAD NOT SEEN EYE TO EYE. LI HAS BEEN SEEKING TO END CHINA'S THREE-YEAR CIVIL WAR AT ALMOST ANY PRICE. SUN HAD BALKED AT STIFF COMMUNIST DEMANDS.

SUN MOVED THE CABINET TO CANTON AFTER CHIANG LEFT IN JANUARY, LEAVING LI IN NANKING. LAST MONTH, LI FLEW TO CANTON TO PERSUADE SUN TO RETURN TO NANKING.

AT THE TIME, LI'S CLOSE ASSOCIATES SAID IT WAS THE ACTING PRESIDENT'S "FINAL EFFORT." THEY SAID IF SUN DID NOT RETURN, LI WOULD FORCE SUN FROM THE PREMIERSHIP.

DESPITE THEIR ATTITUDE TOWARD PEACE WITH THE REDS, SUN AND HIS CABINET HAD BEEN DOING SOME SPADEWORK FOR FORTHCOMING NEGOTIATIONS. SUN HIMSELF HAD BEEN SLATED TO HEAD THE GOVERNMENT'S 10-MAN DELEGATION THE PEACE TALKS.

(THE COMMUNIST RADIO, HOWEVER, HAS BEEN SHARPLY CRITICAL OF SUN'S ACTIVITIES. ONLY LAST SATURDAY IT CHARGED SUN, CHIANG AND OTHER NATIONALIST LEADERS WITH PREPARING TO RECRUIT 2,500,000 MORE SOLDIERS "BEHIND THE FACADE OF PEACE.")

BESIDES GENERAL HO, FOUR OTHERS WERE MENTIONED TODAY AS POSSIBLE SUCCESSORS TO SUN.

TWO OF THEM ARE CONSIDERED ACCEPTABLE TO THE COMMUNISTS. THEY ARE SHAO LI-TZE, ELDER STATESMAN AND A FOREMOST EXPONENT OF PEACE, AND CHANG CHIH-CHUNG, POLITICAL ADMINISTRATOR FOR NORTHWEST CHINA.

THE OTHER TWO ARE ON THE COMMUNIST LIST OF "WAR CRIMINALS." THEY ARE WU TE-CHEN, SUN'S VICE-PREMIER AND FOREIGN MINISTER, AND CHANG CHUN, A FORMER PREMIER.

CY/X220APS

MOLOTOV

MAR 8 1949

BY EDDY GILMORE

MOSCOW, MARCH 8-(AP)-V.M.MOLOTOV, CLOSEST ASSOCIATE OF SOVIET PRIME MINISTER STALIN, WILL BE 59 YEARS OLD TOMORROW.

THE AUTHORITY OF THE SOVIET STATESMAN WHO WAS SUCCEEDED AS FOREIGN MINISTER BY ANDREI Y. VISHINSKY LAST SATURDAY HAS NOT LESSENED. HE REMAINS VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS (DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER) AND A HIGH-RANKING MEMBER OF THE POLICY-MAKING POLITBURO OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

MOLOTOV, WHO HAS BEEN A CLOSE FRIEND OF STALIN SINCE THE DAYS OF THE BOLSHEVIK REVOLUTION, HAS REMAINED ONE OF THE SOVIET LEADER'S INTIMATES.

WHEN HE WAS ELECTED TO HONORARY MEMBERSHIP IN THE SOVIET ACADEMY OF SCIENCE IN 1946, THE MOSCOW RADIO AND PRESS REFERRED TO HIM AS FOLLOWS:

"THE CLOSEST ASSISTANT" OF THE GENERALISSIMO IN WORKING OUT AND ACCOMPLISHING THE FIVE YEAR PLANS AND "THE PRINCIPAL EXECUTOR OF STALIN'S INTERNATIONAL POLICIES."

THERE IS NO REASON TO CHANGE THIS OPINION OF HIS LOFTY POSITION CLOSE TO STALIN.

THERE HAS BEEN NO HINT FROM THE SOVIET PRESS AS TO THE POSSIBLE INNER MEANING OF THE SHIFTS IN THE FOREIGN MINISTRY WHICH SAW VISHINSKY TAKE OVER MOLOTOV'S DUTIES. VISHINSKY IN TURN WAS REPLACED AS FIRST DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER BY ANDREI A. GROMYKO.

MOLOTOV, ALWAYS KNOWN AS A "STALIN MAN," WAS PRIME MINISTER FROM 1930 TO 1941, WHEN STALIN TOOK OVER THE POST HIMSELF IN THE WAR EMERGENCY.

-- DASH --

IN LONDON IT WAS REPORTED YESTERDAY THAT SENIOR BRITISH DIPLOMATS BELIEVE MOLOTOV IS BEING GROOMED TO TAKE STALIN'S PLACE AS PRIME MINISTER.

INFORMANTS SAID THE OPINION APPARENTLY WAS BASED ON REPORTS SENT TO THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE BY AMBASSADOR SIR MAURICE PETERSON IN MOSCOW. THE INFORMANTS SAID PETERSON ALSO WARNED AGAINST EXPECTING ANY BASIC CHANGE IN SOVIET FOREIGN POLICY.

SIMILAR VIEWS WERE EXPRESSED PRIVATELY IN LONDON BY A HIGH-RANKING DIPLOMAT OF AN EASTERN EUROPEAN COMMUNIST COUNTRY.

ALL THE INFORMANTS EXPRESSED THE OPINION STALIN WOULD REMAIN THE TOP MAN IN RUSSIA EVEN IF HE SHOULD QUIT THE PRIME MINISTER'S POST.

STALIN IS 69 AND HIS HEALTH HAS BEEN REPORTED TO BE BAD. HE MAY WISH TO FREE HIMSELF OF SOME OF HIS ADMINISTRATIVE DUTIES.

HIS POSITION AS SUPREME AUTHORITY IN THE SOVIET WOULD BE SAFEGUARDED BY HIS PERSONAL PRESTIGE, AND -- AS DURING MOLOTOV'S PREWAR TERM AS PRIME MINISTER -- BY HIS POST AS SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

THE INFORMANTS STRESSED THAT PETERSON DID NOT MAKE AN OUTRIGHT PREDICTION THAT STALIN CONTEMPLATES RETIRING FROM THE POST OF PRIME MINISTER. BRITISH DIPLOMATS HAVE NOT RULED OUT THE POSSIBILITY THAT PERSONAL OR POLITICAL DIFFERENCES MIGHT HAVE PLAYED A PART IN THE SHIFT.

EASTERN EUROPEAN DIPLOMATS, HOWEVER, SAID IT WAS OBVIOUS THE SHIFT IN TOP RUSSIAN PERSONNEL HAD BEEN LONG PLANNED.

THEY POINTED OUT THAT FOR THE LAST TWO YEARS MOLOTOV, NOT STALIN, HAS DELIVERED THE GRAND REVIEW OF DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN AFFAIRS WHICH HIGHLIGHTS THE ANNUAL CELEBRATION OF THE BOLSHEVIK REVOLUTION.

THEY SAID ALSO THAT THE MOVE AWAY FROM THE FOREIGN MINISTRY WILL GIVE MOLOTOV MORE TIME TO PREPARE MAJOR POLICY REVIEWS FOR THE APPROACHING RUSSIAN COMMUNIST PARTY CONGRESS. THE LAST CONGRESS WAS HELD IN 1939.

MK322PES

MAR 8 1949

MOSCOW, MARCH 8-(AP)-THE OFFICIAL COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER PRAVDA TODAY PRINTED THE ENTIRE TEXT OF THE LETTER SENT YESTERDAY TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN BY AMERICAN COMMUNIST LEADERS WILLIAM Z.FOSTER AND EUGENE DENNIS. PRAVDA DID NOT COMMENT ON THE LETTER.

FOSTER, NATIONAL CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, AND DENNIS, GENERAL SECRETARY, TOLD THE PRESIDENT HE HAD MISINTERPRETED THEIR "PATRIOTIC" REASONS FOR FIGHTING ALLEGED PRO-WAR ACTIVITIES IN THE UNITED STATES.

(THE LETTER FROM THE COMMUNIST LEADERS FOLLOWED A STATEMENT FROM THE PRESIDENT CALLING THE COMMUNISTS "TRAITORS." HIS STATEMENT CAME AFTER THE AMERICAN COMMUNISTS FOLLOWED THE PATTERN SET BY EUROPEAN COMMUNIST LEADERS WHO SAID THEY WOULD SIDE WITH THE SOVIET UNION IN THE EVENT OF A WAR.)

DN643AES

MOSCOW, MARCH 8-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT NEWSPAPER IZVESTIA ANNOUNCED TODAY THE RUSSIAN REPUBLIC ALONE PLANS TO BESTOW MORE THAN 2,000,000,000 (B) RUBLES THIS YEAR IN GRANTS AND ALLOWANCES TO THE MOTHERS OF BIG FAMILIES.

THAT IS NEARLY $500,000,000 (M), AND PRESUMABLY THE TOTAL FOR THE WHOLE SOVIET UNION WILL BE NEARLY TWICE THAT MUCH. THE RUSSIAN REPUBLIC, IN WHICH MOSCOW IS LOCATED, THE BIGGEST IN THE UNION.

THE NEWSPAPER SAID 28,500 WOMEN IN THE SOVIET UNION HAVE WON THE TITLE "MOTHER HEROINE," AN HONOR RESERVED FOR MOTHERS OF 10 OR MORE BABIES. MORE THAN 2,500,000 HAVE EARNED THE TITLES OF "GLORIOUS MOTHERHOOD" AND "MEDAL OF MOTHERHOOD" BY GIVING BIRTH TO FIVE OR MORE CHILDREN, THE PAPER ADDED.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT CAME ON INTERNATIONAL WOMAN'S DAY, WHEN RUSSIAN MEN PRESENT FLOWERS AND GIFTS TO WIVES, MOTHERS AND SWEETHEARTS. SPECIAL PLANES BROUGHT IN EXTRA STOCKS OF CUT FLOWERS AND CANDY FOR THE SHOPS.

MK818AES

OTTAWA, MARCH 8-(AP)-THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT IS EXPECTED TO GIVE QUICK APPROVAL TO THE NORTH ATLANTIC SECURITY PACT DRAFT RECEIVED TODAY FROM WASHINGTON.

THE DRAFT CONTAINED NO SURPRISES TO THE GOVERNMENT WHICH HAS BEEN INCONSTANT TOUCH WITH AMBASSADOR HUME WRONG, CANADA'S REPRESENTATIVE IN THE LONG WASHINGTON NEGOTIATIONS.

G958PES

TOKYO, MARCH 8 (AP)-THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT HAS DECIDED TO SEND A 30 MAN MISSION TO THE UNITED STATES TO STUDY ADVANCED INDUSTRIAL TECHNIQUES, THE NEWSPAPER ASAHI SAID TODAY.

THE GOVERNMENT HAS APPLIED TO THE ALLIED OCCUPATION HIGH COMMAND FOR PERMISSION TO DISPATCH THE MISSION. IT WOULD COVER A THREE MONTHS PERIOD INCLUDING TRAVEL.

MAR 8 1949

GG1044ACS

DEFENSE LAWYERS SCRAPED THE BOTTOM OF THE LEGAL BARREL YESTERDAY IN A LAST-DITCH FIGHT AGAINST STARTING THE ACTUAL TRIAL.

BUT FEDERAL JUDGE HAROLD R.MEDINA TURNED DOWN A BATCH OF MOTIONS AND CALLED IN A GROUP OF PROSPECTIVE JURORS.

THE PANEL OF 60 THAT WALKED INTO COURT INCLUDED FOUR NEGROES AND ABOUT 20 WOMEN--TWO OF THE GROUPS THE DEFENSE HAS CHARGED ARE DISCRIMINATED AGAINST IN JURY SERVICE. NEW YORK ~~XXX~~ DEFENDANTS.

ALMOST ALL THE TIME SINCE THE PRE-TRIAL PROCEEDINGS OPENED JAN.17 HAD BEEN CONSUMED BY THE DEFENSE'S UNSUCCESSFUL ATTACK ON THE JURY-PICKING SYSTEM.

COURT WAS ADJOURNED AFTER THREE OF THE PANEL HAD BEEN EXCUSED FROM SERVICE FOR PERSONAL REASONS. MORE PROSPECTIVE JURORS WILL BE EXAMINED TODAY.

THE JUDGE TOLD THE PANEL THE TRIAL MIGHT LAST TWO MONTHS OR MORE.

JUDGE MEDINA WILL QUESTION THE PROSPECTIVE JURORS PERSONALLY TO DETERMINE WHETHER THEY ARE FIT TO SERVE. THE PROSECUTION AND DEFENSE HAVE PROVIDED HIM WITH LISTS OF QUESTIONS THEY WANT ASKED, AND HE HAS SOME OF HIS OWN.

BEFORE THE JUDGE CALLED IN THE JURY PANEL LATE IN THE DAY, THE DEFENSE LAWYERS HAD MADE 22 MOTIONS, MOST OF THEM AIMED AT DISMISSAL OF THE INDICTMENT OR AT A 90-DAY POSTPONEMENT.

THE DEFENDANTS ARE CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY TO ADVOCATE FORCIBLE OVERTHROW OF THE GOVERNMENT. MAXIMUM POSSIBLE PENALTIES ON CONVICTION WOULD BE TEN YEARS IN PRISON AND $10,000 FINES.

DN617AES

FIRST LEAD SPY PROBE

NEW YORK, MARCH 8-(AP)-SOVIET OFFICIALS CONFERRED FOR NEARLY TWO HOURS TODAY WITH A YOUNG RUSSIAN ENGINEER HELD IN HIGH BAIL IN THE COUNTRY'S LATEST SPY MYSTERY.

TWO AMERICAN OFFICIALS SAT IN ON THE INTERVIEW, REQUESTED BY THE SOVIET EMBASSY, BUT ALL OF THE PRINCIPALS DECLINED TO SAY WHAT TOOK PLACE.

LEV S.TOLOKONNIKOV, FIRST SECRETARY OF THE SOVIET EMBASSY, AND LEONID MOROZOV, FIRST SECRETARY OF THE RUSSIAN U.N. DELEGATION, TALKED WITH VALENTIN A.GUBITCHEV, 32, A MEMBER OF THE UNITED NATIONS SECRETARIAT STAFF.

THOMAS J.DONEGAN, SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE U.S. ATTORNEY GENERAL, AND THOMAS POWERS, UNDERSECRETARY TO THE AMERICAN U.N. DELEGATION, AND AN INTERPRETER WERE PRESENT DURING THE INTERVIEW.

GUBITCHEV WAS ARRESTED FRIDAY NIGHT WITH BROOKLYN-BORN JUDITH COPLON, 27, AN EMPLOYE IN THE SECURITY DIVISION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

MEANWHILE, THE FEDERAL GRAND JURY PROBING THE NEW MYSTERY WAS IN RECESS TO PERMIT THE GOVERNMENT TO ORGANIZE ITS CASE. THE GOVERNMENT HOPES TO OBTAIN INDICTMENTS BY FRIDAY.

THE TWO ACCUSED PRINCIPALS REMAINED IN THEIR CELLS YESTERDAY AS THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION BEGAN TELLING ITS STORY OF THE ALLEGED INTRIGUE.

ONLY ONE WITNESS WAS HEARD, AN UNIDENTIFIED FBI AGENT WHO SPENT LESS THAN HALF AN HOUR IN THE GRAND JURY ROOM. HE WAS BELIEVED TO HAVE DONE LITTLE MORE THAN EXPLAIN HE WAS ONE OF THE AGENTS WHO ARRESTED THE PAIR FRIDAY NIGHT ON THIRD AVENUE. THE SAME AGENT IS EXPECTED TO RESUME HIS TESTIMONY WHEN THE GRAND JURY CONVENES AGAIN TOMORROW.

TYPED EXTRACTS FROM DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE RECORDS WERE ALLEGEDLY FOUND IN MISS COPLON'S HANDBAG WHEN THE ARRESTS WERE MADE. AN EXAMINATION WAS BEING MADE OF THEM IN THE FBI LABORATORY IN WASHINGTON.

BOTH PRISONERS HAVE BEEN GIVEN SUBPOENAS TO APPEAR BEFORE THE GRAND JURY. HOWEVER, THE GOVERNMENT DECLINED TO SAY WHETHER THEY WOULD BE CALLED TO TESTIFY.

BROOKLYN-BORN MISS COPLON WAS DESCRIBED AS CHEERFUL AND SMILING AT THE WOMEN'S HOUSE OF DETENTION. HER ATTORNEY SAID THAT SHE WAS DISTURBED CHIEFLY BY THE FACT THAT MOST OF HER WARDROBE IS IN WASHINGTON.

"SHE MADE ONE REQUEST," THE LAWYER SAID. "SHE WANTS SOME CLOTHES. SHE ASKED ME TO ARRANGE TO GET SOME CLOTHING SENT TO HER FROM HER DORMITORY IN WASHINGTON. ALL SHE HAS HERE ARE THE CLOTHES SHE IS WEARING."

MAR 8, 1949

B954AES

NEW YORK, MARCH 8-(AP)-THE JAPANESE EXPORT POLICIES OF AMERICAN OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES IN TOKYO WERE PROTESTED TODAY BY AMERICAN KNIT GLOVE AND MITTEN MANUFACTURERS.

THE PROTEST, VOTED AT A GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING OF THE ASSOCIATION OF KNITTED GLOVE AND MITTEN MANUFACTURERS, WILL BE SENT DIRECTLY TO GENERAL MAC ARTHUR.

THE TRADE ASSOCIATION SAID IN A STATEMENT IT IS FIGHTING "FOR ITS LIFE AS WELL AS THE JOBS OF ITS THOUSANDS OF WORKERS.

"THE STATEMENT SAID THE ASSOCIATION FAVORS REHABILITATION OF JAPAN'S ECONOMY AND IT WELCOMES "FAIR COMPETITION FROM ANY QUARTER."

"BUT," THE STATEMENT ADDS, "THE PRODUCT OF AMERICAN LABOR CAN NEVER BEGIN TO COMPETE WITH A PRODUCT MADE BY JAPANESE LABOR RECEIVING IN A MONTH WHAT AN AMERICAN WORKER RECEIVES IN A DAY.

"WE ASK SCAP TO GIVE AN AMERICAN EVALUATION TO WOOL GLOVES IN JAPAN BEFORE FLOODING OUR HOME MARKET WITH THEM. WE WOULD THEN BE MORE THAN WILLING TO COMPETE ON THE BAO

MAR 8 1949

"WE ASK SCAP TO GIVE AN AMERICAN EVALUATION TO WOOL GLOVES IN JAPAN BEFORE FLOODING OUR HOME MARKET WITH THEM. WE WOULD THEN BE MORE THAN WILLING TO COMPETE ON THE BASIS OF STYLING, VALUE AND QUALITY.

DY731PET

SYRACUSE,N.Y.,MARCH 8-(AP)-DR.MAURICE E. TROYER OF SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY WILL GO TO JAPAN THIS SUMMER AS AN ADVISOR TO THE JAPANESE CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION.

DR.TROYER, DIRECTOR OF SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY'S EVALUATION CENTER AND PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES CENTER, WILL MAKE THE TRIP WITH DR. RALPH E. DIFFENDORFER, PRESIDENT OF THE JAPANESE CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION. THEY WILL SAIL FROM SAN FRANCISCO MAY 6, AND REMAIN IN JAPAN THROUGH JUNE.

DR.TROYER WILL SERVE AS AN ADVISOR IN THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A NEW GRADUATE SCHOOL OF EDUCATION IN JAPAN. THE NEW SCHOOL WAS DESCRIBED BY DR.TROYER AS THE FIRST UNIT OF A UNIVERSITY TO BE OPENED THIS FALL UNDER SPONSORSHIP OF 12 PRIVATE JAPANESE COLLEGES.

HE ADVISED THAT A FUND CAMPAIGN ALREADY IS UNDERWAY IN JAPAN TO RAISE THE EQUIVALENT OF $3,000,000 FOR THE SITE AND BUILDINGS. HE SAID A CAMPAIGN ALSO WOULD BE CONDUCTED IN THE UNITED STATES THIS YEAR FOR ENDOWMENT FUNDS.

DY725PES

WORCESTER,MASS.,MARCH 8-(AP)-THE SOVIET UNION HAS BLOCKED THE REV. G.ANTONIO LABERGE, A CATHOLIC PRIEST, FROM RE-ENTERING RUSSIA.

FR.LABERGE, A MEMBER OF THE ORDER OF THE AUGUSTINIANS OF THE ASSUMPTION, CAME HERE RECENTLY FROM RUSSIA ON A 60-DAY VACATION. HE WAS THE ONLY AMERICAN ROMAN CATHOLIC PRIEST STATIONED IN MOSCOW.

THE VERY REV.WILFRID J.DUFAULT, AMERICAN SUPERIOR OF THE ORDER, SAID LAST NIGHT HIS RE-ENTRY VISA HAS BEEN ANNULLED.

THE ANNULMENT ORDER WAS GIVEN ORALLY TO FR.LABERGE FEB.26 BY THE SOVIET EMBASSY IN WASHINGTON, FR.DUFAULT SAID IN A STATEMENT. THE ORIGINAL RETURN VISA WAS DESIGNED NOT TO EXPIRE UNTIL MARCH 20.

"IN LATE DECEMBER," FR.DUFAULT SAID, "THE REV.ARTHUR BRASSARD, A.A., HAD BEEN APPOINTED TO REPLACE FR.LABERGE. "FR.BRASSARD APPLIED FOR A SOVIET VISA FEB.5 AND IS WAITING AN ANSWER."

ANNULMENT OF FR.LABERGE'S VISA EFFECTIVELY BARS HIM FROM RETURNING TO RUSSIA.

FR.DUFAULT GAVE THIS EXPLANATION OF WHY FR.LABERGE WAS DUE TO RETURN TO MOSCOW EVEN THOUGH A REPLACEMENT HAD BEEN NAMED:

"SINCE THERE SHOULD BE NO VACANCY OF THE AMERICAN CHAPLAINCY IN MOSCOW," FR.DUFAULT SAID, "IT WAS EXPECTED THAT THE ANNULMENT OF FR. LABERGE'S RE-ENTRY VISA WOULD NOT TAKE PLACE BEFORE FR.BRASSARD WAS GRANTED AN ENTRY VISA."

FR.LABERGE'S RETURN TO THIS COUNTRY, HIS SUPERIOR EXPLAINED, WAS MADE "OF HIS OWN ACCORD WITH NO PRESSURE FROM SOVIET AUTHORITIES AND WITHOUT OBJECTION FROM HIS RELIGIOUS SUPERIORS."

FR.DUFAULT ADDED: "HAD IT BEEN KNOWN THAT HIS RE-ENTRY VISA WOULD HAVE BEEN CANCELED, FR.LABERGE WOULD HAVE BEEN ORDERED TO REMAIN AT HIS POST."

IN WASHINGTON, DIPLOMATIC OFFICIALS SAID THEY UNDERSTOOD FR.LA BERGE DID NOT DESIRE TO RETURN TO MOSCOW PROVIDED THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT WOULD ACCEPT A SUCCESSOR.

OFFICIALS SAID MOSCOW'S DELAY IN ACTING ON THE APPLICATION OF FR. ARTHUR BRASSARD IS "NORMAL."

FR.LA BERGE AND A FRENCH PRIEST, FR.THOMAS, SERVED THE CATHOLIC CHURCH OF ST.LOUIS OF THE FRENCH. THIS CHURCH IS MAINTAINED IN MOSCOW TO SERVE THE FOREIGN EMBASSIES UNDER TERMS OF THE 1933 ROOSEVELT-LITVINOV AGREEMENT BY WHICH THE UNITED STATES GRANTED DIPLOMATIC RECOGNITION TO RUSSIA.

MAR 8 1949

GG1126AES

(ADVANCE) WORCESTER, MASS., MARCH 7-(AP)-THE REV. G.ANTONIO LABERGE, A.A., ONLY AMERICAN ROMAN CATHOLIC PRIEST STATIONED IN MOSCOW, HAS BEEN BARRED FROM RETURNING TO THE SOVIET UNION.

FR. LABERGE CURRENTLY IS SPENDING A SIXTY DAY VACATION IN THIS COUNTRY.

THE VERY REV. WILFRID (CQ) J. DUFAULT, AMERICAN SUPERIOR OF THE AUGUSTINIANS OF THE ASSUMPTION, SAID TONIGHT FR. LABERGE'S RE-ENTRY VISA HAS BEEN ANNULLED. FR.DUFAULT SAID THE SOVIET EMBASSY AT WASHINGTON NOTIFIED HIM OF THE ANNULMENT BUT GAVE NO EXPLANATION.

FR. DUFAULT SAID THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT GRANTED FR. LABERGE A RETURN VISA TO EXPIRE MARCH 20. NOTICE OF THE ANNULMENT WAS GIVEN ORALLY TO FR. LABERGE FEB.26 BY THE EMBASSY, HE SAID.

"IN LATE DECEMBER," FR. DUFAULT SAID, "THE REVEREND ARTHUR BRASSARD, A.A., HAD BEEN APPOINTED TO REPLACE FR. LABERGE IN MOSCOW.

"FR. BRASSARD APPLIED FOR A SOVIET VISA FEB. 5 AND IS AWAITING AN ANSWER."

FR. LABERGE ARRIVED IN NEW YORK FEB. 1 ON HIS FIRST VISIT HOME IN THREE YEARS. HE TOLD REPORTERS THEN "IT IS UP TO MY SUPERIORS WHETHER I RETURN."

HE HAS BEEN SPIRITUAL LEADER OF AMERICAN ROMAN CATHOLICS IN MOSCOW SINCE 1947. HE REPLACED THE REV. LEOPOLD BRAUN, A.A., OF NEW BEDFORD. FR.LABERGE'S HOME IS PAWTUCKET, R.I.

FR.LABERGE SERVED AT THE CHURCH OF ST. LOUIS OF THE FRENCH, ONLY ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH IN MOSCOW. THE PRESENT PASTOR IS THE REV.JEAN THOMAS, A FRENCH AUGUSTINIAN PRIEST.

FR. BRASSARD'S HOME IS LEOMINSTER, MASS.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 1 AES, EST, TODAY, MARCH 8)

MAR 8 1949

MC1206AES

BY CHARLES MERCER

CLEVELAND, MARCH 8-(AP)-JOHN FOSTER DULLES, U.S.DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS, SAID TODAY THAT "SO FAR AS IT IS HUMANLY POSSIBLE TO JUDGE" RUSSIA DOES NOT AT PRESENT PLAN TO GO TO WAR.

HE TOLD REPRESENTATIVES OF MORE THAN 35,000,000 (M) AMERICAN PROTESTANTS THAT HE KNOWS NO RESPONSIBLE HIGH OFFICIAL OF ANY GOVERNMENT WHO BELIEVES RUSSIA "NOW PLANS CONQUEST BY OPEN MILITARY AGGRESSION."

DULLES, LONG A POWERFUL REPUBLICAN VOICE IN THE MAKING OF AMERICA'S BIPARTISAN FOREIGN POLICY, SAID THE MILITARY HAS BECOME FAR TOO STRONG IN CARRYING IT OUT.

IN THE VITAL AREAS OF GERMANY AND JAPAN, HE SAID, MILITARY JUDGMENT UNDER THE WAR DEPARTMENT HAS BEEN "PRACTICALLY DECISIVE." HE CONTINUED:

"IF THE WORLD PASSES INTO THE BLACKNESS OF ANOTHER WAR, OUR LEADERSHIP CANNOT ESCAPE A LARGE MEASURE OF RESPONSIBILITY."

THE CONFERENCE OF 400 DELEGATES FROM 57 DENOMINATIONS AND ALLIED RELIGIOUS BODIES OPENED HERE TODAY TO EXAMINE MAJOR ISSUES THREATENING WORLD PEACE. IT IS SPONSORED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE AND GOODWILL OF THE FEDERAL COUNCIL OF THE CHURCHES OF CHRIST IN AMERICA.

ANOTHER SPEAKER, METHODIST BISHOP G.BROMLEY OXNAM OF NEW YORK, ASKED PRESIDENT TRUMAN TO SEND A FACT-FINDING COMMISSION TO RUSSIA COMPOSED OF "TEN REPRESENTATIVES FROM EACH OF THE MAJOR FIELDS OF OUR NATIONAL LIFE." HE SAID SIMILAR DELEGATIONS OF RUSSIANS SHOULD BE INVITED TO THIS COUNTRY.

IF STALIN ACCEPTED THE SUGGESTION, OXNAM SAID, IT WOULD CONSTITUTE "THE FIRST BREACH IN THE IRON CURTAIN." SUCH A DELEGATION, HE SAID, WOULD "BECOME ACQUAINTED" WITH THE FACTS OF RUSSIAN LIFE BUT WOULD NOT NEGOTIATE AGREEMENTS OR ENGAGE IN POLITICAL DISCUSSIONS.

HE SAID THE MAJOR FIELDS SHOULD INCLUDE RELIGION, EDUCATION, BUSINESS, LABOR AND SCIENCE.

IN OFFICIALLY OPENING THE CONFERENCE, DULLES CALLED UPON THE UNITED STATES TO PROVIDE LEADERSHIP "OF PEACE, BY PEACE AND FOR PEACE."

BUT HE ADDED THAT HIS DISCUSSION WAS "NOT A DEMAND FOR PEACE AT ANY PRICE. THERE ARE SOME THINGS THAT, TO MANY, ARE MORE PRECIOUS THAN PEACE."

"CALM ANALYSIS," DULLES SAID, "JUSTIFIES THE CONCLUSION THAT, UNDER PRESENT CIRCUMSTANCES, WAR IS NEITHER USEFUL NOR INEVITABLE, AND WHETHER IT COMES DEPENDS MOST OF ALL ON THE QUALITY OF UNITED STATES LEADERSHIP. WITH ALL OF THE ASSETS, MORAL AND MATERIAL, OF WHICH IT NOW DISPOSES, OUR LEADERSHIP OUGHT TO BE ABLE TO ASSURE PEACE."

FRANCIS B.SAYER, U.S.REPRESENTATIVE TO THE U.N., TOLD THE CONFERENCE THAT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF WORLD GOVERNMENT WAS "IMPRACTICAL." ONLY THE DEVELOPMENT OF COMMON MORAL AND LEGAL STANDARDS CAN INSURE WORLD PEACE, HE SAID.

MRS.LESLIE E.SWAIN OF CRAIGVILLE, MASS., ONLY WOMAN MEMBER OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES, SAID THAT UNLESS THE WEST CHANGED ITS ATTITUDE TOWARD ASIA A FAR EAST BLOC MIGHT BE FORMED.

"UNLESS WE MOVE QUICKLY," SHE SAID, "WE SHALL FIND THE EAST DOING EXACTLY WHAT WE HAVE DONE--FACING THEIR PROBLEMS WITHOUT CONSULTATION WITH THE WEST."

PM836PES

MAR 8 1949

WASHINGTON,MARCH 8-(AP)-A BILL PROMISING THE NATIONS OF WESTERN EUROPE $5,580,000,000 IN SECOND-YEAR MARSHALL PLAN AID HAS SUCCESSFULLY PASSED ITS FIRST MAJOR HURDLE IN CONGRESS.

THE MEASURE, AUTHORIZING THE FULL SUM ASKED BY THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION, WAS UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED LATE YESTERDAY BY THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE.

CHAIRMAN CONNALLY (D-TEX) SAW IN THAT A SIGN THAT THE BILL WILL BE PASSED BY THE SENATE. THE FOREIGN RELATIONS GROUP, HE SAID, "IS A GOOD INDEX, SINCE IT REPRESENTS A CROSS SECTION."

BUT CONNALLY ADDED THAT SEVERAL OF THE 13 MEMBERS WHO VOTED FOR THE MEASURE RESERVED THE RIGHT TO TAKE A SECOND LOOK AT THE TOTAL WHEN A BILL TO PROVIDE FUNDS IS CONSIDERED BY THE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE.

SENATOR VANDENBERG (MICH), THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE'S TOP-RANKING REPUBLICAN, SAID MEMBERS HAD DECIDED AGAINST ANY CUT NOW BECAUSE OF UNSTEADY COMMODITIES PRICES.

THE COMMITTEE ADDED TO THE MEASURE TWO AMENDMENTS BROADENING ECA ADMINISTRATOR PAUL G.HOFFMAN'S AUTHORITY, AND ONE MAKING AMERICAN SHIPS AVAILABLE FOR ITALIANS WHO WANT TO EMIGRATE TO SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA.

BUT IT ALSO TOSSED IN A COUPLE OF CHANGES HOFFMAN DIDN'T WANT.

IT VOTED TO KEEP THE PRESENT RESTRICTION WHICH PROVIDES THAT 50 PER CENT OF ALL AMERICAN TONNAGE SHIPPED OVERSEAS UNDER THE PROGRAM MUST BE CARRIED IN U.S. SHIPS "SO FAR AS PRACTICABLE." HOFFMAN HAD SAID THAT PROVISION SOMETIMES BOOSTS ECA'S SHIPPING COSTS.

AND IT INCLUDED IN THE MEASURE A SECTION REQUIRING HOFFMAN TO "GIVE SYMPATHETIC CONSIDERATION" TO THIS COUNTRY'S ECONOMY IN MAKING PURCHASES FOR THE RECOVERY PLAN. WHEN "ALL THINGS ARE EQUAL," THE COMMITTEE SAID, ECA MUST CONSIDER BUYING SURPLUS AMERICAN COMMODITIES.

THE ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY FOR HOFFMAN PERMITS HIM TO:

1. MAKE 20-YEAR CONTRACTS WITH FOREIGN NATIONS FOR THE PURCHASE OF STRATEGIC MATERIALS. HE WOULD ACT AS AN AGENT FOR THE BUREAU OF FEDERAL SUPPLY, WITH THE CONTRACTS FIRST CHECKED BY ANY OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES INVOLVED.

2. FIX UNIFORM SHIPPING RATES FOR PACKAGES SENT TO EUROPE BY CARE (CAPS) AND OTHER RELIEF ORGANIZATIONS. ECA WOULD PAY THE OCEAN FREIGHT ON SUCH SHIPMENTS.

THE AMENDMENT DEALING WITH ITALIAN EMIGRANTS WOULD PROVIDE THEM WITH 10 AMERICAN TRANSPORTS WHOSE OPERATING COSTS WOULD BE PAID BY THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT.

MAR 8 1949

THE SENATE GROUP ALSO APPROVED A RESOLUTION OFFERED BY SENATOR WILEY (R-WIS) WHICH WOULD PUT THE SENATE ON RECORD AS ENCOURAGING "UNIFICATION OF EUROPE." SENATOR FULBRIGHT (D-ARK) WANTED TO MAKE IT "POLITICAL UNIFICATION," BUT THE COMMITTEE TURNED HIM DOWN.

"IF THEY WANT TO UNITE," CONNALLY SAID LATER, "LET THEM UNITE." BUT, HE SAID, SLIPPING IN THE WORD "POLITICAL)" WOULD JUST GIVE RUSSIA "ANOTHER HOLLERING POINT THAT WE ARE TRYING TO DICTATE TO EUROPE WHAT THEY SHOULD DO."

CONNALLY SAID HE WILL PRESS FOR A SENATE VOTE ON THE BILL AS SOON AS THE PRESENT FILIBUSTER "LOG JAM" HAS ENDED.

THE MEASURE MUST STILL BE APPROVED BY THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE AND PASSED BY THE HOUSE. ONCE BOTH HOUSES HAVE APPROVED IT AND IT HAS BEEN SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT, ANOTHER MEASURE WILL BE NEEDED TO PROVIDE MONEY FOR THE PROGRAM.

V256AES

MAR 8 1949

WASHINGTON, MARCH 8-(AP)-AUSTRIA, WESTERN GERMANY AND NORWAY SHARED TODAY IN $1,061,000 (M) WORTH OF NEW MARSHALL PLAN RECOVERY SPENDING APPROVED BY THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION.

ECA ALSO ANNOUNCED REDUCTIONS TOTALING $2,862,000 (M) IN PREVIOUS APPROVALS TO FRANCE AND THE NETHERLANDS. THE LATEST TRANSACTIONS LEAVE

MAR 8 1949

AT $4,790,497,000(B) THE TOTAL RECOVERY FUNDS SO FAR COMMITTED BY ECA.

OF THE NEW AUTHORIZATIONS, AUSTRIA'S $500,000 IS FOR DRIED EDIBLE PEAS FROM THE UNITED STATES; WESTERN GERMANY RECEIVES $560,000 FOR COPPER AND COPPER PRODUCTS FROM LATIN AMERICA AND $1,000 (CQ) GOES TO NORWAY FOR CANADIAN WHEAT.

THE $1,123,000 (M) FRENCH CUT-BACK REPRESENTS A DECREASE IN FUNDS EARMARKED FOR PURCHASE OF U.S.CONSTRUCTION AND MINING EQUIPMENT. THE NETHERLANDS' $1,845,000 (M) REDUCTION INCLUDES CANCELLATION OF AUTHORITY TO BUY .S. OIL CAKE AND MEAL, LU

MAR 8 1949

TO BUY U.S. OIL CAKE AND MEAL, LUMBER AND SAW MILL PRODUCTS FROM BRAZIL AND FEED AND FODDER FROM LATIN AMERICA.

AB1132AES NM

(190) WASHINGTON,MARCH 8-(AP)-THE CHIEF OF UNITED STATES RECOVERY OPERATIONS IN KOREA DEPARTS BY AIR TODAY FOR A SPOT CHECK OF FUTURE FOREIGN AID REQUIREMENTS OF THE NEW FAR EASTERN REPUBLIC.

DR.EDGAR A.J.JOHNSON, DIRECTOR OF THE KOREA PROGRAM DIVISION OF THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION, WILL BE ACCOMPANIED BY CARL GIROUX, SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE ARMY'S CHIEF OF ENGINEERS.

ECA SAID THEY SPECIFICALLY WILL INVESTIGATE ELECTRIC POWER SHORTAGES IN SOUTH KOREA RESULTING FROM A SHUT-OFF BY THE COMMUNISTS IN NORTH KOREA OF HYDRO-ELECTRIC FACILITIES SERVING THE SOUTHERN AREA.

THE TWO MEN ARE EXPECTED TO BE OUT OF THE UNITED STATES ABOUT THREE WEEKS.

TOP FOREIGN AID OFFICIALS ARE INCREASINGLY CONCERNED ABOUT THE KOREAN SITUATION. ECA ADMINISTRATOR PAUL G.HOFFMAN HAS NOT YET ASKED CONGRESS FOR FUNDS TO FINANCE FUTURE RECOVERY AID FOR THE INFANT NATION.

ECA ASSUMED CONTROL OF THE KOREA AID PROGRAM EARLY THIS YEAR FROM THE ARMY. A BUDGET OF $125,000,000 (M) WAS EARMARKED BY CONGRESS LAST YEAR FOR KOREAN RECOVERY OPERATIONS. HOFFMAN HAS INDICATED HE WILL ASK A SUM EQUAL TO THIS--OR PERHAPS MORE--DEPENDING ON THE STRATEGIC IMPORTANCE OF KOREA IN VIEW OF COMMUNIST ADVANCES ON THE ASIATIC MAINLAND.

AB1124AES

MAR 8 1949

WASHINGTON,MARCH 8-(AP)-PAUL HOFFMAN, ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATOR, ASSURED WESTERN MEMBERS OF CONGRESS TODAY THE ECA HAS NO POLICY THAT WOULD DISCOURAGE FOREIGN GOVERNMENT BUYING FRUITS' IN THIS COUNTRY.

THE GROUP AND FRUIT GROWERS' REPRESENTATIVES CONFERRED WITH HOFFMAN ABOUT WAYS TO SELL APPLES AND PEARS OF EXPORT SIZE ABROAD.

HEADED BY SENATOR MAGNUSON (D-WASH), THEY TOLD HOFFMAN THE FRUIT IS SMALLER THAN THAT SOLD IN THIS COUNTRY BUT OF HIGH GRADE. THEY SAID IT WAS GROWN IN ORCHARDS PLANTED EXCLUSIVELY FOR EXPORT TRADE AND THAT EUROPEAN COUNTRIES HAVE INDICATED A WISH TO PURCHASE FRESH AND DRIED FRUIT.

THE ECA, SENATOR MAGNUSON (D-WASH) SAID, HAS BEEN UNABLE TO PURCHASE APPLES AND PEARS IN THIS COUNTRY BECAUSE THERE IS NO SURPLUS THIS YEAR IN THE OVERALL CROPS.

MD1225AES

MAR 8 1949

WASH'N - STAGY - EXPRESSURE

ALMOST AS AN AFTERTHOUGHT, LAUGHLIN AROSE AFTER ONCE SAYING HE HAD FINISHED AND REMINDED THE JURY OF MISS GILLARS' OWN TESTIMONY THAT SHE HAD SIGNED AN OATH OF ALLEGIANCE TO GERMANY.

"BY THIS ACT OF EXPATRIATION," HE SAID, "SHE LOST HER CITIZENSHIP AND THEREFORE CANNOT BE LEGALLY ACCUSED OF TREASON."

COUNTERING PROSECUTOR KELLEY'S DESCRIPTION OF MISS GILLARS AS AN "UNHOLY TRAITOR," LAUGHLIN TOLD THE COURT:

"SHE NEVER WANTED TO DO ANYTHING AGAINST THE UNITED STATES. SHE NEVER WANTED TO BETRAY HER COUNTRY. SHE IS A WOMAN WHO HAS BEEN UNJUSTLY MALIGNED AND ACCUSED ALL OVER THE WORLD."

LAUGHLIN ASSERTED THERE WAS "NO EVIDENCE" THAT THE 48-YEAR-OLD DEFENDANT'S BROADCASTS WERE HARMFUL TO THE UNITED STATES OR TENDED TO UNDERMINE THE MORALE OF AMERICAN TROOPS.

HE SAID MISS GILLARS HAD UNDERGONE "PRIVATIONS AND HARDSHIPS" AFTER U.S.MILITARY POLICE ARRESTED HER IN BERLIN AT THE END OF THE

WAR, AND HE SHOUTED:
"THE ONLY WAY YOU CAN REPUDIATE SUCH TYRANNY IS TO ACQUIT THIS DEFENDANT."
LAUGHLIN ARGUED THAT MISS GILLARS' BROADCASTS WERE WRITTEN OUT FOR HER AND THAT SHE HAD TO READ THEM "OR BE SHOT."
LT437PES

BY OVID A.MARTIN
WASHINGTON,MARCH 8-(AP)-A FARM EDUCATOR URGED TODAY A FOOD STOCK-PILING PROGRAM BIG ENOUGH TO FEED THE UNITED STATES AND HER ALLIES THROUGH TWO YEARS OF WAR.
DR.JOHN D.BLACK, PROFESSOR OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AT HARVARD UNIVERSITY, SAID THIS COUNTRY HAS NOT BEEN CARRYING LARGE ENOUGH RESERVES.
"EVEN ASSUMING THAT WE SHALL HAVE PEACE IN THE WORLD OVER THE NEXT FIVE OR TEN YEARS, WE NEED LARGER STOCKPILES THAN BEFORE," HE SAID.
DR.BLACK'S VIEWS WERE GIVEN IN A REPORT ENTITLED "SHALL WE HAVE FOOD SURPLUSES?" IT WAS ISSUED BY THE AGRICULTURE COMMITTEE OF THE NATIONAL PLANNING ASSOCIATION, AN INDEPENDENT, NONPOLITICAL, NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION INTERESTED IN NATIONAL PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE.
A MAJORITY OF THE 24 MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE CONCLUDED THAT AMERICAN FARMERS FACE ANOTHER SERIOUS DEPRESSION UNLESS WAYS CAN BE FOUND TO MARKET THEIR CROPS AT FAVORABLE PRICES.
MOST OF THE MEMBERS AGREED THAT WAYS SHOULD BE FOUND TO LET AMERICAN CONSUMERS EAT UP THE SURPLUS. THEY PREFERRED THIS TO GOVERNMENT CROP CONTROLS TO HOLD DOWN OUTPUT OR TO DUMPING OF SURPLUSES ABROAD.
THEY SAID EXPANDED CONSUMPTION PROGRAMS DOUBTLESS WOULD REQUIRE GOVERNMENT SUBSIDIES COSTING AS MUCH AS $2,500,000,000 IN YEARS OF LOW EMPLOYMENT.
A MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE, DR.BLACK STRESSED THE POINT THAT SUPPLIES SHOULD BE MUCH LARGER THAN THEY HAVE EVER BEEN BEFORE THEY SHOULD BE CLASSED AS "SURPLUS."
"NOT UNTIL THERE IS ASSURANCE OF FOOD ENOUGH TO CARRY THE WESTERN NATIONS THROUGH AT LEAST ONE FULL YEAR--IN SPITE OF CROPS IN THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER EXPORTING NATIONS COMBINED AS POOR AS THOSE IN TWO YEARS IN THE 1930'S--CAN WE SAY THAT RESERVES ARE ADEQUATE.
DR.BLACK SAID THE WAY IN WHICH TO ESTIMATE NEEDED RESERVES IS TO FIGURE WHAT WILL BE NEEDED ASSUMING POOR CROPS AT LEAST ONE YEAR AHEAD.
"WITH DANGER OF WAR AHEAD, WE SHOULD ADD TO THE FOREGOING ENOUGH TO CARRY THE UNITED STATES AND HER ALLIES THROUGH AT LEAST TWO YEARS OF WAR. WE WERE FORTUNATE LAST TIME IN HAVING SUCH RESERVES PLUS GOOD CROPS," HE SAID.
V237AES
MAR 8 1949

WASHINGTON, MARCH 8-(AP)-DEFENSE SECRETARY FORRESTAL TODAY DESCRIBED UNIFICATION OF ALL ARMED FORCE POLICE UNITS IN OAHU, HAWAII, AS A SUCCESS.
THIS DETACHMENT HAS BEEN OPERATING THREE MONTHS. IT CONSISTS OF THE ARMY'S MILITARY POLICE, THE NAVY SHORE PATROL, AND THE AIR FORCE'S AIR POLICE.
RP244PES

WASHINGTON,MARCH 8-(AP)-THE ARMY SAID TODAY THAT ALL FAMILIES OF U.S. SERVICEMEN HAVE BEEN REMOVED FROM AREAS THREATENED BY COMMUNIST INVADERS IN CHINA.
ABOUT 1,000 DEPENDANTS AND THEIR HOUSEHOLD GOODS WERE MOVED TO SAFER ZONES.
MOST OF THE EVACUEES ARE MEMBERS OF FAMILIES OF MEN ATTACKED TO THE AMERICAN JOINT MILITARY ADVISORY GROUP HEADQUARTERED AT NANKING.
RZ8PES

SAN FRANCISCO, MARCH 8-(AP)-YWCA LEADERS FROM INDIA, BURMA AND FRANCE TOLD THE Y'S 18TH NATIONAL CONVENTION TONIGHT HOW WOMEN ARE COPING WITH THE POLITICAL AND SOCIAL UPHEAVALS IN THEIR LANDS.
MISS SARAH CHAKKO, OF NEW DELHI, VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE WORLD YWCA AND A NOTED EDUCATOR, SPOKE OF THE "THOUSANDS OF MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN KILLED BY THE FIGHTING BETWEEN INDIA AND PAKISTAN."
"CONDITIONS HAVE BEEN INTOLERABLE. ALL THE MORAL AND SPIRITUAL RESOURCES THAT COULD BE MUSTERED HAVE BEEN NEEDED TO FIGHT THE HATRED, FEAR AND SUSPICION THAT HAVE ARISEN."
MISS CHAKKO SAID THAT BEFORE MOHANDAS GHANDI'S ASSASSINATION "WE WERE AT THE VERY BREAKING POINT PSYCHOLOGICALLY, THEN THE BITTER SUFFERING BROUGHT BY HIS DEATH LOOSENED THE TENSION."
MISS KATHERINE KHIN KHIN, NOVELIST AND EDUCATOR OF BURMA, BLAMED THE PRESENT REBELLION IN HER COUNTRY TO "OUTSIDE INFLUENCES."
"MISSIONARIES, THROUGH THEIR ADOPTION OF THE CLASSIC 'EAST ID EAST AND WEST IS WEST' PHILOSOPHY, HAVE ENCOURAGED THE SEGREGATION OF THE WHITES FROM THE HALF-WHITES AND FROM THE NATIVE BURMESE. THIS HAS FANNED THE FLAMES OF REBELLION."
MISS LUCILE RICHARD-MOLARD OF FRANCE SAID HER PEOPLE ARE "COMPLETELY DISCOURAGED" BECAUSE OF POVERTY AND "THE THREAT OF ANOTHER WAR HANGING IN THE AIR."
SHE SAID FRENCH PEOPLE BETWEEN 20 AND 30 ARE BADLY DISILLUSIONED.
FJ101SPCS
MAR 8 1949

END!

MARCH 8th 1949

30.24- 1595

Senate Approval Seen For North Atlantic Pact

MAR 9 1949

Washington, March 9 (AP)—Senate approval appeared assured today for the projected North Atlantic security treaty.

Finally completed after eight months of negotiations, the unprecedented twenty-year alliance won an informal okay from the Senate Foreign Relations Committee yesterday. No strongly organized opposition was in sight.

The fact would have the effect of binding the United States to the defense of western Europe, although it would still be up to Congress to determine, in event of an attack, whether the United States should declare war against the aggressor.

Text Out In About Week

The alliance is intended to make such a demonstration of unity on the part of the Western powers that Russia, if it was ever so tempted, would not dare to attack any one of them.

The text of the proposed treaty is expected to be made public in about a week, before it is signed. Officials now believe it will be signed by the end of the month—possibly at a meeting of foreign ministers of the Atlantic powers in Washington.

After the signing, in which eight or more countries are due to participate, the treaty will be formally presented to the Senate for ratification.

Approved By Committee

Secretary of State Acheson and two aides spent almost three hours yesterday in what Chairman Connally (D., Texas) called an "informal talk" with the Foreign Relations Committee.

"In general," Connally said afterward, "I may say as far as we are concerned, all the work has been done."

He made clear that he meant the treaty had the informal approval of committee members, and that the rest of the work is up to Secretary Acheson.

Text "To Dissipate Fears"

Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.), former chairman of the committee, forecast that "fears which have been expressed about its prospective form will be dissipated by publication of the text." (Some fears had been expressed the treaty might bypass Congress' power to declare war.)

Senator George (D., Ga.), another committeeman, said: "I think it will be acceptable to the countries involved."

George added that in his opinion the treaty would create a moral obligation for the United States, but that it leaves this country free to determine its actions in event of aggression.

Military Aid Studied

One of the aides who appeared with Acheson before the committee was Assistant Secretary of State Ernest A. Gross, an expert on the military-aid program which the Administration will propose to reinforce the treaty.

The arms project is expected to go to Congress immediately after the treaty is submitted. Prospects on it will require an initial appropriation of at least $1,000,000,000.

Danish Official Awaited

One of the new problems which Acheson will have to face this week is posed by Denmark. Danish Foreign Minister Gustav Rasmussen is due here Thursday to seek what he called the best possible basis for Denmark's entry into the security system.

Other countries which are expected to sign the pact, in addition to the United States, are Canada, Britain, France, Norway, Belgium, the Netherllands and Luxembourg.

Four Main Points Listed

While the treaty text is still secret, the essential points are known. These include:

1. The obligation that each member will consider an armed attack on any one of them as an attack against all of them.

2. In such an emergency, each country will be committed to resist the aggression both on its own and collectively with the other nations.

3. A pledge to join in a mutual aid program, to strengthen the total military power of the alliance and reduce the danger of an attack.

ACHESON HOLDS ATLANTIC UNION MEANS DEFENSE

Says Proposed Pact Makes Plain Signers' Intent to Bar Aggression.

INSECURITY SEEN REMOVED

MAR 9 1949

Secretary Held Implying That Nations Will Have Assurance of U. S. Military Aid.

Washington, March 9 (A. P.).—Secretary Acheson said today that the Atlantic treaty, as now drafted, makes clear that the nations signing it will defend themselves against aggression from any quarter.

Summarizing at a news conference the negotiations on the treaty text, Acheson pictured the pact as the end result of Western policy developments brought on by Russia's blocking of peace.

Only yesterday the Secretary of State discussed the proposed treaty with the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. The members informally approved a final draft of the treaty.

Four Achievements Cited.

Acheson did not disclose the treaty text in his news conference discussion. But he said that in his opinion the United States, Canada and the countries of Western Europe have, through the text as it now stands, accomplished four major achievements:

1. They have recognized the facts of life in preparing to establish a formal relationship between the United States and the Western European countries. Acheson said this relationship is not artificial, but has existed 300 years or more and has its roots in the common ideas and common institutions of freedom.

2. The treaty, in every word and every thought, fits within the United Nations charter and makes clear the determination of the United States and associated nations to exercise their inherent right of self-defense (as recognized in the United Nations charter) against aggression from any quarter.

To Eliminate Insecurity.

3. Further, the treaty as now drawn provides means for eliminating a sense of insecurity and thereby aiding recovery among the signatory nations. Presumably Acheson meant, though he did not specifically say it, that the Marshall plan countries of Europe, having extraordinary assurance of United States military support, will feel less fear of war and generate greater confidence in the future—a confidence necessary to economic progress.

4. The treaty will set up what Acheson called the institutional aids and machinery which will make the regional security principles effective. The machinery will include a consultative body of the member nations and a sort of North Atlantic regional high command.

Text to Be Issued Soon.

Beyond these general points, Acheson declined to go into discussion of the treaty's provisions. He said the text would be made public in the very near future.

As to procedure from here on, he said that it now looks as if the signing will take place in the first week in April; that the publication of the text will be sufficiently in advance of that to allow public discussion, and that the United States would be happy to have the signing ceremony in Washington.

Acheson said that both Washington and Bermuda had been suggested as sites for the signing conference. The place is a secondary matter, he added.

ATLANTIC PACT STUDY ASKED

MAR 9 1949

Protestant Church Conference Divided Over Indorsement

Cleveland, March 9 (AP)—Delegates at a sectional meeting of a conference representing 35,000,000 American Protestants broke sharply today over the question of indorsing the Atlantic pact.

After hearing a discussion of the pact by Charles E. Bohlen, counselor of the State Department, the group referred to a special committee for rephrasing a statement embodying these ideas:

1. The group is unable to approve or disapprove the pact because it has not seen its text and requires time to consider it.

2. It calls on the Senate to delay action on the pact to give the American people time to decide its implications.

3. A statement of moral principles desirable in any pact.

Statement Called Generalized

Bohlen declined to tell the intent of his statement to the closed session. However, delegates said it was generalized in nature. One said, "He didn't tell us anything that hasn't already been in the papers."

The lengthy discussion after Bohlen spoke was touched off by a motion to take no action on the pact. The motion was introduced by Dr. Ernest Tittle, pastor of the First Methodist Church, Evanston, Ill.

Dr. E. Emrydan, of Rock Island, Ill., editor of the *Lutheran Companion*, of the Lutheran Augustana Church, said the pact "would divide the world into two armed camps. It would sign the death warrant of the United Nations. It would commit ourselves to a program that would mean we were on record in favor of a holy war."

Asks Study Of Implications

John Foster Dulles, United States delegate to the United Nations, said he believed it would be "premature and almost irresponsible" for the delegates to indorse the objects of the pact until they had time to study its implications.

However, he added, "there are great possibilities in regional associations. I hope any action we take will not put this conference on record as opposed to a regional pact. Whether this is a regional pact or a military agreement is not readily apparent. We need ample opportunity for public discussion and debate to determine how the pact should be used."

The ideas to be embodied in the statement by a special committee were listed by Methodist Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, of the New York area, chairman of the study group considering the question.

Represents 57 Denominations

After the committee phrases a statement it must be approved by the full study group, then passed on to the full conference for action.

The conference can merely make recommendations to 57 denominations and allied religious bodies participating for their consideration and action.

Sponsor of the conference is the department of international justice and goodwill of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America.

Earlier today Dulles said the United States has a "responsibility" to use its power to prevent terrorism. He told the sectional meeting:

"Force may be un-Christian, but sometimes it is better to use force than to stand aloof and keep your own self unblemished."

Dulles said a premier of France told him that half the Communists in France had joined the Communist party solely to protect their families should the Red Army enter their country.

Says U.S. Has Power

"The United States alone in the world has the power" to prevent that kind of terrorism, Dulles said, adding: "Does the United States, which alone has power to stop this terrorism, recognize that we have the responsibility to exercise that power?"

Dulles spoke in connection with the phrasing of a statement on the role of the United States in relation to extension of Russian power. Action on the statement was deferred.

Earlier, the group which Dulles addressed denounced "hysteria" over communism in America as dangerous to American institutions and an obstacle to United States foreign policy.

Stand Will Be Reworded

This group's stand will be reworded by a drafting committee, returned for group approval and referred to the full conference of 400 delegates from 57 denominations and allied religious bodies.

The Rev. Paul Carnes, pastor of the First Unitarian Church, of Youngstown, Ohio, said: "We must condemn the general tendency of newspaper and radio editors and commentators to add to the general hysteria regarding communism and other social issues."

The Rev. James E. Wagner, pastor of St. Paul's Evangelical and Reformed Church, Lancaster, Pa., replied it was unfair to condemn the press because Protestants have not made themselves clear on where they stand regarding the issues.

Decries Rise In Hysteria

Referring specifically to the "vast amount of space" in newspapers given to the Cardinal Mindszenty case, Rev. Wagner said: "I believe this did as much as anything to stir up hysteria. If any Protestant opposed that amount of

space he exposed himself as being not sympathetic toward the Cardinal and sympathetic to communism."

This group meeting, on the subject of American policy in western Europe, approved in general a statement declaring: "The great increase of hysteria in regard to communism in America" is dangerous and that "the churches should do all that is possible to counteract this hysteria."

Early Approval For Pact Seen In London

MAR 9 1949

London, March 9 (AP)—The British Cabinet is expected to give its formal approval to a final draft of the Atlantic pact tomorrow.

Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin and his topmost advisers were giving the draft a last once-over today, Government informants said.

Britain will send back word of the Cabinet's expected approval and comments—if any—in time for the Washington negotiators' last scheduled discussion of the text Friday, the officials said.

Early Signing Seen

The British Foreign Office expects the treaty to be signed either in the last week of March or the first week in April.

The place of signature—it will be either Washington or Bermuda, with the odds on Washington—probably will be settled Friday, too.

Greenland Role Studied

The part which strategically-important Greenland will play in the pact-partners' plans is expected to come up for close study in Washington in the next few days. Greenland is a Danish possession.

Denmark's Foreign Minister, Gustav Rasmussen, is due in the American capital tomorrow to talk with Secretary of State Acheson. The United States still has operational control of two airfields in Greenland.

Atlantic Pact Text Given French Cabinet

Paris, March 9 (AP)—The French Cabinet received copies of the Atlantic Pact today.

A spokesman said that ministers will not discuss the agreement until after they have jointly studied the text "article by article."

The copies were handed them by Foreign Minister Robert Schuman.

5,892,000 Cigars Go To Berlin in Air Lift

LONDON, March 9 (AP).—The air lift is carrying millions of cigars to help quiet the nerves of besieged Berlin smokers.

Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin told the House of Commons today that 5,892,000 cigars have been flown in by the British since Feb. 1.

"Would it not be better to confine the air lift to essentials?" asked Sir Waldron Smithers, a Conservative.

"When you are in a siege as Berlin has been all this time a smoke is a relaxation," replied Mr. Bevin.

Paris Posters Proclaim Russ Occupation—But It's A Hoax

MAR 9 1949

Paris, March 9 (AP)—Parisians got a start today when they awoke and found billboards plastered with announcements that the Soviet army had occupied Paris.

It turned out to be a hoax by Gen. Charles de Gaulle's Workers Rally, a labor organization.

The posters were an imitation of *Le Matin*, published throughout the Nazi occupation as a collaborationist newspaper. It was dated "Friday, June 13"—no year.

Thorez Made 'Premier'

Headlines said Maurice Thorez, French Communist secretary general, was the new Premier. Recently Thorez said the Soviet army should be welcomed in Paris if it pursued an aggressor into France.

Full of reminders of the German occupation, one proclamation said certain Frenchmen, including everyone having "one American grandmother," would have to wear "the yellow star of the enemies of the people." The Germans made Jews wear a yellow Star of David.

Curfew Warnings

Sprinkled across the "front page" were blaackout and curfew warnings, a story that "London suffers unprecedented bombardment," and another about "6,549 rape cases reported today, only one was found to involve a Tartar partisan."

The "newspaper" picked up on 1940 quotation from Marshal Henri Phillipe Petain—the Vichy chief of state who is not imprisoned—and put it in Thorez's mouth. It said "I hate the lies that have done us so much harm."

Red Rule On, Fake Posters Tell Paris

Paris, March 9 (AP)—Some Parisians going to work this morning thought they were still having a nightmare.

General de Gaulle's Workers' Rally had plastered billboards during the night with phoney announcements of a Red occupation of Paris.

Rubbing their eyes, the early-morning crowds saw imitations of the newspaper *Le Matin*, which had collaborated with the Germans. Now it bore headlines such as these:

"We will collaborate in honor and dignity, Premier Thorez says in radio message."

"London suffers unprecedented bombardment."

"Britain at the end of her rope."

Thorez is secretary-general of the French Communist party. He recently stated that the Red Army should be welcomed as liberators in western Europe.

Shaw, Communist, for Marshall Plan

MAR 9 1949

Says Reds Know No More of Electioneering Than Pigs Do About Holidays.

London, March 9 (A. P.).—George Bernard Shaw described himself today as a Communist, but said that the Marshall plan is "for the moment absolutely necessary."

Shaw's observation was made in a letter to John Mahon, Communist candidate for Parliament in tomorrow's by-election in the St. Pancras district of London. His advice to the candidate repudiates the top-drawer rallying cry of the Cominform—that the Marshall plan must be wrecked, because it represents American "imperialism."

Won't Campaign.

Shaw refused to campaign for Mahon, because "in my ninety-third year I am past such activities," but he had plenty of advice. "I am a Communist, and always call myself so," the playwright wrote, "and when I do, I know what I am talking about, which is more than can be said for some of our friends, but there is more to it than that. The Communist party knows no more about electioneering than a pig knows about a holiday."

FRANKFORT, Germany, March 9 (AP) — American officials announced today that Gen. Lucius D. Clay had barred all German business men with pro-Nazi records from going to the German industry show opening in New York April 9.

Some officials estimated that as many as 100 members of the German delegation will be prohibited from leaving Western Germany under the order.

American military government officials said General Clay's order barred even Nazi "followers," the lowest category of Nazi offender, from taking part in the show. Most Nazi "followers" were non-active Nazi party followers.

The 350 West German business men who have signed to take part in the show are now being screened by military government agencies.

E. C. Wolfsperger, chief of the military government's civil service branch, is in charge of the screening. He said he had received reports of the Germans from the American military government in Berlin and from other sources.

"We are processing all this information as quickly as possible," he said. "We should know in a day or two just how many of the German business men will be affected."

In Berlin, the public safety branch of the Military Government said it had forwarded a "large amount" of material on the German Wolfsperger.

The Rockefeller Center sales show was promoted and managed by West German business men. The three-power joint export-import agency (JEIA) approved and is supporting the show. JEIA officials said today that the organization would pay most of the expenses.

One American official asserted that both West German Laender (state) Governments and JEIA regional offices had approved the entire list of 350 business men before Gen. Clay's order was issued.

This official said JEIA protested that General Clay's order would "ruin the show" by barring perhaps one-third of the business men who planned to take part. JEIA officials were quoted as contending that the group of business men did not include any former active Nazis.

A high official said: "Only simon-pure German business men will go to New York. Those who had anything to do with the Nazis will not go."

The German delegation is due to leave Bremen about April 2.

Mussolini's Finance Minister Seized

Rome, March 9 (AP)—The Italian News Agency reported that Giampietro Pellegrini, Mussolini's last Finance Minister, was arrested today in Milan.

The agency said Pellegrini was charged with "having subtracted from the Italian Treasury" huge sums in Italian, British, Swiss and French money and to have handed the funds to Mussolini before the Duce's flight. Pellegrini was arrested after the war and brought to court in 1945, but later escaped.

4 Italian Laborites To Study U.S. Industry

MAR 9 1949

Rome, March 9 (AP)—Three Italian labor leaders leave by plane today for a month's study of United States labor unions and industries.

The group will be headed by Dr. Giulio Pastore, secretary general of the Free General Confederation of Labor, a Catholic-dominated anti-Communist union. It will include G. Canini, anti-Communist Socialist representative in the General Confederation of Labor, a communist-dominated union, and Dr. A. P. Rocchi, labor leader of the moderate Leftist Republican party.

Each is a member of the Labor Union Advisory Committee of the Economic Co-operation Administration mission in Italy.

4 Held In North Italy As Drug Smugglers

Milan, Italy, March 9 (AP)—A reliable source said today that four persons have been arrested in a drive by Italian police and agents from the United States zone of Germany to break up a narcotics-smuggling ring operating from Germany into Italy.

About 440 pounds of German medicines, including cocain, were reported to have been seized near Bolzano in northern Italy. The informants said the dope was run across the Brenner Pass into Italy by automobile.

Austrian Official Taken From Train, Vienna Say

Vienna, March 9 (AP)—Unofficial sources said today an Austrian Government official was taken from a train Sunday night by Soviet occupation authorites and has not been heard from since.

The sources said the official, Dr. Gustav Gruber, a secretary in the Foreign Office, was removed from a train en route from the British occupation zone to Vienna. Government officials refused comment.

Gruber is not related to Dr. Karl Gruber, the Austrian Foreign Minister.

Poles Pick Trade Chief

Warsaw, Poland, March 9 (AP)—President Boleslaw Beirut today appointed Tadeusz Gede as Minister of Foreign Trade. Gede, 38 years old, assumes one of the six new ministries created in a split-up of the former Ministry of Industry and trade. An electrical engineer, he had been head of the control department in the Industry and Trade Ministry.

U. S. Warships Visit Holland.

Rotterdam, March 9 (A. P.).—The United States destroyer Gyatt and mine sweeper Ellyson, a converted destroyer, arrived today on a five-day visit to the Netherlands.

30.24- 1597

Dutch Reported Ready To Free Indonesians

MAR 9 1949

The Hague, the Netherlands, March 9 (AP)—The Netherlands Government has decided to permit leaders of the Indonesian Republic to return to their former capital, Jogjakarta, in Central Java, a reliable source said today.

By this step the Government could remove a principal Republican objection to taking part in a round-table conference here on the projected Indonesian Federation. The United Nations had requested the Dutch to release the Indonesian leaders, held on the island of Bangka since the Dutch "police action" of last December, but the Dutch did not comply.

U.N. Support Urged

It was expected that the Dutch representative, Dr. J. H. Van Royen, would announce his Government's decision at tomorrow's meeting of the United Nations Security Council. He is expected also to urge the United Nations to give full support to the round-table proposal.

The Republican leaders who have been held include Dr. Soekarno, president of the republic, and Mohammed Hatta, the premier.

Pressure from the Dutch Foreign Minister, Dr. D. U. Stikker, as well as from the non-Republican Indonesian Federalist states, was said to have led to yesterday's Cabinet decision to comply with the demand of the Security Council and restore the Republican Government in Jogjakarta.

Postponement Foreseen

Replying to the Dutch round-table invitation, Soekarno said he could make an official decision only after he and his Caibnet were returned to Jogjakarta.

On February 28, the Dutch announced their plan to transfer sovereignty to Indonesia by midsummer. They intend to discuss this at the round-table talks.

It was apparent today the opening of the conference, now set for Saturday, would be postponed, but no official announcemnt has been made yet.

EUROPE ROAD NET AGREED ON

14 Nations Reach Accord At Secret U.N. Parley

M. GOLDSMITH

Geneva, Switzerland, March 9 (AP)—A secret United Nations conference reached final agreement ...e last week on setting up an ...European highway network linking Scotland to the Russian fron... and Norway to the southern ...of Italy, it was learned today.

...epresentatives from fourteen ...ions agreed on a network of ...ajor highways across Europe, ...hich all countries are to keep per...anently in good repair at standard specifications.

Details of the international network are to be kept secret until they have been considered by the various governments. The original plan was drawn by transport experts of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe.

Held Important Step

Officials of the commission said today final agreement on the scheme, which has been pending since early last year, was one of the most important steps forward in Europe's inland transport since the war.

On a proposal by the United ...tates delegate, Barton P. Jenks, the committee agreed that the map of the network would not be published for the time being. If some governments decided to curtail their sections of the published network for a lack of funds, Jenks said, widespread disappointment would result.

The first draft outline of the network was published last year by the State Department in Washington.

Channel Tunnel Discounted

The conference definitely discounted the channel tunnel project between France and Britain, which it considered as out of the question in the near future. But the major international trunk highways of all the European countries taking part in the conference were included in the network, with the aim of linking all large cities with good, fast roads. International traffic would pass frontier points with a minimum of delay.

The countries taking part were Austria, Belgium, Czechoslo...kia, Denmark, France, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States. Germany was represented by the three Western occupation powers.

The network includes some stretches of entirely new roads, and some important new short-cuts in existing communication. Nearly all the existing roads in the network will require widening or other improvements.

The provisions of the agreement assured that car ferries in Scandinavia and across the English Channel all would have the same agreed minimum weight and size capacity.

One major highway ran from the Franco-Spanish frontier through Berlin and Warsaw to the Polish-Russian frontier. Neither Spain nor Russia were included in the network.

Officials said the absence of Yugoslavia, Hungary and Bulgaria from the conference was generally regretted by other delegates, but it was hoped the Balkan countries would join the scheme later.

Swiss Want Interest On War Damage

Bern, Switzerland, March 9 (AP)—The Swiss Government served notice today that it expects the United States to pay interest on its $16,000,000 war-damage claims. Switzerland claims the United States Air Force caused the damage by accidental bombing during the war.

On January 4, 1944, Schaffhausen, near the German border was blasted. The United States made an immediate payment of $4,000,000 after this incident, but further payments have been held up by Congress, the Swiss Federal Council said.

The Federal Council said American legislation for a further $2,300,000 payment would cover only a part of Swiss claims, especially as "a considerable amount of interest" would have to be added to the original claim.

Czechs Curbing Frontier Exits

MAR 9 1949

A. I. GOLDBERG

Prague, Czechoslovakia, March 9 (AP) — Czechoslovak automobile crossing points into Bavaria, the American zone of Germany, have been closed for nearly a week except for one outlet.

Government sources here today had no explanation for the closing. They also said they had no information about dispatches from Hof, Germany, that all crossings would be closed to foot and road traffic March 20. The Hof dispatch quoted German police, who said they had been informed by Czech border police.

An official at the American Embassy said a "semi-official" explanation was that there was a shortage of custom guards to man the border crossings and examine papers and baggage.

Another informant said there had been a reduction in the number of guards in the "trusted" category, following evidence that many Czechoslovaks were escaping on foot into the American zone.

The situation has been accompanied by a general tightening of visa regulations in this country as well as in surrounding countries of the Soviet sphere. No reason for the restrictions has been given.

Czechs Accused Of Spy-Planting Among D.P.'s

MAR 9 1949

Munich, Germany, March 9 (AP)—Czechoslovakia planted spies in refugee camps in the United States occupation zone of Germany, a former intelligence officer of the Communist-run country asserted today.

Capt. Vojtech Jarabek was testifying for the prosecution in the trial of eight Europeans charged with collecting United States military information in Germany for a foreign power.

He said trained Czech agents were placed in refugee camps by the Czechoslovakian Ministry of the Interior and the Czech intelligence service.

Data Sought

Such agents, testimony said, were thus enabled to:

1. Obtain military and economic data on the United States occupation zone.

2. Single out *bona fide* refugees with relatives still in Czechoslovakia. The refugees could be recruited as spies through threats against their families, it was testified.

Jarabek said the Czech intelligence service "farmed out" agents to officers who then gave them assignmen... and took reports.

Fled In November

Jarabek and another former Czech captain, Otakar Feifar, fled their country November 8, bringing with them secret intelligence files. Feifar has already testified.

Jarabek said among his "sources" were Gertie Doerre, 26, Czech expellee and former German Gestapo agent; Edith Dittrich, 25, Czech student, and Franz Baier, 35, a German.

Gertie Doerre gave him information on the American counter-intelligence office at Hof, where she was employed, and Dittrich reported on the American airbase at Nuebiberg, near where she lived, he said.

He said, under crossexamination, that all three had been paid by him.

Special protection measures were continued at the trial. Armed military police watched over the few spectators.

Czechs To Seal Up Bavarian Border Points

MAR 9 1949

Hof, Germany, March 9 (AP)—German border police said today they had been informed Czechoslovakia will close all border points to American-occupied Bavaria March 20.

The Germans said the regulation probably will affect only foot and road traffic.

They said they had been told of the measure by Czech border police, who gave no reason. American Military Government officials said they had no explanation either.

here, got eight months for "neglecting the duty to report to the police" regarding "the treason committed by Zsigmond Mihalovics," an escaped leader of Catholic Action.

Hungary Recruiting Spies, Austria Charges

Vienna, March 9 (AP)—Hungarian soldiers are asking Austrian customs and border officials to spy in the British zone of Austria, Interior Minister Oskar Helmer charged today.

Helmer said two border incidents Monday were connected with such requests.

The Hungarian sergeant who was killed recently in a scuffle over his gun had approached the Austrian border guards with the proposal that they report military information to Budapest authorities, Helmer said.

One Still Missing

One of two customs officials, kidnapped at a different border crossing, told Austrian officials after his escape that he had been asked to do similar work. His companion is still missing.

The two were seized at gun point by three Hungarian soldiers as they made their rounds of the border.

The Austrian Cabinet last night decided to formally protest to Hungary.

Hungary Jails Two Prelates

Cardinal's Archivist and Catholic Action Leader Convicted by Magyar Reds.

MAR 9 1949

Budapest, March 9 (A. P.).—Two Roman Catholic prelates were convicted and imprisoned today, one on charges linked with the case of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty.

Mgr. Janos Fabian, archivist of the primate's court, was sentenced to one year in prison on charges of concealing various documents concerning the Cardinal's case. The Communist-controlled Government has sentenced the Cardinal to life imprisonment on charges of treason and speculation in foreign currency.

Mgr. Miklos Beresztoczy, former director of Catholic Action

Bulgar Press Quotes Briton On 'Fair Trial'

Sofia, March 9 (AP) — Bulgaria's controlled press today contended fifteen Protestant ministers had fair trials in a People's Court which yesterday sentenced them to prison.

Newspapers quoted an English clergyman, the Rev. George B. Chambers, as declaring that the trial was on the level. Western governments and churchmen have denounced the trial as religious persecution by Bulgaria's Communist Government.

Called "Red Vicar"

Chambers, who is known as the "Red Vicar" of Carbrooke, Nolfolk, England, attended the trial briefly as an "independent observer." He heard the testimony of one witness and the final pleas of some of the defense lawyers and prosecutors. He was not in court when the defendants testified.

[A 2-foot wooden crucifix showing Christ holding a hammer and sickle decorates his Carbrooke parish church.]

The fifteen pastors confessed in court and begged for mercy. They were convicted of spying for the United States and Britain, and of black-market dealings in currency. Four were sentenced to life imprisonment and eleven to terms of one to fifteen years.

Other Trials Due

Several other trials of Protestant clergymen, some of them secret, are scheduled. About 40 pastors are believed to be in jail. This would be more than a quarter of the 138 Protestant ministers in the country.

The newspapers quoted Chambers as declaring that, despite belief to the contrary in western countries, "there is full religious freedom and no persecution in Bulgaria."

Chambers, who arrived here March 2, was escorted by Government press-department officials until he left shortly after giving Monday's interview. He declined to disclose who paid for the trip.

Greeks Claim New Victories Over Rebels

Athens, March 9 (AP)—The Greek Army general staff claimed continuing successes today in fighting against Communist-led guerrillas.

A communiqué said more than 100 rebels have been killed in two days of fighting in the valley south of Karpenisi, a town recently recaptured from the guerrillas. It said all the bodies of slain rebels have not been counted yet.

The Peloponnesus campaign, which the communiqué claimed is virtually over, is said to have netted 42 killed, 28 prisoners and 27 surrendered during the last 24 hours. The Peloponnesus is the southern Greek peninsula.

Trans-Jordan's Legion Battles Israeli Drive

Clash Reported When Two Jewish Forces Advance In Negeb Toward Gulf Of Aqaba

Amman, Trans-Jordan, March 9 (AP)—The Defense Ministry announced tonight a clash between Trans-Jordan's Arab Legion and Israeli armed forces moving toward the Gulf of Aqaba.

[In Tel Aviv the Israeli Ministry of Foreign Affairs said it had no knowledge of any such clash. A spokesman declared that no Israeli units are stationed or operating outside Israeli's territory.]

"The Arab Legion stopped Israeli forces proceeding toward Aqaba at a point 50 kilometers (32 miles) from Aqaba," the ministry said. "A Jewish force has proceeded toward Aqaba since March 7.

Tells Of Two Forces

"Part of the force crossed the mountainous area parallel to the Sena Desert and was able to reach Ras el Nakab. The other main part crossed the Aqaba valley on its way to the gulf."

[The location of Ras el Nakab was not specified, but a village of a similar name—Ras el Naqb—lies at the Palestine-Egyptian frontier 7 miles from the gulf and 10 miles northwest of the port of Aqaba.]

No further details were given.

But there were reports that fighting broke out last night and continued today.

The Gulf of Aqaba is a joint Red Sea outlet of Israel and Trans-Jordan, who are now engaged in armistice talks at Rhodes.

Israeli Strip Flanks Port

Trans-Jordan's port of Aqaba, where British troops are stationed, is flanked on the west by a 10-mile coastal strip of Palestine's Negeb desert which the United Nations assigned to the Jews.

It was reported Israeli armored forces moved south in two lines, from Beersheba and from positions south of the Dead Sea, and that a clash developed last night.

There was no indication that Israeli troops crossed the border.

"Dangerous," London Comment

British officials in London said they regarded the situation as "very dangerous."

Aqaba has been an issue between Israel and Britain since British troops moved into the port last fall, by request of Trans-Jordan's King Abdullah, under the terms of a mutual defense treaty. Israel protested this and other British moves to the United Nations.

However, an Israeli military spokesman, without going into detail on the troop movements, said in Tel Aviv, "We occupy all our territory."

To Tel Aviv observers, the danger of a truce-breaking battle between Israeli and Trans-Jordan or British forces in the Aqaba zone had appeared to have blown over.

Meet No British Troops

Asked whether British military units had been encountered along the Israeli coastal strip, the spokesman replied "we have no reason to doubt Britain's assurances that none of her forces is on our soil."

However, the troop movements drew attention in London even before reports of a clash arrived.

A Foreign Office spokesman said: "We have today had a report from our minister in Amman, Alexander Kirkbride, saying he has received information from official Trans-Jordan sources that a Jewish force in the eastern Negeb is moving toward Aqaba."

The spokesman declined to say how strong the reported Israeli force was, exactly how it was observed by Trans-Jordan and whether, in Britain's opinion, such a movement would violate the United Nation's cease-fire order.

Clash Threat Over Aqaba Seen Ended

Tel Aviv March 9 (AP)—The threat of an Israeli-British clash over the Aqaba coast appeared today to have blown over.

Observers wondered earlier this week whether—if Israelis moved into the 10-mile coastal strip assigned to them by partition—they might encounter British forces spread there from the adjacent Trans-Jordan port of Aqaba.

An Israeli spokesman said today that "we occupy all our territory." Asked if British forces had been encountered along the strip, he said: "We have no reason to doubt Britain's assurances that none of her forces is on our soil."

Syria Reported Seeking Talk Delay

Damascus, Syria, March 9 (AP)—Usually reliable informants said today that Syria has refused to enter armistice talks with Israel until termination of similar discussions now under way between Israel and Lebanon.

The same sources said Syria has informed Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, United Nations mediator at Rhodes, that she will not consider any proposal to alter the present positions held by Syrian troops in northern Palestine.

U.S. Aide In Syria Routs Four Gunmen

Damascus, Syria, March 9 (AP)—Miles A. Copeland, Jr., attaché in the United States Legation, fought off four tommy-gunners who fired on him at his home here last night.

Copeland, a crack shot, fired back with a pistol, and the four muffled gunmen fled in a jeep. Legation officials said they believed the attack had no political motive, and police suggested the gunmen intended robbery.

Iran Warns Newsmen To Be Cautious

Tehran, Iran, March 9 (AP)—Deputy Premier Mohamad Tabataie told foreign newsmen today to avoid sending out "news contrary to Iran's security" and warned that offenders would be punished.

The official said that a correspondent of *Pravda*, the Moscow Communist party newspaper, filed a dispatch last week which he considered "tendentious."

India Rail Strike Is Termed A Failure

Bombay, India, March 9 (AP)—A Communist-instigated strike of Indian railway workers was a "total failure" today, railway officials declared.

Reports from western and central India said the workers reported for duty as usual. Trains between Bombay, Madras, Calcutta and New Delhi were on schedule this morning.

The Government continued its efforts to guard against possible sabotage. The security measures were ordered soon after the Communist-dominated unions called the strike for today.

The postal service, telegraph lines and telephones were also functioning normally, a Government spokesman said in New Delhi, despite a strike threat by some Communist-dominated labor unions.

India Reports Strikes A Flop

New Delhi, India, March 9 (AP)—Communist-called India-wide strikes of railway, post, telegraph and telephone workers flopped today, Government officials said.

The day was marked only by a few bomb throwings, about 300 arrests and police riot squads at the ready. A Government spokesman said communications and transport throughout the country functioned normally, and that attendance in workshops was above average.

The Communist stronghold of Calcutta reported three bomb incidents, which caused a temporary dislocation of traffic. The Bengal Government clamped on a dusk-to-dawn curfew in the Barrackpore area, where Communists are numerous.

The spokesman said workers walked out only in one area in central India and a substitute staff took over after about five minutes. He said most of those arrested were charged with incitement to strike.

Airfield Reported Taken By Karens

Rangoon, Burma, March 9 (AP)—Officials reported today that Karen Nationalist rebels have taken Anisakan Airfield, 7 miles south of Maymyo. A spokesman said the reverse was only temporary and not too important.

Other sources said the Anisakan airstrip had been used in an airlift to bring Britons from the Maymyo area to Rangoon. Government troops have been attempting to oust the Karens from Maymyo which had been a Government army post.

Press reports said Communists from the Irrawaddy delta area were heading toward Insein, a rail town 10 miles north of Rangoon, where Karens are battling Burma Government forces. Burma is fighting uprisings of both Karens, who seek an autonomous state, and Communists.

Ruble May Seek New Prestige

Moscow, March 9 (AP)—Russia is grooming her ruble as a possible competitor of the dollar and pound sterling in international economic affairs.

This appears to be one of the aims of Soviet monetary policy changes over the past two years.

Most recent step was proclamation of price cuts ranging from ten to 30 per cent on 45 classes of consumer goods, including foods.

The decree, signed by Prime Minister Stalin and G. M. Malenkov, secretary of the Russian Com-

munist party's Central Committee, said the cuts would "improve the rate of the ruble in relation to other foreign currencies."

Specified In Treaties

A fact apparently little noted abroad is that since January 1 the ruble has been specified as the price medium in trade treaties contracted by Russia with Poland and Romania.

These were the first postwar treaties the U.S.S.R. signed providing that total commodity exchanges would be priced in rubles.

Previously, many of Russia's trade treaties signed since the war had provided for pricing in dollars or in the currency of the nation with which the agreement was concluded.

The Polish treaty provided that each country would exchange goods worth 715,000,000 in rubles. Announcements of the Romanian treaty said each side would barter 465,000,000 rubles in goods.

International Value

[The official international value of the ruble is 5.30 to the dollar, a rate maintained continuously for more than ten years.]

Furthermore, in January the Economic Council of Mutual Aid was formed. Member countries are Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, Romania and Russia.

Since ECMA avowedly was set up to provide closer economic cooperation among members, one of the first collective steps it might take would be currency co-operation among the members.

Russian Legislature Opens Today

MAR 9 1949

F GILMORE

Moscow, March 9 (AP)—Members of the Supreme Soviet swarmed into Moscow tonight for a legislative session beginning tomorrow which may shed light on recent Government changes.

In five days, three major shifts have been announced. These involved the release of Vyacheslav M. Molotov from the post of Foreign Minister, A. I. Mikoyan from Foreign Trade Minister, and A. I. Efremov from Minister of the Machine Tool Industry.

Efremov became one of the thirteen deputy chairmen of the Council of Ministers, but no new appointments for Molotov and Mikoyan have been announced. Molotov, however, remained the first deputy chairman. No. 2 man after Prime Minister Josef Stalin, and Mikoyan also remained a deputy chairman.

Succeeded By Deputies

Molotov was succeeded by his deputy, Andrei Y. Vishinsky, at the Foreign Ministry, and Mikoyan's deputy, M. A. Menshirkov, succeeded him at the Foreign Trade Ministry. Andrei A. Gromyko, former Ambassador to Washington and delegate to the United Nations, took Vishinsky's place.

The Soviet press announced these changes inconspicuously and has offered no comment, leaving foreign diplomats and observers guessing as to their significance. Therefore they are watching the opening tomorrow of the fifth session of the second Supreme Soviet for signs of their portent.

The Council of the Union, one of the two equal houses in the Soviet Parliament, will meet first in the great hall at the Kremlin at 2 P.M.

Total Of 1,339 Members

The other house, the Council of Nationalities, will meet in the same hall two hours later. The two houses together have 1,339 members, all but a handful elected in 1946 for four-year terms.

The two bodies presumably will be asked to approve an agenda calling for consideration of the budget for 1949. The two houses then will meet in joint session later to hear a report on the proposed budget.

Foreign observers are intent upon seeing what the Soviet armed forces budget looks like. They also are awaiting signs of what effect recent economic decrees have had on the Soviet economy.

The 1948 budget approved a year ago allowed 66,000,000,000 rubles for defense out of a total expenditure 380,000,000,000, the biggest budget in Soviet history.

Defense Was Lower

This shaved about 2,500,000,000 rubles from the defense budget for 1947 and added 9,000,000,000 rubles to the total budget for 1947.

With defense expenditures rising in both the United States and Britain, the question is what will happen to Soviet military estimates this year.

[The present official exchange rate of the ruble is 5.3 to the dollar, or about 19 cents. There is no free market to determine its value in international exchange.

[President Truman has submitted a budget of $41,858,000,000, of which $14,300,000,000 is for defense. Britain's House of Commons has approved her biggest defense budget since postwar demobilization—$3,039,000,000.

Decreased Some Prices

[Russia devalued the ruble in December, 1947, decreeing an exchange of most old rubles at a rate of ten for one new ruble. The decree provided for the same wages and salaries and a cut in some consumers prices.]

In addition to the ruble revaluation, Russia ordered price cuts last April and more sweeping reductions of ten to 30 per cent in 45 classifications of goods and commodities February 28 this year.

All these measures were announced as steps to raise the standard of living and put down inflation. They appear also to be part of a Soviet plan to make the ruble a competitor of the dollar and British pound in international trade.

The ruble has been designated the price standard in trade treaties with Poland and Romania this year. Previously many of Russia's trade treaties set prices in terms of dollars or the money of the country with whom the deal was made.

Poles Reaffirm Loyalty To Soviet

Warsaw, Poland, March 9 (AP)—Marshal Michal Zymierski, Defense Minister, reaffirmed Poland's allegiance today to Russia.

"Together with other Peoples' Democracies (Communist regimes) we stand unshakeably on the side of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in her struggle for peace," he told Parliament.

"To the warmongering threats of American imperialists, our country replies with increased work on reconstruction."

He spoke for a military budget of $140,000,000, compared to $85,000000 last year. He said taxes for "the Army of Peace" amounts to $4.41 per citizen, compared to $75 in the United States.

[President Truman asked Congress for a $15,000,000,000 defense budget for this year.]

Cuba Expected To Break Russian Diplomatic Link

MAR 9 1949

Havana, March 9 (AP)—Cuba apparently has laid the groundwork for breaking diplomatic relations with Russia by sending two strong notes to the Soviet Embassy here.

Extracts of the notes were made public tonight by the Ministry of State. One document charged the Soviet Embassy with propaganda "offensive" to a democratic government.

The second note flatly rejected a Russian protest against sale here of carnival masks with faces resembling that of Prime Minister Stalin.

Full Commercial Liberty

"The effort of the Soviet Legation," this note said, "to apply the totalitarian repressive measures it suggests is unacceptable."

The notes were dispatched March 3. Diplomatic quarters said seldom has such sharp language been used by one Government toward another.

As for the sale of Stalin masks in Cuba, the second note said, "this does not constitute any violation whatever of our laws, which guarantee full liberty to legitimate commercial activities."

It added that in Cuba "legal institutions originate from a political system diametrically opposed to that of the U.S.S.R."

The first note called attention to recent statements of Communist leaders in various nations that "they would help Russia against their own countries in case of war."

International Countersign

"The Government of Cuba is deeply concerned," the document said, "by these unusual public statements, reiterated and simultaneous" which "have as their principal object the destruction of the world democratic system."

It added that "these groups disloyal to their own countries" undoubtedly are in obedience to "an international countersign."

Concerning the Soviet Legation's activities here, the note said:

"The Legation of the U.S.S.R. through bulletins, newspapers and in other ways, does not confine itself to the natural interchange of cultural ideas and commercial advertising but, under the liberties offered by our democratic regime, it advances ideas injurious to our form of government, and even issues pamphlets insulting to high officials."

Has Become Aggressive

"This situation," it added, "cannot persist, since the Government is obligated in an imperative way to avoid its continuation since it has already become . . . aggressive. Nor can it permit that groups submissive to totalitarian ideas and to foreign political countersigns receive support, directly or indirectly, from diplomatic missions which enjoy privileges and immunities so long as they do not clash with the democratic fundamentals of the nations where they are established."

The Communist party was established in Cuba in 1924, but operated as an underground organization until it was legalized in 1939. At that time, Fulgencio Batista, later President, was the strong man of the Government. Cuba established diplomatic relations with Moscow in 1943, when the Russians had joined the Allied forces.

Largest In Hemisphere

Cuba's Communist party, with 154,000 members, is regarded as the largest in the Western Hemisphere.

Its president is Dr. Juan Marinello, one of Cuba's outstanding intellectual leaders. He commented recently on statements of Communist leaders in Europe that they would fight for Russia in event of a war. But he carefully avoided saying the same thing, confining himself to a statement that Cuban Communists were opposed to war.

Cuba has no diplomatic representatives in Moscow. The U.S.S.R. has three accredited representatives in Cuba—Genardi Fomin, Boris Nikoforov, *chargé d'affaires*, and Vladimir Rajubchuk.

Reds' Manganese 'Club' Cited

MAR 9 1949

New York, March 9 (AP)—The *Iron Age*, metalworking trade weekly, said today the Russians are trying to use their manganese supply as a club to get United States machine tools and steel.

About a third of the manganese ore used by this nation's steelmakers last year came from Russia.

The Russians now think they can use this situation "to blackjack the United States into lifting its embargo on machine tools and steel shipments to the Soviet Union," the publication said.

"Threat Won't Work"

"The Red threat will not work," it added.

Pointing out that the real size of the country's strategic stockpile of manganese is confidential, the trade weekly commented:

"It is known that if all Russian ore imports were dropped the Government could make up this deficiency for as long as five years. Or to put it another way, total industry requirements from all sources could be filled by the Government stocks for two years—if such an emergency should arise."

Prepared For Cessation

Government and industry are prepared for any cessation of Russian manganese shipments, the *Iron Age* said. It continued:

"Aid is being given to South African manganese ore mines. Imports have been boosted from India and work is progressing on increasing imports from Brazil.

"With Economic Co-operation Administration aid the manganese ore export potential of Morocco and the Gold Coast is expanding. Supplies may be tight for a while, but steel making will not suffer one iota."

ADD

HO WEIGHING PREMIER POST

S. T~~HAM~~ G

MAR 9 1949

General Debates Li's Offer To Succeed Sun Fo

Nanking, China, March 9 (AP)—Gen. Ho Ying-chin, an old warrior comrade of Chiang Kai-shek, today appeared the choice as China's next premier.

Ho debated the offer in Hangchow, south of Shanghai, where he is celebrating his sixtieth birthday. All preparations for peace talks with the Communists were at a standstill while he mulled it over.

Dispatches from Hangchow quoted him as saying he wasn't interested in the job. That is an old Chinese custom. His final decision is awaited.

He said he had talked twice by telephone in 24 hours with Acting President Li Tsung-jen, who reportedly wants him to take over from Dr. Sun Fo, who quit Tuesday.

On "War Criminals" List

No one knows how the Communists will take a Ho appointment. He is a former Defense Minister, a military leader and is on the Communist "war criminals" list.

Official sentiment in Nanking, however, is that he is a good compromise choice. With his associations in the army he could speak with more authority than other candidates.

Among these are Shao Li-tze, veteran diplomat who already has talked with the Communists, and Gen. Chang Chih-chung, commander in the northwest. The ten-man committee charged with drafting peace proposals decided to

await the appointment of a new premier.

Expected To Sit In Nanking

Sun, the retiring Premier, heads the group. He has given no indication of resigning from the committee.

Lawmakers said their own peace program is being written and will be presented to the National legislature Friday.

Approximately 100 legislators in Canton, who had held out for a session of the legislature there, were reported planning to come to Nanking. The props were knocked out from under them when Sun quit. It was Sun who had moved the Cabinet to Canton. The new Cabinet is expected to sit in Nanking.

Resignations Delaying Chinese Peace Talks

Nanking, March 9 (AP)—Government preparations for peace talks with the Communists were bogged down today pending formation of a new cabinet.

Premier Sun Fo and his cabinet resigned yesterday, but Sun still heads the ten-man committee named to draw up the Government's peace plans. Most of the committee is composed of cabinet members, who agreed to stay on their committee jobs until a new cabinet is formed.

Gen. Ho Ying-chin, former Defense Minister, still appears to be the choice of Acting President Li Tsung-jen for Premier. Ho is in Hangchow celebrating his sixtieth birthday. Traditional Oriental sparring before his decision is under way. Ho has been quoted as saying he does not want the post.

Amenities Come First

When these customary amenities have been dispensed with, the decision will be known.

Meanwhile, in Canton approximately 100 legislators who went there with Sun and the Cabinet found themselves out on a limb because of the Premier's and Cabinet's sudden resignation.

Most of them now plan to return here, where the Legislative Yuan is in session. Foreign diplomats who followed Sun and the Cabinet to Canton also are preparing to return.

Chinese press dispatches reported three divisions from Gen. Hut Sung-nan's Shensi province command had moved into Szechwan to ease tension between the rival governors of southwestern Sikang and Szechwan provinces.

Threat To 3 County Seats

Canton sources reported that three eastern county seats in south coastal Kwangtung province were threatened by Communists. The Reds control the countryside and have bottled up Government forces in the towns, these sources said.

The Reds, they added, have blown up all bridges on the Chiuling-Taipu-Pengyuan highway along the Fukien province border.

The Shanghai newspaper, *Sin Wan Pao*, quoted Chinese Navy sources as saying Nationalists had repulsed an attack by 5,000 Communists on a bridgehead 60 miles east of Nanking.

Nanking Editor Free From Jail

Nanking, March 9 (AP)—Kung Teh-po, Nanking editor who was jailed Saturday for blasting ex-President Chiang Kai-shek editorially, was released today.

His newspaper, which had been suspended, resumed.

Jail is not a new experience for Kung. Nine times he has been arrested for criticizing high officials. He never picks small fry.

Asked Chiang To Leave

Saturday he advocated that Chiang quit meddling in national affairs and get out of the country.

A few hours later he went to jail and his newspaper was suspended.

Regulations under which Kung was jailed were abolished before his arrest by Acting President Li Tsung-jen.

Enjoying his role, Kung was persuaded to leave jail only after repeated pleas by authorities.

China War Supplies To Be Taken Off Ships

Tokyo, March 9 (AP)—At the request of President Li Tsung-jen of China, American military materials consigned to the Nationalists will be removed from two ships before they reach Shanghai.

Li asked the removal of the supplies for fear they might prejudice his atempts to reach a peace agreement with the Communists.

ECA supplies aboard both ships will continue to China.

Sending China Art To U.S. Protested

New York, March 9 (AP)—The reported shipment of 8,600 art treasures from Peiping Palace Museum to the United States Library of Congress "for temporary safekeeping" was protested today by nine Chinese educational organizations in the United States.

In letters to President Truman and thirteen congressmen the organizations wrote, "the national art treasures of China have been pilfered many times. The warlords used to trade them for material support from foreign powers.

"We do not know whether the United States has sponsored the present shipment. We are loathe to think so. But in any case, it will be resented by the Chinese people just the same.

"For the sake of the traditional friendship between China and the United States we sincerely hope that you will see to it that these art treasures of China are not shipped to this country."

Japanese Party Is Split Over Leadership

Tokyo, March 9 (AP)—A sharp cleavage today threatened to reduce the second-ranking conservative Democratic party to impotency.

In a break over leadership, the party's 70 Diet seats were divided almost evenly. The result may be even greater strength for the dominant ultraconservative Democratic Liberal party, which now holds a strong majority.

The Communists immediately started a drive to try to win over some of the malcontents. This was considered part of the Communist campaign for trying to gain support from wealthy farmers and industrialists on a program of opposing foreign capital.

Quarrel Over Alliance

The split came over the question of a formal alliance with the governing Democratic Liberals. One faction under party President Ken Inukai favors a coalition. The second faction, opposed to a coalition, has demanded Inukai's removal.

The groups held separate conventions yesterday. Each claimed it spoke for the party. If the gap is not closed, the Communists, with 35 seats, technically will be tied for third position in the lower House with the quarreling Democratic factions. The Social Democrats hold 48 seats.

U.N. Finds Peace In Animal World

Lake Success, N.Y., March 9 (AP). The United Nations found a vestige of peace today—in the animal kingdom.

An excerpt from the world review of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization reported:

"In the animal kingdom, the tangled problems of national barriers do not exist.

"Fifteen baboons have been flown from Amsterdam to the Soviet Union to make their home in the Moscow zoo. The Soviet Union, as its share of the bargain, shipped Polar bears, camels, deer and porcupines to the Netherlands.

"Other recent exchanges have included the bartering of lion cubs for ostriches between British and Belgian zoos.

"This stepping-up of international trade in animals is enabling the war-battered zoos of Europe to resume their roles as wonderlands for children and adults alike."

Communist Trial Jurors Examined

New York, March 9 (AP)—Federal Judge Harold R. Medina today told prospective jurors in the conspiracy trial of eleven United States Communist leaders that "you will note they are not charged with being Communists or members of the Communist party."

"The case does not involve guilt by association," he added.

The judge began today examining jurors willing to serve in the trial, which is expected to last at least two months.

The name of a Negro woman, Mrs. Thelma Dial, was the first to be drawn from the jury wheel when twelve persons were placed in the jury box for questioning. This group included four women and eight men but one of the men later was replaced by a woman.

Excuses Two During Day

These twelve will not make up the trial jury. The judge can dismiss any of them for cause and in fact did excuse two during the day. The Government and the defense also have a number of challenges.

As one person is excused or challenged, another member of the panel is called into the box to take his place. Those remaining at the end of the process comprise the jury.

The defense, in the long seven-week prelude to the actual trial, contended that Negroes were among the groups largely shut out of Federal jury service in this district.

They asked that the indictment be thrown out on the ground that the juries are chosen in a discriminatory manner, but Medina rejected their contention last Friday.

Knew Two On Grand Jury

The eleven Communist leaders, all members of the American party's national committee, are charged with conspiring to advocate overthrow of the United States Government by force.

Medina, who conducted all the questioning of the veniremen himself, dismissed one man after the prospective juror said he knew two members of the grand jury which indicted the Communists and that it "might weight slightly."

Another was excused after he said he once was a member of the Holy Name Society, that he at present belongs to another Catholic organization, and that these contacts might prejudice him.

ROBESON WITNESS FOR REDS AT TRIAL

Glasgow, Scotland, March 9 A. P.).—Paul Robeson, American singer, said today he will interrupt a world concert tour at the end of May to testify for the defense in the New York trial of eleven leading United States Communists.

"Marxism is on trial," Robeson told a reporter. "It is a way of life, a philosophy.

"The trial should be very interesting. I am going to take the view that Marxism is a cultural philosophy."

Grand Jury Gets Coplon-Case Papers

New York, March 9 (AP)—A Federal grand jury today examines copies of documents allegedly removed from the Justice Department by a woman employé for transfer to a Russian engineer.

The papers are said to be key evidence in the Government's espionage case against Judith Coplon, 27, and Valentin A. Gubitchev, 32, suspended United Nations engineer.

The Government hopes to get grand-jury indictments by Friday.

Trailed Through N.Y.

Miss Coplon, Barnard College honor graduate who worked for the Justice Department's Internal Security Division, was arrested with Gubitchev here Friday night after being trailed through Manhattan streets.

FBI agents charged she had extracts from confidential Government documents which she allegedly intended to turn over to the Russian.

Two Soviet officials visited Gubitchev yesterday at the Federal House of Detention, where he is held in lieu of $100,000 bail. At the conference, attended by two American officials, Gubitchev was reported to have complained of treatment he has received.

"With Common Crinimals"

"They have me associating with common criminals," he was quoted as saying. "There are two others in my cell. I think they are income-tax evaders. The FBI put me there after kidnapping me."

Miss Coplon is held in the Women's House of Detention in lieu of $20,000 bail.

U.S. WILL NOT FREE RUSSIAN

Acheson Tells Envoy Spy Suspect Will Be Held

Washington, March 9 (AP)—Dean

Acheson, Secretary of State, turned down today a new Soviet demand for immediate release of Valentine A. Gubitchev, Russian member of the United Nations staff who is held as a spy suspect.

Acheson rejected the contention by Alexander S. Panyushkin, Soviet Ambassador, that Gubitchev is entitled to diplomatic immunity. The Secretary left open, however, whether the United States will choose to deport Gubitchev rather than bring him to trial along with Judith Coplon, 27, Justice Department employé.

The two have been held under heavy bail since their arrest in New York Friday by the FBI. The Government charges that Miss Coplon turned over secret information to the 32-year-old Russian.

Second Attempt To Get Release

At a conference with the Ambassador at the State Department, Acheson promised to consider the issue further and give the envoy a formal reply shortly. It was Panyushkin's second attempt to effect Gubitchev's release. He served his previous demand on Under Secretary James E. Webb and received no promises.

Before seeing Panyushkin Acheson said State Department legal advisers have decided that Gubitchev is not entitled to the traditional immunity from arrest granted to foreign diplomats. The legal finding was:

1. Under a United States agreement with the United Nations "an individual in Gubitchev's position can, after appropriate hearing and procedure, be deported for abuse of his privilege of residence in this country. If this Government sees fit, it can also bring the individual to trial for violation of our laws."

No Diplomatic Immunity

2. "Under Federal statute, a member of the United Nations secretariat does not have diplomatic immunity and enjoys immunity from legal process only in relation to acts performed by him in his official capacity and falling within his functions as an employé of the United Nations."

3. A convention on privileges and immunities of the United Nations now up for congressional approval similarly provides for immunity only in respect to official acts.

Panyushkin said, as he left the State Department, that he "insisted" on the immediate release of Gubitchev.

"By the arrest of Mr. Gubitchev a diplomat who entered the United States with a diplomatic passport visa, his immunity was violated," Panyushkin said.

4 FBI Agents Go To Grand Jury

"The Secretary of State promised to study the substance of the matter and give the answer in the near future."

In New York, the Government, pressing for indictments against Gubitchev and Miss Coplon, sent four FBI agents before a grand jury. Then the jury adjourned until Thursday.

It was expected the grand jury would get a look at the papers which the FBI claimed to have seized in Miss Coplon's handbag when she and the Russian engineer were arrested.

The documents were said by the FBI to contain extracts from Justice Department defense records.

Senate Support Picks Up On Red Bills

MAR 9 1949

Washington, March 9 (AP)—Measures to curb American Communists picked up support in the Senate today.

Members of both parties lined up behind two proposals which would require Communists to register with the Justice Department or face fines and prison terms.

The Senate last year pigeonholed a similar measure passed by the House, but Chairman McCarran (D., Nev.) of the Senate Judiciary Committee said he expects action this time.

"It's not a question of civil rights," he said. "It's a question of legal loopholes that harbor spies and representatives of our enemies."

Two Developments Cited

Other senators said two recent developments, if nothing else, may force Senate action:

1. A strong hint by Communist leaders in this country and western Europe that they would not fight for this country in event of war with Russia.

2. The arrest of Judith Coplon, a Justice Department employé, on charges of passing information to a Russian citizen.

Chairman Wood (D., Ga.) of the House Un-American Activities Committee said yesterday the group received information about Miss Coplon's employment more than two years ago.

Wood said the information was included in a letter from a mid-Western professor who told the committee something funny was going on in the foreign registration section of the Justice Department, the section in which Miss Coplon worked.

Charged Manipulation

"Manipulation by certain individuals," the informant wrote, had enabled certain persons and groups to avoid registering under the Foreign Registration Act, when they should have done so.

Wood said his committee will look into the matter soon. Meanwhile, four Senators — Eastland (D., Miss.), Olin D. Johnston (D., S.C.), Ferguson (R., Mich.) and Mundt (R., S.D.)—joined McCarran in predicting that there will be action in the Senate as well.

Last year the Senate failed to act on a Communist registration bill sponsored by Mundt and Representative Nixon (R., Cal.) after it had passed the House by a 319-to-56 majority.

Revised Bill Introduced

Yesterday Mundt and Nixon introduced a revised bill which they said "sharpens the teeth and expands the bite of the legislation we introduced last year."

At the same time, Ferguson introduced a similar bill. He said it contained no provisions which could be "construed as persecution."

New Anti-Red Drive Opens In Congress

Washington, March 8 (AP)—A new anti-Communist drive opened in Congress today.

Two bills were introduced to force Communists and Communist-front organizations to register with the Government.

Neither attempts to outlaw the Communist party—but they aim at spotlighting members and activities.

Ferguson Bill

Senator Ferguson (R., Mich.) introduced one bill in the Senate. It would set up a three-member board, to be named by the President, to determine in open hearings when an organization must register with the Attorney General, identifying its members, and explain its propaganda activities.

Senator Mundt (R., S.D.) and Representative Nixon (R., Cal.) introduced in the Senate and House a revised version of the anti-Communist bill they sponsored last year.

This bill also would force registration of Communist organizations and their membership.

The Mundt-Dixon bill also would set up a three-member "Subversive Activities Commission." The members would be chosen by the President from the Department of State, Commerce Department and Military Establishment. They would work with the Attorney General in administering the bill.

One section outlaws "peacetime espionage," Mundt said, and "requires the Communist party to sever its umbilical cord with Russia or refrain from acts designed to establish totalitarianism in this country."

It would waive the statute of limitations on treasonable acts in time of peace.

Specific Regulations

"The new bill," Mundt said, "does not outlaw the Communist party, but it sets up specific regulations forcing its operations out into thetopen."

Like the Ferguson bill, it would deny Government employment and passports to members of organizations listed as subversive by the board.

The Ferguson bill would provide fines of $2,000 to $5,000 and imprisonment to two to five years.

'SALLY' JURY IS STILL OUT

MAR 9 1949

Locked Up Until Morning After Failing To Reach Verdict

Washington, March 9 (AP)—A Federal jury weighing the Government's treason case against Mildred E. Gillars, known as "Axis Sally," was unable to reach a verdict tonight and was locked up until morning.

The jurors started their deliberations at 12.03 P.M. More than ten hours later they were still not ready to announce a verdict in the case of the Portland (Maine) native who broadcast for the Nazi radio in wartime.

Marshals took them to a hotel, where they were to be sealed off for the night under guard.

To Return In Morning

They left the courthouse at 10.35 P.M. Charles Ward, chief United States deputy marshal, said the jurors will be brought back to the courthouse after breakfast in the morning—probably between 9.30 and 10 A.M.

The jurors spent only about six hours in actual deliberation of the fate of the 48-year-old former actress. They took an hour and 43 minutes for dinner tonight and 50 minutes for lunch.

Judge Edward M. Curran, who had admonished the jurors to "weigh the evidence dispassionately," was not in court when the jury left for the night.

Maximum Penalty Death

He had left his chambers hours earlier for dinner at home, leaving word he was to be called if the jury was ready to deliver a verdict on the charge, which carries a maximum penalty of death.

Miss Gillars waited in a cell block in the courthouse during the hours the jury deliberated. She had a sandwich for dinner. When the jury left, she was returned to the District of Columbia jail.

The American Government has never in its 150-year history executed a civilian for treason.

West Coast Case Appealed

A West Coast death sentence on treason charges is pending, but is being appealed. It involves Tomoya Kawakita, of Los Angeles, convicted in October of cruelty against captured American soldiers in Japan.

In two recent treason cases, also involving broadcasts for the Nazis, the defendants were sentenced to life imprisonment. They were Douglas Chandler and Robert Henry Best.

As the seven-week trial entered the final phase, Judge Curran instructed the jury on defense claims that "coercion, compulsion and necessity" drove Miss Gillars to make her propaganda broadcasts from German during World War II.

These factors, he said, could not be used as an excuse for treason unless the jury believed that Miss Gillars suffered a well-grounded fear of "immediate death or great bodily harm," if she had refused to obey her German masters.

"And a fear that she might be sent to a concentration camp is not sufficient," Judge Curran said.

Panel Includes Five Women

Judge Curran told the panel of seven men and five women that defense claims Miss Gillars fell under the "hypnotic influence" of the late Prof. Max Otto Koischwitz, a Nazi radio official whom she described as "my destiny," was not a sufficient reason to justify a verdict of acquittal.

In six days on the witness stand, the defendant had testified she loved Dr. Koischwitz, a one-time professor at Hunter College, New York, so much she would have died for him.

But she also blamed him for switching her from broadcasting entertainment programs to mouthing Nazi propaganda and said she would never have been brought to trial if it had not been for him.

Judge Curran told the jury that although Miss Gillars's United States passport was taken up by an American vice consul in Berlin in 1940, it was not sufficient to show that she had lost her American citizenship.

He recalled that Miss Gillars had signed a stipulation acknowledging she was an American citizen at all times, and he said:

"She did owe allegiance to the United States."

AXIS SALLY'S FATE PLACED IN HANDS OF FEDERAL JURY

MAR 9 1949

Judge Rules Broadcaster for Nazis Is Still U. S. Citizen.

Washington, March 9 (A. P.).—The Axis Sally treason case went to the jury in Federal District Court at 12:03 P. M. today. The jury of seven men and five women retired to deliberate after listening to an outline of the evidence and instructions on points of law from Judge Edward M. Curran, who advised them to "weigh the evidence dispassionately."

The trial of Mildred E. Gillars, 48, whose broadcasts for the German radio during the war became known as the Axis Sally program began January 24. She faces a posible death penalty if convicted.

Detailed Instruction Given.

Curran instructed the jurors in detail on the question of "coercion, compulsion and necessity." The defense has contended that Miss Gillars did propaganda work for the Nazis only because she was compelled to. Curran told the jurors that "coercion, compulsion and necessity" could not be used as an excuse for treasonable acts unless under a "well grounded apprehension of immediate death or great bodily harm."

He said the fact that Miss Gillars was in love with the late Prof. Max Otto Koischwitz and that he was in love with her was not a sufficient excuse in this connection.

"And a fear that she might be sent to a concentration camp is not sufficient," the judge stated.

Citizenship Upheld.

Curran ruled that Miss Gillars was an American citizen and owed allegiance to this country at the time she broadcast for the Germans. He recalled that Miss Gillars had signed a stipulation acknowledging that she was an American citizen at all times.

The judge explained that the fact that her passport was taken up by a United States vice-counsel in Berlin in 1940 was not sufficient to show she lost her American citizenship.

Labor Department social security agency, National Mediation Board and the Rail Retirement Board for the fiscal year beginning July 1.

The radar protection would be linked with a similar network being built in Canada. It would be augmented by four radar picket vessels.

The radar would be supervised by the Air Force from eight scattered control centers. Interceptor squadrons would be alerted, then directed to head off flights of enemy planes, on the basis of information coming to the centers. Military men have said the system would be worth while but by no means airtight.

The Army, Air Force and Navy all asked for early congressional approval of the long-range guided-missile proving ground. They now share three test centers, but the ranges are only 150 miles.

Partly Outside U.S.

The proposed legislation would authorize a base and launching site in the United States, but the rest of the range could be located outside this country. The total cost has been estimated at $200,000,000.

Military scientists have told the House Armed Services Committee they want to dot the first 500 miles of the range with observation stations. The rest of it, they say, would have "impact areas."

500 MPH Missiles

Military witnesses have testified that robot missiles capable of traveling 500 miles will be ready for testing this year. This compares with the wartime German V-2's record of about 250 miles.

At the outset, the bills would limit expenditures to $85,500,000 for the radar warning system and $70,000,000 for the missiles range. Ultimately, the radar net is expected to cost $161,000,000 and the rocket-test range about $200,000,000.

Commenting on the radar network, Rep. Durham (D), N. C., told the house:

"The country will get more defense out of this one thing than anything that has come before the house in the last several years."

The house armed services committee recommended the radar screen as "the only reasonably effective means known today whereby the effectiveness of an enemy air attack may be reduced."

AIR FORCE JOB

The bill directly gives the air force the job of guarding the nation against air attack. The air force would also have jurisdiction over the guided missile range, but all services would use it.

The proposed radar system would be linked up with a similar network in Canada and would be augmented by four radar picket vessels operated offshore by the navy.

Eight control centers, scattered across the country, would supervise the warning system. Immediately the approach of hostile planes was detected, interceptor squadrons would be rushed into action to head off the enemy.

Military men have praised the proposed setup as worthwhile, but declared it would by no means be airtight.

Rep. Hinshaw (R.-Calif.,) told the house that without long advance warning—at least an hour or more—the best U. S. interceptor planes would be unlikely to stop a fast enemy bomber flying at 40,000 feet or higher.

REASON GIVEN

The reason, he said, is because the bombers would be traveling about seven miles a minute, and an interceptor would have to take off when the B-36 was more than 185 miles away from its target in order to climb up and meet it.

Hinshaw said there is some doubt that bombers of a type similar to the U. S. B-36 can be headed off at all by planes.

"It may have to be done by guided missiles equipped with radar," he said.

House Cool To A Tax On All Military Pay

Washington, March 9 (AP)—President Truman's suggestion that all military pay be taxed as income raised little enthusiasm in the House today.

The President offered the proposal in a letter made public yesterday at an Armed Services subcommittee hearing. The lawmakers are studying a bill to raise military pay an average of about fourteen per cent and establish a standard pension system for the armed forces.

Suggests Gross Basis

Mr. Truman's letter, addressed to Secretary of Defense Forrestal, said preliminary studies indicate the pay bill would cost $590,000,000 more a year than present schedules."

As a means of bringing the total cost of new pay rates down to the budget figure, the President suggested that military pay might be taxed on a gross basis. Base and longevity pay is taxed as income now, but allowances for housing and food are not.

Up to the first of this year the pay of all enlisted personnel was exempt from taxes, while officers got an extra $1,500 exemption.

Kilday Voices Skepticism

"I am not sure that taxing all military pay would make as much of a saving as the President wants," said Representative Kilday (D., Texas), who is in charge of hearings on the pay bill. "We are asking for details on his figures."

Other committee members said they do not expect the bill to include the President's suggestion. In present form, it would leave allowances untaxed.

His Own Good Time

Washington, March 9 (AP)—Representative Rankin (D., Miss.) claimed parliamentary right of way today for his multibillion-dollar veterans pension bill.

He said he will call it up for debate in the House in his own good time regardless of strong Administration objections.

Rankin got an assist from Republican Leader Martin, of Massachusetts, after the House leadership had decided earlier to make Rankin force the issue. The Rules Committee declined to give clearance to the measure.

Martin Cites Old Rule

Twitting Administration leaders on the floor for the parliamentary tangle in which they had ensnarled the pension bill, Martin called attention to an old House rule which makes general pensions privileged legislation.

This means that Rankin could call it up any time under procedure which would allow each of the 435 members one hour speaking time.

"It gives me the right of way," Rankin said.

"I'm going to use every means at my command to bring this bill before the House at the proper time."

Too Much Talk Would Hurt

Whether Rankin will utilize his new-found parliamentry weapon was something else. All that talk could work against him. His stated preference is for sharply limited debate. He said he is willing to leave filibusters to the Senate.

As chairman of the Veterans Committee, he also is privileged to take advantage of a new House rule allowing him to call up the controversial bill 21 days after his committee reported it out favorably.

That 21 days has expired, and Monday is the first day under the rule in which he can demand recognition if he wishes to call the bill up. Rankin refused to say what he would do next Monday, but if he doesn't act then, he'll be eligible for another chance on Monday, March 28.

Favors Two-Hour Debate

Under the floor procedure which Rankin asked but which the Rules Committee refused to grant, debate would be limited to a total of two hours. No amendments would be permitted except as offered by members of his Veterans Affairs Committee.

Rankin's bill would pay $90 a month to all veterans of both World Wars at age 65 regardless of physical condition or need.

House Votes Radar Screen And Guided Missiles Range

MAR 9 1949

Washington, March 9 (A. P.).—A bill authorizing the Air Force to encircle the United States with a radar warning system passed the House unanimously today by voice vote. It goes to the Senate for action.

The House also passed unanimously a bill to let the Air Force build a 3,000-mile testing range for guided missiles. Action on this, too, came on a voice vote.

The radar net is expected to cost $161,000,000 and the guided missiles range $200,000,000. At the start, the bills would limit expenditures to $85,500,000 for radar and $70,000,000 for the range. Money will have to be supplied later in separate appropriation bills.

The proposed location of the missiles range is a secret.

Representative Durham (D.-N. C.), in charge of the radar bill, told the House that the country would get "more defense out of this one thing than anything that has come before the House in the last several years."

The Armed Services Committee recommended the radar screen as "the only reasonably effective means known today whereby the effectiveness of an enemy air attack may be reduced."

Rocket Test Bill, Radar Net Due House Okay

MAR 9 1949

Washington, March 9 (AP)—Two bills giving the Air Force new responsibilities were scheduled for swift approval in the House late today.

One would let the Air Force guard the nation from air attack. It would authorize construction of a radar warning net over strategic approaches.

The other would approve the armed services' plans for building a 3,000-mile test range for guided missiles. Although all the services would use it, the range would be run by the Air Force.

Draw No Opposition

Neither measure has drawn any Capitol Hill opposition.

The House ticketed them for quick action after disposal of a $2,211,794,085 appropriation bill. This bill would finance the

House Passes Bill Setting Up 'Radar Fence'

MAR 9

WASHINGTON. (AP)—Two defense moves to guard the United States against sneak aerial attack and to develop long-range missiles for counter-attack won unanimous approval in the house yesterday.

By voice vote, the lawmakers passed and sent to the senate:

1. A bill authorizing the air force to set up a "radar fence" to warn of the approach of enemy planes.

2. A measure approving construction of a 3,000-mile range for testing guided missiles.

RANKIN CLAIMS PENSION BILL RIGHT OF WAY

MAR 9 1949

Says He Will Call It Up For House Debate In

30.24- 1603

Admiral Hill Is Navy's New Director Of Atomic Energy

MAR 9 1949

Washington, March 9 (AP)—Rear Admiral Tom B. Hill has been chosen as director of atomic energy for the Navy.

Hill, former skipper of the battleship Missouri, will be in charge of navy experiments with atomic energy to drive warships and missiles, and for weapons.

He succeeds Rear Admiral William S. Parsons, recently assigned to the top level weapons systems evaluation group of the Defense Department. Hill has been Parsons's deputy since April, 1947.

Promoted In December

Hill was selected for promotion to rear admiral last December, just before his fiftieth birthday. That puts him among the group of younger officers moving up into key spots in the Navy.

He was officially promoted to the two-star rank the first of this month.

Born in Fort Worth, Texas, Hill studied at the Colorado School of Mines before going to Annapolis. His official address now is Cripple Creek, Col.

He was graduated from Annapolis in 1922 and served aboard the battleships Idaho, Nevada and California. In the Spring of 1941 he was appointed gunnery officer of the brand-new battleship North Carolina. He holds a chemical engineering degree from the University of Michigan.

Winner Of Bronze Star

He hung up something of a record in the South Pacific and won a Bronze Star when his anti-aircraft batteries fought off 75 Japanese planes, destroying many of them.

Later he was fleet gunnery officer on the staff of Admiral Nimitz for which he was awarded the Legion of Merit.

In 1946 he became commanding officer of the Missouri, now the last active battleship in the United States Navy.

Wasyl Babij, 30, head of the little family, begins work tomorrow on a highway job as a laborer. He has been promised a two-room bungalow for his comely wife, Jelysaweta, 25, and their 9-month-old son, Bohdan.

Mr. and Mrs. Metro Harvey are their new sponsors.

Mixup Unexplained

"I feel just wonderful about it," declared 34-year-old Mrs. Harvey. "We've never had so much excitement around here. We wanted to adopt some children and contacted the Ukrainian Displaced Persons Bureau some time ago. We never heard any more about it. Now we have a whole family."

The Babijs got here in a still unexplained mixup. Mrs. John Artymovich, of Dixonville, had arranged for passage of her nephew's family from the British zone in Germany. The bewildered Babijs arrived instead.

Mrs. Artymovich was notified on March 1 that "your displaced persons have arrived in New York this date." She went to New York but was informed her relatives had not arrived. Two days later she received word the family had been sent on to Philadelphia.

No Joyful Reunion

Mrs. Artymovich journeyed to Philadelphia only to be told her relatives already were at her home in Dixonville. She hurried home—but not to the anticipated joyful family reunion.

There were the strange Babijs. They said they were Ukrainians who had been taken prisoner by the Germans and placed in slave-labor camps.

"We would rather die than return to Germany," declared Babij.

Mrs. Artymovich said she has since received a letter from her nephew saying he and his family expect to arrive in this country sometime next month.

Pennsylvania Family 'Adopts' D.P.'s In U.S. By Mistake

MAR 9 1949

Indiana, Pa., March 9 (AP)—Life in America is all it's cracked up to be, the displaced Babij family decided tonight.

The three Babijs who arrived in this country by mistake have been "adopted" by another Ukranian family in nearby Homer City who read of their plight in a newspaper.

Y.W.C.A. Nets 2 Million For War-Torn Areas

San Francisco, March 9 (AP)—A fund of $2,245,369 has been collected within the Y.W.C.A. for work in war-ravaged areas, the organization's eighteenth national convention was told today.

This was well over the $2,000,000 goal set three years ago.

Mrs. Maurice T. Moore, chairman of the foreign division of the organization's national board, reported that 34 Y.W.C.A. staff members have been sent in the past three years "as a kind of task force to Europe, Asia and the Middle East."

She said these workers "have gone in humility—always in a secondary capacity as aides to the indigenous (Y.W.C.A.) leaders. Their first word of praise is for these gallant women without whom the Y.W.C.A. and its work might well have been crushed."

CONFIDENTIAL NOTE TO MEMBERS. N O T FOR PUBLICATION:
FOR YOUR INFORMATION ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH A72 HAVANA, WE HAVE BEEN INFORMED OFFICIALLY BY THE CUBAN MINISTRY OF STATE THAT CUBA IS PREPARING TO BREAK DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA. WE WERE SO INFORMED FOR BACKGROUNDING, AND ALSO TOLD THE DATE FOR THE RUPTURE HAS NOT BEEN DETERMINED.
A.P., HAVANA, CUBA, MARCH 9, 1949
(END CONFIDENTIAL NOTE TO MEMBERS. N O T FOR PUBLICATION.)
ME918PES

MAR 9 1949

THE LECTURE CONTINUED THAT THE COMMUNIST PARTY HAS ALLOWED THE TORY CONSERVATIVES "TO FORCE ON YOU AS AN ELECTION ISSUE THE ALTERNATIVES OF PRIVATE VERSUS PUBLIC ENTERPRISE, INSTEAD OF RUBBING IN THE HARD FACT THAT IN RUSSIA PRIVATE ENTERPRISE FLOURISHES MORE THAN EVER." LONDON - SHAW - XXX HOLIDAY

"IT HAS COMMITTED YOU TO OPPOSE THE MARSHALL PLAN, WHICH IS, FOR THE MOMENT, ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY, AND MAKES A VOTE FOR YOU A VOTE AGAINST SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS," HE WENT ON. CRIPPS IS CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER AND BOSS OF BRITAIN'S AUSTERITY PROGRAM.

"IN THE FACE OF SUCH POLITICAL INEPTITUDE, HOW CAN I TAKE A SIDE IN THE ELECTION?" SHAW ASKED. "YOU HAD BETTER RUN AS AN INDEPENDENT, A POSITION MUCH STRONGER TODAY THAN IT WAS AT THE LAST ELECTION, WHEN IT MEANT SIMPLY LOSING ONE'S DEPOSIT."

ELECTION DEPOSITS OF £150 ($600) ARE REQUIRED OF CANDIDATES IN BRITISH ELECTIONS AS A GUARANTEE THEY WILL POLL AT LEAST AN EIGHTH OF THE TOTAL VOTES CAST. THE DEPOSIT IS FORFEITED IF A CANDIDATE FAILS TO DO THAT.

JS1126AES

MAR 9 1949

LONDON, MARCH 9-(AP)-THE KREMLIN DECREED TODAY THAT RUSSIAN AGRICULTURAL WORKERS WHO REALLY RING THE BELL ON THEIR JOBS WILL BE AWARDED OSCARS--OF THEMSELVES.

APPROPRIATELY INSCRIBED, THE BRONZE BUSTS WILL BE ERECTED AT THEIR BIRTHPLACES, SAID A MOSCOW RADIO REPORT OF A DECREE OF THE PRESIDIUM OF THE SUPREME SOVIET.

THE HONOR, ALONG WITH A SECOND HAMMER AND SICKLE GOLD MEDAL, WILL GO TO "ADVANCED WORKERS IN AGRICULTURE" WHO FOR THREE SUCCESSIVE YEARS ARE NAMED HEROES OF SOVIET LABOR.

W827AES

LONDON, MARCH 9-(AP)-WESTERN DIPLOMATIC OFFICIALS SAID TODAY THAT BIG FOUR TALKS ON AN AUSTRIAN INDEPENDENCE TREATY MAY BREAK UP NEXT WEEK OVER YUGOSLAVIA'S REPARATIONS AND TERRITORIAL CLAIMS.

THE FOUR DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTERS AGREED TO HEAR YUGOSLAVIA'S REPRESENTATIVES AGAIN TOMORROW. BUT AMERICAN SOURCES WERE NOT HOPEFUL THAT YUGOSLAV DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ALES BEBLER WOULD AGREE TO DROP THE CLAIMS.

ONE WESTERN DIPLOMAT SAID THERE WOULD "BE NO USEFUL PURPOSE" IN CONTINUING THE TALKS IF THE SOVIET UNION CONTINUED TO SUPPORT YUGOSLAVIA'S DEMANDS. HE SAID THE TALKS MAY END IF NO FURTHER INDICATION OF A COMPROMISE IS SIGHTED IN THE NEXT FEW DAYS.

COPENHAGEN, DENMARK, MARCH 9-(AP)-FOREIGN MINISTER GUSTAV RASMUSSEN LEFT BY PLANE TODAY FOR THE UNITED STATES. RASMUSSEN SAID HE WILL CONFER WITH SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON TO "SEEK TO BEST POSSIBLE BASIS FOR DENMARK'S ENTRY INTO THE NORTH ATLANTIC SECURITY SYSTEM."
JJ322PES

LONDON, MARCH 9-(AP)-BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY BEVIN SAID TODAY NO STEPS ARE BEING TAKEN "AT PRESENT" TO ORGANIZE AN EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN ALLIANCE LINKED WITH THE PROPOSED ATLANTIC DEFENSE PACT.
HE MADE THE STATEMENT IN A WRITTEN REPLY TO A QUESTION IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.
IN BRUSSELS, BELGIUM, THE TURKISH FOREIGN AFFAIRS MINISTER, NECMEDDIN SADAK, TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE RUSSIA HAS NO REASON FOR CONCERN THAT TURKEY WOULD JOIN EITHER THE ATLANTIC ALLIANCE OR THE PROPOSED MEDITERRANEAN ALLIANCE.
SADAK, EN ROUTE TO ISTANBUL, WAS COMMENTING ON REPORTS THAT SUCH CONCERN WAS EXPRESSED BY THE SOVIET AMBASSADOR IN ANKARA. THE FOREIGN MINISTER SAID IT WAS "PREMATURE TO CONSIDER AN EVENTUAL MEDITERRANEAN ALLIANCE JOINED BY TURKEY."
ME935PES

MAR 9 1949

LONDON, MARCH 9-(AP)-A VETERAN BRITISH DIPLOMAT CHARGED TODAY CZECHOSLOVAK EMBASSY ATTACHES HAD SMUGGLED JEWELRY INTO ENGLAND TO PAY FOR COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA.
THE CZECHS PROMPTLY CALLED THE CHARGE "MALICIOUS CREATIONS OF THE IMAGINATION."
LORD VANSITTART, FOREIGN AFFAIRS AIDE TO THREE BRITISH PRIME MINISTERS, IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS URGED THE LABOR GOVERNMENT TO CLOSE ANY IRON CURTAIN EMBASSY FOUND SPREADING COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA.
CZECHOSLOVAKIAN EMBASSY COUNSELLOR EDWARD GOLDSTUECKER SAID THERE IS "NOT A GRAIN OF TRUTH" IN VANSITTART'S ALLEGATIONS AND ADDED THAT HE "WAS AMAZED THAT A GOVERNMENT CAN BE ACCUSED IN SUCH A MALICIOUS WAY."
VANSITTART ALSO DECLARED THE ROMANIAN LEGATION IN LONDON HAD BEEN "REDUCED TO THE STATUS OF A SUB-SECTION OF THE SOVIET INFORMATION SERVICE." A ROMANIAN LEGATION SPOKESMAN DECLINED TO DISCUSS THE CHARGE.
LS618PES

LONDON, MARCH 9-(AP)-WAR GAMES OFF GIBRALTAR HAVE SHOWN BRITAIN'S FLEET TO BE "PRETTY VULNERABLE" TO AIR ATTACK, AN ADMIRALTY SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY.
AS A RESULT, THE SPOKESMAN ANNOUNCED, MORE EXERCISES WILL BE HELD THIS MONTH IN THE BAY OF BISCAY AND IN THE APPROACHES TO PLYMOUTH.
"DEFENDING" FORCES REPULSED AN "ATTACK" ON GIBRALTAR BY SHIPS OF THE BRITISH AND MEDITERRANEAN FLEETS LED BY REAR ADM. EARL MOUNTBATTEN IN THE GAMES, THE ADMIRALTY SAID.
BOMBERS OF THE ROYAL AIR FORCE BUZZED OVER EDINBURGH GLASGOW AND OTHER CITIES OF SCOTLAND LAST NIGHT IN AERIAL MANEUVERS. A FORCE OF B-29 BOMBERS OF THE THIRD U.S. AIR DIVISION, BASED IN ENGLAND, IS TO PARTICIPATE IN THE EXERCISES SATURDAY.
W828AES

MAR 9 1949

London, March 9-(AP)-Lord Van Sittart urged the labor government today to close any embassy spreading communist propaganda in England.

Vansittart, undersecretary for foreign affairs during the [illegible] and [illegible] ministers of prime ministers Baldwin, Chamberlain, previous conservative governments and [illegible] mentioned specifically the Czechoslovak embassy and the legations of Hungary and Romania. He asked in the house of lords for a "get-tough" diplomacy" in all British relations with communist nations.

"We have taken enough abuse," he said, "I beg the government to reduce their protests to a rock bottom minimum. What we need are not words but actions."

1807 Davidson apr rm 1341

MAR 9 1949

Paris, March 9-(AP)-R. W. Howard of Hornell, N. Y., who worked for the American graves registration command, was killed last Friday in an [illegible] auto accident near Evreaux. His office announced the death today.

Wilson 01700 apr rm 1124

PARIS--FIRST ADD BILLBOARD (A77) XXX WESTERN EUROPE."

PARISIANS QUICKLY GOT THE JOKE. THEY CHUCKLED AT ONE HEADLINE WHICH DOMINATED THE PAGE. IT SAID "I HATE THE LIES THAT HAVE DONE US SO MUCH HARM." THIS WAS A QUOTATION FROM A RADIO SPEECY BY MARSHAL HENRI-PHILIPPE PETAIN SHORTLY AFTER THE GERMAN VICTORY IN FRANCE IN 1940. PETAIN, THE VICY LEADER, NOW IS IN PRISON.

NEXT TO THE MASTHEAD WAS A QUOTATION ON "OCCUPATION KOPEKS" AS OF "FRIDAY, JUNE 13." THE YEAR WAS LEFT OUT.

ONE PIECE IN THE SIMULATED PAGE TOLD OF THE ARREST OF "THREE DANGEROUS BANDITS," INCLUDING ANDRE GIDE, THE NOBEL PRIZE NOVELIST, FOR TRYING TO SEIZE A RUSSIAN STORMOVIK FIGHTER PLANE WITH THE OBJECT OF BOMBING THOREZ' HOME.

ANOTHER STORY SAID: "OF 6,549 RAPE CASES REPORTED TODAY, ONLY ONE WAS FOUND TO INVOLVE A TARTAR PARTISAN (A TROTSKYITE, IT APPEARS) AGAINST WHOM THE SOVIET MILITARY AUTHORITIES IMMEDIATELY TOOK THE NECESSARY ACTION."

THE PAGE WAS FULL OF REMINDERS OF THE GERMAN OCCUPATION. IT CARRIED BLACKOUT AND CURFEW WARNINGS AND A BOX ANNOUNCING CERTAIN CLASSES OF FRENCHMEN WERE CONDEMNED TO WEAR THE "YELLOW STAR OF ENEMIES OF THE PEOPLE." THIS WAS IN REFERENCE TO THE NAZI ORDERS TO JEWS, BUT IN THIS STORY IT REFERRED TO ANYONE HAVING "ONE AMERICAN GRANDMOTHER" OR DECORATED FOR BRAVERY BEFORE JUNE 21, 1941, THE DATE OF THE GERMAN ATTACK ON RUSSIA.

G RQ122PES

MAR 9 1949

PARIS, MARCH 9-(AP)-AN ATTACK AGAINST THE OCCUPATION FORCES ABROAD OF ANY OF THE NATIONS IN THE ATLANTIC PACT WILL BE CONSIDERED AS AGGRESSION AGAINST THE NATION ITSELF, THE SEMI-OFFICIAL FRENCH NEWS AGENCY SAID TONIGHT.

THE AGENCY SAID ARTICLE SIX OF THE TREATY DEFINES AS AGGRESSION: "ANY ARMED ATTACK AGAINST THE TERRITORY OF THE SIGNATORY STATES, AGAINST THEIR OCCUPATION FORCES OUTSIDE OF THEIR TERRITORY, AGAINST THEIR SHIPS AT SEA OR THEIR PLANES IN FLIGHT IN A SPACE LIMITED IN THE SOUTH BY THE TROPIC OF CANCER."

CONTRARY TO SOME REPORTS, THE AGENCY SAID, THE PACT CONTAINS NO CLAUSE RELATIVE TO ASSISTANCE AGAINST "INDIRECT AGGRESSION OR AGGRESSION FROM WITHIN."

ALGERIA IS INCLUDED IN THE SECURITY ZONE DEFINED BY THE PACT, THE AGENCY SAID, ADDING THAT THE PACT IS NOT PURELY A MILITARY ALLIANCE FOR ARTICLE TWO PROVIDES FOR THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION OF THE SIGNERS.

MEANWHILE THE FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTRY SAID THE BRUSSELS PACT POWERS WILL MEET IN LONDON MARCH 14 TO DISCUSS THE ALANTIC PACT AND THE PROPOSED COUNCIL OF EUROPE.

A 10-NATION CONFERENCE ON EUROPEAN UNION IS TO MEET IN LONDON MARCH 28 TO PREPARE FOR A MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE.

THIS WILL INCLUDE THE BRUSSELS PACT POWERS-FRANCE BRITAIN, BELGIUM, HOLLAND, LUXEMBOURG. NORWAY, SWEDEN DENMARK AND ITALY WILL ALSO ATTEND.

W-FD501PES

PARIS, MARCH 9-(AP)-PREMIER HENRI QUEUILLE HAS CALLED ANOTHER MEETIN OF HIS MINISTERS FOR TONIGHT TO DISCUSS PREPARATIONS ON THE DEBATE IN THE ASSEMBLY ON FORMATION OF A NEW TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT IN INDOCHINA.

JT854AES

(ADVANCE FOR PMS OF TUESDAY MARCH 8)

BY ROBERT EUNSON (330)

(ADVANCE)..PARIS, -(AP)-HARD HIT BY THE WAR AND BAD LUCK, THE FRENCH LINE HOPES WITHIN A YEAR TO BE OPERATING WITH ONE-HALF THE TONNAGE IT HAD ON THE ATLANTIC RUN IN THE PROSPEROUS THIRTIES.

ONLY THE 22,000 TON DEGRASSE NOW MAKES THE RICH DOLLAR RUN BETWEEN NEW YORK AND FRANCE.

BEFORE THE WAR THE FRENCH LINE WAS OPERATING THE LUXURIOUS NORMANDIE, 82,000 TON JEWEL; THE ILE DE FRANCE, 44,000 TONS; CHAMPLAIN, 28,000 TONS; LA FAYETTE, 25,000 TONS AND THE DEGRASSE.

THE NORMANDIE BURNED AT A NEW YORK PIER. THE CHAMPLAIN, ONCE A FAVORITE HOLIDAY SHIP FOR AMERICAN COLLEGE STUDENTS, HIT A MAGNETIC MINE OFF LAROCHELLE IN 1940 AND SANK. THE LAFAYETTE BURNED IN DRY DOCK AT LEHAVRE.

MAR 9 1949

SEEKING TO MATCH THE MIGHTY QUEENS ELIZABETH AND MARY OF BRITAIN'S CUNARD LINES, THE FRENCH CLAIMED THE EUROPA FROM GERMANY AS A WAR PRIZE. SOON AFTER ITS NAME WAS CHANGED TO LIBERTE, BUT BEFORE IT COULD MAKE A PAY TRIP, THE SHIP BROKE FROM ITS PIER AT LEHAVRE AND SANK IN THE SHALLOW HARBOR.

IT WILL BE ANOTHER YEAR BEFORE THE 49,000 TON LIBERTE IS READY TO BRING VACATIONERS TO FRANCE. THE COMPANY HOPES TO HAVE THE OLD ILE DE FRANCE, NOW BEING RECONDITIONED, SAILING ALONG WITH THE DEGRASSE BY JULY.

ONE THING IS CERTAIN, COMPANY OFFICIALS SAY. THE FRENCH LINE WILL NEVER GO IN FOR MAMMOTH LUXURY LINERS, SUCH AS THE NORMANDIE, AGAIN.

TOO MUCH SPACE FOR PUBLIC RECREATION ROOMS, IS THE REASON. THEY RECALL THAT ONLY 1,800 PASSENGERS EVER CLIMBED ABOARD THE NORMANDIE FOR ONE OF ITS LUXURIOUS CROSSINGS.

AT THE SAME TIME THE HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE WAS SQUEEZING 3,000 CASH CUSTOMERS ABOARD THE BREMEN. IT'S TRUE A GREAT NUMBER OF THEM WERE THIRD CLASS, BUT EVEN SO THEY WERE PAYING THEIR WAY AND THAT'S MORE THAN THE RIFLE RANGE AND THE SWIMMING POOL ON THE LUXURY-WILD NORMANDIE USED TO DO.

IF THE FRENCH LINE COMES BACK, AND THERE ARE NO MAJOR PLANS AT THE MOMENT, IT WILL BE WITH SMALLER SHIPS.

THE PAYLOADS WILL PROBABLY BE LARGER THAN THE 750 THE DEGRASSE CARRIES. THE ILE DE FRANCE WILL ACCOMODATE 1,800 AND THE LIBERTE A SIMILAR PASSENGER LIST.

VETERAN FRENCH LINE HEADS HOPE TO BUILD THE ORGANIZATION UP TO THE SAME CAPACITY, BUT NOT NECESSARILY THE SAME TONNAGE AS 1939 WHEN 206,000 TONS OF LINERS FLEW THE TRICOLOR IN THE ATLANTIC BREEZE.

(END ADVANCE FOR PMS TUESDAY MARCH 8)

MAR 9 1949

W&MJ135PES

BERLIN, MARCH 9-(AP)-AN AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT COURT FINED AN AMERICAN CORRESPONDENT--CURT RIESS OF TRANSRADIO--$100 YESTERDAY ON CHARGES OF TRYING TO TAKE 6,700 MARKS (ABOUT $2,000) OUT OF BERLIN TO THE BRITISH ZONE.

JUDGE ROY S.WOOD WHO LEVIED THE FINE, SAID REISS PLEADED GUILTY.

THE MARKS WERE ENCLOSED IN A POUCH TO BE SENT FROM THE BRITISH PRESS CENTER TO THE BRITISH ZONE. THE U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT FORBIDS THE TRANSFER OF MORE THAN 300 MARKS FROM BERLIN TO THE WESTERN ZONES.

RIESS, WHO FORMERLY WROTE FOR ESQUIRE AND OTHER WELL KNOWN AMERICAN MAGAZINES, RECENTLY WROTE A BIOGRAPHY OF PAUL JOSEPH GOEBBELS, NAZI PROPAGANDIST.

GH944AES

BERLIN, MARCH 9-(AP)-PROF. OTTO HAHN, ONE OF THE PIONEERS IN URANIUM FISSION RESEARCH, RECEIVED AN HONORARY DEGREE TODAY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF GOETTINGEN.

HAHN, A NATIVE OF FRANKFURT, CELEBRATED HIS 70TH BIRTHDAY YESTERDAY. HE WON A NOBEL PEACE PRIZE IN 1944 FOR HIS RESEARCH.

TA1050PES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, MARCH 9-(AP)-THE U.S. AIR FORCE TONIGHT IDENTIFIED THE AIR LIFT PILOT KILLED LAST WEEK WHEN HIS PLANE CRASHED INT THE SOVIET ZONE.

HE WAS LIEUT.ROYCE C.STEPHENS WHOSE MOTHR, MRS.JENNIE E. STEPHENS, LIVES AT (104 PORTER ST.), SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

G336PES

BOCHUM, GERMANY, MARCH 9-(AP)-UNION LEADERS THREATENED TODAY A STRIKE OF 400,000 GERMAN COAL MINERS IN THE RUHR. THEY WANT EITHER MORE PAY OR CHEAPER PRICES. THE UNION LEADERS WILL MEET BEFORE APRIL 1 TO DECIDE.

EGON ROTTHAEUSR, CO-CHAIRMAN OF THE MINERS' UNION, SAID WAGES MUST BE RAISED AT LEAST 30 PER CENT UNLESS A CORRESPONDING PRICE REDUCTION IS MADE AT ONCE. MINERS NOW ARE THE HIGHEST PAID WORKERS IN GERMANY. THEY AVERAGE $21.70 A WEEK. THE AVERAGE SKILLED WORKER GETS $16.20.

GH/M1046AES

MILAN, ITALY, MARCH 9-(AP)-SGT.JOHN KENT OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS, DROPPED INTO THE OFFICE TODAY WHERE HIS ITALIAN BRIDE MARRIED HIM BY TELEPHONE, LAST DECEMBER.

KENT, NOW STATIONED IN GERMANY, WANTED TO SEE THE PLACE WHERE HIS BRIDE SAT WAITING FOR HOURS TO GET THE CALL THROUGH TO FORT WORTH. HE KISSED THE PHONE THROUGH WHICH THE FORMER DINA MACCHETTA OF MILAN PERFORMED HER PART OF THE CEREMONY.

KENT AND HIS WIFE NOW ARE UNITED. IT WAS THOUGHT THEY COULD GO TOGETHER TO GERMANY.

RQ125PES

BY LOUIS NEVIN (210)

MADRID, MARCH 9-(AP)-A U.S. EMBASSY SOURCE SAID TODAY THE UNITED STATES IS CONSIDERING WHETHER TO LEND MONEY TO SPAIN TO PREVENT COLLAPSE OF THE FRANCO REGIME.

THIS CHANGE IN POLICY WOULD BE PART OF THE UNITED STATES PROGRAM FOR KEEPING COMMUNISM OUT OF WESTERN EUROPE. NO DECISION HAS BEEN REACHED, THE SOURCE ADDED.

THE REPORT FOLLOWED ONE FROM AN AUTHORITATIVE SOURCE IN THE UNITED NATIONS SATURDAY THAT THE UNITED STATES WOULD VOTE FOR THE EXPECTED LATIN AMERICAN ATTEMPT TO REMOVE U.N. RESTRICTIONS ON MEMBER NATIONS KEEPING TOP AMBASSADORS IN SPAIN.

THE URGENT NEED FOR AMERICAN AID WAS STRESSED RECENTLY BY THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT WHEN IT TOLD THE UNITED NATIONS TO EXPECT CATASTROPHE IF ASSISTANCE IS NOT GIVEN IN THE NEXT THREE MONTHS, THE INFORMANT HERE SAID.

THE GREATEST SINGLE ECONOMIC THREAT FACING FRANCO'S REGIME NOW IS LACK OF RAIN. IT IS NEEDED TO GROW WHEAT AND TO FILL RESERVOIRS WHICH ARE A SOURCE OF POWER.

SPANISH OFFICIALS SAY IF NO RAIN FALLS BEFORE JUNE AND THE WHEAT CROP FAILS "ANYTHING COULD HAPPEN." AMERICAN OFFICIALS DO NOT BELIEVE THE SITUATION IS THAT BAD.

BUT THE COUNTRY'S RESERVOIRS ARE ONLY FILLED TO 21 PER CENT OF NORMAL AND ELECTRICITY RESERVES ARE DOWN TO 12 PER CENT.

FACTORIES IN BARCELONA ARE WORKING ONE DAY A WEEK AND IN BILBAO, HEART OF THE NATION'S HEAVY INDUSTRY, TWO DAYS A WEEK.

ME930PES

WARSAW, POLAND, MARCH 9-(AP)-MARSHAL MICHAL ZYMIERSKI, THE DEFENSE MINISTER, REAFFIRMED POLAND'S ALLEGIANCE TODAY TO RUSSIA.

"TOGETHER WITH OTHER PEOPLES' DEMOCRACIES (COMMUNIST REGIMES) WE STAND UNSHAKEABLY ON THE SIDE OF THE U.S.S.R. IN HER STRUGGLE FOR PEACE," HE TOLD PARLIAMENT.

"TO THE WARMONGERING THREATS OF AMERICAN IMPERIALISTS, OUR COUNTRY REPLIES WITH INCREASED WORK ON RECONSTRUCTION."

HE SPOKE FOR A MILITARY BUDGET OF $140,000,000 COMPARED TO $85,000,000 LAST YEAR. HE SAID TAXES FOR "THE ARMY OF PEACE" AMOUNTS TO $4.41 PER CITIZEN COMPARED TO $75 IN THE UNITED STATES.

(PRESIDENT TRUMAN ASKED CONGRESS FOR A $15 BILLION DEFENSE BUDGET FOR THIS YEAR.)

MAR 9 1949

№25AES

NIGHT LEAD INDONESIAN
BY NELS SLIS

THE HAGUE, MARCH 9-(AP)-THE DUTCH GOVERNMENT, CONCERNED ABOUT BOTH THE FINANCES AND THE FUTURE OF INDONESIA, WAS REPORTED TODAY TO HAVE DECIDED TO BOW TO A SECURITY COUNCIL ORDER FOR RETURN OF INDONESIAN REPUBLICAN LEADERS TO JOGJAKARTA.

JOGJAKARTA, IN CENTRAL JAVA, WAS THE CAPITAL OF THE REPUBLIC WHICH DUTCH TROOPS TOOK OVER LAST DECEMBER IN THE CAMPAIGN THEY CALLED "A POLICE ACTION." A USUALLY RELIABLE SOURCE SAID THE DUTCH CABINET REACHED THE DECISION YESTERDAY.

HE SAID THE ACTION WAS INTENDED TO ANSWER A REPUBLICAN OBJECTION TO TAKING PART IN ROUNDTABLE TALKS HERE ON THE PROJECTED FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FOR THE ISLANDS, UNTIL RECENTLY CALLED THE NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES.

(AT LAKE SUCCESS DR. H.J.FRIEDERICY, PRESS OFFICER FOR THE UNITED NATIONS NETHERLANDS DELEGATION, SAID THE REPORTS FROM THE HAGUE WERE NOT CORRECT. HE SAID THE DELEGATION HAD BEEN IN TOUCH WITH THE HAGUE AND HAD BEEN SO INFORMED. FRIEDERICY DECLINED FURTHER COMMENT ON THE DUTCH POSITION.)

FORMALLY THE DUTCH GOVERNMENT BID AGAIN FOR RESTORATION OF ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION (ECA) AID TO INDONESIA.

THE UNITED STATES HAS BLOCKED FRESH ECA FUNDS FOR THE ISLANDS SINCE DEC.22. THE 1948 ALLOTMENTS TOTALED $65,000,000.

THE NETHERLANDS' SECOND REPORT TO THE ECA TODAY SAID LONG CONTINUED SUSPENSION OF ECA AID WOULD HAVE CATASTROPHIC REPERCUSSIONS. THE GOVERNMENT PREVIOUSLY SUGGESTED A RESUMPTION TO THE UNITED STATES, OFFERING TO PROVE THAT THE AID EXTENDED HAD PROMOTED ECONOMIC RECOVERY.

(ECA FUNDS FOR THE NETHERLANDS ARE NOT AFFECTED. SHE GOT ANOTHER $49,500,000 LAST MONTH. SENATOR BREWSTER (R-ME) ESTIMATED FEB. 20 THE DUTCH HAD RECEIVED ABOUT $1,000,000,000 (B) FROM THE ECA, THE WORLD BANK AND EXPORT-IMPORT BANK. BREWSTER SPONSORED LEGISLATION WHICH WOULD CUT OFF ECA FUNDS TO THE DUTCH UNLESS THEY CONFORM TO THE ORDERS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL IN INDONESIA.)

TERRITORIES WHICH WERE UNDER REPUBLICAN CONTROL BEFORE THE DUTCH OCCUPIED THEM WILL REPRESENT A SERIOUS ECONOMIC LIABILITY FOR SOME TIME TO COME, THE GOVERNMENT'S REPORT SAID.

"ONLY WHEN THE RIGHT CLIMATE HAS BEEN ENGENDERED BY AN ALREADY FIRMLY ESTABLISHED ECONOMIC RECOVERY PROGRAM WILL FOREIGN PRIVATE INVESTORS BE PREPARED TO COME IN STRONGLY," IT ADDED.

"ON THE OTHER HAND, IT MUST BE BORNE IN MIND THAT, DESPITE THE SERIOUS SETBACKS, THE INTRINSIC POTENTIAL ECONOMIC STRENGTH OF INDONESIA STILL EXISTS AND, PROVIDED THE NECESSARY FOREIGN CAPITAL ASSISTANCE IS FORTHCOMING IN SUFFICIENT VOLUME AND WITHOUT DELAY, A SPEEDY AND FULL RECOVERY IS UNDOUBTEDLY ASSURED WITHIN RELATIVELY FEW YEARS, SO THAT INDONESIA CAN PLAY ITS NATURAL AND VITTALLY IMPORTANT ROLE IN THE ERP."

(THE ECONOMY OF INDONESIA, IN NORMAL TIMES A LARGE EXPORTER OF SUCH PRODUCTS AS TIN, RUBBER, COFFEE AND QUININE, WAS DISRUPTED BY THE WAR AND POSTWAR UNREST.)

PRESIDENT SOEKARNO, PREMIER MOHAMED HATTA AND OTHER REPUBLICAN LEADERS ARRESTED IN DECEMBER STILL ARE HELD ON THE ISLAND OF BANGKA. DUTCH OFFICIALS IN BATAVIA ANNOUNCED MARCH 3 THAT THE DUTCH HAD RECOGNIZED "A TEMPORARY REPRESENTATIVE BODY" (UNIDENTIFIED BY NAME OR MANNER OF SELECTION, FOR THE 7,500,000 PERSONS LIVING IN FORMER REPUBLICAN TERRITORY.

AN INFORMED SOURCE SAID PRESSURE FROM DUTCH FOREIGN MINISTER D.U. STIKKER, AS WELL AS FROM INDONESIAN NON-REPUBLICAN FEDERALIST STATES, LED TO THE DECISION TO COMPLY WITH THE DEMAND OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL THAT THE REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT BE RESTORED IN JOGJAKARTA.

HE SAID IT WAS EXPECTED THAT DUTCH REPRESENTATIVE J.H.VAN ROYEN WILL ANNOUNCE THE DECISION TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL AT LAKE SUCCESS TOMORROW.

REPLYING TO THE DUTCH ROUNDTABLE INVITATION, PRESIDENT SOEKARNO SAID THAT HE COULD TAKE AN OFFICIAL DECISION ONLY AFTER HE AND HIS CABINET WERE BACK IN JOGJAKARTA.

THE DUTCH ANNOUNCED FEB.28 A PLAN TO TRANSFER FULL SOVEREIGNTY TO INDONESIA BY MID-SUMMER. DISCUSSION OF THE ARRANGEMENTS WAS TO OPEN HERE MARCH 12. IT IS CLEAR NOW THAT THE OPENING WILL BE POSTPONED.

JJ302PES

THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS, MARCH 9-(AP)-THE DUTCH GOVERNMENT SAID TODAY IF ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION AID TO INDONESIA IS CUT OFF MUCH LONGER THE EFFECT WILL BE DISASTROUS.

A GOVERNMENT REPORT ON THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM SAID THAT ALTHOUGH A FULL SURVEY HAS NOT YET BEEN MADE IT IS CLEAR THE TERRITORIES WHICH WERE UNDER REPUBLICAN CONTROL BEFORE THE DUTCH MILITARY ACTION NOW REPRESENTS A SERIOUS ECONOMIC LIABILITY.

THE UNITED STATES SHUT OFF E C A AID TO THE NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES BECAUSE OF THE DUTCH "POLICE ACTION" AGAINST THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC.

THE REPORT SAID IT WOULD BE MISLEADING TO FIGURE ON A FLOW OF PRIVATE INVESTMENT CAPITAL TO INDONESIA IN ADEQUATE VOLUME TO HELP FINANCE THE INITIAL RECOVERY.

"ONLY WHEN THE RIGHT CLIMATE HAS BEEN ENGENDERED BY AN ALREADY FIRMLY ESTABLISHED ECONOMIC RECOVERY WILL FOREIGN INVESTORS BE PREPARED TO COME IN STRONGLY," THE STATEMENT ADDED.

"ON THE OTHER HAND," THE REPORT CONTINUED, "IT MUST BE BORNE IN MIND THAT DESPITE SERIOUS SETBACKS THE INTRINSIC POTENTIAL ECONOMIC STRENGTH OF INDONESIA STILL EXISTS, AND, PROVIDED THE NECESSARY FOREIGN

CAPITAL ASSISTANCE IS FORTHCOMING IN SUFFICIENT VOLUME AND WITHOUT DELAY, A SPEEDY AND FULL RECOVERY IS UNDOUBTEDLY STILL ASSURED WITHIN RELATIVELY FEW YEARS, SO THAT INDONESIA CAN PLAY ITS NATURAL AND VITALLY IMPORTANT ROLE TO THE ERP."

EVEN IF ECA AID IS REINSTATED IN THE NEAR FUTURE, THE REPORT ADDED, THE PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES TAKEN FOR CUTTING DOWN THE VOLUME OF IMPORTS WILL BE A NOTICEABLE DRAWBACK ON THE PROCESS OF REHABILITATION.

RQ1046AES

BATAVIA, THURSDAY, MARCH 10-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION ON INDONESIA FLEW TODAY TO BANGKA FOR TALKS WITH OFFICIALS OF THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC. IT WAS THE FOURTH TRIP MADE BY COMMISSION MEMBERS SINCE THE DUTCH INTERNED THE LEADERS AT BANGKA.

TA1137PES

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 9-(AP)-J.H.VAN ROYEN, DUTCH REPRESENTATIVE TO THE UNITED NATIONS, DENIED TONIGHT REPORTS THAT HIS GOVERNMENT HAS DECIDED TO RESTORE THE INDONESIAN REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT TO POWER IN JOGJAKARTA.

"I HAVE TELEPHONED OUR FOREIGN MINISTER (D.U.STIKKER) AT THE HAGUE, AND HE ADVISED ME THAT THE REPORT IS NOT TRUE," VAN ROYEN SAID IN AN INTERVIEW. HE ADDED THAT HE WOULD ADDRESS THE SECURITY COUNCIL TOMORROW AND EXPLAIN, AMONG OTHER THINGS, "WHY WE THINK IT WOULD BE UNWISE AND EVEN IMPOSSIBLE" TO RESTORE THE INDONESIAN GOVERNMENT.

HIS ADDRESS ALSO IS EXPECTED TO GIVE A DETAILED EXPLANATION OF THE NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT'S PLAN FOR GRANTING INDEPENDENCE TO INDONESIA.

(NO PICKUP)

HA1238AES

INDONESIAN

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 10-(AP)-AN OFFICIAL DUTCH SPOKESMAN DECLARED FLATLY TODAY HIS COUNTRY FINDS IT "IMPOSSIBLE" TO COMPLY WITH UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL ORDERS TO RESTORE INDONESIAN REPUBLICAN LEADERS TO POWER.

MAR 9 1949

THE SPOKESMAN, J. H. VAN ROYEN, DUTCH U.N. REPRESENTATIVE, SAID HE WOULD STATE THIS VIEW IN AN ADDRESS TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL THIS AFTERNOON (5 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME.)

"WE BELIEVE," HE SAID IN AN INTERVIEW, "THAT IF THE REPUBLICANS WENT BACK, THEY WOULD IMMEDIATELY AVAIL THEMSELVES OF THE OPPORTUNITY TO START SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITY AND INTENSIFY THE GUERRILLA WARFARE."

HE SAID HIS COUNTRY WANTS TO MAKE ALL INDONESIA INDEPENDENT, BUT DOES NOT WANT "INDEPENDENCE TO MEANS THE UPSET AND TROUBLE

THAT IT HAS MEANT FOR BURMA." THAT ASIAN COUNTRY HAS BEEN PLAGUED BY ALMOST CONSTANT CIVIL WAR SINCE IT QUIT THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH A YEAR AGO.

VAN ROYAN INSISTED THERE WAS NO BASIS FOR REPORTS FROM THE HAGUE THAT THE DUTCH WERE ABOUT TO PERMIT EXILED REPUBLICAN LEADERS TO RETURN TO THEIR FORMER CAPITAL IN JOGJAKARTA, CENTRAL JAVA. HE SAID HE HAD TALKED LAST NIGHT TO DUTCH FOREIGN MINISTER D. U. STIKKER BY TRANS-ATLANTIC TELEPHONE AND CONFIRMED THAT THE GOVERNMENT'S STAND IS NOT CHANGED.

THE REPUBLICAN LEADERS WERE SEIZED BY THE DUTCH IN DECEMBER AFTER DUTCH TROOPS SEIZED THE AREAS OF JAVA, SUMATRA AND MADOERA WHICH HAD BEEN PROCLAIMED A SOVEREIGN REPUBLIC, INDEPENDENT OF DUTCH CROWN RULE. THE SECURITY COUNCIL ON JAN.28 ORDERED THE NETHERLANDS TO RESTORE THE LEADERS TO POWER, AND GRANT INDEPENDENCE TO ALL OF INDONESIA--INCLUDING AREAS OUTSIDE THE REPUBLIC--BY JULY 1, 1950.

THE NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT HAS COUNTERED WITH A PROPOSAL TO CREATE A SOVEREIGN UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA BY JULY 1, 1949, WITHOUT FIRST RESTORING THE REPUBLIC. HE SAID HE WOULD TELL THE COUNCIL TODAY THAT ITS PLAN IS NOT PRACTICABLE, WHILE THE NETHERLANDS'

MAR 9 1949

METHOD WOULD WORK.

"IT IS OUR VIEW," HE SAID, "THAT THE COUNCIL AND THE NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT HAVE EXACTLY THE SAME AIM--LIBERTY, ENTIRE FREEDOM AND SELF-GOVERNMENT FOR INDONESIA. WE DIFFER ONLY ON THE MEANS BY WHICH TO ARRIVE AT THIS OBJECTIVE."

"THE INTERESTS OF THE 75,000,000 (M) INHABITANTS OF THE ISLANDS, NOT THE PRESTIGE OF A SMALL MINORITY GROUP, MUST HAVE PRIORITY," HE CONTINUED. HE SAID RESTORATION OF REPUBLICAN PRESIDENT SOEKARNO AND HIS CABINET WOULD GIVE THEM PRESTIGE IN THE EYES OF OTHER INDONESIANS WHICH THE DUTCH CONSIDER WOULD NOT BE DESIRABLE.

MEANWHILE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE REPUBLIC HERE SCOFFED AT A DUTCH ANNOUNCEMENT THAT SOEKARNO AND OTHER LEADERS HAVE BEEN RELEASED FROM INTERNMENT AND ARE FREE TO MOVE ABOUT IN INDONESIA. THEY RENEWED A REQUEST THAT THE DUTCH PERMIT REPUBLICAN EMISSARIES TO VISIT THE LEADERS ON THE ISLAND OF BANGKA IN JAVA, WHERE THEY WERE INTERNED.

M41CAES

MAR9 1949

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 9-(AP)-THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC'S DELEGATION HAS ASKED THE SECURITY COUNCIL TO OBTAIN SAFE CONDUCT FROM THE DUTCH FOR A REPUBLIC ENVOY TO CONTACT EXILED INDONESIAN LEADERS ON BANGKA ISLAND.

DISPATCHES FROM THE HAGUE DURING THE DAY SAID THE DUTCH GOVERNMENT WAS REPORTED READY TO LET THE EXILED REPUBLICAN LEADERS RETURN FROM BANGKA ISLAND TO THEIR OLD CAPITAL AT JOGJAKARTA, JAVA.

DR. H. J. FRIEDERICY, PRESS OFFICER HERE FOR THE NETHERLANDS DELEGATION, SAID THE REPORTS FROM THE HAGUE ARE NOT TRUE. HE SAID THE DELEGATION HAS CONTACTED THE HAGUE ON HEARING THESE REPORTS AND HAD BEEN TOLD THEY WERE NOT CORRECT. HE DECLINED TO COMMENT ON THE DUTCH POSITION.

SOEDARPO SASTROSADOMO, DELEGATION PRESS OFFICER, CONFIRMED A REPORT HERE THAT THE DELEGATION WANTS TO SEND HIM TO BANGKA TO TALK WITH THE INDONESIAN REPUBLICAN LEADERS THERE.

HE SAID THE REQUEST WAS MADE TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL MONDAY BY HIS CHIEF, DR.L.N.PALAR. THE COUNCIL IS EXPECTED TO DISCUSS IT TOMORROW.

INFORMED SOURCES SAID THE DUTCH DELEGATE HERE, DR. J. H. VAN ROYEN, PROBABLY WOULD BE ASKED TO OBTAIN PERMISSION OF HIS GOVERNMENT FOR THE PRESS OFFICER TO MAKE THE TRIP.

INDONESIAN OFFICIALS RECEIVED WITH CONSIDERABLE SKEPTICISM REPORTS FROM THE HAGUE THAT THE DUTCH CABINET HAS AGREED TO PERMIT THE RETURN OF THE REPUBLICAN LEADERS TO JOGJAKARTA.

THESE OFFICIALS SAID IT WOULD NOT BE ENOUGH JUST TO PERMIT THEIR RETURN. THEY SAID THE GOVERNMENT MUST BE ABLE TO FUNCTION AGAIN IN JOGJAKARTA AND THAT SOVEREIGNTY MUST BE TRANSFERRED.

THE UNITED STATES WAS REPORTED STANDING FIRM ON ITS DEMAND THAT THE SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION MUST BE OBSERVED BY THE DUTCH AND THE INDONESIANS.

THIS RESOLUTION CALLED FOR THE DUTCH AND INDONESIANS TO CEASE FIGHTING AND TO TAKE STEPS LOOKING TOWARD CREATION OF AN INDEPENDENT UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA.

THE DUTCH SO FAR HAVE NOT GIVEN THEIR DECISION ON THE RESOLUTION BUT THEY HAVE CALLED A ROUNDTABLE CONFERENCE ON INDONESIA IN THE HAGUE MARCH 12.

RU716PES

MAR9 1949

STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN, MARCH 9-(AP)-TWELVE SWEDISH LABOR UNION REPRESENTATIVES LEAVE BY PLANE TOMORROW FOR A MONTH-LONG STUDY TOUR OF THE UNITED STATES. THE DELEGATION IS HEADED BY THE CHAIRMAN OF THE SWEDISH TRADE UNION CONGRESS, AXEL STRAND.

THE STUDY GROUP IS SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE IN NEW YORK FRIDAY. THE ITINERARY WILL BE: MARCH 12, WASHINGTON; MARCH 16, PITTSBURGH; MARCH 23, DETROIT; MARCH 29, CHICAGO; APRIL 4, NEW YORK. THE RETURN TRIP WILL START APRIL 10.

THE DELEGATION WILL STUDY STEEL, PAPER, TEXTILE, ELECTRICAL AND SOME OTHER INDUSTRIES, CANNERIES AND MINES, AND AMERICAN TRANSPORT SYSTEMS.

LS8PES

ATHENS, MARCH 9-(AP)-BULGARIA PROTESTED TODAY TO THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION ON THE BALKANS THAT GREEK "THREE-ENGINED PLANES" VIOLATED HER BORDER IN JANUARY. GREECE HAS NO THREE-ENGINED PLANES.

N91GAES

athens, march 9-(ap)-field marshal sir william slim arrived at hassan airport today and was met by british, greek and american military leaders. he is scheduled to confer with british and american diplomatic and military chiefs here. slim is chief of the british imperial staff.

MAR9 1949

jerusalem, march 9--(ap)--an honorary degree will be awarded dr. albert einstein by hebrew university march 13.

~~on that day~~ einstein will be 70 years old. the degree will be conferred in absentia since his health does not permit him to leave the united states now.

einstein is a member of the university's board of trustees.

Jerusalem, March 9-(ap)-The hebrew University has appointed dr. simon halkin of new york as associate professor of hebrew literature. He is professor of hebrew language and literature of the institute of religion in new yorkx [redacted] He succeeds prof. jacob kalusner, retired.

MAR 9 1949

wr 0803a 01930

~~...~~ JORDAN-XXX ORDER.

A JOINT MEETING OF ISRAELI AND TRANS-JORDAN ARMISTICE DELEGATES WAS CALLED AT RHODES BY DR.RALPH J.BUNCHE, ACTING U.N. MEDIATOR.
AN ISRAELI SOURCE SAID THE SUBJECT WAS DEMARKATION LINES FROM BEIT NABALA, JUST EAST OF LYDDA, TO JERUSALEM, INCLUDING THE ARAB LEGION'S POCKET AT LATRUN, WHICH DOMINATES THE TEL AVIV-JERUSALEM HIGHWAY.
JJ348PES

FIRST LEAD AQABA
AMMAN, TRANS-JORDAN, MARCH 9-(AP)-THE DEFENSE MINISTRY SAID TONIGHT THE TRANS-JORDAN ARAB LEGION "STOPPED ISRAELI FORCES PROCEEDING" TOWARD THE RED SEA TOWN OF AQABA ABOUT 30 MILES FROM THE PORT.
NO DETAILS WERE GIVEN ABOUT RESULTS OF THE FIGHTING.

AQABA, THE LONE TRANS-JORDAN SEAPORT, HAD BEEN GARRISONED BY BRITISH FORCES SINCE LATE LAST YEAR. IT LIES CLOSE TO THE BORDER OF THE NEGEV DESERT OF SOUTHERN PALESTINE. REPORTS EARLIER IN THE DAY SAID FIGHTING STARTED IN THE AQABA REGION LAST NIGHT BETWEEN THE LEGION AND ISRAELI ARMORED FORCES AND CONTINUED THROUGHOUT TODAY.

THE DEFENSE MINISTRY IN ITS PRESS RELEASE GAVE ONLY SCANTY DETAILS. "A JEWISH FORCE HAS PROCEEDED TOWARD AQABA SINCE MARCH 7," IT SAID, "PART OF THE FORCE CROSSED THE MOUNTAINOUS AREA PARALLEL TO THE SENA DESERT AND WAS ABLE TO RECH RAS EL NAKAB. THE OTHER MAIN PART THE AQABA VALLEY ON ITS WAY TO THE GULF." CROSSED.

REPORTS REACHING AMMAN TODAY SAID JEWISH ARMORED FORCES WERE OBSERVED MOVING TOWARD AQABA FROM THEIR POSITIONS AT THE SOUTHERN END OF THE DEAD SEA. THIS IS THE SECOND TRIAL THE JEWS HAVE MADE TO REACH THE RED SEA SHORE SINCE THE ARRIVAL OF BRITISH TROOPS.

(A BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID BRITAIN HAD REPORTS THAT ISRAELI TROOPS ARE MOVING TOWARD AQABA, WHICH LIES CLOSE TO THE FRONTIER BETWEEN TRANS-JORDAN AND THE NEGEV DESERT OF SOUTHERN PALESTINE. THE SPOKESMAN ATTRIBUTED HIS INFORMATION TO OFFICIAL TRANS-JORDAN SOURCES.
(TRANS-JORDAN AND ISRAEL CURRENTLY ARE CONDUCTING ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS AT RHODES UNDER UNITED NATIONS AUSPICES. AN ISRAELI SPOKESMAN IN TEL AVIV SAID EARLIER TODAY THE THREAT OF AN ISRAELI-BRITISH CLASH OVER THE AQABA COAST APPEARED TO HAVE BEEN AVERTED.)
ARAB LEGION HEADQUARTERS HAVE NOT YET RECEIVED DETAILED REPORTS OF FIGHTING.

THE MAIN GOAL OF THE JEWS WAS REPORTED TO BE THE AQABA COAST, WHERE TRANS-JORDAN HAS ITS SOLE OUTLET TO THE SEA. THEY WERE REPORTED MOVING IN TWO LINES. ONE COLUMN WAS REPORTING PROCEEDING FROM BEERSHEBA IN THE NEGEV TOWARD AQABA. THE OTHER AND MAIN ARMORED FORCE WAS GOING ACROSS THE AQABA VALLEY.
THERE WAS NO REPORT OF BRITISH TROOP MOVEMENTS.
WHEN THIS DISPATCH WAS FILED AT 6:15 P.M., NO JEWS HAD YET CROSSED THE TRANS-JORDAN BORDER.
JJ108PES

WITH AMMAN (170)
LONDON, MARCH 9-(AP)-A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY BRITAIN HAS REPORTS THAT ISRAELI TROOPS ARE MOVING TOWARDS THE BRITISH-GARRISONED RED SEA PORT OF AQABA.
THE SPOKESMAN DECLINED TO ANSWER WHEN ASKED HOW CLOSE THE FORCE WAS TO THE TRANS-JORDAN FRONTIER.
HE SAID THE BRITISH RECEIVED THEIR INFORMATION FROM "OFFICIAL TRANS-JORDAN SOURCES."
THE SPOKESMAN MADE THIS STATEMENT: "WE HAVE TODAY HAD A REPORT FROM OUR MINISTER IN AMMAN, ALEXANDER KIRKBRIDE, SAYING HE HAS RECEIVED INFORMATION FROM OFFICIAL TRANS-JORDAN SOURCES THAT A JEWISH FORCE IN THE EASTERN NEGEV IS MOVING TOWARDS AQABA."
HE DECLINED TO SAY WHEN ASKED HOW STRONG THE REPORTED ISRAELI FORCE IS, EXACTLY HOW IT WAS OBSERVED BY TRANS-JORDAN, OR WHETHER IN BRITAIN'S OPINION SUCH A MOVEMENT WOULD VIOLATE THE UNITED NATIONS CEASE-FIRE ORDER.
THE EASTERN NEGEV FORMS PART OF THE TERRITORY ALLOTED TO ISRAEL UNDER THE NOVEMBER, 1947, PARTITION PLAN APPROVED BY THE UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY. THE JEWS HAVE ALWAYS CLAIMED IT FORMS AN INTEGRAL PART OF THEIR STATE. THE JEWS HAVE ALSO CONSISTENTLY CLAIMED THE RIGHT TO MOVE THEIR OWN TROOPS FREELY IN THEIR OWN TERRITORY.

BRITISH OFFICIALS SAID THEY HAD REPORTS OF CLASHES IN THE NEGEV WHICH THEY REGARDED AS "VERY DANGEROUS." THEY SAID BRITISH TROOPS GARRISONED AT AQABA HAVE NOT BEEN INVOLVED.

BRITISH SPOKESMEN HAVE TOLD THE UNITED NATIONS MORE THAN ONCE THAT BRITAIN WOULD FEEL BOUND BY HER ALLIANCE WITH TRANS-JORDAN TO GO TO THAT ARAB COUNTRY'S AID IF ITS TERRITORY WAS ATTACKED. ISRAELI REPRESENTATIVES HAVE STATED THEIR COUNTRY HAS NOT INTENTION OF ATTACKING TRANS-JORDAN TERRITORY.

THERE ARE SEVERAL BRITISH OFFICERS AND NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS IN KING ABDULLAH'S ARAB LEGION. A BRITON, BRIGADIER JOHN GLUBB PASHA, COMMANDS THE LEGION.

JJ149PES

SECOND NIGHT LEAD ARMISTICE

RHODES, MARCH 9-(AP)-ISRAELI AND TRANS-JORDAN DELEGATES DISCUSSED DEMARKATION LINES MAINLY IN JERUSALEM AND AT LATRUN ON THE HIGHWAY TO TEL AVIV AT THEIR FIRST ARMISTICE SESSION TODAY.

AN ISRAELI SPOKESMAN WOULD NOT DISCLOSE DETAILS BUT SAID HIS COUNTRY RAISED THE PROBLEM OF THE MAKOEL

AN ISRAELI SPOKESMAN WOULD NOT DISCLOSE DETAILS BUT SAID HIS COUNTRY RAISED THE PROBLEM OF THE MAIN JERUSALEM-TEL AVIV HIGHWAY WHICH IS BLOCKED BY TRANS-JORDAN UNITS AT LATRUN. ISRAEL ALSO POSED THE QUESTION OF NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN LINES IN JERUSALEM.

A U.N. SPOKESMAN SAID CORDIALITY MARKED THE MEETING AND THE ISRAELI DELEGATE CONCURRED.

(IN HAIFA U.N. CHIEF OF STAFF BRIG.GEN.WILLIAM E.RILEY MET THE ISRAELI DELEGATION FOR THE ISRAEL-LEBANON ARMISTICE TALKS. THE ISRAELIS AND LEBANESE WILL MEET FOR THE FOURTH TIME THURSDAY WITH RILEY IN ATTENDANCE.)

U.N. MEDIATOR RALPH J.BUNCHE CALLED THE MEETING THE FIRST JOINT WORKING SESSION OF THE NEGOTIATIONS. FOUR MEN REPRESENTED ISRAEL; FIVE TRANS-JORDAN. THEY SHOOK HANDS HEARTILY WHEN THEY ENTERED THE MEETING ROOM. COOLNESS HAD MARKED THE FORMAL OPENING MEETING OF THE TWO DELEGATIONS LAST WEEK.

THE U.N.SPOKESMAN SAID THE DISCUSSION CENTERED AROUND 11 POINTS COVERING VARIOUS PARTS OF THE LINES, INCLUDING JERUSALEM.

ONE POINT ON THE AGENDA, SIGNING OF A FORMAL CEASE FIRE AGREEMENT, IS BEING HELD UP UNTIL IRAQ TELLS BUNCHE WHETHER TRANS-JORDAN IS AUTHORIZED TO SPEAK FOR IRAQ IN THE TALKS.

(IRAQI PREMIER NURI PASHA AL SAID DECLARED IN BAGHDAD MONDAY TRANS-JORDAN'S DELEGATION WAS NOT AUTHORIZED TO NEGOTIATE FOR IRAQ AT RHODES. ISRAEL HAD OBJECTED TO A PROPOSAL THAT TRANS-JORDAN REPRESENT IRAQ IN SOME PHASES OF THE TALKS, SAYING CREDENTIALS WOULD BE NECESSARY TO INSURE THAT IRAQI ARMED FORCES WOULD BE BOUND BY THE DECISIONS REACHED.)

FD517PES

RHODES, MARCH 9-(AP)-ISRAELI AND TRANS-JORDAN ARMISTICE DELEGATES ARE TO MEET INFORMALLY TODAY WITH PALESTINE MEDIATOR RALPH BUNCHE. INFORMANTS SAID THIS WILL BE THE REAL START OF NEGOTIATIONS.

AN ISRAELI SOURCE SAID DEMARKATION LINES BETWEEN THE LYDDA AREA AND JERUSALEM WILL BE DISCUSSED AT THE SESSION.

THE ISRAELI DELEGATION SUBMITTED A PROPOSAL YESTERDAY FOR AMENDING EXISTING LINES. TODAY TRANS-JORDAN ANSWERED WITH COUNTER-PROPOSALS.

BUNCHE HAS NOT BEEN INFORMED YET BY IRAQ WHETHER TRANS-JORDAN IS AUTHORIZED TO SPEAK FOR THAT NATION. AS A RESULT POINT FOUR ON THE AGENDA--SIGNING OF A FORMAL CEASE FIRE AGREEMENT--WILL BE HELD OVER UNTIL THE IRAQI REPLY IS RECEIVED.

JS1208PES

NEW YORK, MARCH 9-(AP)-ISRAELI FOREIGN MINISTER MOSHE SHARET (CQ) WILL FLY TO THE UNITED STATES NEXT WEEK TO ADDRESS A CONFERENCE OPENING THE $250,000,000 (M) UNITED JEWISH APPEAL, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

HENRY MORGENTHAU, JR., GENERAL CHAIRMAN OF THE UJA, SAID SHARET (WHO CHANGED HIS NAME FROM MOSHE SHERTOK LAST WEEK) WILL SPEAK BEFORE THE CAMPAIGN'S NATIONAL REDEDICATION CONFERENCE AT WASHINGTON, D.C., MARCH 19 AND 20.

FUNDS RAISED IN THE DRIVE WILL SUPPORT IMMIGRATION, SETTLEMENT, HOUSING AND ECONOMIC AND AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS IN ISRAEL, AS WELL AS REHABILITATION AND RELIEF IN EUROPE AND NORTH AFRICA, AND REFUGE AID IN THE UNITED STATES.

AT THE SAME TIME, DAVID DUBINSKY, PRESIDENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL LADIES GARMENT WORKERS UNION (AFL) TURNED OVER TO MORGENTHAU A $250,000 CHECK GIVEN BY THE UNION TO THE UJA CAMPAIGN.

MONROE GOLDWATER, HEAD OF THE UJA IN NEW YORK, SAID THE GIFT WAS "THE LARGEST SUM OF MONEY EVER CONTRIBUTED BY A LABOR UNION OR ANY ORGANIZED GROUP TO ANY PHILANTHROPIC ENTERPRISE IN THE WORLD."

TA1054PES

NEW YORK, MARCH 9-(AP)-AN AIR FORCE VETERAN WAS GIVEN A SUSPENDED SENTENCE AND PUT ON PROBATION FOR ONE YEAR TODAY ON HIS PLEA OF GUILTY TO A CONSPIRACY CHARGE ARISING FROM HIS ATTEMPT TO FLY A PLANE TO ISRAEL LAST SUMMER.

THE PILOT, IRWIN R.SCHINDLER, 33, OF JACKSON HEIGHTS, NEW YORK, APPEARED BEFORE FEDERAL JUDGE SIMON H.RIFKIND.

LAST JULY SCHINDLER FLEW A B-17 FROM WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N.Y., AIRPORT TO THE AZORES WHERE PORTUGUESE AUTHORITIES TURNED THE PLANE AND ITS CREW OVER TO AMERICAN OFFICIALS.

WW1210AES

KARACHI, PAKISTAN, MARCH 9-(AP)-THE PAKISTAN FOREIGN OFFICE ADVISED BURMA REBELS TONIGHT TO SETTLE THEIR DISPUTE WITH THE BURMA GOVERNMENT BY PEACEFUL MEANS.

A PRESS NOTE COMMENTING ON PAKISTAN'S POSITION REGARDING THE OFFER OF THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES TO MEDIATE IN BURMA SAID:

"THE PAKISTAN GOVERNMENT NEVER RECOGNIZED THE FORCES OF DISORDER AND LAWLESSNESS IN BURMA AS OCCUPYING A POSITION OF EQUALITY OR PARALLEL AUTHORITY WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF BURMA. X X X

"IF THOSE WHO HAVE TAKEN UP ARMS AGAINST THE AUTHORITY OF THE BURMESE GOVERNMENT DESIRE TO REDRESS LEGITIMATE GRIEVANCES OR TO ACHIEVE ANY LEGITIMATE OBJECTIVE, THIS CAN BE BROUGHT ABOUT BY CONSTITUTIONAL METHODS OF NEGOTIATIONS, CONCILIATION AND PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT."

BURMA HAS BEEN BESET FOR MONTHS BY COMMUNIST, KAREN TRIBES AND OTHER REBELLIOUS ELEMENTS. THE PAKISTAN NOTE SUPPORTED THE BURMA GOVERNMENT'S POLICY.

RU/LS723PES

BY EDDY GILMORE

MOSCOW, MARCH 9-(AP)-TWO MORE HIGH LEVEL SOVIET LEADERS WERE PROMOTED TODAY.

THE LATEST SHIFTS IN THE CABINET OF PRIME MINISTER STALIN SAW A.I.EFREMOV (CORRECT) RELIEVED AS MINISTER OF THE MACHINE TOOL INDUSTRY AND UPPED TO VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS, THE SOVIET CABINET.

A.I.KOSTOUSOV SUCCEEDED TO EFREMOV'S MINISTRY.

THE MOVES CAME ONLY A FEW DAYS AFTER V.M.MOLOTOV, STALIN'S CLOSEST ASSOCIATE, WAS RELIEVED OF THE FOREIGN MINISTRY AND REPLACED BY FORMER DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI Y.VISHINSKY.

MOLOTOV, WHO IS 59 YEARS OLD TODAY, RETAINS THE POSTS OF FIRST VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS AND MEMBER OF THE POLICY-MAKING POLITBURO OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

VISHINSKY'S SPOT AS FIRST DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER WAS TAKEN OVER BY ANDREI A.GROMYKO, FORMER CHIEF SOVIET DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS.

AT THE SAME TIME, MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE A.I.MIKOYAN WAS RELIEVED OF HIS DUTIES AND REPLACED BY M.A.MENSHIKOV.

THE NEWS OF EFREMOV'S PROMOTION WAS HANDLED BY THE RUSSIAN NEWSPAPERS IN THE SAME WAY AS THE ANNOUNCEMENTS AFFECTING MOLOTOV AND VISHINSKY. IT APPEARED UNDER THE HEADING OF "PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENTS" ON THE BACK PAGES OF MORNING NEWSPAPERS.

THERE HAS BEEN NO COMMENT IN THE SOVIET PRESS ON ANY OF THE CABINET SHIFTS.

EFREMOV BECOMES THE 13TH DEPUTY CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS.

OTHER DEPUTIES, IN ADDITION TO MOLOTOV, ARE: L.P.BERIA, L.M.KAHANOVICH, MARSHAL KLEMENTI Y.VOROSHILOV, MIKOYAN, MARSHAL N.A.BULGANIN, ANDREI ANDREYEV, N.A.VOZNESENSKY, A.N.KOSYGIN, A.D.KRUTIKOV, V.A.MALISHEV, AND M.Z.SABUROV.

THE NEW ANNOUNCEMENTS CAME AS MEMBERS OF THE SUPREME SOVIET, THE RUSSIAN LEGISLATIVE BODY, POURED INTO MOSCOW FOR TOMORROW'S SESSION OF THE GROUP. THE MEETING WILL BE FOLLOWED BY A SESSION OF THE COUNCIL OF NATIONALITIES, THE OTHER HOUSE OF THE PARLIAMENT.

-DASH-

WESTERN DIPLOMATS HAVE EXPRESSED THE OPINION THAT THE SHIFTS OF SOVIET OFFICIALS, TOTALING SEVEN WITH THOSE PROMOTED TODAY, WERE DESIGNED TO STRENGTHEN RUSSIAN LEADERSHIP.

WESTERN DIPLOMATS IN MOSCOW HAVE SAID THEY VIEWED THE CHANGES AS A MOVE TO GIVE THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTERS SOME OF THE DUTIES OF STALIN, NOW ALMOST 70 YEARS OLD, AND REPORTED IN ILL HEALTH.

THERE HAS BEEN SOME SPECULATION THAT STALIN MAY RELINQUISH THE PRIME MINISTER'S POST TO MOLOTOV. MOLOTOV PREVIOUSLY HELD THE JOB FROM 1930 TO 1941, WHILE STALIN, ALTHOUGH THE REAL BOSS, LIMITED HIMSELF TO THE OFFICIAL JOB OF RUNNING THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

STALIN BECAME PRIME MINISTER IN 1941, SHORTLY BEFORE THE WAR.

DN552AES

MAR 9 1949

SHANGHAI,THURSDAY,MARCH 10-(AP)-GUN-WIELDING CHINESE COMMUNIST AIR PIRATES TOOK OVER A CHINESE AIRLINER AND FORCED IT TO LAND IN RED TERRITORY JANUARY 30, THE AMERICAN PILOT SAID TODAY ON HIS RETURN HERE.

RED SOLDIERS KEPT HIM AND TWO CHINESE CREWMEN UNDER CLOSE GUARD FOR 33 DAYS.

PILOT DONALD K.HASSIG OF INGLEWOOD,CALIF., SAID SIX ARMED COMMUNIST AGENTS COMMANDEERED THE CHINA NATIONAL AVIATION CORPORATION PLANE 10 MINUTES OUT OF SHANGHAI ON A FLIGHT TO TSINGTAO. THE PLANE WAS DIVERTED TO COMMUNIST-HELD TSINAN, CAPITAL OF SHANTUNG PROVINCE.

HASSIG SAID HE AND HIS TWO CHINESE CREWMEN, CO-PILOT C.L. HSU AND RADIOMAN T.Y. WAUNG, WERE HELD BY THE COMMUNISTS IN A TSINAN HOSTEL UNTIL MARCH 4. THEN THEY WERE TAKEN TO THE OUTSKIRTS OF TSINGTAO, GIVEN BACK THEIR PERSONAL EFFECTS AND TURNED OVER TO TO NATIONALIST TROOPS. ALL THREE ARRIVED IN SHANGHAI TODAY.

(THE DISPATCH SAID NOTHING ABOUT WHAT HAPPENED TO PASSENGERS ABOARD THE PLANE. A DISPATCH REPORTING THE PLANE HAD BEEN SIGHTED JANUARY 31 AT TSINAN SAID THE PLANE CARRIED 14 CHINESE PASSENGERS AND TWO FOREIGNERS--JOSEPH KAUSHOLD AND W. HAEYLOOP WHO WERE NOT FURTHER IDENTIFIED. HASSIG'S REPORT THAT SIX OF THOSE ABOARD WERE RED AGENTS LEAVES 10 REGULAR PASSENGERS.)

HASSIG SAID THE COMMUNISTS HELD UP HSU AND WAUNG AS THEY WERE DISTRIBUTING LUNCHES TO THE PASSENGERS. HE SAID THE AGENTS BOARDED THE PLANE POSING AS BUSINESSMEN AND PETTY OFFICIALS.

HOLDING THE CO-PILOT AND RADIOMAN AT GUNPOINT, THE REDS BROKE INTO THE PILOT'S COMPARTMENT, HASSIG CONTINUED.

THE AMERICAN SAID ONE OF THE COMMUNISTS FORCED HIM FROM THE CONTROLS AND TOOK OVER. THE RED PILOT CHANGED THE COURSE TO TSINAN, ABOUT 200 MILES WEST OF THE TSINGTAO DESTINATION.

WHEN THE PLANE REACHED TSINAN, HASSIG SAID, THE COMMUNIST WAS UNABLE TO MAKE THE LANDING AND ORDERED CO-PILOT HSU TO SET THE PLANE DOWN.

HASSIG SAID COMMUNIST OFFICIALS AND RED SOLDIERS TOOK THE PLANE IN CUSTODY IMMEDIATELY. THE CREW WAS PLACED UNDER HOUSE ARREST AT THE HOSTEL. HE SAID THEY WERE GUARDED CLOSELY ALL THE TIME.

PR922PCS

U.N.-CHINA

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 9-(AP)-THE EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE U.N. INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S EMERGENCY FUND (UNICEF) APPROVED TODAY A $5,000,000 PROGRAM OF AID TO CHINA.

THIS PROJECT IS SUBJECT TO DISCUSSION WITH THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT AND FURTHER ACTION BY A JOINT COMMITTEE OF THE UNICEF AND THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO). IT IS PART OF A $7,000,000 ALLOCATION PREVIOUSLY VOTED BY THE EXECUTIVE BOARD FOR CHILD AID IN CHINA.

THE ALLOTMENT APPROVED BY THE 26-NATION BOARD PROVIDES MAINLY FOR A TRAINING PROGRAM INTENDED TO REMEDY A SHORTAGE OF MEDICAL WORKERS IN CHINA AND FOR DISEASE CONTROL.

LS711PES

MEXICO CITY, MARCH 9-(AP)-MEXICO'S BEST-KNOWN LEFT-WING LABOR LEADER SAID TODAY THERE IS "NO IMMEDIATE DANGER" OF WAR.

FOR THAT REASON, VICENTE LOMBARDO TOLEDANO SAID, "THERE IS NO REASON TO GUESS ABOUT THE CONCRETE WAY SUCH A WAR WOULD DEVELOP."

LOMBARDO STRESSED THAT HE WAS SPEAKING FOR HIMSELF AND NOT FOR THE LEFT-WING CONFEDERATION OF LATIN AMERICAN WORKERS (CTAL) WHICH HE HEADS.

THE LABOR LEADER, WHO SAYS HE IS A MARXIST WITHOUT A PARTY, HAS JUST RETURNED FROM A MEETING OF THE UNESCO IN NEW YORK. HE SAID HIS TALKS WITH UNITED NATIONS OFFICIALS THERE "FORTIFIED MY BELIEF" THERE WOULD BE NO WAR SOON. HE SAID THERE WERE "SOME GROUPS WHICH DESIRE AND FOMENT" WAR BUT THAT THE BULK OF THE PEOPLE OF THE WORLD WANT PEACE. HE DID NOT IDENTIFY THE GROUPS.

ME1043PES

MONTREAL,MARCH 9-(AP)-FRANK HALL, HEAD OF A SO-CALLED ANTI-COMMUNIST BLOC IN THE TRADES AND LABOR CONGRESS OF CANADA, SAID TODAY THE CONGRESS EXECUTIVE WAS "HYSTERICAL AND IRRESPONSIBLE" IN THREATENING JURISDICTIONAL WAR WITH THE AFL.

THE CONGRESS EXECUTIVE YESTERDAY ISSUED A LETTER TO ITS MEMBERS ALLEGING ATTEMPTED A.F.L. DOMINATION AND THREATENING A SPLIT WITH ITS UNITED STATES ALLY IF THE AFL TRIES TO TAKE SOME UNIONS OUT OF THE CONGRESS.

"THIS WHOLE THING STARTED WHEN CANADIAN OFFICERS OF SEVERAL AFFILIATED ORGANIZATIONS DEMANDED THAT THE CONGRESS STOP FRONTING FOR COMMUNIST-LED UNIONS," HALL SAID.

SOME MONTHS AGO, HALL FORMED A BLOC WITHIN THE CONGRESS WITH THE DECLARED PURPOSE OF SWEEPING OUT COMMUNISTS. HE PUT HIS AFL-AFFILIATED RAIL BROTHERHOODS AT THE FOREFRONT OF THE MOVEMENT.

"THE COURSE OF THE CONGRESS OFFICERS SEEMS TO BE ONE OF 'RULE OR RUIN," HALL SAID. "THEY APPARENTLY INTEND TO RETAIN THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED AFFILIATES EVEN THOUGH THIS WOULD MEAN THE WITHDRAWAL OF MANY OF THE LARGE UNIONS."

HALL'S BLOC OF 32 UNIONS GREW TO 34 WHEN TWO MORE AFL AFFILIATES JOINED UP. REPRESENTATIVES OF THE INTERNATIONAL MOULDERS AND FOUNDRY WORKERS' UNION AND THE INTERNATIONAL LONGSHOREMEN'S UNION SAID THEY WERE BECOMING PART OF THE ASSOCIATION.

MJ621PES

THE WEEKLY SAID RENEWED DEMAND ON STEEL MILLS THIS WEEK WAS ATTRIBUTED TO THESE FACTS: (1) THE GRAY MARKET IS GONE AND ITS CUSTOMERS ARE SEEKING STILL FROM REGULAR SOURCES; (2) CONVERSION DEALS ARE GOING OUT THE WIDOW, AND (3) "THE INDUSTRY HAS GIVEN SUCH GOOD SERVICE ON SHIPMENTS RECENTLY THAT USERS SMELL BLOOD AND ARE PUSHING FOR DELIVERIES." NEW YORK-IRON AGE-AFX 10TA.

AIDING THE RUSH TOWARDS AN OVERALL BALANCE IN SUPPLY AND DEMAND, SAID THE IRON AGE, IS AN ALL-TIME RECORD HIGH OUTPUT, WITH THE INDUSTRY OPERATING THIS WEEK AT 102 PER CENT OF RATED CAPACITY.

NEW DECLINES IN STEEL SCRAP PRICES THIS WEEK "ARE PROBABLY DISCOUNTING THE RETURN TO A NORMAL STEEL MARKET," THE WEEKLY SAID.

THE IRON AGE STEEL SCRAP COMPOSITE PRICE WAS PLACED AT $36.25 A GROSS TON, ITS LOWEST SINCE MARCH 4, 1947, REFLECTING A DROP OF $2 FOR NO.1 HEAVY MELTING STEEL SCRAP AT PITTSBURGH AND OF $1 FOR THE SAME GRADE AT PHILADELPHIA.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 A.M. EST TODAY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9).

M625AES

NEW YORK, MARCH 9-(AP)-THE NAME OF A NEGRO WOMAN WAS THE FIRST TO BE DRAWN FROM THE JURY WHEEL TODAY AS FEDERAL JUDGE HAROLD R. MEDINA BEGAN EXAMINING PERSONS TO HEAR THE CASE AGAINST 11 HIGH U.S. COMMUNISTS.

MEDINA FOR THE FIRST TIME QUESTIONED PROSPECTIVE JURORS WILLING TO SERVE IN THE CONSPIRACY TRIAL WHICH IS EXPECTED TO LAST AT LEAST TWO MONTHS. SEVENTY-EIGHT PANEL MEMBERS WERE ON HAND.

THE PROCESS OF JURY SELECTION BEGAN MONDAY. IN THE FIRST TWO DAYS, THE JUDGE EXCUSED 86 PERSONS WHO CONTENDED THAT LONG SERVICE ON THE JURY WOULD BE AN EXTREME HARDSHIP.

THERE WERE FOUR WOMEN, INCLUDING MRS.THELMA DIAL, A NEGRO, AND EIGHT MEN IN THE FIST GROUP TO ENTER THE JURY BOX AFTER THEIR NAMES WERE DRAWN FROM THE JURY WHEEL.

THESE 12 MAY NOT COMPRISE THE ACTUAL JURY. THE JUDGE CAN DISMISS ANY ONE OF THEM FOR CAUSE AND BOTH THE GOVERNMENT AND DEFENSE HAVE A NUMBER OF CHALLENGES.

THE FIRST SEVEN WEEKS OF THE TRIAL WERE CONSUMED IN A DEFENSE ATTACK ON THE FAIRNESS OF THE FEDERAL JURY SYSTEM HERE WHICH WAS REJECTED LAST FRIDAY BY MEDINA. AMONG THE DEFENSE ALLEGATIONS WAS A CHARGE THAT NEGROES ARE LARGELY KEPT OFF JURIES IN THIS DISTRICT.

ONE QUESTION ASKED BY THE JUDGE WAS WHETHER ANY OF THE 12 PERONS KNEW PERSONS WHOSE NAMES WERE SUBMITTED BY THE PROSECUTION AND DEFENSE.

THE GOVERNMENT LIST INCLUDED EARL BROWDER, DEPOSED HEAD OF THE AMERICAN COMMUNIST PARTY; WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, CONFESSED FORMER COMMUNIST COURIER; GERHARDT EISLER, ACCUSED BY A HOUSE COMMITTEE OF BEING "AMERICA'S NO. 1 COMMUNIST;" HOWARD FAST, NOVELIST; ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN, A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY NATIONAL COMMITTEE; SIMON W.GERSON, COMMUNIST PARTY PUBLICITY MAN; ALGER HISS, FORMER STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL INDICTED ON PERJURY CHARGES; VITO MARCANTONIO, AMERICAN LABOR PARTY CONGRESSMAN; THE REV.WILLIAM HOWARD MELISH, CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP; AND PAUL ROBESON, SINGER.

THE DEFENSE LIST INCLUDED LOUIS F.BUDENZ, FORMER COMMUNIST WHO NOW TEACHES ECONOMICS AT FORDHAM UNIVERSITY; EUGENE LYONS AND MAX EASTMAN, WRITERS; MICHAEL QUILL, HEAD OF THE CIO TRANSPORT WORKERS UNION; JOSEPH CURRAN, HEAD OF THE CIO NATIONAL MARITIME UNION; AND HARRY GIDEONSE, PRESIDENT OF BROOKLYN COLLEGE.

RQ112PES

NEW YORK, MARCH 9-(AP)-THE ARMY TRANSPORT BARNEY KIRSCHBAUM IS SCHEDULED TO DOCK HERE AT 3:30 P.M. TOMORROW WITH THE BODIES OF 6,785 SOLDIERS WHO LOST THEIR LIVES FIGHTING IN FRANCE, HOLLAND, BELGIUM AND ENGLAND.

THEIR BODIES CAME FROM FORTY TEMPORARY BURIAL GROUNDS IN EUROPE. AN ARMY SPOKESMAN SAID THAT 351 BODIES WERE GI'S WHO WERE BORN IN CALIFORNIA. HE SAID THAT MOST OF THEM WERE KILLED IN NORMANDY AND BELGIUM.

JS229PES

NEW YORK, MARCH 9-(AP)-THE LENGTHY TASK OF PICKING A JURY FOR THE CONSPIRACY TRIAL OF ELEVEN TOP COMMUNIST LEADERS CONTINUES TODAY, WITH 86 PERSONS ALREADY EXCUSED ON GROUNDS THAT SERVING WOULD CAUSE BUSINESS OR FAMILY HARDSHIP.

WHEN COURT ADJOURNED YESTERDAY, FEDERAL JUDGE HAROLD R. MEDINA STILL HAD FOUR SCORE PROSPECTIVE JURORS TO BEGIN EXAMINING TODAY TO WEED OUT THOSE WHO ARE BIASED OR OTHERWISE INELIGIBLE.

NOT A JUROR HAS BEEN PICKED, ALTHOUGH THE SELECTION PROCESSS STARTED MONDAY AFTER A SEVEN-WEEK DELAY CAUSED BY AN UNSUCCESSFUL DEFENSE ATTACK ON THE JURY SYSTEM HERE.

JUDGE MEDINA HAS ESTIMATED IT MAY TAKE A WEEK OR MORE TO PICK A JURY FOR TRIAL OF THE COMMUNISTS ON CHARGES OF CONSPIRACY TO ADVOCATE FORCIBLE OVERTHROW OF THE GOVERNMENT.

HE SAID THE JURY WILL NOT BE LOCKED UP DURING THE TRIAL, WHICH MAY TAKE AS LONG AS TWO MONTHS OR MORE, UNLESS SOMETHING UNFORESEEN HAPPENS.

THE PROSPECTIVE JURORS EXAMINED YESTERDAY WERE THOSE WHO SOUGHT TO BE EXCUSED. THOSE WILLING TO SERVE WERE LEFT FOR QUESTIONING STARTING TODAY.

ONE OF THOSE QUESTIONED YESTERDAY, JOSEPH YOUNG, AN INSURANCE MAN, SAID HE WISHED TO BE EXCUSED BECAUSE OF HIS "ABSOLUTE CONTEMPT" FOR THE DEFENDANTS. HE ALSO SAID THE EXPECTED LENGTH OF THE TRIAL WOULD WORK A HARDSHIP ON HIM.

JUDGE MEDINA, WAVING YOUNG ASIDE, WARNED OTHER POTENTIAL JURORS AGAINST "SUCH STATEMENTS, WHICH I CONSIDER OUTBURSTS."

"IT IS NOT FAIR TO THE DEFENDANTS, AND IT IS NOT FAIR TO THE GOVERNMENT," THE JUDGE SAID.

"WE HAVE OUR AMERICAN TRADITIONS TO MAINTAIN HERE, AND GETTING A FAIR AND IMPARTIAL JURY IS VERY IMPORTANT TO THE PROPER ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE. SO JUST PUT THAT STATEMENT FROM YOUR MIND AND FORGET IT. KEEP YOUR MIND OPEN UNTIL ALL THE EVIDENCE IS IN AND THE JUDGE HAS INSTRUCTED THE JURY."

M600AES

MAR 9 1949

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 9-(AP)-THE SECURITY COUNCIL COMMITTEE ON ADMISSION OF NEW MEMBERS COMPLETED ACTION TODAY ON A REPORT ON KOREA'S BID TO JOIN THE UNITED NATIONS.

ON FEB.24 THE COMMITTEE VOTED 8 TO 2 TO REPORT TO THE COUNCIL THAT THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA WAS QUALIFIED FOR MEMBERSHIP. THE REPUBLIC HAS JURISDICTION ONLY OVER THE AMERICAN ZONE OF KOREA AND IS OPPOSED BY A SOVIET-SPONSORED REGIME IN THE NORTH.

RUSSIA IS EXPECTED TO VETO THE REPUBLIC'S APPLICATION IN THE COUNCIL SOON.

LS725PES NM

(EDITORS: THE FOLLOWING IS INTENDED PRIMARILY AS ADDITIONAL BACKGROUND MATTER FOR USE WHEN THERE IS A VERDICT IN THE AXIS SALLY TREASON TRIAL. PREVIOUS BACKGROUNDERS WERE SENT MONDAY, MARCH 7 AS A61 AND A64WX. THESE MAY BE USED WITH A CHANGED DATE ALONG WITH THE VERDICT OF THE JURY, WHICH IS TO RECEIVE THE CASE TODAY.)

- - -

AXIS SALLY-PREVIOUS TRIALS

BY JACK ADAMS

WASHINGTON,MARCH 9-(AP)-MILDRED ELIZABETH GILLARS WAS ONE OF 17 AMERICANS WHO HAVE FACED TREASON CHARGES AS A RESULT OF WORLD WAR II.

TWELVE PERSONS, BESIDES MISS GILLARS, WERE TRIED. FIVE OF THESE WERE CONVICTED OF TREASON; THREE MORE WERE FIRST CONVICTED, THEN FREED ON RETRIAL; FOUR OTHERS WERE FOUND GUILTY OF LESSER CRIMES.

ONE MAN FORESTALLED TRIAL BY CONFESSING, AND THREE MORE PERSONS ARE AWAITING TRIAL.

ALTHOUGH THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT HAS NEVER EXECUTED A CIVILIAN FOR TREASON, THERE IS ONE OUTSTANDING DEATH SENTENCE AT THIS TIME, WHICH IS BEING APPEALED. THIS INVOLVES TOMOYA KAWAKITA OF LOS ANGELES, CALIF., CONVICTED THERE LAST OCTOBER OF ABUSING CAPTURED AMERICAN MILITARY PERSONNEL WHILE OPERATING A WARTIME FACTORY IN JAPAN.

THE OTHER TRIALS INVOLVED:

MAX STEPHAN, CONVICTED IN MICHIGAN AUG. 6, 1942 OF AIDING LIEUT. HANS KRUG, AN ESCAPED NAZI OFFICER. SENTENCED TO DEATH, HE HAD HIS PENALTY COMMUTED TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT BY PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT, WHO EXPRESSED THE HOPE THAT NO SUCCESSOR WOULD EXTEND FURTHER CLEMENCY.

HANS MAX HAUPT, EMMA HAUPT, WALTER FROEHLING, LUCILLE FROEHLING, OTTO WERGIN AND KATE WERGIN, CONVICTED AT CHICAGO NOVEMBER 24, 1942 ON CHARGES OF AIDING THE HAUPT'S SON, HERBERT HAUPT, GERMAN SABOTEUR. DEATH SENTENCES WERE IMPOSED ON THE THREE MEN; THEIR WIVES WERE SENTENCED TO 25 YEARS IMPRISONMENT AND FINED $10,000 EACH. ALL OF THESE CONVICTIONS WERE REVERSED BY THE SUPREME COURT.

HANS MAX HAUPT WAS THEN REINDICTED FOR TREASON, TRIED AND SENTENCED TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT AND $10,000 FINE. WALTER FROEHLING AND OTTO WERGIN PLEADED GUILTY TO A CHARGE OF MISPRISION OF TREASON--THAT IS, CONCEALMENT OF TREASON. EACH WAS SENTENCED TO A FIVE YEAR TERM. THE WIVES OF THREE MEN WENT FREE ON THE SUPREME COURT FINDINGS ON THE ORIGINAL TRIAL.

ANTHONY CRAMER, CONVICTED IN NEW YORK CITY DEC. 2, 1942, AND SENTENCED TO 45 YEARS AND $10,000 FINE FOR AIDING WERNER THIEL, GERMAN SABOTEUR. THE SUPREME COURT ALSO REVERSED THIS CONVICTION AND SENTENCE. CRAMER LATER PLEADED GUILTY TO VIOLATING THE TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT BY ACCEPTING MONEY FROM THE SABOTEUR AND WAS SENTENCED TO SIX YEARS.

HELMUT LEINER, TRIED AT NEW YORK LATE IN 1942 ON A CHARGE OF ASSISTING EDWARD KERLING, GERMAN SABOTEUR, AND GIVEN A DIRECTED VERDICT OF ACQUITTAL. HE WAS THEN REINDICTED, TRIED AND CONVICTED OF VIOLATING THE TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT, AND ON JUNE 25, 1943, SENTENCED TO 18 YEARS IMPRISONMENT.

DOUGLAS CHANDLER, CONVICTED AT BOSTON JUNE 30, 1947, FOR NAZI BROADCASTING AND SENTENCED TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT AND $10,000 FINE.

ROBERT HENRY BEST, CONVICTED AT BOSTON APRIL 16, 1948, FOR NAZI BROADCASTING AND SENTENCED TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT AND $10,000 FINE. HE IS APPEALING.

FORMER AIR FORCE LIEUT.MARTIN JAMES MONTI OF ST.LOUIS, MO., WAS CALLED TO TRIAL FOR TREASON IN NEW YORK CITY LAST JANUARY. HE WAS CHARGED WITH STEALING AN ARMY PLANE AND FLYING IT ACROSS THE BATTLE LINES TO JOIN THE NAZI SS CORPS AND BECOME A GERMAN PROPAGANDA BROADCASTER. HOWEVER, THE TRIAL WAS CANCELLED WHEN MONTI MADE A CONFESSION IN OPEN COURT. HE WAS SENTENCED TO 25 YEARS AND $10,000 FINE.

THESE TREASON CASES ARE PENDING:

EZRA POUND, THE WELL-KNOWN POET, INDICTED DURING THE WAR FOR ALLEGED BROADCASTING OVER THE ROME RADIO. HE HAS BEEN IN A MENTAL HOSPITAL HERE THE LAST TWO YEARS. A SPECIAL FEDERAL COURT JURY FOUND THAT HE WAS INCOMPETENT TO FACE TRIAL.

IVA TOGURI D'AQUINO, INDICTED AT SAN FRANCISCO LAST OCTOBER FOR ALLEGEDLY TAKING PART IN THE "TOKYO ROSE" BROADCASTS FROM THE JAPANESE CAPITAL DURING THE WAR.

MAR 9 1949

HERBERT JOHN BURGMAN, LONG-TIME EMPLOYE IN THE U.S. EMBASSY IN BERLIN, AWAITING GRAND JURY ACTION HERE, SCHEDULED FOR LATE THIS MONTH, ON THE GOVERNMENT CHARGE THAT HE BROADCAST FOR THE GERMANS AFTE REFUSING TO RETURN TO THIS COUNTRY WHEN THE WAR BROKE OUT.

V317AES

WASHINGTON, MARCH 9-(AP)-AMBASSADOR M.A.H. ISPAHANI OF PAKISTAN WILL LEAVE HERE FRIDAY FOR A GOODWILL TOUR OF THE WEST COAST.

THE PAKISTAN EMBASSY ANNOUNCED THIS THREE-WEEK ITINERARY FOR THE FIRST AMBASSADOR TO BE SENT TO THE UNITED STATES BY THE NEW NATION:

MARCH 12--ARRIVE IN SAN FRANCISCO FOR FIVE DAY VISIT, WITH HEADQUARTERS AT HOTEL MARK HOPKINS.

MARCH 17--ARRIVE IN SACRAMENTO FOR THREE DAY VISIT, HOTEL SENATOR.

MARCH 20--ARRIVE IN LOS ANGELES FOR FIVE DAY VISIT, BILTMORE HOTEL.

MARCH 25--RETURN TO SAN FRANCISCO.

MARCH 26--ARRIVE IN EL CENTRO, BARBARA WORTH HOTEL.

MARCH 28--RETURN TO LOS ANGELES, LEAVING THAT EVENING FOR OVERNIGHT STAY IN PHOENIX, ARIZ. HOTEL ADAMS.

MARCH 29--ARRIVE SEDONA, ARIZ.

MARCH 30--ARRIVE AT THE GRAND CANYON.

MARCH 31--RETURN TO PHOENIX IN THE EVENING FOR A VISIT THROUGH APRIL 2.

APRIL 3--LEAVE PHOENIX TO RETURN TO WASHINGTON.

MAR 9 1949

RP1210PES

"THIS IS NOT A TIME FOR HYSTERIA," FERGUSON SAID, BUT A TIME FOR "CLEAR THINKING" AND "HARD THINKING."

WASH- XXX PERS + CUBAN

CHAIRMAN TAFT (R-OHIO) OF THE SENATE GOP POLICY COMMITTEE TOLD A REPORTER HE IS "OPEN-MINDED" ON THE COMMUNIST REGISTRATION BILLS. HE SAID THERE WERE "SOME SERIOUS THINGS THE MATTER WITH THE MUNDT-NIXON BILL" LAST YEAR, AND NO TIME TO CORRECT THEM.

BOTH MUNDT AND FERGUSON SAID THAT THESE SECTIONS, WHICH CAUSED MUCH CRITICISM, HAVE BEEN REVISED OR ELIMINATED IN THE NEW MEASURES.

MD215AES

WASH- XXX ADDED

ACHESON LED UP TO THE SUMMARY OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS BY LISTING HALF A DOZEN DEVELOPMENTS MAKING CLEAR THAT HE CONSIDERS THE PACT IS THE LOGICAL OUTGROWTH OF AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY SINCE THE SPLIT WITH RUSSIA WIDENED SO GREATLY IN THE LAST TWO YEARS.

IN EARLY 1947, HE SAID, IT HAD BECOME CLEAR THAT EFFORTS TO ACHIEVE ECONOMIC STABILITY AND WORK OUT THE PROBLEMS OF PEACE WERE RUNNING INTO DIFFICULTY ON A UNIVERSAL SCALE. THE SOVIET UNION AND ITS SATELLITES, HE SAID, WERE NOT PREPARED TO ENTER INTO THIS EFFORT, AND IN FACT THEY INTENDED TO OBSTRUCT IT.

HE RECALLED THAT THE BIG FOUR COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS MEETING IN MOSCOW IN FEBRUARY-MARCH OF 1947 WAS NOT A SUCCESS. HE SAID THE LONDON SESSION AT THE END OF THAT YEAR WAS A DISTINCT FAILURE.

FACED WITH SUCH FACTS, ACHESON SAID, THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE AND OTHER WESTERN NATIONS BEGAN TO DO THE BEST THEY COULD WITH THE OPPORTUNITIES THEY HAD--THE IDEAL THING NO LONGER BEING POSSIBLE.

HE THEN ADDED UP SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENTS OF THIS NEW EFFORT OF THE WEST TO DEAL WITH THE DIFFICULTIES OF A SPLIT WORLD, BEGINNING WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S "TRUMAN DOCTRINE" DECLARATION IN MARCH 1947, WHICH RESULTED IN AID TO GREECE AND TURKEY.

ACHESON MENTIONED ALSO THE MARSHALL PLAN, THE INTER-AMERICAN REGIONAL DEFENSE SYSTEM, AND THE BRUSSELLS PACT, SIGNED IN THE SPRING OF 1948 ?6 ?485-8,, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLAN

REGIONAL DEFENSE SYSTEM, AND THE BRUSSELLS PACT, SIGNED IN THE SPRING OF 1948 BY BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS, AND LUXEMBOURG.

ACHESON DECLINED TO NAME THE NATIONS WHICH HE EXPECTS WILL SIGN THE ATLANTIC PACT. HE SAID, HOWEVER, THAT DECISIONS HAVE BEEN MADE ON THE COUNTRIES TO INVITE AND THAT THE RESULTS OF INQUIRY AS TO WHETHER THESE COUNTRIES WISH TO JOIN THE PACT OR NOT SHOULD BECOME KNOWN SHORTLY.

COUNTRIES NOW INVOLVED IN THE DRAFTING OF THE TREATY ARE THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, CANADA, FRANCE, NORWAY, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG.

THE COUNTRIES WHICH MAY BE BROUGHT IN ADDITIONALLY ARE BELIEVED TO BE DENMARK, ITALY, PORTUGAL AND ICELAND.

ONLY AFTER ETC., 6TH GRAPH A3WX

MAR 9 194

VH103PES

WASH- XXX ATTACK.

4. THE CREATION OF CONSULTATIVE MACHINERY, INCLUDING A VIRTUAL MILITARY HIGH COMMAND TO COORDINATE THE DEFENSES OF THE AREA AHEAD OF TIME AGAINST THE DANGER OF ANY ATTACK.

THE DRAFT OF THE TREATY IS UNDERSTOOD TO REAFFIRM THE OBLIGATIONS OF ALL THE NATIONS TO MAINTAIN AND UPHOLD PEACE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER. IT IS SAID TO SPECIFY THAT THE REGIONAL ARRANGEMENT THUS CREATED IS SUBORDINATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHARTER PROVISIONS.

V304AES

WASHINGTON, MARCH 9-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON SAID TODAY THAT VALENTIN A.GUBITCHEV DOES NOT HAVE IMMUNITY FROM AMERICAN PROSECUTION AS A RUSSIAN SPY SUSPECT.

THE RUSSIAN IS AN EMPLOYE OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

ACHESON STATED THE U.S. OFFICIAL POSITION AT A NEWS CONFERENCE SHORTLY BEFORE A MEETING WITH SOVIET AMBASSADOR ALEXANDER S. PANYUSHKIN. ACHESON SAID HE ASSUMED THE ENVOY WAS COMING IN TO DEMAND AGAIN THE RELEASE OF GUBITCHEV.

HIS ASSUMPTION PROVED CORRECT. ON EMERGING FROM A 15 MINUTE CONFERENCE WITH THE SECRETARY, PANYUSHKIN TOLD REPORTERS:

"DURING THE CONVERSATION WITH THE SECRETARY OF STATE, I INSISTED ON THE IMMEDIATE RELEASE OF MR.GUBITCHEV. BY THE ARREST OF MR. GUBITCHEV, THE DIPLOMAT WHO ENTERED THE UNITED STATES UNDER DIPLOMATIC VISA, HAD HIS DIPLOMATIC IMMUNITY VIOLATED."

HE SAID ACHESON TOLD HIM THE AMERICAN ANSWER WOULD BE GIVEN IN THE "NEAR FUTURE."

PANYUSHKIN MADE ONE SUCH DEMAND SHORTLY AFTER GUBITCHEV WAS ARRESTED FRIDAY IN NEW YORK WITH JUDITH COPLON, 27, JUSTICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYE. THE FBI SAID MISS COPLON HAD SECRET INFORMATION IN HER POSSESSION AND CONTENDED THAT THE MATERIAL WAS INTENDED FOR THE RUSSIAN.

ACHESON SAID IN RESPONSE TO QUESTIONS HE WAS NOT PREPARED TO GIVE PANYUSHKIN ANY FINAL DECISION TODAY, BUT HOPED TO DO SO SOON.

THEN AFTER STATING HE WAS NOT FORECASTING THE ANSWER TO THE RUSSIAN DEMAND FOR RELEASE OF GUBITCHEV, THE SECRETARY SAID THESE ARE FACTS WHICH BEAR ON THE ISSUE:

1. UNDER THE EXISTING HEADQUARTERS AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE U.S. AND THE U.N., A UNITED NATIONS EMPLOYE AFTER AN APPROPRIATE HEARING MAY BE DEPORTED IF HE ABUSES THE PRIVILEGES OF HIS RESIDENCE IN THIS COUNTRY.

2. IF THIS GOVERNMENT SEES FIT IT CAN BRING A U.N. EMPLOYE TO TRIAL FOR VIOLATION OF AMERICAN LAWS.

3. A U.N. STAFF MEMBER DOES NOT HAVE GENERAL DIPLOMATIC IMMUNITY, BUT IMMUNITY ONLY FOR ACTS CARRIED OUT IN HIS OFFICIAL CAPACITY.

ACHESON NOTED THAT ONLY SUCH LIMITED IMMUNITY IS PROVIDED IN A PROPOSED FORMAL AGREEMENT WITH THE U.N. WHICH IS NOW AWAITING CONSIDERATION BY CONGRESS.

V1159AES

MAR9 1949

MAR9 1949

ATLANTIC PACT

BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON,MARCH 10-(AP)-DANISH FOREIGN MINISTER GUSTAV RASMUSSEN TRAVELED HERE TODAY FOR FIRST HAND INFORMATION ON THE NORTH ATLANTIC SECURITY TREATY. THE ANSWERS HE GETS WILL HELP HIS GOVERNMENT DECIDE WHETHER TO SIGN UP.

HE IS EXPECTED TO CONFER WITH SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON AND OTHER AMERICAN OFFICIALS IN THE COURSE OF A BRIEF VISIT. AFTER THIS DIPLOMATIC AUTHORITIES BELIEVE, DENMARK WILL FORMALLY ALIGN ITSELF WITH THE ATLANTIC PACT POWERS.

(EDITORS: RASMUSSEN'S ARRIVAL TIME IN WASHINGTON IS INDEFINITE, PROBABLY IN THE AFTERNOON.)

DANISH MEMBERSHIP IN THE ALLIANCE IS CONSIDERED HIGHLY IMPORTANT. THIS IS SO NOT ONLY BECAUSE OF DENMARK'S LOCATION IN WESTERN EUROPE, BUT ALSO BECAUSE THAT COUNTRY HOLDS THE ISLAND OF GREENLAND WITH ITS STRATEGIC BASES GUARDING NORTH ATLANTIC SEA AND AIR ROUTES.

THE STATUS OF THESE BASES UNDER THE PROJECTED ATLANTIC TREATY MAY BE ONE OF THE MATTERS WHICH BRINGS RASMUSSEN HERE.

THE UNITED STATES STILL HAS IN GREENLAND AIR STATIONS ESTABLISHED DURING THE LAST WAR. NEGOTIATIONS REGARDING THEIR FINAL DISPOSITION HAVE BEEN GOING ON WITH THE DANISH GOVERNMENT FOR ALMOST TWO YEARS.

THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN ANXIOUS TO RETAIN THE BASES WHICH MILITARY STRATEGISTS CONSIDER ESSENTIAL TO THE DEFENSE OF THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE. UNDER THE NEW STRATEGY OF JOINT NORTH AMERICAN-WESTERN EUROPEAN DEFENSE THE BASES GAIN ADDITIONAL IMPORTANCE BECAUSE OF THE NEED TO KEEP OPEN OCEANIC TRANSPORTATION ROUTES BETWEEN THE TWO CONTINENTS.

THIS IS TRUE OF SEVERAL OTHER ISLAND POSITIONS ALSO. THE REPUBLIC OF ICELAND AND THE AZORES, WHICH BELONG TO PORTUGAL, HAVE SIMILAR STRATEGIC IMPORTANCE.

AUTHORITIES HERE HOPE THAT ICELAND AND PORTUGAL ALSO WILL BECOME MEMBERS OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC SECURITY SYSTEM.

EIGHT NATIONS ARE NOW INVOLVED IN THE NEGOTIATIONS ON THE TREATY. THEY ARE THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS, LUXEMBOURG, CANADA AND NORWAY. IF DENMARK, ICELAND AND PORTUGAL AND ITALY DECIDE TO JOIN THE TOTAL NUMBER WILL BE 12.

AMERICAN OFFICIALS SAID RASMUSSEN WILL BE GIVEN FULL INFORMATION ABOUT THE TREATY, WHICH IS NOW COMPLETELY DRAFTED, BUT THAT NO PRESSURE WILL BE PUT ON.

RASMUSSEN HAS ALREADY DECLARED HIS GOVERNMENT'S FAVORABLE ATTITUDE TOWARD THE ALLIANCE. HE SAID IN COPENHAGEN MONDAY: "THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT WE NOW MUST LOOK TOWARD COOPERATION WITH THE WESTERN DEMOCRACIES AND THE ATLANTIC PACT OF PEACE AND DEFENSE."

ACHESON TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE YESTERDAY THAT THE TREATY WILL MAKE CLEAR THE DETERMINATION OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE OTHER MEMBER NATIONS TO EXERCISE THEIR INHERENT RIGHTS OF INDIVIDUAL AND COLLECTIVE SELF DEFENSE AGAINST AGGRESSION FROM ANY QUARTER.

HE SAID THE TEXT WILL BE MADE PUBLIC IN THE IMMEDIATE FUTURE (OTHER INFORMANTS EXPECT IT WILL BE EARLY NEXT WEEK) AND PROBABLY WILL BE SIGNED THE FIRST WEEK IN APRIL.

THE BEST GUESS AT THE MOMENT IS THAT THE SIGNING CONFERENCE WILL BE HELD IN WASHINGTON, PROBABLY WITH THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF ALL THE MEMBER COUNTRIES ATTENDING.

MD309AES

MAR9 1949

BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON,MARCH 9-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON PICTURED THE STILL SECRET ATLANTIC PACT TODAY AS CARRYING A STRONG WARNING TO ANY AGGRESSOR THAT THE UNITED STATES WOULD STRIKE BACK IN EVENT OF AN ATTACK ON WESTERN EUROPE.

NO AGGRESSOR IS ENTITLED TO MAKE THE SAME MISTAKE THREE TIMES, HE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE.

THAT IS A PHRASE HE BORROWED FROM CONGRESSIONAL ADVOCATES OF THE TREATY PROJECT WHO ARGUED THAT THE ERRORS OF JUDGMENT WHICH GERMANY TWICE MADE ABOUT AMERICAN POLICY TOWARD EUROPE SHOULD NEVER BE REPEATED BY IT OR ANY OTHER NATION.

THE TREATY IS NOW IN ITS FINAL STAGES AND DIPLOMATIC INFORMANTS HERE SAID IT POSSIBLY WILL BE SIGNED ABOUT APRIL 4 OT 5.

THE PRINCIPALS AT THE WASHINGTON SIGNING CEREMONIES ARE EXPECTED TO INCLUDE ACHESON, BRITISH FOREIGN MINISTER BEVIN, FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER SCHUMAN AND THE FOREIGN POLICY CHIEFS OF ABOUT NINE OTHER COUNTRIES.

more

DISPATCHES FROM ABROAD SAID THAT BRITISH AND FRENCH OFFICIALS WERE CHECKING OVER THE FINAL DRAFT OF THE TREATY, WITH THE BRITISH, AT LEAST, EXPECTED TO SEND WORD OF ITS APPROVAL BY THE CABINET TOMORROW.

MEANWHILE, ACHESON SAID DEFINITELY TODAY THAT THE TEXT OF THE TREATY WILL BE MADE PUBLIC. THIS IS EXPECTED EARLY NEXT WEEK AND THE TIME BETWEEN PUBLICATION AND FORMAL SIGNING WILL PERMIT CONSIDERABLE PUBLIC DISCUSSION. SECRECY WAS ESSENTIAL DURING THE PERIOD OF NEGOTIATION, HE SAID.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE UNDERTOOK TO SUMMARIZE THE MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE EIGHT MONTHS OF NEGOTIATIONS. POINTING TO THE SPLIT BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE WESTERN WORLD, HE ARGUED THAT THE DEFENSE AGREEMENT IS A LOGICAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE SERIES OF MEASURES THE WEST HAS ADOPTED IN TRYING TO STABILIZE THE DIVIDED WORLD.

IN NEGOTIATING THE MILITARY PACT WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE UNITED NATIONS, ACHESON SAID THE UNITED STATES AND THE OTHER COUNTRIES HAD NOT CREATED SOMETHING NEW BUT SIMPLY RECOGNIZED THE ASSOCIATION OF THIS COUNTRY WITH WESTERN EUROPE--A RELATIONSHIP GOING BACK FOR 300 YEARS. THIS IS ONE OF THE FACTS OF LIFE, HE SAID--AN ASSOCIATION ROOTED IN THE COMMON IDEAS, COMMON INSTITUTIONS OF FREEDOM SHARED BY THE WESTERN WORLD.

THE NEGOTIATORS SUCCEEDED, HE SAID, IN DRAFTING A TREATY WHICH IS WHOLLY WITHIN THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER AND ONE WHICH MAKES CLEAR THE DETERMINATION OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE POWERS ASSOCIATED WITH IT TO EXERCISE THEIR INHERENT RIGHT OF SELF DEFENSE, INDIVIDUALLY AND COLLECTIVELY, AGAINST AGGRESSION FROM ANY QUARTER.

AS A RESULT OF THESE POSITIVE ACCOMPLISHMENTS IN THE TREATY, ACHESON SAID HE BELIEVES THE NEGOTIATORS ALSO HAVE SUCCEEDED IN FORMING AN INSTRUMENT WHICH WOULD ELIMINATE A SENSE OF INSECURITY AND PROMOTE THE RECOVERY OF WESTERN EUROPE.

THE BULK OF THE NEGOTIATING WORK WAS DONE FIRST BY FORMER UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE LOVETT AND IN THE LAST FEW WEEKS BY ACHESON AND BY THE AMBASSADORS OF CANADA, BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG. TO THOSE SEVEN NATIONS WAS ADDED LAST WEEK THE SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRY NORWAY.

ACHESON SAID TODAY THAT THE NEGOTIATORS HAD NOW MADE UP THEIR MINDS WHAT OTHER COUNTRIES MIGHT BE ADMITTED BUT THAT HE COULD NOT DISCLOSE THESE PENDING INDICATIONS FROM THEIR GOVERNMENTS AS TO WHETHER OR NOT THEY REALLY WANTED TO BE INVITED.

HOWEVER, DENMARK'S FOREIGN MINISTER GUSTAV RASMUSSEN LEFT COPENHAGEN TODAY FOR THE UNITED STATES, SAYING HE WOULD SEEK "THE BEST POSSIBLE BASIS FOR DENMARK'S ENTRY" INTO THE SECURITY SYSTEM.

FROM OTHER INFORMANTS IT WAS LEARNED THAT FOUR OTHER COUNTRIES ARE CONSIDERED QUALIFIED. THEY ARE ITALY, PORTUGAL, ICELAND AND IRELAND. ITALY IS IN THE LINEUP BECAUSE ACHESON AND CONGRESSIONAL FOREIGN POLICY LEADERS APPARENTLY WORKED OUT YESTERDAY THEIR FINAL DOUBTS OVER WHETHER THE PACT SHOULD BE EXTENDED IMMEDIATELY INTO THE MEDITERRANEAN FLANK OF THE ATLANTIC POWERS IN EUROPE.

PORTUGAL AND ICELAND WILL BE WELCOMED IF THEY WANT TO COME IN. THE BEST INFORMED AUTHORITIES HERE BELIEVE THAT THEY WILL, AND THEY MAY DO SO AT ANY TIME UNTIL THE SIGNING CONFERENCE IS HELD.

IRELAND ALSO WOULD BE WELCOMED BUT THE IRISH GOVERNMENT HAS TAKEN THE POSITION THAT IT WILL NOT JOIN AN ALLIANCE WITH BRITAIN SO LONG AS THE IRISH REPUBLIC AND NORTHERN IRELAND REMAIN DIVIDED.

THUS THE PROSPECT IS THAT THE HISTORIC REGIONAL DEFENSE TREATY MAY BE SIGNED BY 12 NATIONS AT THE OUTSET.

WHETHER THE OFFICIALS ACTUALLY SIGNING ARE THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF THOSE COUNTRIES REMAINS TO BE DETERMINED. THE FEELING AMONG THE NEGOTIATORS HERE IS THAT GREAT PRESTIGE WOULD BE ADDED TO THE SECURITY MOVEMENT BY HAVING THE FOREIGN MINISTERS MEET FOR THE TASK.

DIPLOMATS OF THE WESTERN EUROPEAN GOVERNMENTS POINT OUT THAT IT WOULD GIVE THEM AN OPPORTUNITY TO DISCUSS OTHER MATTERS. FOR EXAMPLE, THE FRENCH HAVE BEEN PARTICULARLY ANXIOUS TO TALK WITH THE BRITISH AND AMERICANS AT A HIGH GOVERNMENT LEVEL ABOUT FUTURE POLICIES IN WESTERN GERMANY.

LT VX434PES

WASHINGTON,MARCH 9-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON PLANS TO STAY ON THE JOB IN WASHINGTON WHEN THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY CONVENES NEXT MONTH.

OFFICIALS SAID TODAY THAT AMBASSADOR WARREN R.AUSTIN WILL HEAD A RESHUFFLED AND STREAMLINED AMERICAN DELEGATION TO THE "RUMP" SESSION WHICH OPENS APRIL 5 AT LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y.

GEN. GEORGE C.MARSHALL PERSONALLY HEADED THE DELEGATION WHEN HE WAS SECRETARY, AND SPENT WEEKS AT A TIME AT LAKE SUCCESS AND PARIS. THE HOOVER COMMISSION ON GOVERNMENT REORGANIZATION ADVISED LAST MONTH IN PROPOSING CHANGES FOR THE STATE DEPARTMENT THAT "THE SECRETARY OF STATE AND HIS PRINCIPAL ASSISTANTS ARE NEEDED IN WASHINGTON."

THE SPRING U.,. SESSION COMES JUST WHEN THE SENATE IS EXPECTED TO BE IN THE MIDST OF ITS DEBATE ON THE ATLANTIC DEFENSE TREATY.

OFFICIALS SAID ACHESON DECIDED THIS AND THE WEST'S CONTINUING STRUGGLE WITH SOVIET RUSSIA WERE MORE URGENT THAN ANY OF THE ISSUES SCHEDULED FOR CONSIDERATION AT LAKE SUCCESS.

V457AES NM

WASHINGTON,MARCH 9-(AP)-REP.FISHER (D-TEX) PLANNED TODAY TO URGE THE HOUSE TO APPROVE AN AMPLE RADAR SCREEN FOR ALASKA WHICH HE CALLS "THE MOST VITAL OF ALL OUR STRAGETIC SPOTS."

HE SAID HE WOULD SPEAK ON THE BILL TO PROVIDE A RADAR SCREEN FOR THE NATION. HE MADE HIS PREPARED SPEECH PUBLIC THOUGH UNCERTAIN JUST WHEN HE WOULD TALK.

HE SAID IN IT THAT ALASKA NEEDS MORE TROOPS FOR DEFENSE AGAINST ANY OF AN ATTACK, AND NEEDS HOUSING NOT ONLY FOR THE MILITARY BUT ALSO FOR ITS CIVILIAN POPULATION.

"THERE IS NO QUESTION TODAY BUT THAT ALASKA IS WOEFULLY UNDER-DEFENDED," FISHER SAID.

"THERE IS NO SECRET ABOUT THAT FACT.

"THE ALASKAN COMMAND HAS PUBLICLY STATED THAT THE TERRITORY IS PRESENTLY VULNERABLE TO ENEMY THRUST AND THAT DEFENSES ARE PRESENTLY

INADEQUATE TO REPEL A POSSIBLE ATTACK."

FISHER, WHO VISITED ALASKA LAST SUMMER AND NOW IS A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE, SAID THAT FROM OPERATING BASES AT FAIRBANKS AN ENEMY COULD BOMB MOST OF THE "INDUSTRIAL HEART OF AMERICA."

ALASKA, HE NOTED, IS ONLY 56 MILES ACROSS THE BERING STRAIT FROM THE SOVIET UNION.

HE SAID THE RUSSIANS "ARE THROUGHLY FAMILIAR WITH MOST ALL OF THE AIRFIELDS AND INSTALLATIONS IN THE ALASKA AREA, BECAUSE MORE THAN 7,000 LEND-LEASE PLANES WERE DELIVERED TO RUSSIAN FLIERS AT FAIRBANKS DURING THE WAR."

NO ONE IN THE UNITED STATES, HE CONTINUED, KNOWS JUST WHAT THE RUSSIANS ARE BUILDING ACROSS THE BERING STRAITS "BUT WE DO HAVE REASON TO BELIEVE THERE IS MUCH ACTIVITY IN THAT AREA."

RUSSIA'S EULEN FIELD, HE SAID, IS ONLY 200 MILES FROM NOME, AND THE SOVIET BASE OF ANADYR, ON THE SIBERIAN COAST, IS IN THE SAME VICINITY.

NO AMERICAN PLANE HAS BEEN PERMITTED TO FLY OVER THAT TERRITORY SINCE 1944, HE ADDED.

HE SAID ALASKA NEEDS A COMPREHENSIVE SYSTEM FOR WARNING AGAINST THE APPROACH OF ENEMY PLANES.

BUT, HE ADDED, IT WOULD BE A MISTAKE TO DEPEND TOO GREATLY ON RADAR ALONE, AND THAT TROOPS MUST BE THERE TO OPERATE THE SCREEN AND DEFENSES EFFECTIVELY.

"WE CAN NO LONGER THINK OF ALASKA AS A SORT OF SENTRY-BASE," FISHER SAID. "ALASKA IS LIKELY TO BE A MAJOR BASE IN ANY FUTURE WAR. THERE IS EVERY REASON TO BELIEVE THAT SUCH A WAR WOULD SEE PLANES AND MISSILES SENT BACK AND FORTH ACROSS THE NORTHPOLE.

"LET US NOT BE LULLED INTO FALSE SECURITY BY LEGISLATION SUCH AS THE RADAR BILL, NOR BY REPORTS OF TECHNICAL PROGRESS IN PLANES, GUIDED MISSILES OR OTHER WEAPONS WHICH MAY BE USED IN FUTURE BATTLES OVER THE TOP OF THE WORLD."

"THESE THINGS BY THEMSELVES DO NOT WIN WARS.

"THEY MUST BE OPERATED, AND DEFENDED, BY MEN ON THE GROUND, WHO MUST HAVE ADEQUATE QUARTERS FOR LIFE IN THE ARCTIC REGIONS."

V357AES

MAR9 1949

REP.HINSHAW (R-CALIF) SAID IN A SPEECH THAT TESTS INDICATE A B-36 BOMBER FLYING AT 40,000 FEET OR HIGHER IS NOT LIKELY TO BE STOPPED BY OUR BEST INTERCEPTOR PLANES WITHOUT LONG ADVANCE WARNING--IF AT ALL.

BECAUSE THE BOMBERS GO ABOUT SEVEN MILES A MINUTE, HINSHAW SAID, AN INTERCEPTOR HAS TO TAKE OFF WHEN A B-36 IS 185 MILES AWAY FROM ITS TARGET IN ORDER TO CLIMB UP AND MEET IT.

TO KEEP THE BOMBER FROM THE TARGET, HE SAID, THE INTERCEPTOR SHOULD BE ALLOWED AN HOUR OR MORE.

HINSHAW SAID THERE IS SOME QUESTION THAT THE B-36 CAN BE HEADED OFF SUCCESSFULLY BY PLANES.

"IT MAY HAVE TO BE DONE BY GUIDED MISSILES EQUIPPED WITH RADAR," HE SAID. WASHINGTON - FIGHT-PLANES - XXX REDUCED.

JET BOMBERS, REP.SHORT (R-MO) REMARKED, MAKE 600 MILES AN HOUR.

"TRUE," HINSHAW AGREED, "BUT THAT KIND OF BOMBER IS NOT GOING TO COME OVER THE NORTH POLE AND STRIKE THE U.S.RIGHT AWAY. THEY DON'T HAVE THE RANGE."

SSEVERAL YEARS AGO, HOWEVER, HVNSHAW RECALLED, THREE RUSSIAN PLANES CROSSED THE POLE AND LANDED IN OREGON AND CALIFORNIA.

THE RADAR NET BILL DIRECTLY GIVES THE AIR FORCE THE JOB OF GUARDING THE NATION AGAINST AIR ATTACK. THE AF ALSO WOULD HAVE JURISDICTION OVER THE GUIDED MISSILE RANGE, THOUGH ALL SERVICES WOULD USE IT.

NEITHER MEASURE HAS DRAWN ANY CAPITOL HILL OPPOSITION.

THE HOUSE TICKETED THEM FOR PROMPT CONSIDERATION AFTER DISPOSAL OF A $2,211,794,085 APPROPRIATION BILL. THIS BILL WOULD FINANCE THE LABOR DEPARTMENT, SOCIAL SECURITY AGENCY, NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD AND THE RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD FOR THE FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING JULY 1.

THE PROPOSED RADAR PROTECTION WOULD BE LINKED WITH A SIMILAR NETWORK BEING BUILT BY THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT. IT WOULD BE AUGMENTED BY FOUR RADAR PICKET VESSELS TO BE OPERATED OFFSHORE BY THE NAVY.

THE WARNING SYSTEM WOULD BE SUPERVISED BY THE AIR FORCE FROM EIGHT CONTROL CENTERS SCATTERED ACROSS THE COUNTRY. INTERCEPTOR SQUADRONS WOULD BE ALERTED, THEN DIRECTED TO HEAD OFF FLIGHTS OF ATTACKING ENEMY PLANES, ON THE BASIS OF INFORMATION COMING TO AIR COMMANDERS AT THE CENTERS. MILITARY MEN HAVE SAID THE SYSTEM WOULD BE WORTHWHILE BUT BY NO MEANS AIRTIGHT.

THE ARMY, AIR FORCE AND NAVY ALL ASKED FOR EARLY CONGRESSIONAL APPROVAL OF THE LONG-RANGE GUIDED MISSILE PROVING GROUND. THEY NOW SHARE THREE TEST CENTERS, BUT THE RANGES ARE LIMITED TO 150 MILES.

THE PROPOSED LEGISLATION WOULD AUTHORIZE BUILDING A BASE AND LAUNCHING SITE IN THE UNITED STATES, BUT THE REST OF THE RANGE COULD BE LOCATED OUTSIDE THIS COUNTRY. THE TOTAL COST HAS BEEN ESTIMATED AT $200,000,000.

MILITARY SCIENTISTS HAVE TOLD THE HOUSE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE THEY WANT TO DOT THE FIRST 500 MILES OF THE RANGE WITH OBSERVATION STATIONS. THE REST OF IT, THEY

THEY WANT TO DOT THE FIRST 500 MILES OF THE RANGE WITH OBSERVATION STATIONS. THE REST OF IT, THEY SAY, WOULD HAVE "IMPACT AREAS" FOR MISSILES OF GREATER THAN 500-MILE RANGE.

MD324AES

MAR9 1949

WASHN-PENSION-XXX NEED.

THE ADMINISTRATION OPPOSES THE BILL AS NOT BEING IN ACCORD WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S PROGRAM. ADMINISTRATION LEADERS WERE REPORTED TO HAVE URGED THE RULES COMMITTEE TO FOLLOW THE COURSE IT DID TODAY IN DECLINING TO APPROVE PROCEDURE FOR THE BILL'S CONSIDERATION.

ADMINISTRATION FORCES BELIEVE THEY HAVE A GOOD CHANCE OF BEATING RANKIN IF HE ASKS FOR CONSIDERATION OF THE BILL UNDER A NO-AMENDMENT PROCEDURE. THAT OUTCOME WOULD SEND THE BILL BACK TO COMMITTEE AND, AS ONE RULES COMMITTEE MEMBER PUT IT, "TAKE US OFF THE HOOK."

BUDGET DIRECTOR FRANK PACE, JR., TOLD THE RULES COMMITTEE YESTERDAY THE BILL WOULD COST $125,000,000,000 IN THE NEXT 50 YEARS AND "MANY ADDITIONAL BILLIONS THEREAFTER."

THE RULES COMMITTEE, MEANWHILE, WAS GIVING THOUGHT TO RESCINDING THE RULES CHANGE ORDERED EARLIER IN THE SESSION. IF THE CHANGE WERE NULLIFIED, THE COMMITTEE WOULD BEGAIN THE OLD LIFE-OR-DEATH POWER IT HELD OVER LEGISLATION. REP.COX (D-GA) WAS REPORTED TO HAVE STRONG REPUBLICAN BACKING IN HIS MOVE TO RETURN TO THE OLD SYSTEM.

RZ1105PES

WASHINGTON,MARCH 9-(AP)-THE CHANGE IN COMMAND IN THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE PROBABLY WILL MEAN LITTLE DELAY FOR THE NEW $5,580,000,000 (B) EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM.

THE DEATH OF CHAIRMAN SOL BLOOM OF NEW YORK PUT REP.KEE (D-WVA) IN LINE TO HEAD THE COMMITTEE.

KEE TOLD A REPORTER THE FOREIGN AID BILL WILL BE PUSHED ALONG JUST AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE AS A SORT OF MEMORIAL TO BLOOM. IT BEARS BLOOM'S NAME.

THE CHAIRMAN DIED MONDAY NIGHT OF A HEART ATTACK.

KEE IS A 74-YEAR-OLD LAWYER WHO HAS BEEN IN CONGRESS 17 YEARS. HE SAID HE HOPES THE COMMITTEE WILL APPROVE THE AID BILL EARLY NEXT WEEK. AND HE SAID IT LOOKS TO HIM AS IF THE GROUP WILL MAKE FEW CHANGES.

IF THAT IS SO, THE PROGRAM WILL BE JUST ABOUT THE WAY THE ADMINISTRATION WANTS IT.

AND WITH A FILIBUSTER ON IN THE SENATE, THE HOUSE MIGHT ACT FIRST ON THE SECOND BIG INSTALLMENT OF PEACETIME HELP FOR EUROPE.

THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE OKAYED MONDAY ITS OWN FOREIGN AID BILL. THE AMOUNT IS THE SAME AS IN THE HOUSE MEASURE AND ONLY COMPARATIVELY MINOR DETAILS ARE DIFFERENT.

MD448AES

MAR 9 1949

WASHINGTON,MARCH 9-(AP)-SELDEN CHAPIN, U.S. MINISTER TO HUNGARY, TESTIFIED AT A CLOSED SESSION OF THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE TODAY.

MEMBERS SAID HE GAVE THEM A BRIEF SUMMARY OF CONDITIONS IN THE SOVIET-CONTROLLED COUNTRY AND WILL BE CALLED FOR FURTHER DISCUSSIONS LATER. THEY DECLINED TO DISCUSS HIS REPORT IN DETAIL.

V1202PES NM

WASHINGTON,MARCH 10-(THURSDAY)-(AP)-SPECULATION OVER POSSIBLE CHANGE-OVERS FROM MILITARY TO CIVILIAN CONTROL IN THE OCCUPIED AREAS OF JAPAN AND GERMANY HAS BEEN INCREASING.

WHAT TOUCHED IT OFF, APPARENTLY, WAS THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S ANNOUNCEMENT A WEEK AGO OF REORGANIZATION IF ITS BRANCHES SPECIALIZING ON JAPANESE AND GERMAN POLICIES.

HOWEVER, RESPONSIBLE ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS SAID TODAY THEY KNEW OF NO DECISIONS SO FAR TO SHIFT TO CIVILIAN OCCUPATION CONTROL IN JAPAN OR GERMANY.

TALKS HAVE BEEN GOING ON WITHIN THE STATE DEPARTMENT FOR SOME TIME, THEY SAID, ON THE FUTURE STATUS OF THE TWO OCCUPATION AREAS. BUT IT WAS EMPHASIZED THESE HAVE NOT YET PASSED THE DISCUSSION STAGE. MOST OF THE DISCUSSION HAS BEEN IN REGARD TO GERMANY.

MD213AES

MAR 9 1949

BALTIMORE, MARCH 9-(AP)-JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY DISCLOSED TODAY THAT TWO MONGOLIAN SCHOLARS, WHO FLED FROM THE COMMUNISTS IN CHINA, HAVE BEEN WORKING HERE SECRETLY ON THE FIRST MONGOL GRAMMAR TO BE PUBLISHED IN ENGLISH.

DR. OWEN LATTIMORE SAID THE PRESENCE OF URGUNNGE ONON AND GOMBOJAB HANGIN WAS KEPT QUIET UNTIL THEIR FAMILIES ARRIVED. LATTIMORE SAID EACH MAN'S WIFE AND CHILD HAD ARRIVED LAST WEEK.

THE TWO SCHOLARS, IN THEIR THIRTIES, ARRIVED IN THIS COUNTRY FROM NANKING LAST NOVEMBER.

THEY HAVE BEEN STUDYING AT THE UNIVERSITY'S WALTER HINES PAGE SCHOOL OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS OF WHICH LATTIMORE IS THE DIRECTOR.

ALSO RECENTLY ARRIVED AT THE SCHOOL IS DILOWA HUTUKHTU, "LIVING BUDDHA" FROM OUTER MONGOLIA. HE IS 66.

THE THREE AT THE JOHNS HOPKINS SCHOOL ARE BELIEVED TO BE THE ONLY WELL EDUCATED MONGOLIANS IN THE UNITED STATES. WHILE THE TWO YOUNGER SCHOLARS ARE TRANSLATING SOURCE MATERIAL NOW AVAILABLE ONLY IN THE MONGOLIAN LANGUAGE, THE "LIVING BUDDHA" WILL OCCUPY HIMSELF WITH RESEARCH INTO LAMAIST BUDDHISM.

M1145PES NM

MAR 9 1949

BY CHARLES MERCER

CLEVELAND,MARCH 9-(AP)-METHODIST BISHOP G.BROMLEY OXNAM SAYS PRESIDENT TRUMAN SHOULD TRY TO SEND A NON-POLITICAL FACT-FINDING COMMISSION TO RUSSIA.

OXNAM, BISHOP OF THE NEW YORK AREA, TOLD DELEGATES OF 35,000,000 (M.) AMERICAN PROTESTANTS YESTERDAY THAT THE COMMISSION SHOULD BE COMPOSED OF "TEN REPRESENTATIVES FROM EACH OF THE MAJOR FIELDS OF OUR NATIONAL LIFE." MR.TRUMAN SHOULD ASK STALIN TO SEND SIMILAR GROUPS TO THIS COUNTRY, OXNAM SAID.

HE PROPOSED THE PLAN BEFORE 400 DELEGATES FROM 57 DENOMINATIONS AND ALLIED RELIGIOUS BODIES MEETING HERE TO EXAMINE MAJOR ISSUES THREA ENING WORLD PEACE. THE CONFERENCE ON "THE CHURCHES AND WORLD ORDER" IS SPONSORED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE AND GOODWILL OF THE FEDERAL COUNCIL OF THE CHURCHES OF CHRIST IN AMERICA.

OXNAM SAID THAT SUCH A DELEGATION WOULD NOT NEGOTIATE AGREEMENTS OR ENGAGE IN POLITICAL DISCUSSIONS. HE SUGGESTED ITS MEMBERS BE DRAWN FROM SUCH FIELDS AS RELIGION, EDUCATION, BUSINESS, LABOR AND SCIENCE.

PURPOSE OF THE EXCHANGE, HE SAID, WOULD BE "TO BECOME ACQUAINTED AND TO RETURN AND TELL THE PEOPLE WHAT THEY FOUND."

EVEN THOUGH STALIN REFUSED SUCH AN OFFER BY THE PRESIDENT IT WOULD SHOW THE WORLD "OUR LACK OF FEAR," OXNAM SAID.

OXNAM WAS ONE OF SEVERAL SPEAKERS WHO EMPHASIZED THAT PROTESTANTS, AS CITIZENS, SHOULD WORK TO INCREASE CHRISTIAN INFLUENCE IN INTER-NATIONAL RELATIONS.

DR.HOWARD Y.MCCLUSKY OF ANN ARBOR, MICH., PROFESSOR OF ED-UCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN, CLAIMED CHURCHES TOOK A "LOW VIEW" OF THEIR POTENTIAL STRENGTH AND RELEGATED

DIRECTION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS TO SECULAR AGENCIES.

"TOO LONG HAVE WE STUMBLED ALONG WITH DIFFUSE, POORLY TIMED, HALF-HEARTED CAMPAIGNS," HE SAID. "THE TIME HAS COME FOR AN INVENTIVE MOBILIZATION OF THE SPIRITUAL AND EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES OF THE CHURCH FOR A POSITIVE PROGRAM FOR PEACE."

TODAY THE CONFERENCE SPLIT INTO STUDY GROUPS TO WORK OUT PRACTICAL COURSES OF ACTION WHICH WILL IMPLEMENT THE GATHERING'S ANNOUNCED INTENTION OF TRYING TO BRING ABOUT INTERNATIONAL "PEACE, JUSTICE AND WELFARE."

THEIR FINDINGS WILL BE REPORTED TO THE FULL ASSEMBLY BEGINNING LATE TOMORROW. THE CONCLUSIONS WILL BE PASSED ON TO THE RELIGIOUS BODIES REPRESENTED FOR CONSIDERATION AND ACTION.

SUBJECTS UNDER STUDY IN THE CONFERENCE GROUPS ARE THE RELATIONSHIP OF THE CHURCH TO AMERICAN POLICY IN EUROPE, AMERICAN POLICY IN THE FAR EAST, THE UNITED NATIONS, GUIDING PRINCIPLES FOR WORLD ORDER, AND THE "STRATEGY" OF WORLD ORDER EDUCATION AND ACTION.

PB543AES NM

SUBVERSIVE

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., MARCH 9-(AP)-AN INVESTIGATION OF "ANY AND ALL SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES" AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO AND ROOSEVELT COLLEGE, CHICAGO, WAS VOTED TODAY BY THE ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE.

ALREADY APPROVED BY THE HOUSE, THE RESOLUTION SETTING UP THE INQUIRY WAS ADOPTED BYA 38-1 VOTE IN THE SENATE. SENATOR A.L. MAROVITZ (D-CHICAGO) WS THE LONE DISSENTER.

THE BILL GOES BACK TO THE HOUSE FOR CONCURRENCE IN A MINOR AMENDMENT WHICH EXTENDS FROM APRIL 15 TO MAY 15 THE TIME FOR INVESTIGATORS TO REPORT BACK TO THE LEGISLATURE.

MAR 9 1949

SENATE APPROVAL CAME AFTER ITS EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE VOTED 17 TO 1 IN FAVOR OF THE RESOLUTION.

THE INVESTIGATION WAS DEMANDED LAST WEEK BY REP. G.WILLIAM HORSLEY (R-SPRINGFIELD) AFTER A GROUP OF STUDENTS STAGED A DEMONSTRATION AGAINST BILLS TO OUTLAW COMMUNISM IN ILLINOIS.

THE SOLE COMMITTEE OBJECTOR WAS SENATOR A.L.MAROVITZ (D-CHICAGO), WHO SAID IT WAS A "DANGEROUS PRECEDENT."

THE RESOLUTION CALLS FOR INVESTIGATION OF ANY SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES AT THE TWO SCHOOLS.

MRS.DOROTHY BUSHNELL COLE, 55, (219 EAST CHESTNUT) CHICAGO, A FOUNDER OF ROOSEVELT COLLEGE AND A SPOKESMAN FOR THE CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS, URGED DEFEAT OF THE RESOLUTION.

SHE SAID THE LEGISLATURE "SHOULD NOT WASTE TIME RED BAITING AND WITCH HUNTING."

WZ101ACS

PEARL HARBOR, MARCH 9-(AP)-THE NAVY'S PACIFIC AIR COMMAND WILL BE MOVED FROM PEARL HARBOR TO SAN DIEGO NAVAL AIR STATION ABOUT MAY 5, ADM. DEWITT C. RAMSEY ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THE COMMANDER OF THE PACIFIC FLEET SAID THE AIR COMMAND OF FLEET MARINE FORCES IN THE PACIFIC WILL MOVE FROM EWA MARINE AIR STATION TO EL TORO, CALIF., AT ABOUT THE SAME TIME.

MARINE AIR GROUP 15 WILL DEPART WITH ITS FOUR FIGHTER SQUADRONS FOR THE EDENTON, N. C., AIR BASE ABOUT MARCH 15. THE CARRIER BOXER IS DUE HERE MARCH 13 TO FERRY THE FIGHTERS TO THE WEST COAST.

FJ934PCS

(350) ECA INSURANCE

WASHINGTON, MARCH 9-(AP)-ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATOR PAUL G.HOFFMAN TODAY REJECTED A PROPOSAL THAT ECA REQUIRE PART OF THE INSURANCE ON MARSHALL PLAN CARGOS TO BE WRITTEN WITH AMERICAN COMPANIES.

SENATOR MCCARRAN (D-NEV), CHAIRMAN OF THE CONGRESSIONAL "WATCHDOG" COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AID, HAD PROPOSED IT.

MAR 9 1949

HOFFMAN SAID IN A LETTER TO MCCARRAN THAT SUCH ACTION WOULD SINGLE OUT THE INSURANCE BUSINESS FOR PREFERRED TREATMENT OVER OTHER AMERICAN BUSINESSES FURNISHING GOODS AND SERVICES PAID FOR WITH ECA FUNDS.

ECA RULED ON FEB. 28 THAT FOREIGN IMPORTERS MIGHT USE ECA DOLLARS FOR MARINE INSURANCE. INSURANCE COMPANIES HAD COMPLAINED IN CONGRESSIONAL HEARINGS THT AMERICAN FIRMS WERE DISCRIMINATED AGAINST BY THE EARLIER POLICY OF REFUSING ANY DOLLAR GRANTS FOR INSURANCE.

HOFFMAN'S LETTER SAID THAT ECA ORIGINALLY FELT THE SIZE OF ITS SHIPPING PROGRAM MADE IT FEASIBLE FOR ECA TO SET UP A SELF-INSURANCE SYSTEM BY SETTING ASIDE A RESERVE FOR LOSSES.

HOWEVER, IT WAS RECOGNIZED THAT FOREIGN IMPORTERS MIGHT WISH TO INSURE THEIR OWN INTEREST IN INDIVIDUAL CARGOS AND, SINCE THEIR OWN GOVERNMENTS WERE SHORT OF DOLLARS, THEY WOULD TURN TO FOREIGN COM-

PANIES WHICH WOULD ACCEPT FOREIGN CURRENCIES. THIS TENDED TO THROW THE BULK OF THE INSURANCE BUSINESS TO OVERSEAS CONCERNS.

HOFFMAN TOLD MCCARRAN THAT ECA STUDIED THIS PROBLEM WITH AMERICAN COMPANIES. IN VIEW OF THE RELATIVELY SMALL SUMS INVOLVED, HE SAID, ECA DECIDED AGAINST THE SELF-INSURANCE SYSTEM AND AUTHORIZED THE USE OF MARSHALL PLAN DOLLARS FOR INSURANCE IN THE SAME WAY AS FOR OTHER GOODS AND SERVICES.

"I WISH TO EMPHASIZE THAT THE EFFECT OF THIS NEW POLICY IS TO PLACE AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES IN PRECISELY THE SAME POSITION AS OTHER AMERICAN EXPORTERS OF GOODS AND SERVICES NOW BEING PAID FROM ECA FUNDS," HOFFMAN WROTE.

"I DO NOT THINK THAT ECA SHOULD GO FURTHER THAN THIS NOR THAT ECA SHOULD REQUIRE INSURANCE WITH AMERICAN COMPANIES ON A SPECIFIED PERCENTAGE OF CARGOS OR ANY SIMILAR FORMULA."

THE FOREIGN AID CHIEF SAID THAT OTHER INDUSTRIES TAKE THEIR CHANCES ON THE WORLD MARKET FOR MARSHALL PLAN BUSINESS, AND HE WOULD BE "MOST UNWILLING" TO PLACE AMERICAN INSURANCE FIRMS "IN A PREFERRED CLASS."

VH6PES

MAR9 1949

9, OKLAHOMA 7, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 6, SOUTH CAROLINA 4, OHIO 3, WISCONSIN 3, MINNESOTA 2, FLORIDA 2, WEST VIRGINIA 2, DELAWARE 2, OREGON 2, COLORADO 1 AND NEW YORK 1.

THE LARGEST FAMILY ABOARD--MR. AND MRS. STANISLAW MATUSZEWSKI AND SEVEN CHILDREN--IS HEADING FOR ST.MICHAELS PARISH, WEST MEMPHIS, ARK.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 A.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9)

V439AES

MAR9 1949

(ADVANCE)..WASHINGTON,MARCH 9 (AP)-THE ARMY TRANSPORT GENERAL STURGIS IS DUE TO DOCK AT NEW ORLEANS MARCH 1 WITH 843 DISPLACED PERSONS FROM EUROPE.

IT WILL BE THE FIRST REFUGEE SHIP TO DOCK AT NEW ORLEANS, THE INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION ANNOUNCED TODAY.

MOST OF THE PASSENGERS ARE HEADED FOR SOUTHERN CENTRAL AND WESTERN STATES.

LOUISIANA IS LISTED AS THE DESTINATION OF 251 OF THOSE ABOARD.

THE OTHERS WILL DIVIDE UP AS FOLLOWS: ILLINOIS 211, CALIFORNIA 72, IOWA 65, NORTH CAROLINA 45, MISSOURI 37, TEXAS 29, INDIANA 24, TENNESSEE 20, ARKANSAS 15, KENTUCKY 11, KANSAS 10, GEORGIA 9, NEBRASKA

MAR9 1949

30.24- 1623

Axis Sally Guilty Of Traitor Charge; Sentence Delayed

MAR 10 1949

Federal Jury Deliberates 17 Hours Before Reaching Verdict in Treason Case; Defendant Takes Decision with Outward Calm; Counsel Plans Appeal

WASHINGTON, March 10—(AP) A federal jury today wrote "guilty" to the name of American-born Mildred E. (Axis Sally) Gillars, branding her a traitor for broadcasting Nazi propaganda during World War II.

The jury deliberated 17 hours and 20 minutes, with time out overnight for sleep, in reaching its verdict.

The white-haired defendant took the verdict with outward calm. Her face paled and her eyes blinked to fight back the tears, but she stood rigid and made no sound.

Her Sister Weeps

Her half sister, Mrs. Edward R. Herrick, of Conneaut, Ohio, who had been at her side throughout the seven-week trial, broke down and wept, covering her face with her hands.

Later, pacing a small ante room and taking fierce puffs on a cigarette, Miss Gillars told a newsman angrily:

"I wish those who judged me would be willing to risk their lives for America as I did."

This was an apparent reference to her contention, throughout the trial, that she always loved America and that she actually helped the U. S. war effort by her radio broadcasts telling the families of captured American soldiers that they were still alive.

The prosecution contended that she got "a sadistic joy" out of the broadcasts, notably those in which she described in harrowing detail the agonies of wounded American soldiers before they died.

Defense Attorney James J. Laughlin immediately announced he will seek a new trial on the ground that Federal Judge Edward M. Curran gave "inflammatory" instructions to the jury. Laughlin asserted that Judge Curran's instructions showed that he "believed this woman to be guilty and wanted her convicted."

Failing a mistrial, Laughlin said he will continue to fight the case with an appeal to the U. S. circuit court of appeals.

Sentence Pending

Judge Curran did not indicate when he will pronounce sentence. Under normal court procedure, there is a delay of several days before sentence is passed.

The maximum penalty would be death in the electric chair, but no civilian has ever been put to death for treason in the 150-year history of the United States. The minimum punishment would be five years in prison.

The jury acquitted Miss Gillars on seven of the tight counts pressed by the government in its original 10-count indictment. But it found her guilty on count No. 10 involving a Nazi broadcast entitled "vision of invasion."

In that broadcast, beamed overseas to American homes and to U. S. troops then waiting to storm Hitler's Europe, Miss Gillars told of the purported horrors that awaited any attempt to invade the continent.

The broadcast was made in May, 1944, just a few weeks before the actual invasion of Normandy on June 6.

Miss Gillars played the role of an American mother who dreamed that her soldier-son, a member of the invasion forces, died in a burning ship in the attempt to cross the English Channel.

The government had singled out this broadcast with heavy emphasis as an attempt to destroy the morale of American troops by building up a fear psychology of the dangers that awaited them. Actually, when American and British troops stormed ashore, they found that even Hitler's vaunted "Atlantic wall," a supposedly giant system of concrete fortifications, was largely a propaganda myth.

Courtroom Silent

A dead hush prevailed in the green-walled courtroom as the jury of seven men and five women filed in to announce their verdict shortly before 5 p.m.

Asked what deiscion had been reached, foreman Henry G. Davis, Jr., a telephone company worker, replied in a low voice:

"Guilty."

The written verdict bore this notation:

"We, the jury, find the defendant Mildred E. Gillars knowingly, willingly and with intent did violate her allegiance to the United States by participating in the radio recording covered by overt act number 10."

This recording—picked up by U. S. government monitors from the live wartime broadcast—was played back several times during the trial, with judge, jury and other principals listening in by earphones.

The "vision of invasion" drama was loaded with screams, groans and outcries as a background for the support account of what would happen if the allies ever dared attack German-conquered Europe.

In her testimony, Miss Gillars had acknowledged that she swore an oath of allegiance to Germany, but said she did so under duress "in order to live" after Gestapo officials had warned her that she was living "in danger."

Defense attorney Laughlin made an unsuccessful effort to turn this into a last-minute advantage for Miss Gillars, contending that by swearing allegiance to Germany she had "expatriated" herself and thus was not legally subject to trial for treason against the United States.

If she had been at all shaken during the tense minute of hearing her fate, Miss Gillars quickly regained her composure. As she strode from the courthouse through a blaze of camera flash bulbs to a waiting patrol wagon, one of her escorting U. S. marshals remarked:

"It looks like you are going to have your picture taken again, Sally."

"I shouldn't be surprised," Miss Gillars snapped, and thrust her chin up defiantly as she made for the open doors of the wagon.

The jury of seven men and five women—six white persons and six Negroes—began to weigh Miss Gillars' fate at 12:03 p.m. Wednesday and continued to study the mass of evidence until 10:35 p.m. Then they were taken to a hotel and locked up for the night, under guard of U. S. marshals.

This morning, at 9:40 a.m., they resumed work on the case.

The white-haired defendant, who spent the night in a district jail cell and nibbled apathetically at a ham sandwich for her dinner, appeared tired but steady as she arrived at federal court house with a busload of other prisoners.

JURY CONVICTS AXIS SALLY IN TREASON CASE

MAR 10 1949

Nazi Broadcaster Shows Little Emotion but Turns Pale.

JURORS OUT OVER 28 HOURS

Announcement of Decision Is Delayed by Absence of Judge From Court.

Washington, March 10 (A. P.).—Mildred E. (Axis Sally) Gillars was convicted of treason today.

The jury in her seven weeks trial reached a verdict at 4:28 P. M.

The verdict was not announced until nearly 5 P. M. The half hour interval was needed to get Judge Edward M. Curran and other officials to the court room.

Miss Gillars, convicted for making Nazi propaganda radio broadcasts during the war, stood up to receive the announcement.

The 48-year-old silver-haired, Maine-born woman showed little emotion.

She looked pale, however, and her eyes seemed to blink slightly.

The jury had had the case more than twenty-eight hours. It received it soon after noon yesterday.

Dead Silence in Court.

There was dead silence in the court room as Curran took the bench at 4:50 P. M.

Marshals brought Miss Gillars in immediately after that.

Then the jury, looking solemn, came in. The foreman, Henry G. Davis Jr., a Telephone Company worker, replied "Yes" when asked if a verdict had been reached.

Asked what it was, he said, in a low voice: "Guilty."

James J. Laughlin, Miss Gillars's attorney, asked that the jury be polled.

Each juror said "Yes" when asked if he or she had voted to convict Miss Gillars of betraying her country by broadcasting for the Nazis cause.

The maximum penalty for treason is death. The minimum is five years in prison and $10,000.

No civilian has ever been executed for treason against the Federal Government.

Under court practices in the District of Columbia, there is always a delay of one or more days between a jury's verdict and the sentencing.

Senatorial 'Price Tag' Demand On Atlantic Alliance Assailed

MAR 10 1949

Washington, March 10 (AP)—The State Department took sharp issue today with senatorial demands that it put a "price tag" on the North Atlantic security treaty to show the cost of helping arm western Europe.

Any efforts to put a money figure on the pact are "misleading," the department said in a statement. It sought to distinguish between the treaty and the program of arms aid to non-Communist allies which is now being drafted.

Michael J. McDermott, department press officer, said the treaty "stands on its own feet." Military assistance legislation will be separate but probably will go to Congress about the same time, he said.

Different Lines Of Action

While the issues are related, they will require different lines of congressional action, he explained.

Senator George (D., Ga.), who said the department "must bring the dollar cost of the security program along with the treaty," repeated today that Congress will insist on it.

"The State Department doesn't know what it's doing if it thinks the Senate will approve this pact without Congress knowing what the cost will be of the military aid that is already blueprinted," the Senator said.

The problem of the relationship between arms aid and the proposed treaty commitments in the North Atlantic pact is a delicate one for Dean Acheson, Secretary of State, and other Administration leaders.

Vandenberg's Stand

Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.), who earlier had urged the State Department to make public the cost of the proposed arms program before the Senate votes on another measure, the European Recovery Program, said:

"In my view, the pact and any subsequent military program are two separate subjects. They do not automatically combine in requiring Senate approval. On the other hand, I continue to recognize their joint

character in many minds.

"I continue to believe that the Senate is entitled to total information so far as it is available on both subjects before it acts on either."

The department said that the European arms program at present "is not firm enough to warrant a reliable estimate."

Put At One Billion

It was learned from other informants that it probably will run not less than $1,000,000,000 and not more than $1,500,000,000 the first year.

But Senator George said the latter figure was the minimum "and they know it in the State Department."

McDermott told a news conference "the mutual aid, self-help concepts in the pact (which is still secret) implied that all members will contribute something to the pact organization." But he added:

"The amount and nature of the contribution of the United States will be determined by the Congress."

British Approval Reported

Meanwhile, there were these other developments on the treaty:

1. In London the British Cabinet was reported authoritatively to have approved the final draft. It was worked out in conferences in Washington and is now being considered by all the European governments involved.

2. Gustav Rasmussen, Danish Foreign Minister, arriving in Washington for talks with officials here, said he would inquire into the amount of American arms Denmark can expect if it joins the alliance. He said in New York that most of his countrymen favor the treaty, but the Government must know the text and what it implies before making a commitment.

3. In Washington, State Department officials said that Secretary Acheson would see Rasmussen around noon tomorrow. Acheson is also due to meet again tomorrow with seven other Ambassadors whose countries are in the treaty negotiations.

4. In Rome, Carlos Sforza, Foreign Minister, said that an invitation to Italy to join in the treaty talks is imminent.

DEFENSE PACT AND ARMS PLAN HELD SEPARATE

MAR 10 1949

State Department Insists Alliance Is Independent of Military Costs.

OVER A BILLION AID SEEN

Estimated for Restoring Forces in Europe—More of Treaty Draft Is Revealed.

Washington, March 10 (A. P.).—The State Department said today it would be "misleading" to put a price tag on the projected North Atlantic defense treaty.

The department said the treaty would be independent of a proposed multi-million-dollar United States program to rearm Western Europe. This was so, the department added, even though the pact would "imply" that this country would join other Atlantic alliance members in a mutual aid program.

The department thus appeared to take issue with Senator George (D.-Ga.), who said last week that the treaty could not win congressional approval unless the cost of rearming Western Europe were made known.

Working on Program.

Officials are still working on the rearmament program, but it was stated on excellent authority today that the cost will range between $1,000,000,000 and under $1,500,000,000.

The department's press officer, Michael J. McDermott, carried the ball for the administration in today's maneuver to make a sharp distinction between the projected alliance and the proposed armament program.

To do this, McDermott had to divulge some of the contents of the still-secret treaty draft, which is expected to be made public early next week. He said: "Recent comments regarding the putting of a 'price tag' on the pact are misleading in that the North Atlantic pact is an instrument which stands on its own feet. It does not depend on military assistance legislation."

Reveals Draft Revision.

McDermott said: "While it is true that the mutual aid self-help concepts in the pact imply that all members will contribute something to the pact organization, the amount and nature of the contribution of the United States will be determined by the Congress."

This was the first official disclosure from the State Department that the pact as now drafted contains mutual aid and self-help provisions.

These developments came as Danish Foreign Minister Gustav Rasmussen headed here to get first hand information on the treaty proposals. What he learns will help his Government decide whether to join the alliance.

Cost Of Arming Allies Held No Part Of Pact

MAR 10 1949

Washington, March 10 (AP)—The State Department said today it would be "misleading" to put a price tag on the projected North Atlantic defense treaty.

The department said the treaty will be independent of a proposed multi-million United States program to rearm Western Europe. This is so, the department added, even though the pact will "imply" that this country will join other Atlantic alliance members in a mutual aid program.

The department thus appeared to take issue with Senator George (D., Ga.). He said last week that the treaty can't win congressional approval unless the cost of rearming Western Europe is made known.

Cost Seen Over Billion

Officials are still working on the rearmament program, but it was stated on excellent authority today that the cost will range between $1,000,000,000 and under $1,500,000,000.

The department's press officer, Michael J. McDermott, carried the ball for the Administration in today's maneuver to make a sharp distinction between the projected alliance and the proposed armament program.

To do this, McDermott had to divulge some of the contents of the still-secret treaty draft, which is expected to be made public early next week. He said: "Recent comments regarding the putting of a 'price tag' on the pact are misleading in that the North Atlantic pact is an instrument which stands on its own feet. It does not depend on military assistance legislation."

Section's First Disclosure

McDermott said that "while it is true that the mutual aid self-help concepts in the pact imply that all members will contribute something to the pact organization, the amount and nature of the contribution of the United States will be determined by the Congress."

This was the first official disclosure from the State Department that the pact as now drafted contains mutual aid and self-help provisions.

These developments came as Danish Foreign Minister Gustav Rasmussen headed here to get first-hand information on the treaty proposals. What he learns will help his Government decide whether to join the alliance.

On his arrival in New York today Rasmussen said Denmark had not committed itself definitely to an alliance and added that it would be necessary for the matter to be debated in Parliament.

BRITAIN GIVES PLEDGE TO AID TREATY ALLIES

MAR 10 1949

To Pare Own Reserves Of War Equipment, Commons Told

London, March 10 (AP)—Emanuel Shinwell, War Minister, promised today Britain will help equip its Brussels treaty partners for military action even if it has to "draw substantially on our own reserves."

A "vital part" of British Army planning, he said, "is in the provision of equipment and in the arrangements for concerted action in emergency."

Shinwell was submitting to the House of Commons the army's request for an appropriation of $1,218,800,000 for the fiscal year beginning April 1.

Pictures Own Role

This is $1,200,000 less than last year's request. The army will decrease to 550,000 in the next fiscal year, a reduction of about 300,000 men.

The appropriation was approved without a record vote.

Shinwell saw Britain's defense role this way:

"The most valuable contribution we can make to furthering the Western union pact is by providing the most up-to-date equipment for our own forces and by pushing on research and development."

He assured the House that Britain has a "substantial number" of reserves for use "should mobilization be necessary, now or at any time in the immediate future."

Gives Red Army Figure

R. T. Paget, Laborite, told Commons Russia had a potential army of 550 divisions and it would break the economy of western Europe to match it.

"One has to find other means of meeting that sort of threat," the 41-year-old former naval officer said.

He suggested a highly mobile force of twenty divisions with air superiority behind it might be the answer. It would fight rear-guard actions until full mobilization of the West, he said.

Paget said he understood Russia has in Germany some 30 divisions, including 8 armored.

"Can't Hope To Compete"

"Behind that they have a mobilization strength of some 300 divisions and the probability of an eventual strength of some 550 divisions," he said.

"Neither ourselves nor the Western union (Brussels alliance) can hope to compete with those figures."

Paget said a twenty-division force with air superiority could fight a delaying action "to give the French time to mobilize and to give the Belgians time."

British Okay Pact, Report By Informant

London, March 10 (AP)—The British Cabinet today formally approved the final draft of the North Atlantic pact, a source close to the Government reported.

Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin placed the draft before the Cabinet. The informant could not say whether the Cabinet had any comments or suggestions for Washington.

In Rome, meanwhile, Italian Foreign Minister Carlo Sforza said an invitation to Italy to join the Alliance is imminent.

CRISIS REACHED IN BIG 4 TALKS ON AUSTRIA PACT

MAR 10 1949

R. Hewett

LONDON, March 10—(AP) Western diplomats said today the big four conference on an Austrian independence treaty has reached a showdown stage over the issue of Yugoslav claims.

The United States, Britain and France have rejected Yugoslavia's demands for a slice of Austria and reparations. Russia has supported the demands.

Talks May Collapse

If Russia drops this support, the informants said, the talks can go on. Otherwise, they said, it is feared the talks will collapse as two previous sessions have done.

Austria's foreign minister, Karl Gruber, appealed to the deputy foreign ministers of the big four to agree on "peace for Austria now" so as to end the occupation of his country. He urged them to reject Yugoslavia's claims.

However, he said "certain economic concessions" would be made.

At the same session, Yugoslav Deputy Foreign Minister Ales Beb-

ler renewed his government's war damage claims. He asserted that western rejection of Yugoslav compromise proposals "places the conference in danger of breaking down once more."

Russians Back Tito

Russia has supported Yugoslavia despite the bitter Cominform quarrel with the country's leader, Premier Marshall Tito.

American negotiators said they were still hopeful that Russian Ambassador Georgi N. Zarubin would get Kremlin permission to make concessions and keep the talks alive.

Bebler said today Yugoslavia has "gone to the farthest possible limits" in scaling down her demands. During the conference he has dropped specific claims to 800 square miles of southern Austria and $150,000,000 in reparation. He still insists on unspecified frontier changes and "substantial reparations," plus the establishment of an autonomous slovene province in southern Austria.

A Belgrade dispatch said these demands were backed today by an editorial in the official newspaper of the Yugoslav communist newspaper, Borba. Borba said a "correction" of the frontier was necessary for any Austrian peace settlement.

AIRLIFT MAPS REPLACEMENTS

MAR 10 1949

Would Facilitate Continuing Berlin Flights For Years

T. PEFFY

Berlin, March 10 (AP)—The United States Air Force today announced plans for personnel replacements which would facilitate carrying on the airlift to Soviet-blockaded Berlin for years, if necessary.

American taxpayers are paying almost $500,000 a day to maintain the United States end of the American-British operation, which began last June 26. By February 28 the project had cost $119,702,600, Air Force headquarters in Washington estimated.

The Air Force announced in Wiesbaden today that, beginning May 1, replacements of airlift personnel from the Great Falls (Mont.) training school will be placed on regular instead of temporary duty status.

To Serve Three Years

Airmen who bring families with them overseas will serve three years on the lift. Those without families in Germany will serve two years. Under the present system the men flying in the food, fuel and essential supplies from western Germany to Berlin are rotated to their home bases in the United States every six months.

The airlift is moving about 7,000 tons of supplies to Berlin daily in good weather.

Col. R. R. Whitaker, of the United States Army engineers, disclosed today a second runway is to be constructed on the Tegel Field in the French sector. The strip will be 5,500 feet long, with an extension to protect a plane that overshoots. Work will start next Monday.

Firing Practice Renewed

Air Force men, however, said the present strips at Tegel, Gatow and Tempelhof airports are handling all the 225 planes the airlift has, and more planes would have to be added to make the extra strip any kind of an asset.

The Russians renewed their aerial firing practice in the airlift corridors today. The air-to-air and air-to-ground firing of Yaks and PO-2's drew another verbal protest from the Americans, British and French at the four-power air safety center in Berlin.

New Russian Tanks

Similar firing exercises were canceled by the Russians two days ago after a protest by the three Western powers. There was no indication, however, that the Soviet action was taken as a result of the protest.

New Russian troops and tanks moved into the Berlin area recently, but a United States Army spokesman said the units appeared to be only "normal replacements."

The British-licensed German news agency DPD said trains carrying about 4,000 Russian soldiers and 300 tanks and armored cars were unloaded in the last few days at Bernau, 5 miles north of Berlin. DPD quoted German trainmen as saying the troops came directly from Russia.

Family Of 11 Leaves U.S. Zone For America

Augsburg, Germany, March 10 (AP)—The largest family group to immigrate to the United States from the American zone of Germany left the resettlement center here this week on the first leg of their journey to Salisbury, N.C., their new home.

They were Benedict Milass, a 52-year-old Latvian displaced person, his wife Maria, 33, five sons and four daughters. The children range from 6 months to 18 years.

The family was among the 311 persons comprising the second shipment of D.P.'s from Augsburg to Bremerhaven.

The National Catholic Welfare Conference obtained a job for Milass on a farm in Salisbury, N.C.

ROME UTILITIES CAUSE HEADACHES

MAR 10 1949

ROME, March 10—(AP) If Signor Giuseppe Rossi and his lady are grumpy and short-tempered these days the state of their city's utilities may be partly to blame. There is not enough electric power to go around, and gas is low.

The result, in terms of the effects upon Mr. and Mrs. Average Roman:

Signor Rossi finds his place of work dark from 7 a.m. to 6 p.m. two days each week. If he works in one of Rome's countless electric-powered shops, his machines are idle during those periods. Even on the days he has power, the current is so low and variable that much apparatus refuses to function. He dare not ride elevators: all too often, they get stuck. The electrically-propelled omnibuses and streetcars on which he rides to work are fewer these days; those left are over-crowded. His favorite cafe may have no coffee, if it has no power to heat its pots.

Signora Rossi, if she cooks with electricity, also has the two powerless days to worry about. If she cooks with gas, she finds pressure often too low to boil water. If gas heats the hot water for her bathroom, as it does in many Rome houses, she and her family must bathe in cold, most days.

Stores are required to close early to save current. Their radio is so faint, often, that it is imperceptible; their phonograph turns out noises like "braaaaaaaw." Theaters are reduced to 60 per cent of their average consumption—which means one or more shows fewer each day.

Signora Rossi is now ordered to read her own power meters, and make sure she uses less electricity than she did last fall. This means she must take her bill for September and October, add the totals, divide by nine to get the weekly average, and figure out how much current she may use to stay 15 per cent below last fall's average consumption for lights and 35 per cent below that for other purposes. She must, too, post the figures beside her meters, and submit to weekly spot checks.

If she fails to do all that, woe unto her. She may have her power cut off. Or she may be fined.

Slav Persecution Charged In Trieste

MAR 1

Rome, March 10 (AP)—The Episcopal Diocese of Trieste has denounced Yugoslav military authorities for allegedly violating religious freedoms in Yugoslav-occupied territory of Trieste, the Italian news agency Astra said today.

The diocese charged that Yugoslav authorities have launched a campaign of anti-religious persecution, Astra said. It quoted the diocese as saying that holy mass and administering of the sacraments were forbidden without authorization from "people's committees."

Four Croats To Die For Killing Pigs

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, March 10 (AP)—Four peasants were sentenced to death today for killing pigs.

A People's Court in Osijek, Croatia, condemned them on charges of economic sabotage by feeding poison to 680 pigs on a Government-owned model farm. Belgrade newspapers reporting the case said the four called themselves "crusaders" who hoped for Anglo-American intervention in Yugoslav affairs.

The court sentenced Mijo Pacek to be hanged as leader of the group, and ordered the other three shot. Witnesses quoted Pacek as predicting that the former King Peter II and the former peasant leader, Vlade Macek, would return from the United States and overthrow the present Communist regime.

Talk With Indonesians.

Batavia, March 10 (A. P.).—The United Nations Commission on Indonesia flew today to Bangka for talks with officials of the Indonesian Republic.

REVIVED JAVA REGIME URGED

MAR 10 1949

U.S. Asks Dutch To Restore Indonesian Republic

F CARTER

Lake Success, N.Y., March 10 (AP). The United States called on the Netherlands today to put the Indonesian Republic back in power and then talk peace.

The United States voiced its new demand on the Dutch in the Security Council after hearing a Dutch representative say his Government has refused to restore the Indonesian Republic to authority because it feared violence and chaos would result.

The Council took up the Indonesian case again for the first time after setting up a plan for a settlement in a resolution approved January 28.

Seeking Way Out Of Deadlock

Delegates told the Council the situation has not improved. They are seeking some way out of the Dutch-Indonesian Republic deadlock.

Dr. J. H. van Royen, Dutch Ambassador to Canada and representative here in the Indonesian debate, told the delegates his government has given freedom to th top officials of the Indonesian Republic. They have been held on the Island of Bangka.

Brig. Gen. Carlos P. Romulo of the Philippines, who attacked the Dutch for not carrying out the January resolution, said in the Council the Republican leaders have about as much freedom as prisoners have at Alcatraz.

Has No Authority

Van Royen asked the Council to approve a proposed roundtable called by the Dutch Government for a conference on settling the Indonesian affair.

Indonesian Republic leaders have declined so far because, they say, their Government has no authority and cannot function now.

Van Royen said restoration of the Indonesian Republic to power would cause reprisals in Indonesia on a horrifying scale.

He said this would mean putting back in power what he called the same militarist and extremist elements which have been the main stumbling blocks in negotiations with the republic.

Communists Would Take Heart

He said Communists in Indonesia would take heart and redouble their activity. He called attention of the Council to communistic activities in all of Asia.

Van Royen said the Netherlands now wanted to put in effect an accelerated plan for giving Indonesia freedom.

Warren R. Austin, chief American delegate, said the United States is unable to understand why the Netherlands cannot restore the republic to authority.

"The extensive guerrilla warfare now being carried on in Indonesia is the direct consequence of the Netherlands' abandoning negotiations in favor of military action," Austin said.

Beginning Must Be Made

"Is it entirely consistent, moreover, to propose as the Netherlands proposes, a transfer of sovereignty three or four months hence to an Indonesian Government which will include the republic as a member state while at the same time maintaining that immediate restoration of the republic in the limited area of Jogjakarta would result in chaos? It seems to my Government that if Indonesia is to receive early independence as envisaged by the Netherlands plan, a beginning must be made now with the re-establishment of the republic."

The council adjourned until 11 A.M. tomorrow when it will discuss Indonesia again.

After the Council adjourned Van Royen said that Austin had left the door open for the parties to agree.

He said Austin and Dr. L. N. Palar, Indonesian representative, both seemed to feel that the roundtable conference proposed by Holland would be useful if conditions could be met. He said the paramount condition appeared to be restoration of the republic's Government in Jogjakarta.

ADD

Dutch To Reject U.N. Program

MAR 10 1949

Lake Success, N.Y., March 10 (AP)—An official Dutch spokesman declared flatly today his country finds it "impossible" to comply with United Nations Security Council orders to restore Indonesian Republican leaders to power.

The spokesman, J. H. van Royen, the Dutch representative, said he would state this view to the Security Council late today.

"We believe," he said, "that if the Republicans went back, they would immediately start subversive activity and intensify the guerrilla warfare."

"Wants It All Independent"

He said his country wants all Indonesia independent, but does not want "independence to mean the upset and trouble that it has meant to Burma," which has had almost constant civil war since it quit the British Commonwealth a year ago.

Van Royen denied the Dutch were about to permit exiled Republican leaders to return to their capital, Jogjakarta. He talked last night to Dutch Foreign Minister D. J. Stikker and confirmed that the government stand is not changed.

Restoration Is Ordered

Republican leaders were seized in December when Dutch troops occupied "independent" parts of Java, Sumatra and Madoera. The Security Council ordered the Netherlands to restore the leaders to power and grant independence to all of Indonesia—including areas outside the Republic—by July 1, 1950.

The Netherlands proposed creating a sovereign United States of Indonesia by July 1, 1949, without first restoring the Republic.

"It is our view," van Royen said, "that the Council and the Netherlands have exactly the same aim—liberty, entire freedom and self-government for Indonesia. We differ only on the means by which to arrive at this objective."

"Undesirable Prestige"

"The interests of the 75,000,000 inhabitants, not the prestige of a small minority, must have priority," he continued. He said restoration of Republican President Soekarno and his Cabinet would give them prestige in the eyes of other Indonesians which the Dutch consider undesirable.

Meanwhile, Republican representatives here scoffed at a Dutch announcement that Soekarno and other leaders have been released. They renewed a request that the Dutch permit Republican emissaries to visit the leaders on the Island of Bangka, where they were interned.

Aqaba Battle Reported To Official In Amman

MAR 10 1949

Amman, Trans-Jordan, March 10 (AP)—An official Trans-Jordan source said tonight that he was informed heavy fighting is taking place near the Red Sea post of Aqaba.

Aqaba, occupied by British and Trans-Jordan Arab Legion troops, lies just inside Trans-Jordan on the Palestine border.

The informant said a small mechanized Israeli column moving parallel to the Egyptian-Palestinian border reached a small village 10 miles northwest of Aqaba.

There it was met and finally repulsed by the Arab Legion, the source said.

The official commented that fighting seems to be taking place now at different places.

did not specify what form the protection should take, whether direct military aid, economic or diplomatic support

Confers With U. S.

The discussion centered upon announcements that Israeli troops have moved south in the Negev Desert of Palestine, which lies between Egypt and Trans-Jordan, toward the Red Sea gulf of Aqaba. Responsible informants said Britain is consulting the United States.

Spokesmen of Israel and Trans-Jordan agreed there was an Israeli movement toward the gulf. They disagreed on its meaning and also whether there has been a brush between Israeli units and a frontier guard of Trans-Jordan's Arab Legion.

The emphasis in Amman, Trans-Jordan's mountain capital, was that Israeli forces were "proceeding toward Aqaba," which is the name of the British-garrisoned Trans-Jordan seaport on the Gulf of Aqaba three miles east of the point where southern Palestine touches the gulf.

A Trans-Jordan official said today heavy fighting was taking place in the frontier area. An Israeli mechanized column was reported to have reached a small village 10 miles northwest of Aqaba. The informant commented that there seemed to be fighting at several places.

Israel Denies Clash

The emphasis in Tel Aviv was that Israel was occupying territory assigned her by the United Nations partition resolution of 1947. An Israeli military spokesman denied there had been any armed clashes.

"All our units are inside our territory," he told newsmen. "We have not crossed any frontier and we have no intention of crossing any. We have no designs on Aqaba port, which is in Trans-Jordan."

The Trans-Jordan defense ministry said yesterday Arab legionnaires have stopped Israeli forces 32 miles from Aqaba. A dispatch from Amman today quoted usually reliable sources as saying:

The Israeli column was a heavy tank brigade (which might mean 3,000 or 4,000 men). It was repulsed while moving south along the arid Arab valley, the natural boundary, by Arab Legion forces on the Trans-Jordan side of the valley. Part of the Israeli force infiltrated into the Wadi El Richa and moved five miles into Trans-Jordan territory before it was driven out.

Wait UN Report

British officials, who have said repeatedly Britain would have to consider sending military aid if Trans-Jordan is attacked, appeared to be awaiting a report from United Nations observers in Palestine. The British troops garrisoning Aqaba were sent there several weeks ago by request of Trans-Jordan's King Abdullah.

A foreign office spokesman declined today to say whether Trans-Jordan had asked British help. He said Britain considers a United Nation Security Council resolution of last Nov. 4 to be still in force.

The Nov. 4 resolution called on Jews and Arabs to withdraw to positions they held Oct. 14, when Israeli-Egyptian fighting flared on the Negev front. The resolution was disregarded, however, in the armistice agreement Egypt and Israel signed under UN auspices at Rhodes last month. Israel's military gains were recognized.

Israeli leaders have said they would like to see Aqaba made a free port, but have no military designs upon it.

Aqaba is a palm-dotted fishing town from which the sea leads to India and the Far East to the Suez Canal and the Mediterranean. It is the largest point on the gulf and has sweet water, something not yet found on the adjoining coastal strip of the Negev. Jewish geologists, however, say they believe a water supply may yet be developed in the strip and then a harbor may be built there.

The Israeli development plans also calls for roads to be laid to the dead sea, with its chemical riches, and to Beersheba, the highway center of the upper Negev.

BRITAIN MAY AID TRANS-JORDAN IN ROW WITH ISRAEL

MAR 10 1949

C. L. DAVIDSON

LONDON, March 10—(AP) Britain hinted officially today she would help Trans-Jordan if Israeli armed forces invaded that country.

"An ally should be protected against an aggressor," Minister of State Hector McNeil told the House of Commons in a discussion of relations between the Jewish state and the Arab Kingdom, with which Britain has a mutual aid treaty. He

Details Withheld

London, March 10 (AP)—Spokesmen for Israel and Britain today withheld news about the Red Sea port of Aqaba, on whose approaches the Arabs said yesterday they had stopped an Israel armored force.

Tel Aviv denied there had been any armed clashes along the Trans-Jordan frontier or that troops of either side had crossed the border.

The British Foreign Office refused to say whether Trans-Jordan has asked Britain, its treaty ally, to help stop a reported Israeli thrust. There were reports that Trans-Jordan had made such a plea and that Britain is consulting the United States.

"Have No Designs"

Aqaba is Trans-Jordan's only port and has been garrisoned by the British for several months at King Abdullah's request. Israelis have said they would like to make Aqaba a free port, but a spokesman in Tel Aviv said today "we have no designs on Aqaba, which is in Trans-Jordan."

The flurry came while Trans-Jordan and Israel negotiated for an armistice on Rhodes. The British Foreign Office said it is awaiting reports from United Nations observers who went to Aqaba from Amman to check the situation.

British Notified

Trans-Jordan notified the British yesterday that Israeli troops were moving toward Aqaba. Official sources said Trans-Jordan also told Britain the Arab Legion clashed with an Israeli force in the eastern Negeb, bordering Trans-Jordan.

The British Foreign Office said Britain considers a United Nations resolution of November 4 still in force. He said the resolution does not permit the movement of Jewish forces.

A Trans-Jordan communiqué said part of the Jewish force "was able to reach" Ras el Nakab.

[This might be construed to mean Ras el Naqb, 10 miles northwest of Aqaba at the Palestine-Egyptian frontier.]

Situation Outlined

Reliable Trans-Jordan sources gave this picture:

The Jewish forces consisted of a brigade with heavy tanks and 75-millimeter guns.

They said the main force of the Israelis, proceeding south along the Aqaba Valley—the boundary of Palestine and Trans-Jordan—was repulsed by Arab Legion forces encamped on the Trans-Jordan side of the valley.

Part of the Israeli forces infiltrated into Wadi Elricha and pierced five miles into Trans-Jordan before being repulsed.

MAR 10 1949

Israel Supports Premier's Cabinet

Tel Aviv, Israel, March 10 (AP)—Premier David Ben-Gurion obtained parliamentary approval of his four-party Cabinet today after accusing his leftist opposition of "a cold war against the United States."

The Cabinet was approved, 73 to 45.

Ben-Gurion said he planned to maintain the strictest neutrality in the East-West conflict.

Opposed By Communists

He charged the Mapam Labor party with one-sidedness in favor of Russia. Referring to a Mapam declaration that the United States had not been helpful in the Palestine war, he commented that the Russians themselves said they had never sent any arms to Israel either. He complained about Russia's reported unwillingness to let her Jews move to Israel.

The four parties in the twelve-member coalition Cabinet are Ben-Gurion's own Social Democrats (Mapai), seven ministries; the religious bloc, three, the Progressives, one; and the Sephardic party of Oriental Jews, one.

Voting against confirmation of the Cabinet were Menahem Begin's Herut party, the General Zionists, Mapam and the Communists. Begin is a former leader of the underground group, Irgun Zvai Leumi.

Immediately after the vote, all twelve ministers took the oath of loyalty to their duty, and retired for their first meeting.

Members include Moshe Sharet (formerly Shertok), Foreign Minister; Eliezer Kaplan, treasurer; and Mrs. Golda Myerson, still Israel's envoy to the Soviet Union.

Loan To Be Discussed

A newly appointed seventeen-member parliamentary committee will convene soon, it was announced, to discuss ratification of a proposed $100,000,000 loan from America.

Before the vote of confidence, Ben-Gurion reiterated his position that "Jerusalem is and remains part of the Jewish state." He added that his Government is continuing all efforts to get international recognition of this status. The United Nations has proposed to internationalize the holy city.

Ben-Gurion denied allegations that his Government had consented to inclusion of the Arab part of Palestine in Trans-Jordan.

Israeli Cabinet Approved By Parliament

MAR 10 1949

Tel Aviv, March 10 (AP)—Israel's Parliament today approved a Cabinet headed by Premier David Ben-Gurion. The vote was 73 to 45.

Soon after the vote the Prime Minister told the Knesse (Parliament) that "Jerusalem is and remains part of the Jewish State." The United Nations has proposed internationalization of the Holy City.

Cites Sacrifices

Ben-Gurion said there were "heavy sacrifices in Jewish blood" shed in the battle for Jerusalem last spring when Israeli troops fought the Trans-Jordan Arab Legion. The Prime Minister at the same time assured Parliament that his Government has not consented to inclusion of the Arab part of Palestine in the Trans-Jordan kingdom of Abdullah.

Ben-Gurion's twelve-member Cabinet is a coalition of four parties—his own Mapai party, with seven portfolios; the religious bloc, with three; Progressives, one, and the Sephardic party of Oriental Jews, one.

Opposition Voters

Voting against the coalition Cabinet were the Communists, the left-wing Socialist Mapam party and the nationalist extremists of the Herut party, headed by Menachim Beigin, leader of the former underground group, Irgun Zvai Leumi.

Among the ministers in the Cabinet are Moshe Sharet (Shertox), Foreign Minister; Eliezer Kaplan, Treasury Minister, and Mrs. Golda Meyerson, who still is Israel's envoy to Moscow.

HO APPROVAL IS EXPECTED

5 14 1 16

Nomination Likely To Go To Legislature Today

Nanking, China, March 10 (AP)—Usually well-informed Chinese said tonight Gen. Ho Ying-chin's nomination as Premier would be sent to the Legislative Yuan tomorrow.

The legislators are expected to approve appointment of Ho by Acting President Li Tsung-jen to succeed Premier Sun Fo, who resigned Tuesday.

May Improve Stability

The 60-year-old Ho is not looked upon by many as the ideal man to head a Cabinet seeking peace with the Chinese Communists, but he represents a compromise among various nationalist factions.

Ho, a southerner from Kweichow province, is a former chief of staff and former Defense Minister. His influence on the southern military clique is expected to improve the Government's stability.

Although he is on the Communists' list of "war criminals," his ability to speak for more of Nationalistic China tha nother prospects is regarded as a compensating factor.

A presidential committee headed by Sun was reported to have completed a first draft of peace proposals which the Government hopes to submit to the Communists later in the month.

The Communists, securely holding the upper hand, are nott expected to budge much from their demands, tantamount to outright surrender of the Government.

Move Closer To Yangtze

Gen. Teng Wen-yi, Defense Ministry spokesman, said more than 250,000 Communist troops had moved close to the north bank of the Yangtze river about 40 miles east of Nanking. He said they had assembled more than 1,000 rubber boats and 500 junks for an eventual crossing of the river.

Neutral military quarters expressed doubt any large push was under way but said movement of about 50,000 Communists in the Grand Canal area had been noted in the past week. They have been sitting near the north bank for more than two months.

MAR 10

50 Senators Call For Action On Measure For Aid To China

Washington, March 10 (AP)—Fifty senators asked the Senate Foreign Relations Committee today for action on a bill by Senator McCarran (D., Nev.) to set up an aid plan for Nationalist China.

The 50 senators, more than a majority of the Senate, signed a letter written by McCarran and addressed to Senator Connally (D., Texas), chairman of the committee. It called for establishment of an affirmative policy for the United States with respect to Asia through providing effective assistance to the Government of China on a realistic basis."

McCarran's bill would provide up to $1,500,000,000 economic and military aid to Nationalist China through the sale of Export-Import Bank notes. Of this total, $500,000,000 would be in credits to the Government, $300,000,000 in economic assistance and $700,000,000 for military supplies.

"Defeatism" Decried

In his letter, McCarran asserted that "a policy of defeatism or a passive attitude of false resignation, when democracy is in the balance, is not in keeping with the best American tradition."

The Nevada Senator contended that it is up to Congress to shape this country's policies. He said the matter isn't one upon which "Congress must await some request from the Executive branch of the Government before it can proceed."

Dean Acheson, Secretary of State, has been quoted as telling a group of House Republicans recently that the State Department wants to wait "until the dust settles" before deciding what to do about the Communist threat to overrun the Nationalist Government.

Party Lines Disregarded

Signers of the letter included 24 Democrats and 26 Republicans. Only two of these, Senators Fulbright (D., Ark.) and Wiley (R., Wis.), are members of the Foreign Relations Committee. McCarran is not a member.

Other signers:

Senators Aiken (R., Vt.), Baldwin (R., Conn.), Brewster (R., Maine), Bricker (R., Ohio), Bridges (R., N.H.), Cain (R., Wash.), Capehart (R., Ind.), Chavez (D., N.M.), Downey (D., Cal.), Eastland (D., Miss.), Ecton (R., Mont.), Ellender (D., La.), Ferguson (R., Mich.), Frear (D., Del.), Gillette (D., Iowa), Gurney (R., S.D.), Hendrickson (R., N.J.), Hoey (D., N.C.), Holland (D., Fla.), Jenner (R., Ind.), Edwin C. Johnson (D., Col.), Olin D. Johnston (D., S.C.), Kefauver (D., Tenn.), Kerr (D., Okla.), Kilgore (D., W.Va.), Knowland (R., Cal.), Langer (R., N.D.), Martin (R., Pa.), McCarthy (R., Wis.), McClellan (D., Ark.), McFarland (D., Ariz.), McGrath (D., R.I.), McKellar (D., Tenn.), Miller (D., Idaho), Morse (R., Ore.), Mundt (R., S.D.), O'Conor (D., Md.), Reed (R., Kan.), Russell (D., Ga.), Schoeppel (R., Kan.), Mrs. Smith (R., Maine), Sparkman (D., Ala.), Elmer Thomas (D., Okla.), Thye (R., Minn.), Tobey (R., N.H.), Withers (D., Ky.) and Young (R., North Dakota).

Jap Telegraph Rates Up

Tokyo, March 10 (AP)—Allied headquarters today authorized the Japanese Government to increase telegraph rates to the United States and American possessions. Effective March 15, the rate for ordinary messages will be increased one third. Press rates will go up 2 cents a word.

Russians Plan to Boost Budget for Armed Forces

MAR 10 1949

Increase of 20 Per Cent Announced by Finance Minister

E. GILMORE

MOSCOW, March 10—(AP) Finance Minister A. G. Zverev told Parliament tonight the Soviet Union plans to spend almost 20 per cent more on her armed forces this year than last.

The new figure is 79,000,000,000 rubles, a total which is the equivalent of $15,000,000,000 by the Russians' official yardstick.

Speaking before Prime Minister Stalin, First Deputy Prime Minister V. M. Molotov and other top leaders in the great hall of the Kremlin, Zverev announced the largest budget in Russian history.

Plan Big Surplus

It provides for revenues of 445,208,000,000 rubles during the current calendar year and expeditures of 415,355,000,000. Thus the Russians plan to have a budgetary surplus of nearly 30,000,000,000 rubles.

The corresponding figures for 1948 were: revenues, 408,400,000,000 rubles; expeditures, 368,800,000,000; surplus, 39,600,000,000.

Zverev revealed that the government spent 66,000,000,000 rubles on Soviet armed forces in 1948.

(There is no free market to determine the value of the ruble in international exchange. An official rate imposed by the Russians gives the ruble an exchange value of about 19 cents).

Zverev told Parliament, (the Supreme Soviet) that much of the increase in expenditures for the armed forces is accounted for by higher wholesale costs, due to the abolition of state subsidies. The Soviet Union's "policy of world peace" will continue, he declared.

The finance minister then delivered a sharp attack on the United States, blaming America for the present troubled international situation. United States military expenditures in this year's budget are 15 times higher than they were in 1937, Zverev said. He also criticized Britain for increasing military expenditures.

(A budget proposing total expenditures of $41,858,000,000 including $14,300,000,000 for defense, is pending in the United States Congress. Britain's defense budget of $3,039,000,000, the largest since post-war demobilization, has been approved by the House of Commons.

Comparison Impossible

(No exact comparison of the budgets is possible on the basis of available information. It is not clear, for instance, whether certain items included in the United States military budget might be outside the military budget in Russia, or vice versa. Because of varying cost factors, such as wage and raw material rates, it is impossible to say how much of a military establishment the same amount of money would pay for in the United States and in Russia).

The budget was read at a joint session of the two Houses — the Council of Union and the Council of Nationalities. The Parliament had convened a few hours earlier for sessions which may give the world a clue to Russia's intentions.

Western observers were particularly interested in learning what Russia planned to spend for military services during the coming months. They also wondered whether the Supreme Soviet will reveal full or partial answers to these questions:

What lies behind Russia's recent cabinet shift?

How has the Soviet economy reacted to recent far-reaching governmental decrees?

Tonight's session gave no indication of the meaning of the cabinet shift. Molotov and A. I. Mikoyan accompanied Stalin upon the tribunal in the great hall once used by the Czars.

Last week Molotov relinquished his post of Foreign Minister to Andrei Y. Vishinsky and Mikoyan stepped aside as minister of foreign trade. Like Molotov, Mikoyan is deputy prime minister.

Vishinsky also was present tonight. He wore the grey uniform of the Soviet diplomatic corps and sat in a government box next to the tribunal.

More than 1,000 legislators—many of them in the colorful national costumes of the various republics of the Soivet Union—cheered as Stalin walked in and took his place on the elevated platform. Other high ranking members of the government and the Communist Party took seats to the right and left of Stalin. The prime minister appeared about as usual.

Foy Kohler, United States charge d'affaires, sat in the diplomatic gallery.

Quotes 1939 Speech

The official Communist newspaper *Pravda* today quoted a speech made by Prime Minister Stalin ten years ago to list the basis of present Russian foreign policy.

The speech was delivered at the last all-union congress of the Communist party. At that time, *Pravda* said, Stalin set the following policies:

1. Ceaselessly to carry out a policy of peace and of strengthening commercial ties with all countries.
2. To keep from being dragged

into a war by provokers accustomed to letting other people drag their chestnuts out of the fire.

3. To strengthen the Soviet armed forces.

4. To strengthen ties of friendship with workers of all nations.

Emphasis On Stalin

"These wise Stalinist principles were and remain the bases of the foreign policy of the U.S.S.R.," *Pravda* said.

Many foreign diplomats found it interesting that such note should be taken on the tenth anniversary of the last party congress. They also pointed out that *Pravda* emphasized it was Stalin who laid down the foreign policy of the Soviet Union.

[The Russians have been reported preparing to hold a new all-union Communist congress. Regional intraparty elections have been going on for some months.]

'39 Policy Stands, Pravda Asserts

MAR 10 1949

Moscow, March 10 (AP)—*Pravda* today quoted a speech by Prime Minister Stalin ten years ago to list the basis of present Soviet foreign policy.

The official Communist newspaper said Stalin at that time set the following policies:

1. To ceaselessly carry out a policy of peace and strengthening commercial ties with all countries.

2. To keep from being dragged into a war by provokers accustomed to letting other people drag their chestnuts out of the fire.

3. To strengthen the Soviet armed forces.

4. To strengthen ties of friendship with workers of all nations.

"These wise Stalinist principles," *Pravda* said, "were and remain the bases of the foreign policy of the U.S.S.R."

Last Congress Decade Ago

Pravda said in a front-page editorial that the last all-union congress of the Communist party, at which Stalin's speech was made, was held ten years ago today. A four-column article on Page 2 was devoted to the congress.

[The Soviets have been reported preparing to hold a new Communist congress. Regional intra-party elections have been going on for some months.]

The editorial emphasized the importance of the Stalin speech and reviewed it thoroughly. That address and another made in 1946 before the last elections to the Supreme Soviet were termed blueprints of Communist plans.

Finn Premier Is Assailed By Soviet Papers

Moscow, March 10 (AP)—Moscow newspapers today printed articles attacking Finland's Socialist Premier, Karl A. Fagerholm.

Finnish news has been displayed prominently in the Soviet press lately, most of it unfavorable to the present Finnish Government.

Today's article quoted Finnish newspapers about "a secret meeting of Fagerholm and an American military attaché. The Helsinki dispatch quoted Finnish newspapers as saying:

"The secrecy surrounding this meeting once again proves the striving of the present Finnish Government to hide facts which contradict its public declarations."

Policy Change Urged

The Finnish newspaper *Ny Tid* was quoted as declaring that if Fagerholm really wants to stop his Western and Northern "intrigues" the Government policy must be changed.

The Finnish Government has been under attack by Communists in Finland and recently survived a vote of confidence in Parliament by a two-vote margin.

Cuban-Russian Break Soon Expected

MAR 10 1949

Havana, Cuba, March 10 (AP)—An early rupture in Cuban-Soviet relations was predicted today after the Cuban Government handed two blistering notes to the Soviet Embassy here.

The notes, made public last night, accused the Russians of "brazenly aggressive" propaganda and totalitarian methods. They said Communism seeks destruction of "the world democratic system" and added, "This situation cannot persist."

President Carlos Prio Socarros's Government also rejected a Soviet protest about the sale here of carnival masks of Prime Minister Stalin's face.

Cuba formally protested recent statements by Communist leaders in various countries that Communist sympathies in these nations lie primarily with Russia. These statements were made, the notes said, on orders from Moscow. They added such action by disloyal groups is inacceptable to democratic governments.

No Violation Of Law

The Cuban notes said there was no violation of law in such sales. They added that efforts of the Soviet Legation "to apply the totalitarian repressive measures it suggests is unacceptable."

This was taken to mean that the legation had asked the Cuban Government to ban sale of the masks.

Cuba formally protested recent statements by Communist leaders in various countries that Communist sympathies in these nations lie primarily with Russia.

"Orders From Moscow"

These statements were made, the notes said, "in obedience" to orders from Moscow. They added such action by "disloyal groups" is "inacceptable" to democratic governments.

There was no indication when the expected formal break in diplomatic relations might come. But a high authority said Cuba is "sick of this unnatural, unwholesome relationship."

Soviet Legation sources could not be reached immediately for comment on the notes.

Prio has clashed previously with the Communists.

Union Leaders Hit

In 1947, when he was Minister of Labor, he charged Communist union leaders with fomenting trouble and keeping Cuban industry in a state of turmoil.

He ousted Communists from leadership of the Cuban Confederation of Labor. Although the Reds kept control of some local unions, their political power was broken.

In his campaign for the presidency, Prio said he would "break any remaining influence" of the party.

PHYSICIST SAYS REDS LACK 'A' BOMB

MAR 10 1949

Berlin, March 10 (A. P.).—Nobel prize winner Otto Hahn expressed the belief today that Russia has not yet produced an atom bomb. Hahn, who received the 1944 Nobel prize in physics for discovering a method of breaking the nucleus of the atom, said "they could not make one in such a short time."

In a telephone interview, he said the Russians might have built a uranium pile, "but they could not have got enough plutonium to make a bomb."

The 70-year-old scientist who was awarded an honorary degree at the University of Goettingen yesterday, said "it took the joint efforts of American industry" to make the atom bomb.

"The technical installations required are so expensive and complicated, Russia could not possibly make an atom bomb in such a short time, just as England or Switzerland or France couldn't make it."

Danes Drop Russian Lessons.

Copenhagen March 10 (A. P.).—The Danish Broadcasting Service announced today that Russian-language lessons will be discontinued because of waning interest among listeners.

Another High Russian Minister Is 'Released'

London, March 10 (AP)—The Moscow Radio said tonight M. I. Rodionov has been "released" from his post as chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Russian Socialist Federation of Soviet Russia. He has been replaced by B. N. Chernousov.

No reason was advanced for the switch.

The R.S.F.S.R. is the largest of the sixteen constituent republics of the Soviet Union, with Moscow its capital. The council is its top ruling body.

Russia Lists Convertibles

Moscow, March 10 (AP)—The convertible top is being added to Russia's automobile selection, *Pravda* announced today. Buyers will have a choice between a small four-passenger model and a larger, heavier car.

Protestants Ask U.S. Power As Warning To Soviet Force

MAR 10 1949

Cleveland, March 10 (AP)—Delegates of 35,000,000 American Protestants tonight approved a statement that the United States "must maintain sufficient strength to convince Soviet Russia that attempts to impose an ideology by force cannot succeed." A minority group dissented.

The statement on the churches' attitude toward Soviet-American relations now goes to 57 denominations and allied religious bodies for consideration and action.

The conference is sponsored by the Department of International Justice and Goodwill of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America. Its statement embodied the following ideas:

1. Delegates were unable to act on the Atlantic treaty because they do not know its terms, but they believe "no defensive alliance should be entered into which might validly appear as aggressive to Russia, as a Russian alliance with Latin-America would undoubtedly appear to us."

Discusses Regional Pacts

2. Regional accords may work for common security and welfare if they stay within the United Nations framework, are based on "a natural community of interest" and "pursue this interest in ways that do not jeopardize world community."

3. "Regional military alliances are of course no substitute for the relief of human distress and the meeting of human needs within the area."

4. The European Recovery Program was endorsed.

5. "Hysteria" was decried and "some of the methods" of the former Un-American Activities Committees "should be condemned and discontinued."

6. "A man's opportunity to earn his living should be based on his character and capacity, not determined by his race, creed or color."

7. "The extension of Soviet communism has been accompanied by the threat and use of force" and as such must be condemned.

Action was taken on the recommendation of a study group under the chairmanship of Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam of the Methodist Church.

Statement Appended

The most controversial matter in the statement was:

"War with Soviet Russia is not inevitable. Contradictory ideologies can coexist without armed conflict, if propagated by the methods of tolerance. We must maintain sufficient strength to convince Soviet Russia that attempts to impose an ideology by force cannot succeed. We must demonstrate that a non-aggressive Soviet Russia has nothing to fear from a democratic America."

To meet objections of some delegates this statement was appended:

"Some members of the conference feel under obligation to record their conviction that any war or any resort to military measures would be morally evil and practically self-defeating. They hold that the attempt to maintain the huge military force adequate to balance Russian military power and to force 'moderation' on the Soviet provides only the illusion of security.

"It means the continuance of the cold war and the armament race, not the certain prevention of war."

30.24- 1629

U.S. Bars Russian Loot-Hunt Teams

MAR 10 1949

Washington, March 10 (AP)—The United States is rejecting a Soviet proposal to send Russian teams into the American occupation zone of Germany to recover Nazi-looted property.

Russia made the request this week after the United States expelled an eight-man Russian repatriation mission.

"No Occasion" For Them

The State Department, announcing the turndown, said "there is no occasion for the presence in the [occupation] zone of Soviet representatives" for the purpose of restoring Nazi loot.

It said the postwar program of restitution has been virtually completed, and added that the Russians were invited earlier to send a full-time permanent restitution mission to the American zone but failed to do so.

Meanwhile, 40 carloads of loot earmarked for restoration to Russia are held at the German port of Bremen for the arrival of a Soviet vessel to take it away.

Rejections Explained

Press Officer Michael J. McDermott read the statement to reporters. It concluded:

"While it is true that numerous Soviet requests for restitution of property have been received in the American zone which were not acted on favorably, the reason for the rejection was the failure of the Soviet Union to furnish detailed information upon which the claims could be investigated."

Today's Russian Is a New Man

MOSCOW, March 10—(AP) The traditionally sad, tea-drinking, brooding Russian—of Dostoievsky, Chekov and others—has disappeared from Soviet writing and drama.

Today the typical Russian is an entirely different fellow. He is optimistic, cheerful, hard-working and confident about his future.

He drinks his tea, but he doesn't dream over it. He's never a mystic, but a realist. And he doesn't wear a beard.

The Soviet woman of 1949 has a somewhat longer dress than she did at this time last year, but her skirts are certainly nothing like the models of Paris and Fifth Avenue. On cold, windy days many Moscow women still prefer a shawl around the head to a hat, but hats are more in evidence than ever before.

One of the greatest departures from the Russian of earlier years is the swing away from mysticism, melancholia and thinking, thinking, thinking and—talking, talking, talking.

Today's Soviet people—on the stage and off—don't spend much time with Gypsy songs and moaning about "Dark Eyes," "Two Guitars" and "Farewell Dinners." Today's youth sing about the better life, the work in the factory and in the field, their clubs, the five year plan, the industrious village, the homeland.

Male heroes in the movies and on the stage and in books are often engineers, doctors, scientists, factory workers, directors of plants, soldiers and officers and young Communists. The same thing applies to the heroines, with a sprinkling of mothers, trade unionists, office workers and up and coming girls on collective farms.

U. S. Delegate Walks Out as Red Assails American General in UN

MAR 10 1949

FR+D FRI 9

LAKE SUCCESS, March 10—(AP) U. S. Delegate Leroy Stinebower walked out of the UN Economic and Social Council today in protect against a tirade by Poland attacking Lt. Gen. John R. Hodge, former military commander of southern Korea.

Polish delegate Julius Katz-Suchy called Hodge the former "gauleiter" of Korea. (Nazi Germany called commanders of German occupied areas "gauleiters"). Hodge now is commander at Fort Bragg, N. C.

Hits "Disrespect"

A few minutes beofre he left Stinebower had rebuked the Soviet delegate for "one of the greatest remarks of disrespect to the General Asmbly ever heard in any hall or chamber of the United Nations."

Katz-Suchy's attack on Hodge came as he accused the "military administration" of the republic of Korea (south Korea) of being maintained there "against the will of the people, by U. S. dollars and U. S. bayonets. The government sits at the peak of American bayonets."

Stinebower jumped up, saying "the U. S. delegate does not intend to remain here while this type of insult is being thrown about."

Council President James Thorn of New Zealand made no move to interrupt Katz-Suchy, and Stinebower and an assistant, Walter Kotschnig, left the chamber. Both returned when Katz-Suchy had finished.

Just before the clash, Stinebower tangled with Soviet Delegate A. P. Morosov who charged the United States had "made use of the mechanical majority in the General Assembly" to win recognition for what he called the "docile puppet government" of southern Korea.

Both Katz-Suchy and Morosov have repeatedly attacked the U. S. and other western powers in UN debates.

Approve Membership

The flareup came during routine consideration of whether to authorize the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East to admit the republic of Korea as an associate member. Such a membership authorizes the government to be represented in commission affairs but not to vote. After the clash, the 18-nation council voted the authorization by a vote of 15 to three. Russia, White Russia and Poland opposed.

When Katz-Suchy finished, Thorn told the delegates he hoped "this kind of dialectic tactics will not be repeated in the future." He said he would tolerate strong language but not insulting language.

Katz-Suchy replied he was "greatly surprised at the sensitivity of the U. S. delegate who uses such term as satellites."

"I believe the minority needs more protection than the majority," Katz-Suchy said.

Morosov charged early in the debate that the Korean question had not originally been on the council's calendar, and only now had been "dragged in" and "forced into the report" by the United States and China.

The last time a delegate walked out of a UN council session was March 27, 1946, when Russia's Andrei A. Gromyko left the Security Council in protest against a decision to hear the Iranian case against Russia.

MEDINA CHIDES ONE ATTORNEY

Warns Of Contempt In New Clash At Communist Trial

New York, March 10 (AP)—Renewed friction between Federal Judge Harold R. Medina and defense attorneys broke out today at a session of the conspiracy trial of eleven United States Communist leaders.

The lawyers declared Medina's questioning of prospective jurors did not bring out enough information "to get an unbiased jury."

But the judge sharply told one attorney, Louis F. McCabe, that he had just committed "a deliberate and willful contempt" and warned:

"I'm not going to start any contempt proceedings now, but what I may do hereafter I don't know."

Then the defense lawyers said they could not exercise their peremptory challenges properly because two of their number were absent.

Challenges Increased

The judge accepted this, and adjourned court. But he directed that henceforth no attorneys "under any circumstances" should miss a session without his permission.

Medina said the defense would have fifteen peremptory challenges instead of ten as he had said originally. The prosecution's quota was left at six.

Several times the judge told defense lawyers they were violating his order that they not argue in presenting an objection. Once Richard F. Gladstein said he was merely stating his point, and Medina retorted:

"Don't think you're fooling me."

Harry Sacher, another defense attorney, objected to the judge's use of the word "government," demanding that "prosecution" be used instead.

Inquiries Into Bias

In completing his examination of the twelve tentative jurors, Medina asked each individually:

"Do you have any prejudice or bias for or against any defendant, by reason of the race of any defendant, that would prevent you from keeping your mind fully open until all the evidence and the instructions of the court are completed?"

Each said "no."

Two of the defendants are Negroes.

A Negro housewife, Mrs. Thelma Dial, may be foreman of the jury. Her name was first to be drawn from the jury wheel by lot yesterday. And the No. 1 juror is the foreman. However, both the defense and prosecution have yet to exercise their challenges.

Others On List

The other eleven tentative jurors include four housewives, a retired stock broker, two engineers, one of them unemployed, an unemployed war veteran, a utility service worker, a sales manager and an accountant.

The defense had contended preceding the actual trial that juries contained a preponderance of wealthy persons.

The eleven Communists, all members of the national committee of their party, are charged with conspiring to advocate overthrow of the United States Government by violence.

GIRL, RED INDICTED ON 4 SPY COUNTS

MAR 10

NEW YORK, March 10—(AP) A young woman government worker and a Russian engineer were indicted on espionage charges today.

A special grand jury probing spy activities returned a four-count indictment against the pair, Brooklyn-born Judith Coplon and Valentin A. Gubitchev, Soviet engineer employed by the United Nations. The 27-year-old Miss Coplon is an analyst for the Department of Justice in Washington.

Arraignment Today

Arraignment was set for tomorrow, Thomas J. Donegan, special assistant to the attorney general, said he would press for an early trial.

FBI agents seized the two last Friday night after stalking them to a rendezvous through New York city streets. They said Miss Coplon planned to turn over to Gubitchev copies of government documents taken from the Justice Department's security section. The documents were found in her purse, the FBI said.

The indictment also referred to two previous meetings of the accused spies, one alleged to have occurred Jan. 14 and the other Feb. 18.

One count of the indictment said Miss Coplon "did attempt to communicate, deliver, and transmit" to Gubitchev documents "relating to the national defense x x x." It said the documents contained intelligence reports dealing with espionage and counter-espionage activities in this country.

Denied Immunity

Gubitchev was suspended from his UN post following his arrest. Officials of the world organization said he did not have diplomatic immunity, a claim disputed by the Soviet government which has unsuccessfully demanded his release.

Miss Coplon, an honor graduate of Barnard college, would be liable to a maximum prison sentence of 35 years and a $20,000 fine if convicted. The maximum penalty for Gubitchev would be 15 years' im-

prisonment and a $20,000 fine.

The other counts of the indictment charged:

That the woman government worker and the Russian conspired between themselves and with other persons unknown to defraud the United States by obstructing the functions of the Justice department and FBI by depriving the government of the "honest, conscientious and faithful services" of Miss Coplon.

That Miss Coplon unlawfully possessed documents containing intelligence reports dealing with national defense and that she attempted to turn over these documents to Gubitchev.

That Gubitchev unlawfully attempted to obtain from Miss Coplon reports relating to espionage and counter-espionage activities in this country.

And that Miss Coplon obtained government information with reason to believe that it "was to be used to the injury of the United States and to the advantage of a foreign nation."

Miss Coplon is held in $20,000 bail and Gubitchev in $100,000.

Miss Coplon Indicted With Russian On Spy Charges

MAR 10 1949

New York, March 10 (AP)—A Federal grand jury today returned a four-count espionage indictment against Judith Coplon, Department of Justice analyst, and Valentin A. Gubitchev, Russian engineer, employed by the United Nations.

One count said Miss Coplon delivered to Gubitchev "information relating to the national defense, to wit: documents, writings and notes containing intelligence reports relating to espionage and counter-espionage activities in the United States."

The two were arrested last Friday after FBI agents had trailed them through Manhattan.

No Immunity

Gubitchev was suspended from s United Nations post Saturday. Officials of the world organization said he did not have diplomatic immunity although Soviet officials have unsuccessfully sought his release.

The other counts charged that:

Miss Coplon and Gubitchev conspired between themselves and with other persons unknown to defraud the United States by obstructing the functions of the Justice Department and FBI and by depriving the Government of the "honest, conscientious and faithful services" of Miss Coplon.

Miss Coplon unlawfully possessed documents containing intelligence reports relating to national defense and that she gave such documents to the Russian.

Gubitchev unlawfully attempted to obtain from Miss Coplon reports relating to espionage and counter-espionage activities in the United States.

The conspiracy count listed three meetings—the one last Friday and previous contacts alleged to have occurred January 14 and February 18 in Manhattan.

Honor Graduate

The conspiracy count also charged that Miss Coplon obtained the Justice Department information with reason to believe that it "was to be used to the injury of the United States and to the advantage of a foreign nation."

Miss Coplon, an honor graduate of Barnard College whose family lives in Brooklyn, is held in $20,000 bail. Gubitchev is in jail under $100,000 bail.

Secretary of State Dean Acheson yesterday turned down a second demand to release Gubitchev, but agreed to consider the matter further.

Wartime Capital Offense

Thomas J. Donegan, special assistant to the Attorney General, said Gubitchev, if convicted, faced a maximum of fifteen years in prison and a $20,000 fine.

Miss Coplon would be liable to a maximum sentence of 35 years in prison and a $20,000 fine, he said.

The fourth count, on which Miss Coplon alone was indicted, carries a maximum twenty-year penalty in peacetime and up to death or thirty years in jail in time of war.

Early Trial Sought

That is the count which charges the young woman Government worker with attempting to deliver national defense papers to Gubitchev to the injury of the United States and to the benefit of a foreign power.

Donegan said the Government would ask for an early trial when the defendants are arraigned tomorrow.

Security Inquiry Leads To Firing

Washington, March 10 (AP)—The Army Department said today it has dismissed as disloyal a civilian employé who was suspended and brought home from Germany last January for investigation.

The Army identified him as Samuel L. Wahrhaftig, 33, of Brooklyn, Ill., who was an analyst in the political activities section of the Americtn Military Government in Berlin.

An Army official said the Department's action was taken on the basis of an FBI investigation.

Given List Of Charges

At the same time that Wahrhftig was given notice of his dismissal yesterday, he received a statement of charges against him, the Army representative said.

He will have 30 days in which to appeal to a security review board for a hearing.

The Army declined to detail the charges against Wahrhaftig, asserting that it was up to him to do so if he wished.

Red-Front Mail-Labeling Bill Is Considered

MAR 10 1949

Washington, March 10 (AP)—A House committee began consideration today of a bill to put a Red identification on all mail from Communist-front organizations.

Penalties of $5,000 fine and five years in jail would be meted out to "front" organizations mailing out literature under erroneous identification.

Similar provisions have been included in the more general Mundt-Nixon Communist control bill now before Congress.

The House measure, sponsored by Representative Rees (R., Kan.), would not forbid Communist groups to use the mails. Instead it would require that their literature be plainly marked as to its source, including a line saying the sender is a "Communist-Front Organization."

Committee members' comments at the start of hearings indicated sentiment for even more severe penalties and for simplication to permit authorities to act directly against individuals.

Roy C. Frank, associate solicitor of the Post Office Department, favored that idea and said the bill as written would be hard to enforce.

Under its provisions, the Postmaster General would be charged with deciding what was mislabeled Communist propaganda. He, in turn, would be required to request a full investigation by the Attorney General to determine if the organization using the mails was in fact a Communist front.

Several Bomb Units Equipped For Atom War, Air Force Says

MAR 10 1949

FRIDAY 11th

Washington, March 10 (AP)—The United States Air Force has several long-range bomber groups specially trained and equipped for dropping atom bombs, it was learned tonight.

For some time after the wartime atomic attacks on Japan there was only a single unit, the 509th Group, specializing in A-bomb technique.

However, officials said tonight, the modernization of the entire Air Force to fit new concepts of warfare naturally has included expansion of special atomic warfare skill to other units.

Came After Announcement

The disclosure of the increase in A-bomb specialist groups developed out of an announcement of routine overseas training schedules for B-29 groups. The list included the 509th Group. In answer to a question, an Air Force official said:

"The specialized quality once attributed to the 509th no longer prevails; there are now other groups."

The identity and number of the other atom bomb groups were not disclosed.

The 509th, based at Walker Field, N.M., is among three B-29 air groups scheduled to go overseas at different times during April, May and June under the routine rotation training program.

The program started in 1947. It is intended to give all B-29 units experience in various parts of the world.

Officials emphasized that there was no significance to the overseas trips by the A-bomb groups along with the others.

By the end of this year, all of the Air Force's B-29 groups will have had experience in trans-ocean and foreign operations under the program.

The three units scheduled to leave during the April-June period will replace two groups—the 92d from Spokane, Wash., and the 307th from Macdill Base, Fla.—now stationed in England. A third group returned from England several weeks ago.

Replacement Units Named

The replacement groups will be the 509th, the 28th from Rapid City, S.D., and the 98th from Spokane.

During the usual three-month tours of duty in Europe, the B-29's are based at airfields in England.

In their normal training operations, single planes or small elements fly over western Germany, southeastward to Saudi Arabia, south to Dakar and take swings out over the Atlantic.

Churchill Tells Of Fears During Third-Term Battle

MAR 10 1949

New York, March 10 (AP)—Winston Churchill writes in his war memoirs that he learned of President Roosevelt's third-term re-election with "indescribable relief."

The second volume of the memoirs is being serialized in *Life* magazine and the New York *Times*.

The former Prime Minister says he wrote this to Roosevelt November 6, 1940, the day after the election:

"I did not think it right for me as a foreigner to express any opinion upon American politics while the election was on, but I feel you will not mind my saying that I prayed for your success and that I am truly thankful for it."

Awaited With Anxiety

Churchill writes he had awaited the result with "profound anxiety" although the opponents in the election, Roosevelt and Wendell Willkie, both came out squarely for aid to Britain.

"No newcomer into power could possess or soon acquire the knowledge and experience of Franklin Roosevelt," Churchill says.

"None could equal his commanding gifts. . . .

"To close the slowly built-up comradeship, to break the continuity of all our discussions, to begin again with a new mind and personality, seemed to me a repellent prospect."

He Presents Britain's Plight

The war leader tells of a 4,000-word letter he sent to Roosevelt on December 8, 1940, a month after the election, which Churchill says played a key role in the genesis of the lend-lease program.

This letter he described as "one of the most important I ever wrote."

It reviewed the whole course of the war and then told of Britain's serious financial plight, explaining that $4,500,000,000 in cash already had been paid to the United States for arms and other supplies needed to carry on the war.

Britain had only $2,000,000,000 in dollar resources left and the greater part of this was in investments not readily marketable, the letter said.

After Victory . . . Bankruptcy

"I believe," the letter declared, "you will agree that it would be wrong in principle and mutually disadvantageous in effect if at the height of this struggle Great Britain were to be divested of all sal-

able assets, so that after the victory was won with our blood, civilization saver, and the time gained for the United States to be fully armed against all eventualities, we should stand stripped to the bone."

The letter reached Roosevelt while he was cruising in the Caribbean on the cruiser Tuscaloosa, Churchill writes.

F.D.R. Brooded Two Days

He says Harry Hopkins, a presidential aide, told him later that Roosevelt read and reread the letter, then sat brooding about it for two days.

The idea of lendlease already had originated in the Treasury Department with the strong backing of Secretary Henry Morgenthau, the wartime Prime Minister says.

He adds it was never a question of Roosevelt "not knowing what he wanted to do" but rather a question of whether he could carry the country and Congress with him on the revolutionary proposal.

Admiral Halsey Leaves Philadelphia Hospital

Philadelphia, March 3 (AP)—Fleet Admiral William F. Halsey has been discharged from Philadelphia Naval Hospital fully recovered from a minor respiratory infection, navy officials reported today.

LONDON, MARCH 10-(AP)-AUSTRIA ASKED THE BIG FOUR TODAY TO WRITE HER INDEPENDENCE TREATY NOW, WITH OR WITHOUT YUGOSLAVIA'S AGREEMENT AND END THE FOUR-POWER MILITARY OCCUPATION AT ONCE.

AUSTRIAN FOREIGN MINISTER KARL GRUBER MADE THE APPEAL AFTER YUGOSLAVIA REFUSED AGAIN TO GIVE UP HER CLAIMS FOR TERRITORY AND WAR REPARATIONS FROM AUSTRIA.

WESTERN DIPLOMATIC SOURCES SAID YUGOSLAVIA'S STAND THREATENED TO BREAK DOWN THE RENEWED EFFORTS OF THE FOUR POWERS' DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTERS TO FIND A PEACE SETTLEMENT FOR AUSTRIA. THE DEPUTIES HAVE BEEN TRYING SINCE FEB.11 TO WRITE A TREATY ESTABLISHING AUSTRIA AS AN INDEPENDENT STATE. THIS CONFERENCE IS THE THIRD SINCE 1946 ON THE AUSTRIAN PROBLEM. THE OTHERS ALSO BROKE DOWN ON YUGOSLAV CLAIMS, SUPPORTED BY RUSSIA AND OPPOSED BY THE WEST.

GRUBER SAID HE HAD BEEN INSTRUCTED BY HIS GOVERNMENT TO REQUEST "PEACE FOR AUSTRIA NOW--A PEACE WHICH ENDS THIS LONG-LASTING OCCUPATION." HE SAID IF YUGOSLAV CLAIMS BOG DOWN THE TALKS, THERE SHOULD BE "RECOGNITION OF THE AUSTRIAN FRONTIERS WITHOUT FURTHER DELAY."

"THERE IS NO JUSTIFICATION WHATSOEVER FOR FURTHER HOLDING UP THIS CONFERENCE THROUGH YUGOSLAV OBJECTIONS," GRUBER SAID.

AN AMERICAN SOURCE SAID THE WEST FAVORS AN IMMEDIATE SHOWDOWN WITH RUSSIA ON THE YUGOSLAV CLAIMS.

"NO LONGER IS YUGOSLAVIA RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SUCCESS OR FAILURE OF THIS TREATY," HE SAID. "IT IS THE SOVIET UNION."

THERE WAS SOME INDICATION THAT WESTERN OFFICIALS HOPED FOR A CONCESSION FROM THE RUSSIANS TO KEEP THE TALKS GOING.

YUGOSLAVIA DEMANDS FRONTIER CHANGES, AUTONOMY FOR SLOVENE-POPULATED CARINTHIA, AND SUBSTANTIAL REPARATIONS, ALL OPPOSED BY AUSTRIA. YUGOSLAV DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ALES BEBLER SAID HIS COUNTRY HAS MADE ALL THE CONCESSIONS SHE INTENDS TO MAKE, AND IF THE CONFERENCE FAILS, THE WEST WILL BE RESPONSIBLE.

UNLESS RUSSIA WITHDRAWS HER SUPPORT OF YUGOSLAVIA, THE TALKS WILL FAIL AGAIN.

N929AES

LONDON, MARCH 10-(AP)-WAR MINISTER EMANUEL SHINWELL PROMISED TODAY BRITAIN WILL HELP EQUIP ITS BRUSSELS TREATY PARTNERS FOR MILITARY ACTION EVEN IF IT HAS TO "DRAW SUBSTANTIALLY ON OUR OWN RESERVES."

A "VITAL PART" OF BRITISH ARMY PLANNING, HE SAID, "IS IN THE PROVISION OF EQUIPMENT AND IN THE ARRANGEMENTS FOR CONCERTED ACTION IN EMERGENCY."

SHINWELL WAS SUBMITTING TO THE HOUSE OF COMMONS THE ARMY'S REQUEST FOR AN APPROPRIATION OF £304,700,000 ($1,218,800,000) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING APRIL 1.

THIS IS £300,000 ($1,200,000) LESS THAN LAST YEAR'S REQUEST. THE ARMY WILL DECREASE TO 550,000 IN THE NEXT FISCAL YEAR, A REDUCTION OF ABOUT 300,000 MEN.

SHINWELL SAW BRITAIN'S DEFENSE ROLE THIS WAY:

"THE MOST VALUABLE CONTRIBUTION WE CAN MAKE TO FURTHERING THE WESTERN UNION PACT IS BY PROVIDING THE MOST UP TO DATE EQUIPMENT FOR OUR OWN FORCES AND BY PUSHING ON RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT."

HE ASSURED THE HOUSE THAT BRITAIN HAS A "SUBSTANTIAL NUMBER" OF RESERVES FOR USE "SHOULD MOBILIZATION BE NECESSARY, NOW OR AT ANY TIME IN THE IMMEDIATE FUTURE."

DA415PES

LONDON, FRIDAY, MARCH 11-(AP)-THE OFFICIAL SOVIET NEWS AGENCY TASS TODAY MADE THIS COMMENT ON THE ARREST OF SOVIET ENGINEER VALENTIN A.GUBITCHEV INDICTED IN NEW YORK YESTERDAY ON SPYING CHARGES:

"GUBITCHEV'S ARREST AND ALL CIRCUMSTANCES CONNECTED WITH IT SHOW TO WHAT BAREFACED METHODS THE AMERICAN AUTHORITIES RESORT IN FABRICATING 'SHAM' CASES AGAINST SOVIET CITIZENS, IN PURSUING AIMS HOSTILE TO THE SOVIET UNION."

THE SOVIET MONITOR IN LONDON DISTRIBUTED THE TASS DISPATCH WHICH WAS UNDER A NEW YORK DATELINE AND TOLD OF THE INDICTMENT OF GUBITCHEV AND JUDITH COPLON, 27-YEAR OLD JUSTICE DEPARTMENT ANALYST. IT ALSO REFERRED TO SOVIET AMBASSADOR ALEXANDER S.PANYUSHKIN'S DIPLOMATIC PROTEST AT THE F.B.I. ARREST OF THE SOVIET ENGINEER WHO HAD BEEN EMPLOYED BY THE UNITED NATIONS.

PS1103PES

LONDON, MARCH 10-(AP)-THE HOUSE OF LORDS WAS TOLD LAST NIGHT COMMUNIST SPIES AND TERRORISTS ARE AT WORK IN ENGLAND.

LORD ROBERT G. VANSITTART, LONG TIME CAREER DIPLOMAT URGED THE LABOR GOVERNMENT TO TAKE ACTION "THAT CANNOT BE MISUNDERSTOOD" AGAINST THE "CONSPIRATORS."

DISTINGUISHED LONDON EXILES FROM IRON CURTAIN COUNTRIES, VANSITTART ASSERTED, SAY THEY ARE AFRAID TO GO OUT ALONE AFTER DARK BECAUSE OF THESE AGENTS.

LORD WILLIAM W. HENDERSON, REPLYING FOR THE GOVERNMENT, SAID IT

KNOWS WHAT IS GOING ON AND IS ON GUARD.
HENDERSON SAID THE ALLEGED COMMUNIST INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES ARE A FLOP BECAUSE "TOTALITARIAN DIPLOMATS NOW HESITATE TO REPORT ANYTHING THAT DOES NOT AGREE WITH THE COMMUNIST PARTY LINE."
VANSITTART SAID ONE MAN IN THE CZECHOSLOVAK EMBASSY HERE WAS INVOLVED IN SMUGGLING IN JEWELRY IN FALSE-BOTTOM DIPLOMATIC BAGS. THE MAN AND AN ACCOMPLICE BAGS. THE MAN AND AN ACCOMPLICE WERE JAILED, HE SAID, BUT THE PROFITS FROM SALE OF THE JEWELRY FINANCED COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA AND INTELLIGENCE EFFORTS.
BOHUSLAV KRATOCHVIL, CZECHOSLOVAK AMBASSADOR, CALLED THE CHARGE "INCREDIBLE, FANTASTIC."
VANSITTART SAID MISSIONS OF THE RUSSIAN SATELLITE COUNTRIES IN LONDON HAVE BECOME PARTS OF THE "SOVIET INFORMATION SERVICE."
JR724AES

COVENTRY, ENGLAND, MARCH 10-(AP)-DIMINISHING EXPORTS OF FERGUSON FARM TRACTORS HAVE OBLIGED THE STANDARD MOTOR COMPANY, WHICH ASSEMBLES THE MACHINES, TO INTRODUCE A THREE-DAY WORKING WEEK.

ABOUT 4,000 WORKMEN ARE CONCERNED. TRADE UNION OFFICIALS SAID THEY PREFERRED A SHORTER WEEK FOR ALL TO DISMISSAL OF A PORTION OF THE STAFF.

IT WAS REPORTED THAT FEWER THAN 1,000 TRACTORS ARE NOW BEING PRODUCED IN A WEEK. AVERAGE PRODUCTION SEVERAL MONTHS AGO WAS AROUND 1,500. A MAJOR EXPORT DIFFICULTY, IT WAS SAID, IS A SHORTAGE OF STERLING IN A NUMBER OF LANDS WHICH HAVE BEEN BUYING LARGE NUMBERS OF FERGUSON TRACTORS.

MJ1201PES

MAR 10 1949

PARIS, MARCH 10-(AP)-PRESIDENT VINCENT AURIOL SAID TODAY THE ATLANTIC ALLIANCE IS A PURELY DEFENSIVE STEP NECESSARY TO PROTECT FRANCE AGAINST AGGRESSION.
THE PRESIDENT WAS GUEST OF HONOR AND CHIEF SPEAKER AT A LUNCHEON GIVEN BY THE PROVINCIAL (NON-PARIS) PRESS ASSOCIATION.
"FRANCE REMAINS FAITHFUL TO THE ALLIANCES SHE HAS CONTRACTED," HE SAID, POSSIBLY REFERRING TO THE FRANCO-SOVIET MUTUAL ASSISTANCE PACT. "SHE HAS NEVER SIGNED AND WILL NEVER SIGN ANYTHING BUT PACTS WHICH ARE EXCLUSIVELY DEFENSIVE PACTS--AND I INSIST UPON THIS CONDITION--CONCEIVED ACCORDING TO THIS PRINCIPLE AND NEGOTIATED WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER."
THE PRESIDENT SAID FRANCE HAS NO RIGHT TO REMAIN ISOLATED WHILE "OTHERS" WERE BEING GROUPED NOR TO REMAIN DISARMED WHILE OTHERS ARE ARMING.
"IN A WORLD SO TROUBLED, IT WOULD BE AN UNPARDONABLE CRIME ON OUR PART TO LEAVE OUR COUNTRY IN UNARMED ISOLATION AS AN OFFERING TO ANY AND ALL AGGRESSORS," THE PRESIDENT SAID.
WD1120AES

Paris, March 10--(AP)--The communist-led general labor federation (CGT) said today it had called for a slow-down strike of 15,000 french customs agents. They want more pay.

The agents were expected to take two to three hours to examine the baggage of a single person. The time set for the strike to begin was NOT announced.

MAR 10 1949

PARIS, MARCH 10-(AP)-FRANCE'S RECONSTRUCTION BOND DRIVE BROUGHT THE NATION MORE THAN 100,000,000,000 (B) FRANCS IN NEW FUNDS, FINANCE MINISTER MAURICE PETSCHE TOLD THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY TODAY.

GIVING THE FINAL REPORT ON THE DRIVE WHICH CLOSED LAST WEEK, PETSCHE SAID SALES TOTALLED 297,000,000,000 (B) FRANCS (SLIGHTLY UNDER $1,000,000,000 (B)) OF WHICH 108,000,000,000 (B) FRANCS (ROUGHLY $360,000,000 (M)) IS NEW MONEY.

PURCHASERS OF THE RECONSTRUCTION BONDS, WHICH PAY FIVE PER CENT TAX FREE INTEREST, WERE ENTITLED TO USE OLDER BOND ISSUES, WHICH PAY ONLY THREE OR THREE AND A HALF PER CENT, FOR UP TO HALF THE COST OF THEIR NEW BONDS.

THIS DEVICE ACCOUNTS FOR THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN TOTAL SALES AND THE AMOUNT OF "NEW" FUNDS OBTAINED.

MJ1205PES

DIJON, FRANCE, MARCH 10-(AP)-FRANCE'S HIGHEST MILITARY DECORATION, THE MEDAILLE MILITAIRE (MILITARY MEDAL), WAS AWARDED TODAY TO GEN.HENRI GIRAUD, WARTIME COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE FREE FRENCH ARMIES.

NORMALLY, THE MEDAL IS GIVEN ONLY TO NON-COMMISSIONED PERSONNEL. IT IS CONSIDERED A GREAT HONOR FOR AN OFFICER TO RECEIVE IT.

THE PRESENTATION WAS MADE IN THE DIJON MILITARY HOSPITAL, WHERE GIRAUD IS GRAVELY ILL.

JJ903AES

BERLIN, MARCH 10-(AP)-A FULL-FLEDGED CUSTOMS SERVICE DESIGNED TO PLUG THE BORDER HOLES THAT MADE A GIANT SMUGGLING RING POSSIBLE IN GERMANY WAS INSTALLED TODAY BY U.S. OCCUPATION FORCES.

GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY ANNOUNCED THE CREATION OF THE SERVICE AND PLACED IT UNDER MAJ.GEN.CLARENCE L.ADCOCK, U.S. CHAIRMAN OF THE BIZONAL CONTROL OFFICE AT FRANKFURT.

MAR 10 1949

SPECIALLY TRAINED CUSTOMS MEN WILL BE PLACED ON ALL INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARIES OF THE U S OCCUPATION ZONE.

GERMANS WILL HANDLE THE BULK OF THE WORK. SPECIAL BORDER POINTS WILL BE ESTABLISHED FOR THE USE OF ALLIED NATIONALS. THEY WILL NOT BE ALLOWED TO CROSS AT THE POINTS RESERVED FOR GERMANS.

AT THE ALLIED POINTS, AMERICAN SOLDIERS WILL BE ON HAND "TO SAFEGUARD THE INTERESTS" OF THE ALLIED NATIONALS.

THE JOINT EXPORT-IMPORT AGENCY IS DRAFTING THE CUSTOMS INFORMATION--WHAT MAY BE IMPORTED TAX FREE AND WHAT IS DUTIABLE.

SPECIAL CORPS WILL BE ON DUTY ON THE CZECH AND AUSTRIAN BORDERS WHICH FLANK THE AMERICAN ZONE OF GERMANY. A DEAL HAS BEEN WORKED OUT FOR COOPERATION WITH THE FRENCH ZONE WHICH BORDERS ON SWITZERLAND AND FRANCE.

IT WAS THROUGH THESE PORTS, THE ARMY DISCLOSED RECENTLY, THAT CONTRABAND WORTH MILLIONS OF DOLLARS HAD BEEN SMUGGLED OUT OF GERMANY.

MAR 10 1949

N1141AES

BERLIN, MARCH 10-(AP)-GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY APPROVED TODAY PRISON TERMS RANGING FROM LIFE TO THREE YEARS IMPOSED ON 11 GERMAN GENERALS BY A U.S.WAR CRIMES COURT.

THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNOR REJECTED PLEAS TO SET ASIDE THEIR CONVICTIONS FOR WAR CRIMES AND CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY. THE GERMANS STILL MAY APPEAL TO THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY OR THE U.S. SUPREME COURT.

SENTENCES CONFIRMED WERE: LT.GEN.HERMANN REINECKE AND LT.GEN. WALTER WARLIMONT, LIFE; FIELD MARSHAL KARL VON KUECHLER, 29 YEARS; LT.GEN.KARL VON ROQUES AND GEN.HANS VON SALMUTH, 20 YEARS; GEN.HANS REINHARDT AND GEN.HERMAN HOTH, 15 YEARS; LT.GEN.OTTO WOEHLER, EIGHT YEARS; GEN.RUDOLF LEHMANN AND GEN.KARL HOLLIDT, FIVE YEARS; AND FIELD MARSHALL WILHELM VON LEEB, THREE YEARS.

THE GENERALS WERE ACCUSED MAINLY OF MISTREATING PRISONERS, DEPORTING AND ENSLAVING CIVILIANS, PLUNDERING PROPERTY AND DEVASTATION. ALL WERE ACQUITTED OF PLOTTING WITH HITLER TO FOMENT WAR.

B138PES

FRANKFURT, MARCH 10-(AP)-A THREE-MAN GERMAN AGRICULTURAL TEAM SOON WILL MAKE A SURVEY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES, IT WAS LEARNED TODAY.

THE BRITISH-AMERICAN FOOD GROUP SAID IOWA STATE COLLEGE HAS AGREED TO SPONSOR THE SURVEY. THE GROUP WILL REMAIN IN THE UNITED STATES FOR FOUR MONTHS.

MAR 10 1949

THEY WILL TAKE A THREE-MONTHS COURSE THIS SPRING AT IOWA STATE. THEN THEY WILL VISIT THE AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA, THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN, THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AND CORNELL UNIVERSITY.

THEY ARE: DR.HERMUT ROEHM OF STUTTGART-BIRKACK, ASSISTANT AT THE INSTITUTE FOR AGRARIAN POLICY AND FOOD ECONOMY; DR.JAN AREKEMEYER, PROFESSOR OF SOCIOLOGY AT THE INSTITUTE FOR FARM MANAGEMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF BONN; AND DR.HEINRICH NIEHAUS, PROFESSOR OF POLITICAL ECONOMY AND AGRARIAN POLICY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF BONN.

PS823PES

FRANKFURT, MARCH 10-(AP)-AMERICAN OFFICIALS DISCLOSED PLANS TODAY TO PERMIT FOREIGN BUSINESSMEN AND TOURISTS TO LIVE DIRECTLY ON THE GERMAN ECONOMY. THIS MEANS THEY CAN PAY IN DEUTSCHE MARKS, THE SAME AS GERMANS, INSTEAD OF IN DOLLARS.

THEY WILL BE ABLE TO OBTAIN THE DEUTSCHE MARKS IN EXCHANGE FOR ANY HARD CURRENCY, THESE OFFICIALS SAID.

MAR 10 1949

BUT THEY INDICATED THERE WILL BE SOME KIND OF CONTROL TO PREVENT THE EXCHANGES BEING MADE AT INFLATED BACK MARKET RATES.

UNDER THE PLAN, THE JOINT EXPORT-IMPORT AGENCY (JEIA) WILL RELINQUISH ALL CONTROL OVER 118 GERMAN HOTELS. THESE HAVE BEEN OPERATED BY GERMANS UNDER JEIA LICENSES ON THE DOLLAR COUPON PLAN.

THE MOVE IS EXPECTED TO PERMIT AN UPSURGE HERE IN THE NUMBER OF FOREIGN BUYERS AND TOURISTS WHO LACK DOLLARS.

OFFICIALS TOLD THE ASSOCIATED PRESS JEIA'S BOARD OF DIRECTORS VOTED LAST WEEK TO ABANDON THE SYSTEM REQUIRING VISITORS TO PAY IN DOLLARS FOR HOTELS AND MEALS.

AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS SAID THE NEW ARRANGEMENT WILL GO INTO EFFECT POSSIBLY WITHIN A MONTH, AND DEFINITELY BY THE TIME THE NEW WEST GERMAN STATE STARTS FUNCTIONING.

UNDER THE PRESENT SYSTEM, ALL VISITORS TO PAY DOLLARS FOR COUPONS WHICH ARE ACCEPTED IN PAYMENT FOR ROOMS AND MEALS.

THE DOLLARS GO TO JEIA TO HELP FINANCE IMPORTS FOR WESTERN GERMANY. JEIA IN TURN REIMBURSES THE HOTELS IN DEUTSCHE MARKS.

THE NEW PLAN PROVIDES THAT FOREIGN VISITORS WILL RECEIVE GERMAN RATION BOOKS, REQUIRED IN RESTAURANTS FOR MEATS, FATS AND CEREALS.

AMERICAN OFFICIALS FIRST PROPOSED THAT EACH VISITOR BE REQUIRED TO PURCHASE A MINIMUM OF 15 DEUTSCHE MARKS $4.50) A DAY AT GERMAN BANKS. THIS THIE WAS INTENDED TO PREVENT CONVERSION OF DOLLARS INTO DEUTSCHE MARKS ON THE BLACK MARKET. ONE AMERICAN MILITARY SCRIP DOLLAR BRINGS ABOUT SEVEN DEUTSCHE MARKS ON THE BLACK MARKET. THE OFFICIAL EXCHANGE RATE IS THREE DEUTSCHE MARKS FOR ONE DOLLAR.

OFFICIALS SAID JEIA'S DIRECTORS REJECTED THIS PLAN, AND ASKED THEIR EXPERTS TO FORMULATE ANOTHER. THE DETAILS ARE NOT KNOWN.

G126PES

MAR 10 1949

WIESBADEN, GERMANY, MARCH 10-(AP)-THE U.S. AIR FORCE INDICATED TODAY IT IS READY TO CARRY ON WITH THE BERLIN AIRLIFT FOR YEARS IF NECESSARY.

IT ANNOUNCED THAT STARTING MAY 1 REPLACEMENTS OF AIRLIFT PERSONNEL FROM THE GREAT FALLS,MONT., TRAINING SCHOOL WOULD BE ON REGULAR INSTEAD OF TEMPORARY DUTY STATUS.

THOSE WHO BRING FAMILIES WITH THEM WILL SERVE THREE YEARS OVERSEAS. THOSE WITHOUT THEIR FAMILIES HERE WILL SERVE TWO YEARS.

UNDER THE PRESENT SYSTEM, THE PILOTS ARE ROTATED TO THEIR HOME BASES IN THE UNITED STATES EVERY SIX MONTHS.

N1019AES

MUNICH,GERMANY,MARCH 10-(AP)-A WOMAN DEFENDANT WEPT ON THE WITNESS STAND TODAY AND SAID IT WAS LOVE WHICH LED HER TO BECOME A SPY.

EDITH DITTRICH, ONE OF EIGHT EUROPEANS BEING TRIED BY A U.S. COURT HERE, BECLARED BETWEEN SOBS THAT SHE STILL LOVES CAPT.IVAN JANDA, BEHIND-THE-SCENES MAN IN CZECHOSLOVAK INTELLIGENCE. THROUGH HIM, THE FIERY DEFENDANT SAID, SHE BECAME INVOLVED IN ESPIONAGE FOR COMMUNIST-DOMINATED CZECHOSLOVAKIA, HER HOMELAND.

THE WOMAN SAID SHE NEVER DID ANY HARM TO THE UNITED STATES.

"IF I DID PREJUDICE U.S. SECURITY, IT WAS ONLY IN A VERY SMALL WAY," SHE SAID.

MJ243PES

MAR 10 1949

Munich, Germany, March 10--(AP)--Army authorities today identified two u. s. soldiers who drowned when their truck plunged into the w isar river yesterday.

MAR 10 1949

They were recruit guillermo Rosas, 19, [redacted] 1422 amsterdam ave., new york city, and pfc. albert andrews, 20, of [redacted] 786 Lannettyum ave., far rockaway, New York. [redacted]

VIENNA, AUSTRIA, MARCH 10-(AP)-AN AUSTRIAN WHO ESCAPED RUSSIAN CUS-
TODAY SAID TODAY PAUL KATSCHER, 60, A HIGH AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT
OFFICIAL, DIED OF STARVATION IN A SOVIET PRISON CAMP.
KATSCHER WAS SEIZED BY SOVIET AUTHORITIES IN DECEMBER, 1947. A
GOVERNMENT INFORMANT AT THE TIME SAID KATSCHER WAS KIDNAPED BY THREE
MEN IN RUSSIAN UNIFORM AS HE WAS LEAVING HIS OFFICE. A RAIL EXPERT,
KATSCHER HAD BEEN PREPARING TO ATTEND THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON
RAILWAY CAR EXCHANGES AT GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.
THE ESCAPED PRISONER SAID HE SHARED A CELL WITH KATSCHER IN A SOVIET
JAIL AT BADEN, RUSSIAN HEADQUARTERS IN AUSTRIA. HE SAID HE AND TWO
OTHER AUSTRIAN PRISONERS LATER VISITED KATSCHER IN THE PRISON HOSPITAL
AT LWOW IN THE UKRAINE. THIS WAS IN AUGUST, 1948, HE SAID, WHEN THEY
FOUND KATSCHER WASTED BY STARVATION. THE INFORMANT SAID KATSCHER DIED
THE NEXT DAY.
KATSCHER WAS CHARGED BY THE RUSSIANS WITH SPYING AND DENIED IT,
THE ESCAPED MAN SAID. HE ADDED THAT KATSCHER HAD BEEN TRIED IN
ABSENTIA BY A MOSCOW COURT AND HAD BEEN SENTENCED TO 10 YEARS.
JJ849AES

MAR 10 1949

VIENNA, AUSTRIA, MARCH 10-(AP)-DR.GUSTAVE GRUBER, AUSTRIAN FOREIGN
OFFICE OFFICIAL WHOM THE RUSSIANS ARRESTED SUNDAY AT SEMMERING,
RETURNED TO VIENNA TODAY.
HE DECLINED TO GIVE DETAILS OF HIS ARREST.
ANOTHER AUSTRIAN OFFICIAL SEIZED BY THE RUSSIANS, PAUL KATSCHER, 60,
WAS REPORTED BY A FUGITIVE FROM A SOVIET PRISON CAMP TO HAVE DIED OF
STARVATION.
KATSCHER WAS ARRESTED IN DECEMBER, 1947.
THE FUGITIVE TOLD QUESTIONERS HE VISITED KATSCHER, AN OUTSTANDING
RAILWAY EXPERT, IN THE PRISON HOSPITAL AT LWOW THE DAY BEFORE HIS DEATH
AND FOUND HIM ONLY SKIN AND BONES. THE RUSSIANS ACCUSED KATSCHER OF
ESPIONAGE, HE SAID.
MD1031PES

rome, march 10-(ap)-italy's left wing socialist party (psi) said [redacted]
it had turned down an international socialist conference demand that it
break off with the communists.
the action virtually banished pietro [redacted] psi
ranks of the world socialist organization. nenni's [redacted] from the
the party secretariat in a letter published in the socialist
newspaper avanti said "the psi will not change its line of policy x x x"
this policy has remained closely allied with that of italy's [redacted]
communists for morethan a year.

MAR 10 1949

Rome, March 10--(AP)--Premier alcide De Gasperi will deliver
a foreign policy declaration to the chamber of deputies tomorrow. He may
announce that [redacted] Italy has been invited to participate in the
formally

MAR 10 1949

North [redacted] Atlantic Pact.

[redacted] The foreign office said an invitation was on the way from Washington.

De Gasperi announced his

De Gasperi told the [redacted] chamber of deputies late today that he planned the foreign policy declaration.

Pietro Nenni, leader of the pro-communist italian socialists, has demanded that the [redacted] government explain its attitude toward the North Atlantic treaty.

Communists and their allies in Italy are bitterly opposedto italy's participation in the pact. [redacted] parliamentary debate is anticipated.

apl 2145s ab/622p

BY LARRY ALLEN (230)
WARSAW, POLAND, MARCH 10-(AP)-THERE IS WIDESPREAD SPECULATION HERE THAT V.M.MOLOTOV, RELIEVED BY RUSSIA OF HIS JOB AS FOREIGN MINISTER, WILL BE ASSIGNED TO REVAMP THE ENTIRE DEFENSE SYSTEM OF THE SOVIET ORBIT.
MOLOTOV, STILL A DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER OF THE SOVIET UNION, MAY DIRECT THE COORDINATION OF EASTERN EUROPE'S INDUSTRIAL AND MILITARY POTENTIAL, SOME WELL INFORMED SOURCES SAY.
THESE INFORMANTS SAID THE MILITARY PREPAREDNESS OF RUSSIA AND HER ALLIES PROBABLY WILL GET A THOROUGH CHECKUP AT A MEETING OF DEFENSE CHIEFS OF THE EASTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS IN HUNGARY, OPENING TUESDAY. THEY REGARD IT AS CERTAIN THAT AN OUTLINE OF POLICY TO BE FOLLOWED TO COUNTER THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT WILL BE LAID DOWN AT THE CONFERENCE.
THE DEFENSE LEADERS OF THE EAST EUROPE NATIONS PROBABLY WILL BE ACCOMPANIED TO THE CONFERENCE BY COMMANDERS OF LAND FORCES AND POLITICAL EDUCATION CHIEFS. THE SITE FOR THE MEETING IS EXPECTED TO BE THE CITY OF DEBRECEN.
POLAND NOW IS CHECKING ON HER RESERVOIR OF MANPOWER. REGISTRATION IS UNDER WAY OF MEN UP TO 49 YEARS OF AGE, FOR CLASSIFICATION AS RESERVE FORCES. THE POLES ALSO ARE INCREASING THE ENROLLMENT OF YOUTHS FROM THE AGES OF 16 TO 21. THESE, ASSIGNED PRIMARILY TO WORK ON RECONSTRUCTION PROJECTS, WILL GET 16 HOURS MILITARY TRAINING MONTHLY.
THE POLISH PROGRAM EVENTUALLY IS EXPECTED TO EMBRACE SOME 5,000,000 YOUTHS. ONE OF POLAND'S TOP ARMY MEN, BRIG.GEN.FRANCISZEK JOZWIAK, HAS JUST BEEN NAMED TO MEMBERSHIP IN THE STATE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, WHICH RULES BY DECREE WHEN PARLIAMENT IS NOT IN SESSION.
WD128PES

THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS, MARCH 10-(AP)-DUTCH PREMIER WILLIAM DREES DECLARED TODAY THE WORLD LOOKS TO THE BENELUX NATIONS AS THE "TEST OF WESTERN EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COOPERATION."
DREES MADE THE STATEMENT AS HE OPENED A MEETING OF DUTCH, BELGIAN AND LUXEMBOURG CABINET MINISTERS CALLED TO HATCH OUT DECISIONS ON ECONOMIC UNION.
NO DATE HAS BEEN ANNOUNCED FOR THE UNION. A SIMILAR MEETING IN BELGIUM LAST SPRING SET JAN.1,1950 AS THE TARGET DATE. SINCE THEN THE BENELUX EXPERTS ARE REPORTED TO HAVE RECOMMENDED A SIX-MONTH POSTPONEMENT.
"THERE IS NO REAL ECONOMIC UNION YET," DREES SAID. "THE GREAT STEP--THE ACHIEVEMENT OF MUTUAL FREE TRADE--STILL HAS TO BE TAKEN. AS ONE GOES MORE AND MORE DEEPLY INTO THE CONSEQUENCES OF SUCH A STEP, ONE REALIZES EVER MORE KEENLY BOTH THE ADVANTAGES IT MUST YIELD AND THE DIFFICULTIES TO BE OVERCOME."
JJ842AES

THE HAGUE, MARCH 10-(AP)-THE DUTCH GOVERNMENT TODAY OFFICIALLY DENIED THAT IT HAD MADE ANY DECISIONS TO LET THE INDONESIAN REPUBLICAN LEADERS RETURN TO JOGJAKARTA.
A COMMUNIQUE ISSUED BY THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS SAID:
"IN CONNECTION WITH THE REPORTS CIRCULATING IN THE PRESS ON AN ALLEGED GOVERNMENT DECISION ABOUT THE QUESTION THAT THE REPUBLICAN LEADERS WILL BE ALLOWED TO RETURN TO JOGJAKARTA IT MUST BE STATED THAT TH GOVERNMENT HAS TAKEN NO DECISION IN THIS DIRECTON."
JJ1228PES

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, MARCH 10-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS IS CONSIDERING A PLAN TO BUILD A 15-STORY TOWER ATOP THE OLD LEAGUE OF NATIONS BUILDING HERE TO ACCOMMODATE INCREASING PERSONNEL. THE STRUCTURE WOULD COST SLIGHTLY MORE THAN $1,000,000.

TRYGVE LIE, U.N., SECRETARY GENERAL, DISCLOSED THE PROJECT AT A NEWS CONFERENCE CONCLUDING HIS VISIT HERE TO DISCUSS U.N. SPACE PROBLEMS WITH THE SWISS GOVERNMENT.

THE TOWER IS ONE OF FOUR OR FIVE ALTERNATE PLANS FOR ADDING SPACE TO THE GRACEFUL LEAGUE BUILDING ABOVE LAKE GENEVA. IT NOW SERVES AS THE U.N. OFFICE HERE.

LIE SAID THE SWISS GOVERNMENT HAD MADE A "COMPREHENSIVE OFFER" FOR THE EXPANSION PLANS, BUT HE DID NOT SAY WHETHER THIS WAS IN THE FORM OF A GIFT OR A LOAN. INCREASED SPACE IS NEEDED FOR THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION, (WHO), WHOSE PERSONNEL IS EXPECTED TO DOUBLE IN THE NEXT YEAR.

MAR 10 1949

"I THINK WE HAVE WORKED OUT PROPOSALS, SUBJECT TO THE APPROVAL OF THE SWISS GOVERNMENT AND PARLIAMENT, WHICH WILL GIVE US AN OPPORTUNITY TO HOUSE THE WHO AND AT THE SAME TIME TAKE CARE OF THE SPACE NEEDED TO KEEP GENEVA AND THIS BUILDING A CENTER OF INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES IN THE FUTURE," HE SAID.

OTHER PROPOSALS INCLUDE NEW WINGS, NEW FLOORS AND ADDITIONAL BUILDINGS.

THE WHO WILL DETERMINE WHICH OF THE PLANS BEST MEETS ITS NEEDS AND WILL MAKE THE FINAL CHOICE.

JJ314PES

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, MARCH 10-(AP)-ROLAND GOODALE, OF 2410 KINGSTON DRIVE, HOUSTON, TEXAS, HAS BEEN RELEASED BY CZECHOSLOVAK POLICE AFTER HAVING BEEN HELD INCOMMUNICADO SINCE JAN.5 IT WAS LEARNED TODAY.

GOODALE, A STUDENT, WAS RELEASED LAST MONDAY AND IS PRESUMED TO HAVE LEFT FOR PARIS, A STATEMENT BY THE CZECHOSLOVAK FOREIGN OFFICE TO THE UNITED STATES EMBASSY SAID.

EMBASSY AND CONSULAR OFFICIALS NEVER RECEIVED PERMISSION TO SEE HIM IN JAIL AND BELIEVED HE WAS HELD ON A CHARGE OF BLACK MARKET MONEY CONVERSION. PROTESTS ABOUT THE CASE WERE MADE TO THE FOREIGN MINISTRY WITH LITTLE RESULT.

NOW, SAYS THE FOREIGN MINISTRY, GOODALE IS REVEALED TO HAVE BEEN ARRESTED AS HE TRIED TO TAKE OUT OF THE COUNTRY FOR TWO CZECHOSLOVAK NATIONALS 12 CASES OF THEIR PERSONAL BELONGINGS. HE CONFESSED, IT WAS SAID, SO HE WAS FREED AND SENT OUT OF THE COUNTRY.

MAR 10 1949

B158PES

BUCHAREST, ROMANIA, MARCH 10-(AP)-FORMER HUNGARIAN PREMIER LAJOS DINNYES HAS BEEN DECORATED BY ROMANIA, IT WAS LEARNED TODAY.

DINNYES, WHO RECEIVED THE ORDER OF THE STAR OF THE ROMANIAN POPULAR REPUBLIC FIRST CLASS, HEADS THE LIST OF HUNGARIAN OFFICIALS ON AN HONORS LIST PUBLISHED TODAY BY THE OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

THE AWARD, SIGNED FEB.21, WAS INTERPRETED HERE AS MEANING THAT DINNYES IS NOT IN DISGRACE AND HAS NOT FLED HIS COUNTRY.

-DASH-

USUALLY RELIABLE HUNGARIAN SOURCES SAID IN VIENNA RECENTLY THAT DINNYES WAS BELIEVED TO HAVE FLED FROM HUNGARY TO THE WEST. HE HAD BEEN MISSING FROM BUDAPEST SINCE DEC.28.

DINNYES WAS SQUEEZED OUT ALONG WITH OTHER OFFICIALS FROM HIS SMALLHOLDERS PARTY ON ACCUSATIONS THAT HE HAD NOT BEEN "CAREFUL ENOUGH TOWARD DOUBLE DEALERS."

JJ919AES

MAR 10 1949

Budapest, Hungary, March 10--(AP)--The hungarian parliament was asked today to cancel the parliamentary immunity of two deputies on charges they were connected with the treason case of josef cardinal mindszenty.

They were Jozsef Gron and Mikhaly Kishegi, members

of the "christian women's camp," the tiny single opposition party left in Hungary.

Parliament will vote tomorrow on the request made by its house committee on privileges. Approval will mean that the two deputies will be subject to arrest and trial. That would leave only one deputy in parliament in opposition to the communist-led "independence front."

MAR 10 1949

Groh and Kishegi were elected in 1947 to represent the district of Estergom, which was the church residence of Cardinal Mindszenty. Sister Margit Schlachta, the party leader, was excluded from parliament last autumn for a year on charges of "inadmissible behavior."

ATHENS, MARCH 10-(AP)-THE GENERAL STAFF TODAY REPORTED 31 GUERRILLAS KILLED AND 77 CAPTURED IN FIGHTING IN THE PELOPONNESUS IN THE LAST 24 HOURS.

A SUMMARY OF THE CAMPAIGN IN SOUTH CENTRAL GREECE LISTED TOTAL GUERRILLA CASUALTIES OF 123 KILLED AND 55 CAPTURED AT MEGDOVA.

JJ832AES

ATHENS, MARCH 10-(AP)-SIXTEEN PERSONS, INCLUDING SEVEN WOMEN, WERE SENTENCED TO DEATH TODAY BY MILITARY COURTS AT CORINTH AND LARISA. THEY WERE ACCUSED OF HARBORING AND AIDING COMMUNIST GUERRILLAS.

MAR 10 1949

№22AES

BERLIN, MARCH 10-(AP)-MORE THAN 1,000 GERMAN POLICEMEN IN RUSSIAN UNIFORMS HAVE BEEN SENT TO GREECE TO FIGHT THERE FOR THE COMMUNISTS, THE BRITISH LICENSED TELEGRAF SAID TODAY.

A SPECIAL GREEK DELEGATION HEADED BY COMMUNIST OFFICERS IS VISITING GERMAN POLICE SCHOOLS IN THE SOVIET OCCUPATION ZONE IN SEARCH OF VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS, THE NEWSPAPER SAID.

AT ONE SCHOOL IN THE MECKLENBURG PROVINCE ABOUT 1,400 POLICEMEN WERE FORCIBLY RECRUITED AFTER ONLY 20 HAD VOLUNTEERED, THE PAPER ADDED. THEY WERE PUT IN RUSSIAN UNIFORMS AND SENT TO GREECE A FEW DAYS LATER.

THE WESTERN GERMAN PRESS HAS REPEATEDLY CHARGED THAT GREEK COMMUNISTS ARE OPENLY RECRUITING GERMANS FOR THEIR CIVIL WAR WITH THE TOLERANCE OF THE SOVIET AUTHORITIES. THESE CHARGES WERE COUNTERED BY COMMUNIST DENIALS AND ALLEGATIONS THAT THE FRENCH WERE RECRUITING WESTERN GERMANS FOR THEIR FOREIGN LEGION.

QQ1007AES

EN NAQURA, LEBANON, MARCH 10-(AP)-ISRAEL AND LEBANON WERE REPORTED TO HAVE AGREED ON A NUMBER OF POINTS TODAY IN AN ARMISTICE PROPOSED BY THE UNITED NATIONS. U.N. SOURCES PREDICTED A SIGNED AGREEMENT BY LATE NEXT WEEK.

THE DELEGATES MET FOUR AND A HALF HOURS IN THEIR MOST TRANQUIL SESSION THUS FAR. ANOTHER MEETING WAS CALLED FOR NEXT TUESDAY AT THE CUSTOMS HOUSE IN THIS BORDER VILLAGE.

BOTH SIDES HAVE AVOIDED BRINGING UP THE QUESTION OF NEIGHBORING SYRIA, WHICH IS CONSIDERED THE "HITCH" IN THE ARMISTICE NEGOTIATION. UNITED NATIONS SOURCES SAY THE ISRAELIS WILL INSIST THAT ANY WITHDRAWAL TO AN AGREED MILITARY LINE MUST ENTAIL THE WITHDRAWAL OF SYRIAN, AS WELL AS LEBANESE, TROOPS.

THE PEACE NEGOTIATORS, MAJ.YOSEF SHNURMAN OF ISRAEL AND MAJ.YOUSSEF OF LEBANON, TALKED SEPARATELY WITH RED CROSS OFFICIALS AND U.N. OBSERVER LT.COL.L.FARGO, ABOUT EXCHANGING PRISONERS. HENRI VIGIER WAS CHAIRMAN OF THE GENERAL ARMISTICE TALKS WHICH WERE ATTENDED BY BRIG. GEN.WILLIAM E.RILEY, AMERICAN U.N. OFFICER.

JJ130PES

AMMAN, TRANS-JORDAN, MARCH 10-(AP)-THE SITUATION AROUND AQABA, BRITISH-PROTECTED TRANS-JORDAN PORT, REMAINED OBSCURE TODAY.

THE TRANS-JORDAN DEFENSE MINISTRY ADDED NO FURTHER INFORMATION TO ITS ANNOUNCEMENT YESTERDAY THAT THE TRANS-JORDAN ARAB LEGION HAD "STOPPED" ISRAELI FORCES HEADED TOWARD AQABA AT A POINT 32 MILES FROM THE PORT, AN OUTLET TO THE RED SEA.

A BRIEF COMMUNIQUE SAID PART OF THE JEWISH FORCE "WAS ABLE TO REACH" RAS EL NAKAB.

(THIS MIGHT BE CONSTRUED TO MEAN RAS EL NAQB, 10 MILES NORTHWEST OF AQABA AT THE PALESTINE-EGYPTIAN FRONTIER.)

RELIABLE TRANS-JORDAN SOURCES GAVE THIS PICTURE:

THE JEWISH FORCES CONSISTED OF AN ENTIRE BRIGADE, EQUIPPED WITH HEAVY TANKS AND 75 MILLIMETER GUNS.

THEY SAID THE MAIN PART OF THE ISRAELI FORCE, PROCEEDING SOUTHWARD ALONG THE ARABA VALLEY -- THE BOUNDARY OF PALESTINE AND TRANS-JORDAN -- WAS REPULSED BY ARAB LEGION FORCES ENCAMPED ON THE TRANS-JORDAN SIDE OF THE VALLEY.

DURING THE FIGHT, THESE SOURCES SAID, PART OF THE ISRAELI FORCES INFILTRATED INTO WADI ELRICHA AND PIERCED FIVE MILES INTO TRANS-JORDAN BEFORE BEING TURNED BACK.

IN TEL AVIV, THE ISRAELI MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS SAID IT HAD NO KNOWLEDGE OF FIGHTING BETWEEN ISRAELI AND ARAB LEGION TROOPS. IT SAID NO ISRAELI TROOPS WERE OPERATING OUTSIDE OF ISRAEL TERRITORY.

(AN ISRAELI SPOKESMAN AT LAKE SUCCESS INTERPRETED THE REPORTS OF THE CLASH TO INDICATE THAT TRANS-JORDAN TROOPS HAD MOVED ILLEGALLY ONTO ISRAELI TERRITORY.)

THE TRANS-JORDAN PORT OF AQABA IS ON THE GULF OF AQABA. THE GULF IS A JOINT OUTLET TO THE RED SEA FOR BOTH ISRAEL AND TRANS-JORDAN. THE UNITED NATIONS PARTITION PLAN ASSIGNED A 10-MILE COASTAL STRIP ON THE WEST, PART OF THE NEGEV DESERT AREA, TO ISRAEL.

IN SPITE OF THE DELICATE SITUATION REPORTED AROUND AQABA, DELEGATES FROM ISRAEL AND TRANS-JORDAN HELD A JOINT SESSION AT RHODES YESTERDAY IN UNITED NATIONS-SPONSORED ARMISTICE TALKS. THESE DISCUSSIONS ARE AIMED AT SETTLING THE ARAB-JEWISH WAR THAT BROKE OUT LAST MAY.

(BRITISH OFFICIALS SAID IN LONDON THEY HAD RECEIVED REPORTS FROM TRANS-JORDAN SOURCES THAT FIGHTING HAD BROKEN OUT IN THE EASTERN NEGEV. THEY SAID THE SITUATION WAS "VERY DANGEROUS." BRITISH TROOPS MOVED INTO AQABA LATE LAST YEAR UNDER THE TERMS OF A MUTUAL DEFENSE TREATY WITH TRANS-JORDAN.)

JR802AES

MAR 10 1949

RHODES, MARCH 10-(AP)-TRANS-JORDAN CALLED TODAY UPON THE UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR "TO HALT ISRAELI ATTACKS" IN THE REGION NEAR AQABA WHILE ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS ARE IN PROGRESS.

THIS WAS DISCLOSED BY A U.N. SPOKESMAN WHO SAID A FORMAL COMPLAINT WAS RECEIVED FROM THE TRANS-JORDAN REPRESENTATIVE ABOUT CLASHES BETWEEN ISRAELI TROOPS AND TRANS-JORDAN FORCES.

THE COMPLAINT GAVE NO SPECIFIC DETAILS, BUT SAID ISRAELI FORCES WERE "ATTACKING ARAB LEGIONNAIRES WITH TANKS AND ARMORED CARS," THE SPOKESMAN ADDED.

THE IMMEDIATE REACTION OF DR.RALPH J.BUNCHE, THE ACTING MEDIATOR, WAS TO ORDER MORE U.N. OBSERVERS INTO THE AREA BETWEEN THE SOUTH END OF THE DEAD SEA AND THE TRANS-JORDAN PORT CITY OF AQABA.

BUNCHE ASKED BRIG.GEN. WILLIAM E.RILEY, CHIEF OF STAFF FOR U.N. OBSERVER IN PALESTINE, TO ORDER AS THOROUGH INVESTIGATION AS POSSIBLE OF THE SITUATION AT THE LOWER TIP OF THE NEGEV.

EARLIER THE ISRAELI AND TRANS-JORDAN ARMISTICE DELEGATIONS MET FOR FOUR AND A HALF HOURS DISCUSSING THE MILITARY SITUATION IN THE NEGEV AND THE CONCLUSION OF A FORMAL CEASE-FIRE AGREEMENT.

A U.N. SPOKESMAN SAID DR.REUBEN SHILOAH, ISRAELI DELEGATE HERE, TOLD BUNCHE THAT ISRAELI FORCES IN THE AREA ARE "ENGAGED IN NOTHING BUT NORMAL PATROLLING, WHICH IS ESSENTIAL IN A SECTOR WHERE THERE ARE NO FIGHTING LINES."

BUNCHE RECEIVED FOUR COMPLAINTS FROM AMMAN ALLEGING TRUCE BREACHES BY ISRAEL, ALL IN THE EASTERN NEGEV BETWEEN THE SOUTHERN END OF THE DEAD SEA AND AQABA.

MD1027PES

MAR 10 1949

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, MARCH 10-(AP)-AN ISRAELI MILITARY SPOKESMAN DENIED AGAIN TODAY THERE HAD BEEN ANY ARMED CLASHES ALONG THE TRANS-JORDAN FRONTIER FROM SODOM ON THE DEAD SEA TO AQABA ON THE RED SEA.

"ALL OUR UNITS ARE WITHIN OUR TERRITORY," HE SAID, "WE HAVE NOT CROSSED ANY FRONTIER AND WE HAVE NO INTENTION OF CROSSING ANY. WE HAVE NO DESIGNS ON AQABA PORT, WHICH IS IN TRANS-JORDAN."

HE DECLINED TO COMMENT ON LONDON AND AMMAN REPORTS THAT AN ISRAELI MECHANIZED FORCE WAS MOVING DOWN TOWARD THE ISRAELI STRETCH OF RED SEA COAST JUST WEST OF AQABA.

"I WOULD NOT DISCUSS JEWISH MILITARY MOVEMENTS FROM TEL AVIV TO PETAH TIQUA (A SUBURB)" HE SAID, "WHY SHOULD I COMMENT ON MOVEMENTS ANYWHERE ELSE IN OUR TERRITORY?"

THE SPOKESMAN SAID THAT "AS FAR AS I KNOW," NO TRANS-JORDAN NOR BRITISH FORCES WERE ANYWHERE ASTRIDE THE ROAD JUST INSIDE ISRAELI SOIL FROM SODOM TO NEAR AQABA, HE SAID:

"NO ROAD IN OUR TERRITORY IS CUT BY FOREIGN TROOPS."

N1005AES

Tel Aviv, Israel, March 10--(AP)--foreign minister mosne

Sharett will [redacted] accompany the american United Jewish Appeal

delegation when it returns to United States on monday.

Henry Morgenthau,jr., the appeal chairman, [redacted]

invited Sharett to attend a meeting in New York march 19 or 20.

He will remain for the New United Nations assembly at lake success

the next month.

#

MAR 10 1949

CAIRO, MARCH 10-(AP)-CAIRO GAVE A HEROES' WELCOME TODAY TO EGYPTIAN TROOPS WHO WITHSTOOD A FIVE-MONTH ISRAELI SEIGE AT FALUJA, PALESTINE.

THOUSANDS OF PERSONS JAMMED BAB EL HADID SQUARE AS THE SOLDIERS PARADED BY BEHIND THEIR COMMANDER, SAYED TAHA BEY.

LATER THE TROOPS LINED UP IN FRONT OF ABDIN PALACE WHERE THEY WERE WELCOMED BY KING FAROUK.

JJ920AES

CAIRO, MARCH 10-(AP)-A MILITARY COURT SENTENCED A GOVERNMENT EMPLOYE TODAY TO 25 YEARS IN JAIL FOR ATTEMPTING TO BOMB THE SUPREME COURT BUILDING.

IBRAHIM SHAFIK ANNAS, YOUNG EMPLOYE AT THE AGRICULTURE MINISTRY, WAS CONVICTED OF CARRYING THE BOMB IN A SUIT CASE TO THE COURT BUILDING ON JAN.13.

SUSPICIOUS POLICE HUSTLED THE BOMB OUTSIDE WHERE IT EXPLODED WITHOUT DAMAGE. THE PROSECUTION DECLARED ANNAS WAS A MEMBER OF THE MOSLEM BROTHERHOOD, OUTLAWED RELIGIOUS AND POLITICAL ORGANIZATION.

MAR 10 1949

JJ844AES

PRAVDA SAID STALIN'S SPEECH TO THE LAST CONGRESS MADE A CORRECT PREDICTION OF HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENTS. MOSCOW XXX MONTHS.

PRAVDA SAID THE SOVIET LEADER'S 1939 PREDICATIONS WERE MADE "IN CIRCUMSTANCES OF STRAINED INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, MILITARY AGGRESSION, THE BREAKDOWN OF THE POSTWAR SYSTEM OF PEACE TREATIES, THE WICKED POLICY OF APPEASEMENT AND SYSTEMATIC CONCESSIONS TO AGGRESSORS ON THE PART OF THE RULING CIRCLES OF ENGLAND, FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES, WHICH WERE A CRITICAL THREAT TO THE PEOPLE OF THE WHOLE WORLD.

"STALIN EXPOSED THE PLANS OF THE WARMONGERS FROM MUNICH AND THEIR POLICY, WHICH WAS TO ISOLATE THE U.S.S.R. INTERNATIONALLY AND DIRECT HITLER'S AGGRESSION TO THE EAST AGAINST THE U.S.S.R."

N854AES

MOSCOW, MARCH 10-(AP)-V.M.MOLOTOV, MYSTERY MAN OF THE SOVIET HIGH COMMAND, SHOWED UP TODAY AT THE RIGHT HAND OF PRIME MINISTER STALIN AT THE SUPREME SOVIET'S JOINT SESSION ON THE BUDGET.

MOLOTOV RELINQUISHED THE POST OF FOREIGN MINISTER RECENTLY, BUT RETAINED THAT OF FIRST DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER, SECOND ONLY TO STALIN HIMSELF.

ALSO WITH STALIN WAS A.I.MIKOYAN, ANOTHER DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER, WHO STEPPED OUT AS FOREIGN TRADE MINISTER IN THE TOP-LEVEL REALIGNMENT. THE TWO SHARED THE CHEERS WITH STALIN.

QQ336PES

MEANWHILE, FINLAND'S SOCIALIST PREMIER, KARL A.FAGERHOLM, WAS CRITICIZED TODAY IN MOSCOW NEWSPAPERS. THE ARTICLES QUOTED A FINNISH NEWSPAPER ACCOUNT OF "A SECRET MEETING OF FAGERHOLM AND AN AMERICAN MILITARY ATTACHE." MOSCOW -XXX MONTHS.

THE FINNISH NEWSPAPER NY TID WAS QUOTED AS DECLARING THAT IF FAGERHOLM REALLY WANTS TO STOP HIS WESTERN AND NORTHERN "INTRIGUES" THE GOVERNMENT POLICY MUST BE CHANGED.

FAGERHOLM'S GOVERNMENT, UNDER ATTACK BY COMMUNISTS IN FINLAND, RECENTLY SURVIVED A VOTE OF CONFIDENCE IN PARLIAMENT BY A TWO-VOTE MARGIN.

THE SOVIET FINANCE MINISTER'S BITTER ATTACK TONIGHT ON THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN WAS NOTED BY WESTERN OBSERVERS. ZVEREV ACCUSED THE TWO WESTERN NATIONS OF "AGGRESSIVE POLICIES" DIRECTED AT "WORLD DOMINATION."

THESE "AGGRESSIVE INTENTIONS," HE DECLARED, ARE PROVED BY THE MILITARY BUDGETS OF THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH GOVERNMENTS. HE CITED THESE FIGURES WHICH HE SAID PROVED HIS CONTENTION:

THE SOVIET UNION WILL ALLOCATE 19 PER CENT OF HER TOTAL EXPENDITURES DURING 1949 TO MAINTAIN HER ARMED FORCES. IN THE UNITED STATES BUDGET 38 PER CENT IS ALLOCATED DIRECTLY TO THE MILITARY AND THE TOTAL DIRECT AND INDIRECT ALLOCATION RUNS OVER 50 PER CENT, HE CONTENDED.

THE WESTERN OBSERVERS ALSO NOTED THAT THE NEW SOVIET BUDGET APPARENTLY CONTAINS A TEMENDOUS JUMP IN ALLOCATIONS TO CAPITAL INVESTMENTS.

MAR 10 1949

ZVEREV SAID THE BUDGET PROVIDES 79,000,000,000 (B) RUBLES FOR NEW INVESTMENTS AS COMPARED WITH 50,000,000,000 (B) LAST YEAR. HE ADDED THAT SOVIET ENTERPRISES WOULD PROVIDE, ACCORDING TO SCHEDULE, AN ADDITIONAL 25,000,000,000 (B) RUBLES IN CAPITAL INVESTMENTS OUT OF THEIR OWN FUNDS THIS YEAR, COMPARED WITH ONLY 9,000,000,000 (B) LAST YEAR.

THIS WAS INTERPRETED AS ILLUSTRATING THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT'S DETERMINATION TO SPEED UP ECONOMIC RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT.

THE BUDGET CALLS ALSO FOR AN INCREASE IN GENERAL ECONOMIC SPENDING, OF WHICH CAPITAL INVESTMENT IS A PART. A 13 PER CENT RISE IS PROVIDED IN SOCIAL AND CULTURAL SPENDING, TO TOTAL 119,000,000,000 (B) RUBLES. SOCIAL AND CULTURAL EXPENDITURES INCLUDE SUCH ITEMS AS EDUCATION, SOCIAL INSURANCE, SOCIAL SECURITY, SCIENCE AND MOTHER'S AID.

ZVEREV ATTACKED THE INEFFICIENCY OF MANY SOVIET CONSTRUCTION ORGANIZATIONS. HE DEMANDED THAT THEY USE THEIR RESOURCES MTRE EFFECTIVELY ANB SPEED UP PUTTING NEW FACTORIES AND BUILDINGS INTO OPERATION.

HE ALSO CALLED FOR AN INTENSIFIED DRIVE TO REDUCE THE COST OF PRODUCING MANUFACTURED GOODS AND FOR A SPEEDUP IN THE CIRCULATION OF WORKING CAPITAL.

MANY ENTERPRISES, THE FINANCE MINISTER SAID, STILL ARE MAINTAINING GREATER INVENTORIES THAN NECESSARY.

ZVEREV APPEARED BEFORE PARLIAMENT FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THE NEW DARK BROWN UNIFORM OF THE SOVIET FINANCIAL SERVICE. IN PREVIOUS YEARS HE WORE CIVILIAN CLOTHES WHEN HE MADE HIS BUDGET SPEECHES.

DA/WB607PES

BY EDDY GILMORE

MOSCOW, MARCH 10-(AP)-DMITRI SHOSTAKOVICH, FAMOUS COMPOSER, AND FIVE OTHER SOVIET INTELLECTUAL LEADERS HAVE APPLIED FOR VISAS TO VISIT THE UNITED STATES.

AN OFFICIAL OF THE AMERICAN EMBASSY SAID TODAY THE APPLICATIONS ARE BEING FORWARDED TO WASHINGTON WHERE FAST, FAVORABLE ACTION IS EXPECTED.

THE SIX WERE INVITED TO NEW YORK BY THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE ARTS, SCIENCES AND PROFESSIONS TO ATTEND AN INTERNATIONAL CULTURAL AND SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE FOR WORLD PEACE (CAPS C S C W P) AT THE WALDORF-ASTORIA HOTEL MARCH 25-27.

TO REACH NEW YORK IN TIME FOR THE OPENING SESSION, THEY PROBABLY WILL FLY.

THE APPLICANTS BESIDES SHOSTAKOVICH ARE:

A.L.OPARIN, ACTING SECRETARY OF THE BIOLOGICAL SECTION OF THE SOVIET ACADEMY OF SCIENCES. HE WAS APPOINTED TO THE POST LAST AUGUST AFTER CONSIDERABLE DISCUSSION ON THE MERITS OF COMMUNIST AND BOURGEOIS BIOLOGY. HE FAVORS THE FORMER.

ALEXANDER FADAYEV, AUTHOR OF THE FILM "YOUNG GUARD," FOR WHICH SHOSTAKOVICH WROTE THE MUSIC.

SERGEI GERASIMOV, FILM PRODUCER.

PETR PAVLENKO, NOVELIST WHO WON THE STALIN PRIZE FOR HIS BOOK "HAPPINESS."

MIKHAIL CHIAURELI, PRODUCER OF THE STALIN PRIZE PICTURE "THE OATH" -- A STORY OF LENIN.

MAR 10 1949

--DASH--

THE CONGRESS OF SOVIET COMPOSERS DENOUNCED SHOSTAKOVICH LAST APRIL 24 FOR WRITING "FORMALIST, DECADENT, BOURGEOIS MUSIC", AND AGAIN THE NEXT DAY FOR HIS "INDIVIDUALISTIC TRENDS". THE COMPOSER APOLOGIZED, PROMISED TO DO BETTER AND MADE HIS PEACE WITH THE RULING GROUP OF SOVIET MUSICIANS.

HE IS BEST KNOWN IN THE U.S. FOR HIS SYMPHONIES, WHICH HAVE BEEN WIDELY PLAYED AND RECORDED, AND FOR HIS TWO BALLETS "THE AGE OF GOLD" AND "THE AGE OF STEEL."

OPARIN GOT HIS JOB FOLLOWING A BIOLOGICAL CONTROVERSY WHICH HAS HAD INTERNATIONAL REPERCUSSIONS.

THE SOVIET ACADEMY FIRED TWO SCIENTISTS AND LIQUIDATED A LABORATORY WHOSE VIEWS ON HEREDITY AND ENVIRONMENT DID NOT CONFORM TO THE VIEWS HELD BY THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY THAT ENVIRONMENT IS THE PRIME FACTOR IN DETERMINING THE CHARACTERISTICS OF ALL LIVING THINGS -- PLANTS, ANIMALS AND HUMAN BEINGS.

THIS CONTRADICTS MENDEL'S LAW, WHICH WAS PREVIOUSLY THE UNIVERSAL CRITERION FOR JUDGING HEREDITY.

THE LYSENKO THEORY HAS BEEN ATTACKED BY SCIENTISTS IN WESTERN COUNTRIES AND LED TO A BREAK IN RELATIONS BETWEEN THE MOSCOW ACADEMY AND THE BRITISH ROYAL SOCIETY.

DR. HARLOW SHAPLEY, DIRECTOR OF THE HARVARD UNIVERSITY OBSERVATORY, IS CHAIRMAN OF THE NCASP. HE SAID FEB. 21 THAT THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT AND NOT THE COUNCIL HAD CHOSEN THE MEN WHO WILL REPRESENT RUSSIA.

SHAPLEY SAID THAT PERSONS FROM 30 FOREIGN COUNTRIES HAD BEEN INVITED, AS WELL AS 400 UNITED STATES EDUCATORS, SCIENTISTS, WRITERS, ARTISTS AND OTHERS. HE SAID THE AIM OF THE CONFERENCE IS "TO WORK TOWARDS SOLUTIONS THAT WILL EMPHASIZE THE ULTIMATE FOLLY OF WAR AND THE MORAL APPEAL OF A WORLD UNITED AGAINST HUMAN POVERTY, IGNORANCE, DISEASE AND BASELESS SUSPICION."

ME337PES

MOSCOW, MARCH 10-(AP)-THE AMERICAN EMBASSY SAID TODAY DMITRI SHOSTAKOVICH, NOTED RUSSIAN COMPOSER, HAS APPLIED FOR A VISA TO VISIT THE UNITED STATES.

SHOSTAKOVICH, WHOSE WORKS HAVE COME UNDER OFFICIAL CRITICISM IN RECENT YEARS, WILL BE A GUEST AT THE CULTURAL AND SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE FOR WORLD PEACE SCHEDULED BY THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE ARTS, SCIENCES AND PROFESSIONS.

FIVE OTHER SOVIET ARTISTS WILL ATTEND THE CONFERENCE, TO BE HELD AT THE WALDORF ASTORIA HOTEL IN NEW YORK ON MARCH 25, 26 AND 27. THEY ALSO MADE APPLICATION FOR VISAS TODAY.

AN EMBASSY OFFICIAL SAID THE VISA REQUESTS PROBABLY WILL BE ACTED UPON FAVORABLY IN THE NEAR FUTURE. HE SAID THE RUSSIANS HAD ASKED FOR QUICK ACTION.

THE OFFICIAL SAID THE REQUESTS WILL BE REFERRED TO WASHINGTON, ACCORDING TO CUSTOM.

MAR 10 1949

THE OTHER APPLICANTS INCLUDE ALEXANDER FADAYEV AUTHOR AND GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE UNION OF SOVIET WRITERS; SERGEI GERASIMOV, FILM PRODUCER; PETER PAVLENTO, MOVIE DIRECTOR AND NOVELIST; MIKHAIL CHIAURELI, FILM PRODUCER, AND A. L. OPARIN, ACTING SECRETARY OF THE BIOLOGICAL SECTION OF THE SOVIET ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.

--DASH--

THE GROUP IS THE FIRST IMPORTANT SOVIET CULTURAL AND SCIENTIFIC DELEGATION AUTHORIZED BY THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT TO VISIT THE UNITED STATES IN SOME TIME.

DR. HARLOW SHAPLEY, CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL, SAID WORD OF THE ACCEPTANCES CAME IN A LETTER FROM ALEXANDRE S. PANYUSHKIN, SOVIET AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES.

SHOSTAKOVICH WAS ACCUSED OF "BOURGEOIS TENDENCIES" IN HIS MUSIC BY THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN MOSCOW A YEAR AGO, AND HAS SEEN FIT TO APOLOGIZE FOR HIS "MISTAKES."

DR. SHAPLEY, DIRECTOR OF THE HARVARD OBSERVATORY, SAID THE AIM OF THE CONFERENCE WILL BE "TO WORK TOWARD SOLUTIONS THAT WILL EMPHASIZE THE ULTIMATE FOLLY OF WAR AND THE MORAL APPEAL OF A WORLD UNITED AGAINST HUMAN POVERTY, IGNORANCE, DISEASE AND BASELESS SUSPICION."

IN ADDITION TO PERSONS FROM 30 FOREIGN COUNTRIES, 400 UNITED STATES EDUCATORS, SCIENTISTS, WRITERS, ARTISTS AND OTHERS HAVE BEEN INVITED.

N& W1025AES

BY THOMAS P.WHITNEY

MOSCOW, MARCH 10-(AP)-RUSSIA'S TWO-HOUSE PARLIAMENT, CONVENED IN JOINT SESSION, WAS TOLD TODAY RUSSIA'S DEFENSE BUDGET FOR 1949 WILL BE 79,000,000,000 (B) RUBLES-- ABOUT $15,000,000,000. IT IS 19 PER CENT OF THE TOTAL ESTIMATED BUDGET FOR 1949.

THE DEFENSE BUDGET FOR 1948 WAS 66,000,000,000 (B) RUBLES.

PRIME MINISTER STALIN AND HIS TOP-RANKING MINISTERS HEARD THE FIGURES, READ BY THE FINANCE MINISTER AFTER THE ECHOES OF CHEERS FOR THE SOVIET LEADER FADED.

(THE UNITED STATES DEFENSE BUDGET PENDING BEFORE CONGRESS IS A PEACETIME RECORD $14,268,000,000 (B). BRITAIN'S DEFENSE BUDGET, BIGGEST SINCE POST-WAR DEMOBILIZATION, IS ABOUT $3,039,000,000.)

THE TOTAL EXPECTED EXPENDITURES FOR 1949 WILL BE 415,355,000,000 (B) RUBLES. TOTAL EXPECTED REVENUE FOR THE YEAR IS 445,208,000,000, WHICH WOULD LEAVE A SURPLUS OF MORE THAN 29,000,000,000 (B) RUBLES.

THE COUNCIL OF THE UNION AND THE COUNCIL OF NATIONALITIES, EQUAL HOUSES OF THE SUPREME SOVIET OF THE U.S.S.R., VOTED SOON AFTER CONVENING TO TAKE UP THE CONSIDERATION OF THE BUDGET. THE MEETING IS CLOSELY WATCHED BY THE WEST FOR CLUES TO RUSSIAN INTENTIONS.

FOY KOHLER, U.S.CHARGE D'AFFAIRES, WAS IN THE DIPLOMATIC GALLERY WITH NUMEROUS OTHER FOREIGN ENVOYS. BRITISH AMBASSADOR SIR MAURICE PETERSON WAS NOT PRESENT, BUT THE FRENCH AND SCANDINAVIAN ENVOYS WERE THERE.

FINANCE MINISTER ARSENY G.ZVEREV SAID THE PLANNED EXPENDITURES FOR THE ARMED FORCES WOULD "SAFEGUARD THE FREEDOM AND INDEPENDENCE OF OUR COUNTRY." HE ADDED THATTHE SOVIET UNION'S POLICY OF "WORLD PEACE" WOULD CONTINUE. THEN HE ATTACKED THE UNITED STATES, BLAMING AMERICANS FOR THE PRESENT TROUBLED INTERNATIONAL SITUATION.

THE MILITARY BUDGET FIGURE FOR 1949 IS ACTUALLY 12,792,000,000 RUBLES OVER THE ACTUAL EXPENDITURES LAST YEAR OF ABOUT 66,000,000,000 RUBLES. PART OF THIS, SAID ZVEREV, COULD BE EXPLAINED BY HIGHER WHOLE-SALE COSTS BECAUSE OF THE ABOLITION OF STATE SUBSIDIES.

HOWEVER, REFERRING TO THE INCREASES IN THE MILITARY BUDGETS OF THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN, ZVEREV SAID THEY SHOWED "AGGRESSIVE POLICIES."

THE OVERALL BUDGET, HIGHEST IN SOVIET HISTORY, IS 46,600,000,000 RUBLES MORE THAN LAST YEAR'S TOTAL.

MAR 10 1949

PRIME MINISTER STALIN WAS PRESENT WHEN THE JOINT SESSION WAS OPENED IN THE GREAT PALACE OF THE KREMLIN. BOTH HOUSES CHEERED AS HE ENTERED THE HALL, ACCOMPANIED BY V.M.MOLOTOV, HIS FIRST DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER, AND A.I.MIKOYAN, ALSO A DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER.

BOTH MOLOTOV AND MIKOYAN FIGURED IN THE RECENT TOP-LEVEL CABINET SHIFTS, THE FORMER RELINQUISHING THE POST OF FOREIGN MINISTER TO A.Y.VISHINSKY, THE LATTER STEPPING OUT OF THE POST OF FOREIGN TRADE MINISTER.

VISHINSKY WAS PRESENT TOO, WEARING HIS GRAY DIPLOMATIC UNIFORM. HE SAT IN THE GOVERNMENT BOX NEXT TO THE TRIBUNAL.

STALIN LOOKED HIS USUAL SELF. HE WALKED TO THE ELEVATED TRIBUNAL AND TOOK HIS PLACE, AND THE OTHER HIGH-RANKING MEMBERS OF THE PARTY AND THE GOVERNMENT TOOK PLACES TO THE RIGHT AND LEFT OF HIM.

THE MORE THAN 1,000 DELEGATES, MANY IN THE COLORFUL NATIONAL COSTUMES OF THEIR REPUBLICS, CHEERED AGAIN AND THEN SETTLED DOWN TO THE READING OF THE 1949 BUDGET BY FINANCE MINISTER A.G.ZVEREV.

THE WORLD--AND ITS ENVOYS TO RUSSIA--HAD AN EAR COCKED FOR ANSWERS TO MANY BURNING QUESTIONS WHICH MAY BE HEARD IN THE SESSIONS OF THE SUPREME SOVIET, THE NATIONAL PARLIAMENTARY BODY.

WHAT LIES BEHIND RUSSIA'S RECENT SHAKEUP OF GOVERNMENT LEADERS?

WHAT MILITARY EXPENDITURES DOES RUSSIA PROPOSE FOR THE COMING MONTHS?

HOW HAS RUSSIAN ECONOMY REACTED TO RECENT FAR-REACHING GOVERNMENTAL DECREES?

SOME--POSSIBLY ALL--OF THE ANSWERS ARE EXPECTED TO BE HEARD BEFORE THIS FIFTH CONVENTION OF THE SECOND SUPREME SOVIET CLOSES. WHETHER THEY WILL BE FULL OR PARTIAL ANSWERS REMAINED TO BE SEEN.

FROM THE FAR CORNERS OF RUSSIA'S BROAD REACHES THE NEARLY 2,000 LEGISLATORS CAME IN COLORFUL GROUPS, SPEAKING MANY LANGUAGES AND ATTIRED IN THE CHARACTERISTIC GARB OF THEIR REGIONS.

THEY COMPOSE TWO PARLIAMENTARY CHAMBERS HAVING EQUAL STATUS, THE COUNCIL OF THE UNION AND THE COUNCIL OF NATIONALITIES. THE CHAMBERS' SEPARATE MEETINGS THIS MORNING ARE TO BE FOLLOWED BY A JOINT SESSION AT WHICH THE PROPOSED NATIONAL BUDGET FOR 1949 WILL BE PRESENTED FOR THEIR CONSIDERATION.

LAST YEAR'S BUDGET OF 380,000,000,000 (B) RUBLES, THE BIGGEST IN SOVIET HISTORY, INCLUDED 66,000,000,000 (B) RUBLES FOR DEFENSE. THE DEFENSE ITEM WAS ABOUT 2,500,000,000 (B) LESS THAN FOR 1947 WHILE THE TOTAL BUDGET WAS UP 9,000,000,000 (B).

FOREIGN OBSERVERS, ESPECIALLY FROM THE WEST, NOTING RISING BUDGETS IN THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN FOR THEIR ARMED FORCES, ARE INTENSELY CURIOUS TO KNOW WHAT RUSSIA PLANS TO SPEND FOR HER MILITARY SERVICES.

(A BUDGET PROPOSING TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF $41,858,000,000 (B) INCLUDING $14,300,000,000 FOR DEFENSE IS PENDING IN THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS. THE HOUSE OF COMMONS HAS APPROVED BRITAIN'S BIGGEST DEFENSE BUDGET SINCE POST-WAR DEMOBILIZATION, $3,039,000,000 (B).

(THERE IS NO FREE MARKET TO DETERMINE THE VALUE OF THE RUBLE IN INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE. THE RUBLE IS WORTH ABOUT 19 CENTS, HOWEVER, AT PRESENT OFFICIAL EXCHANGE RATES.

(RUSSIA DEVALUED THE RUBLE IN DECEMBER, 1947, DECREEING THE EXCHANGE OF MOST OLD RUBLES--10 FOR ONE NEW RUBLE. THE DECREE LEFT WAGE AND SALARY RATES UNCHANGED, AND CUT SOME CONSUMER PRICES.

(THE SWEEPING ORDER CAME AFTER ROBERT A.LOVETT, THEN UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE, AND OTHER WASHINGTON SOURCES HAD REPORTED A "BUYING PANIC" AND RUNS ON BANKS IN THE SOVIET UNION. FURTHER CUTS IN THE PRICES OF MANY GOODS AND COMMODITIES HAVE BEEN MADE SINCE.)

THE KREMLIN'S MONETARY AND PRICE DECREES WERE ANNOUNCED AS INTENDED TO CONTROL INFLATION AND GIVE THE PEOPLE HIGHER LIVING STANDARDS. THEY SEEM DESIGNED ALSO TO PLACE THE RUBLE IN COMPETITION WITH THE DOLLAR AND THE POUND STERLING IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE. THE RUBLE HAS BEEN MADE THE PRICE STANDARD IN THIS YEAR'S TRADE TREATIES WITH POLAND AND ROMANIA. RUSSIA PREVIOUSLY HAD STATED PRICES IN FOREIGN CURRENCY IN MANY TRADE TREATIES.

WHEN, HOW AND IF THERE WOULD BE AN EXPLANATION OF RECENT CABINET SHIFTS WERE MATTERS OF SPECULATION. THE BIG MEETING, HOWEVER, WOULD PROVIDE AN OPPORTUNITY FOR AN AUTHORITATIVE PUBLIC STATEMENT OF WHAT LIES BEHIND THE CHANGES. THEY WERE ANNOUNCED ONLY IN TERSE STATEMENTS IN THE PRESS.

JT616AES

MAR 10 1949

TOKYO, MARCH 10-(AP)-KYODO NEWS AGENCY TONIGHT REPORTED TWO REPRESENTATIVES OF JAPANESE LABOR HAVE BEEN INVITED TO ATTEND A TRADE UNION CONFERENCE TO BE HELD IN MOSCOW NEXT MONTH.

THE INVITATION TO THE 10TH NATIONAL CONVENTION OF SOVIET TRADE UNIONS WAS SENT TO JAPANESE LABOR GROUPS BY THE CHAIRMAN OF THE ALL UNION CENTRAL COUNCIL OF SOVIET TRADE UNIONS. HE ASKED ONE REPRESENTATIVE FROM BOTH JAPAN'S NATIONAL CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL UNIONS AND THE NATIONAL LIAISON COUNCIL OF INDUSTRIAL UNIONS TO ATTEND MEETINGS BEGINNING ON APRIL 19. BOTH JAPANESE GROUPS ARE CONSIDERED COMMUNIST DOMINATED.

OCCUPATION HEADQUARTERS OFFICIALS WRE NOT IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE FOR COMMENT ON WHETHER PERMISSION WOULD BE GRANTED THE LABOR LEADERS TO GO TO MOSCOW IF THE LABOR GROUPS ACCEPT THE INVITATION.

LW744APS NM

BOGOTA, COLOMBIA, MARCH 10-(AP)-COLOMBIAN COMMUNISTS JOINED THEIR COMRADES IN OTHER LANDS TODAY AND ANNOUNCED THEY WOULD FIGHT "AGAINST IMPERIALISM" IN THE EVENT OF AN EAST-WEST WAR.

THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF COLOMBIA SAID IF WAR COMES, IT WILL FIGHT AGAINST IMPERIALISM "TO AVOID THAT THE COLOMBIAN PEOPLE BE USED AS CANNON FODDER IN AN UNJUST WAR."

MD1033PES

HAVANA, CUBA, MARCH 10-(AP)-CUBAN COMMUNIST LEADER JUAN MARINELLO DECLARED TODAY THE CUBAN GOVERNMENT'S NEWLY ANNOUNCED NOTES TO THE SOVIET UNION ARE RIDICULOUS.

THE NOTES, DISCLOSED LAST NIGHT, SAID COMMUNISM SEEKS THE DESTRUCTION OF "THE WORLD DEMOCRATIC SYSTEM" AND ADDED "THIS SITUATION CANNOT PERSIST." THE RUSSIANS WERE ACCUSED OF BRAZENLY AGGRESSIVE PROPAGANDA AND TOTALITARIAN METHODS.

MARINELLO DECLARED IN A STATEMENT DR.CARLOS HEVIA, CUBAN MINISTER OF STATE, WAS ACTING AS "A SIMPLE DELEGATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE IN WASHINGTON."

"IT IS EVIDENT," HE SAID, "THAT THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES IS TRYING TO USE LATIN-AMERICAN GOVERNMENTS WHICH ARE SERVILE TO IT AS SHOCK TROOPS IN ITS PRESENT WARLIKE POLICY."

MAR 10 1949

MD1029PES

confidential note to editors. not for publication

for your information only, in connection with a havana, we have been informed officially by the cuban ministry of state that cuba is preparing to break diplomatic relations with russia. we were so informed for background, and also told the date for the break has not been determined.

MAR 10 1949

the a.p., havana, cuba, march 10, 1949

end confidential note to editors. not for publication

ISTANBUL, TURKEY, MARCH 10-(AP)-FOREIGN MINISTER NECMEDDIN SADAK SAID TODAY TURKEY EVENTUALLY WANTS A MEDITERRANEAN ALLIANCE.

RETURNING FROM LONDON AND PARIS, SADAK SAID HE CONFERRED WITH GREEK FOREIGN MINISTER CONSTANTINE TSALDARIS AND THEIR VIEWS WERE IN CONFORMITY.

"IT IS TURKEY'S AIM THAT AN AGREEMENT CAPABLE OF INSURING PEACE AND SECURITY IN THIS IMPORTANT REGION OF EUROPE BE REACHED, BUT THERE IS NOTHING POSITIVE FOR THE MOMENT," SADAK SAID IN A STATEMENT. YESTERDAY IN BRUSSELS HE SAID THAT ANY TALK OF TURKEY TAKING PART IN A MEDITERRANEAN PACT EVENTUALLY TO BE JOINED TO THE NORTH ATLANTIC

ALLIANCE WAS PREMATURE.
TURKEY'S IDEA OF A MEDITERRANEAN DEFENSE AGREEMENT WOULD BRING IN GREECE, ITALY, FRANCE, BRITAIN AND POSSIBLY SPAIN. HE AND TSALDARIS ARE BELIEVED TO FAVOR UNITING THE MEDITERRANEAN GROUP WITH THE NORTH ATLANTIC ONE EVENTUALLY AND EFFECT A MILITARY TIE WITH THE UNITED STATES, WHICH BOTH APPARENTLY DESIRE. BOTH NOW RECEIVE U.S. AID UNDER THE TRUMAN DOCTRINE TO STEM THE SPREAD OF COMMUNISM.

QQ1025AES

BANGKOK,SIAM,MARCH 10-(AP)-THE BANGKOK POST, PUBLISHED BY ALEXANDER MACDONALD, U.S. NEWSPAPERMAN, WAS NOTIFIED TODAY POLICE CENSORSHIP WOULD BEGIN FRIDAY.

THE NOTICE SAID CENSORSHIP WAS BEING IMPOSED UNDER EMERGENCY REGULATIONS GROWING OUT OF THE RECENT ATTEMPT TO OVERTHROW THE GOVERNMENT BY ARMED VIOLENCE.

THE POST IN AN EDITORIAL SAID "IT MAY BE THAT THE GOVERNMENT WOULD BE ACTING AS IT THOUGHT BEST FOR THE KINGDOM IN CENSORING CERTAIN NEWSPAPERS, INCLUDING THE POST."

"BUT CENSORS SHOULD REMEMBER," IT ADDED, "THAT IT IS AN ACT, NOT A NEWSPAPER COMMENT ON AN ACT, THAT IS THE ACTUAL CAUSE OF UNREST."

(ALTHOUGH THE GOVERNMENT ASSERTED THE DISORDERS LATE IN FEBRUARY WERE DUE TO A "MISUNDERSTANDING" AMONG ARMY, NAVY AND MARINE FORCES, THERE WAS EVIDENCE IT WAS AN ATTEMPT TO OVERTHROW THE REGIME OF PREMIER PIBUL SONGGRAM.

(FOUR FORMER GOVERNMENT LEADERS, ARRESTED AFTER THE "MISUNDERSTANDING," WERE SHOT TO DEATH WHILE IN POLICE CUSTODY.)

DJ924PCS

BANGKOK,SIAM,MARCH 10-(AP)-INCREASING NUMBERS OF REFUGEES ARE ENTERING SIAM FROM REVOLT-TORN BURMA, THE INTERIOR MINISTRY REPORTED TODAY.

THE SIAMESE POLICE CHIEF AT THE BORDER TOWN OF MAE SOT REPORTED KAREN REBELS HAD KILLED THE GOVERNOR OF THE ADJOINING BURMESE BORDER DISTRICT BECAUSE HE WAS PERMITTING THE EVACUATION.

DJ925PCS

MAR 10 1949

RANGOON, BURMA, MARCH 10-(AP)-HIGH RANKING DEFENSE CHIEFS WERE REPORTED HUDDLING IN MANDALAY TODAY ON PLANS FOR DEFENSE OF THE CITY.

PRESS REPORTS SAID REBELLING KAREN TRIBESMEN, FIGHTING FO THEIR OWN INDEPENDENT STATE, WERE WITHIN 20 MILES OF THE CENTRAL BURMA CITY MADE FAMOUS BY RUDYARD KIPLING.

BURMA HAS BEEN IN A STATE OF GREAT UNREST SINCE IT BECAME AN INDEPENDENT NATION LITTLE MORE THAN A YEAR AGO, AFTER A LONG PERIOD OF BRITISH RULE. THE GOVERNMENT HAS HAD TO FIGHT UPRISINGS OF KARENS AND OF COMMUNIST ELEMENTS.

WHILE GOVERNMENT TROOPS REGROUPED AT MANDALAY, ADDING EMERGENCY AIRSTRIPS AND TAKING OTHER MEASURES, ANOTHER KAREN THRUST WAS REPORTED NEAR PEGU, 50 MILES NORTH OF RANGOON, THE CAPITAL CITY.

A STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE INDEPENDENT ENGLISH DAILY, NATION, SAID THREE TOWNS ON THE RANGOON-MANDALAY RAILROAD IN THE PEGU AREA WERE UNDER ATTACK BY KAREN AND COMMUNIST FORCES.

HE REPORTED BITTER FIGHTING AND SAID THE GOVERNMENT WAS RUSHING IN REINFORCEMENTS.

IN THE MANDALAY AREA, THE KARENS WERE REPORTED TO HAVE PUSHED FORWARD FROM MAYMO, A FORMER GOVERNMENT ARMY POST THEY CAPTURED EARLIER.

THE KARENS, PRESS REPORTS SAID, HAVE ADVANCED ABOUT 20 MILES ALONG A WINDING ROADWAY CUT INTO A HILLSIDE. MAYMO IS 40 MILES NORTH OF MANDALAY.

JT815AES

MAR 10 1949

BY SEYMOUR TOPPING

NANKING, MARCH 10-(AP)-A PRESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE TODAY COMPLETED THE FIRST DRAFT OF ITS PEACE PROPOSALS TO THE COMMUNISTS.

THE PROPOSALS WILL BE SUBMITTED TO ACTING PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-JEN. SOURCES CLOSE TO THE COMMITTEE SAID THE RECOMMENDATIONS WERE COUCHED IN GENERAL TERMS. CONSIDERABLE ROOM WAS REPOBTED LEFT FOR REORGANIZATION OF THE GOVERNMENT UPON COMMUNIST TERMS THROUGH REVISION OF THE CONSTITUTION.

THE TOUCHY QUESTION OF WAR CRIMINALS WAS DODGED FOR LATER CONSIDERATION. THE RECOMMENDATIONS CALL FOR REORGANIZATION OF COMMUNIST AND GOVERNMENT FORCES INTO A SINGLE NATIONAL ARMY.

ONE COMMITTEEMAN DESCRIBED THE PROPOSALS AS A COMPROMISE BETWEEN THE EIGHT POINT DEMANDS OF COMMUNIST LEADER MAO TZE-TUNG AND TERMS OUTLINED BY CHIANG KAI-SHEK ON NEW YEAR'S DAY -- BEFORE HE RETIRED AS PRESIDENT.

POLITICAL OBSERVERS ARE NOT TAKING THE FIRST DRAFT TOO SERIOUSLY. THEY THINK IT WILL BE REVISED MANY TIMES BEFORE BEING SUBMITTED TO THE COMMUNISTS.

OBSERVERS EXPECT PRESIDENT LI TO NOMINATE GEN. HO YING-CHIN AS PREMIER IN THE LEGISLATIVE YUAN TOMORROW. PREMIER SUN FO, WHO HEADS THE PRESIDENTIAL PEACE COMMITTEE, RESIGNED WITH HIS CABINET TUESDAY.

HO HAS NOT ANNOUNCED PUBLICLY THAT HE WILL ACCEPT THE POST.

A GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN, GEN. TENG WEN-YI, DURING THE DAY DENIED THE GOVERNMENT WAS CONSIDERING ABOLITION OF CONSCRIPTION. SUN FO PREVIOUSLY HAD ANNOUNCED SUCH A PLAN WAS BEING WORKED OUT.

TENG SAID CONSCRIPTION WAS NECESSARY. HOWEVER, THE LEGISLATIVE YUAN TOMORROW WILL CONSIDER A RESOLUTION TO ABOLISH IT.

TENG CONFIRMED REPORTS THAT SHIPPING ON THE YANGTZE RIVER HAS BEEN SUSPENDED IN THE VICINITY OF CHINKIANG, ABOUT 40 MILES EAST OF NANKING. HE SAID THE ACTION WAS TAKEN BECAUSE OF INTENSIFIED COMMUNIST TROOP MOVEMENTS TOWARD THE RIVER IN THAT AREA.

TENG ASSERTED THAT MORE THAN 250,000 RED TROOPS HAD PUSHED CLOSE TO THE NORTH BANK OF THE RIVER. HE ADDED THAT REDS NORTH OF KIANGSU HAD MUSTERED 1,000 RUBBER BOATS AND 500 JUNKS FOR A CROSSING THERE.

NEUTRAL OBSERVERS SAID THE GOVERNMENT OF ABOUT 50,000 COMMUNIST TROOPS IN THE GRAND CANAL NORTH OF NANKING HAD BEEN NOTED LAST WEEK.

BUT THEY EXPRESSED DOUBT ANY LARGE SCALE COMMUNIST PUSH TOWARD THE YANGTZE HAD STARTED.

X452APS

NANKING, MARCH 10-(AP)-THE CATHOLIC NEWSPAPER YI SHIH PAO PUBLISHED AN EDITORIAL TODAY ATTEMPTING TO "CLARIFY" AN EDITORIAL LAST MONDAY DEMANDING AN END TO CURRENT AMERICAN AID IN CHINA.

THE NEWSPAPER SAID ITS PREVIOUS EDITORIAL HAD BEEN MISCONSTRUED.

IT POINTED OUT THAT A DISTINCTION HAD BEEN DRAWN BETWEEN THE TYPE OF AID GIVEN UNDER PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S ADMINISTRATION AND THAT OF THE CURRENT PROGRAM.

TODAY'S EDITORIAL STRESSED THE NEED FOR CONTINUED AID TO CHINA OF THE FORMER TYPE.

(UNDER PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT CHINA, AT WAR WITH JAPAN, WAS GIVEN MUCH WAR MATERIAL AS WELL AS OTHER SUPPLIES. THE PRESENT ECA PROGRAM CALLS FOR NO WAR MATERIAL.)

ON MONDAY THE PAPER BLAMED AMERICAN AID FOR PROLONGING THE CIVIL WAR. HOWEVER, ARCHBISHOP PAUL YU-PIN, PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF YI SHIH-PAO, WHO IS IN WASHINGTON, SAID THOSE WERE NOT HIS VIEWS. HE ADVOCATED CONTINUED AMERICAN AID "FOR CHINA IN HER STRUGGLE AGAINST COMMUNIST DOMINATION."

MAR 10 1949

-X455APS

BY DON CARLSON

SHANGHAI, MARCH 10-(AP)-DONALD HASSIG, AMERICAN PILOT, THINKS PIRATES WHO SEIZED HIS PLANE IN THE AIR ON JAN. 30 DID IT JUST FOR A RIDE TO TSINAN.

HASSIG, BACK HERE AFTER BEING HELD CAPTIVE IN THE COMMUNIST CITY, REVEALED TODAY THAT ONE OF THE SIX PIRATES WAS A WOMAN WITH A SMALL BABY.

THE INGLEWOOD, CALIF., PILOT FOR CHINA NATIONAL AVIATION CORP., SAID THE GROUP APPARENTLY WAS UNEXPECTED IN TSINAN. EARLIER REPORTS HAD SAID THE SIX PIRATES WERE POSSIBLY COMMUNIST AGENTS. HASSIG DOUBTS IT.

THE PIRATES TOOK OVER THE PLANE AT GUNPOINT 20 MINUTES OUT OF SHANGHAI ON A FLIGHT TO TSINGTAO. HASSIG SAID ONE OF THE GUNMEN FLEW THE PLANE TO TSINAN BUT ALMOST CRACKED UP TRYING TO LAND IT. FINALLY HASSIG'S CO-PILOT, C.L.HSU, WAS CALLED FROM THE PASSENGER COMPARTMENT TO LAND THE PLANE.

"WE WERE TOLD WE WOULD BE ALLOWED TO GO TO TSINGTAO THE SAME DAY OR THE DAY AFTER," HASSIG SAID, "BUT INSTEAD WE WERE HELD IN A TSINAN HOTEL FOR 38 DAYS."

DURING THE PERIOD HASSIG, TWO CREWMEN AND EIGHT OTHER PASSENGERS WERE HELD, THE AMERICAN SAID, HE WAS QUESTIONED OFTEN BY COMMUNISTS. MOSTLY, HE SAID, THEY WANTED HIS PERSONAL HISTORY.

HE SAID THE PIRATES VISITED HIM SEVERAL TIMES AND SEEMED TO THINK THEY HAD "PULLED A FAST ONE."

HASSIG SAID AT FIRST HE WAS DENIED PERMISSION TO COMMUNICATE WITH THE AMERICAN CONSUL IN PEIPING, BUT LATER HE WAS ALLOWED TO WRITE LETTERS THERE AND TO HIS OFFICE HERE. HE DID NOT KNOW WHETHER ANY OF THE LETTERS HAD BEEN DELIVERED.

LAST SATURDAY NIGHT, HASSIG SAID, THE PRISONERS WERE PUT ABOARD A PLANE. THEY FLEW ALL NIGHT. ALL OF SUNDAY THEY RODE IN A TRUCK. AFTER THAT THEY REACHED THE OUTSKIRTS OF TSINGTAO ON BICYCLES, IN CHINESE WHEELBARROWS AND BY WALKING.

THE EIGHT PASSENGERS, INCLUDING TWO GERMANS, JOSEPH KAUFHOLD AND W.HAESLOOP, REMAINED IN TSINGTAO. HASSIG AND THE TWO CNAC EMPLOYES RETURNED HERE.

CNAC OFFICIALS AGREED WITH HASSIG THAT APPARENTLY ALL THE PIRATES WANTED WAS A FLIGHT TO TSINAN. THEY SAID THERE WERE NO VALUABLES ABOARD THE PLANE.

X445APS

BY SPENCER DAVIS

MANILA, MARCH 10-(AP)-FIFTEEN THOUSAND PHILIPPINES VETERANS AND UNRECOGNIZED GUERRILLAS TODAY STAGED AN ORDERLY DEMONSTRATION ON THE MALACANAN PALACE GROUNDS.

THEY PRESSED THEIR REQUESTS FOR LARGER BENEFITS AND FULL BACK PAY FOR WAR SERVICE.

PRESIDENT ELPIDIO QUIRINO TOLD THE PENSION HUNGRY THRONG THAT THEIR DEMANDS COULD NOT BE MET FULLY IF THE PHILIPPINES CONTINUED "IN A STATE OF COMMOTION." HE REFERRED TO A QUARREL IN THE SENATE THAT HAS PARALYZED CONGRESSIONAL ACTION FOR 18 DAYS.

WHITE HELMETED PRESIDENTIAL GUARDS FLANKED THE PALACE GROUNDS DURING THE QUIET DEMONSTRATION.

PLACARDS CARRIED BY THE VETERANS CRACKED AT BOTH THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA. ONE READ: "UNCLE SAM HAS FORSAKEN US, HE'S GOT A NEW FRIEND -- JAPAN. STALIN IS AMUSED."

ANOTHER PLACARD READ: "COMBAT COMMUNISM BY STOPPING LAND GRABBERS."

QUIRINO PROMISED ALL POSSIBLE AID TO THEM. BUT HE POINTED OUT THE GOVERNMENT LACKED MONEY AND WAS UNABLE TO INDUSTRIALIZE, REHABILITATE ITSELF OR MEET THE VETERANS NEEDS DUE TO POLITICAL "COMMOTION."

HE MADE SIX PROVISIONAL PROMISES, INCLUDING ONE TO ASK THE U.S. TO RE-EXAMINE GUERRILLA RECOGNITION. THE U.S. CLOSED ITS ROSTER OF RECOGNIZED GUERRILLAS LAST JUNE.

DEPOSED SENATE PRESIDENT JOSE AVELINO MADE A NEW EFFORT TO REGAIN HIS LOST OFFICE. HE ASKED THE SUPREME COURT TO RECONSIDER A PETITION CHARGING HE WAS OUSTED ILLEGALLY. THE COURT RULED ON MARCH 4 THAT IT HAD NO JURISDICTION TO INTERFERE IN THE CONTROVERSY THAT HAS DIVIDED THE UPPER HOUSE.

THE RUMP SENATE OF 12 MEN PREPARED TO SUBMIT A REPORT ON CHARGES AGAINST AVELINO, WHO IS LEADER OF THE POWERFUL LIBERAL PARTY. SENATOR RAMON DIOKNO, CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE, SAID PROOF HAS BEEN GATHERED THAT AVELINO COMMITTED IRREGULARITIES AND ABUSED THE PRIVILEGES OF HIS OFFICE.

LW738APS

MAR 10 1949

TOKYO, MARCH 10-(AP)-A DEFENSE CONTENTION THAT IF PRESIDENT TRUMAN CAN CALL A MAN AN "S.O.B.", A CIVILIAN CAN USE PROVOCATIVE LANGUAGE TO AN ARMY OFFICER UNDER THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT, FAILED GEORGE W. ANGELL TODAY.

ANGELL, A FORMER FOOTBALL PLAYER OF NEW BEDFORD, MASS., WAS SENTENCED BY AN ARMY COURT MARTIAL TO BE OFFICIALLY REPRIMANDED AND FINED $300 OR TO DO 15 DAYS OF HARD LABOR IF THE FINE IS NOT PAID.

THE CIVILIAN CHIEF FIRE ADMINISTRATOR AT GENERAL MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS WAS ACCUSED OF STRIKING AND USING PROVOCATIVE LANGUAGE IN ADDRESSING LT.COL. JOHN A.JIMERSON OF PERU, NEB., IN A TRAFFIC ARGUMENT ON DEC. 29.

WHEN THE APRI'S AUTOMOBILE AND JEEP ALMOST MET HEADON IN A STREET, ANGELL TESTIFIED JIMERSON YELLED: "I AM A LIEUTENANT COLONEL IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY. GET YOUR CAR OUT OF THE WAY."

JIMERSON TESTIFIED ANGELL (WHO SAYS HE WAS ON WALTER CAMP'S 1915 ALL-AMERICA TEAM, AND ONCE BROKE GEN.DWIGHT EISENHOWER'S LEG IN A TACKLE DURING A WEST POINT FOOTBALL GAME), STRUCK HIM TWICE AND SAID: "YOU MAY BE A LIEUTENANT COLONEL IN THE ARMY BUT THAT'S JUST HORSE

MANURE TO ME."
HALF A DOZEN WITNESSES DIFFERED AS TO WHAT HAPPENED AFTER THAT.
ANGELL SAID HE ADDED: "EVEN IF YOU ARE A LIEUTENANT COLONEL THAT DOESN'T GIVE YOU THE RIGHT TO DRIVE ON THE WRONG SIDE OF THE ROAD." BUT HE DENIED STRIKING JIMERSON.
DEFENSE COUNSEL FRANK O'NEILL OF MILTON, MASS., ANOTHER CIVILIAN, ARGUED UNSUCCESSFULLY THAT IF PRESIDENT TRUMAN PUBLICLY CALLED A MAN AN "S.O.B." THAT WAS FREE SPEECH AND THE SAME SHOULD HOLD GOOD HERE.
PROSECUTOR FRANK J.CAMPBELL OF HOUSTON, TEX., CONTENDED THE SITUATION WAS DIFFERENT. HE SAID THE PRESIDENT'S TARGET WAS NOT UNDER THE ARTICLES OF WAR LIKE ARMY CIVILIAN EMPLOYES IN JAPAN.
GM1120ACS NM

TOKYO, MARCH 10-(AP)-EMPEROR HIROHITO THINKS THAT WORLD WAR II AND JAPAN'S DEFEAT HAD "AT LEAST SOME GOOD RESULTS," A TOKYO NEWSPAPER EDITOR SAYS.
THE EMPEROR WAS QUOTED AS SAYING THE RESULTS OF THE WAR HAD LED TO A BETTER UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN JAPAN AND THE UNITED STATES.
HIS STATEMENT WAS REPOV
TO A BETTER UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN JAPAN AND THE UNITED STATES.
HIS STATEMENT WAS REPORTED BY MAKOTO TAKANO, MANAGING EDITOR OF ASAHI. TAKANO WAS CALLED TO THE IMPERIAL PALACE YESTERDAY TO REPORT ONHHIS RECENT TRIP TO THE UNITED STATES.
LW740APS

MAR 10 1949

NEW YORK, MARCH 10-(AP)-AN ARMY CALL FOR BIDS ON TROPICAL WORSTED CLOTH WAS OVERSUBSCRIBED BY ABOUT ONE MILLION YARDS TODAY--THE SECOND INDICATION IN TWO DAYS THAT MILLS ARE SEEKING GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

THE ARMY SOUGHT BIDS ON 135,500 YARDS OF TROPICAL WORSTED. ELEVEN BIDDERS SUBMITTED PRICES ON YARDAGE TOTALLING 1,229,000.

THE LOW BIDDER FOR 64-INCH WIDTH, WHICH THE ARMY SOUGHT, WAS GODDALL FABRICS, INC., OF NEW YORK.

BACHMANN UXBRIDGE WORSTED OF UXBRIDGE, MASS., HOWEVER, SET A LOWER DOLLARS AND CENTS FIGURE FOR TWICE THE YARDAGE ASKED BY THE ARMY BUT FOR CLOTH OF 32 INCH WIDTH.

THE GOODALL (CQ) BID WAS $2.75 A YARD (64 INCH WIDTH) ON 25,000 YARDS; $2.80 FOR 25,000; $2.85 FOR 35,000; $2.90 FOR 25,000, AND $2.95 FOR 25,500.

THE BACHMANN UXBRIDGE BID WAS $1.52 A YARD (32 INCH WIDTH) ON 271,000 YARDS.

AWARDS ON THE TROPICAL WORSTED OFFERING WILL NOT BE MADE IMMEDIATELY.

IT IS TRADITIONAL, TEXTILE CIRCLES POINTED OUT, THAT WHEN THE MILLS ARE WELL LOADED WITH CIVILIAN ORDERS THEY DO NOT PUSH FOR GOVERNMENT BUSINESS.

JUST YESTERDAY THE ARMY'S CALL FOR BIDS ON RECENTLY AUTHORIZED AIR FORCE BLUE UNIFORMS ALSO WERE HEAVILY OVERSUBSCRIBED.

THE LARGEST ITEM YESTERDAY WAS 4,000,000 YARDS OF 18 OUNC SERGE UPON WHICH 51 MILLS OFFERED BIDS. THE LOW OF AROUND $4.25 ON VARYING AMOUNTS OF THE SERGE CAME FROM STILLWATER WORSTED MILLS, HARRISON, R.I.

MAR 10

GH455PES

SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO, MARCH 10-(AP)-COL.ROBERT R.MCCORMICK, PUBLISHER OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE ARRIVED BY PLANE TODAY, NEARING THE END OF HIS LATIN AMERICAN AND CARIBBEAN TOUR.
HE TOLD REPORTERS HE NOTICED EVERY SOUTH AMERICAN PRESIDENT HE VISITED TALKED ABOUT A COMMUNIST AND LIMPORTANT AS THE AVERAGE NEW YORKER I
STARTING OFF IN HIS PLANE THE "CHICAGO TRIBUNE" IN MID-FEBRUARY, THE PUBLISHER HAS VISITED MOST SOUTH AMERICAN CAPITALS AND SEVERAL POINTS IN THE CARIBBEAN. TONIGHT HE IS THE GUEST OF GOV. LOUIS MUNOZ MARIN IN SAN JUAN. TOMORROW HE AND HIS PARTY WILL VISIT THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC. THEY WILL SPEND THE WEEK-END IN FLORIDA, BEFORE RETURNING TO CHICAGO.
PS814PES

MAR 10 1949

End March 10, 1949

30.24- 1647

SOVIET QUERIES TURKS ON PACT

(N)

Mediterranean Security And Peace Reported As Aim

A. EAVSHAN

London, March 11 (AP)—Diplomatic sources said today Russia has asked the Turkish Foreign Office about Turkey's interest in a proposed Mediterranean regional defense treaty.

Turkey was reported to have told Russia the suggested alliance would be defensive in character, would aim to secure peace and security in the Mediterranean and would not be aimed against the Soviet Union.

British informants said Moscow could be expected to express strong disapproval of Turkish participation in a Mediterranean alliance, if and when such a treaty begins to take shape.

First Reports From Ankara

Turkey is urging Mediterranean powers of like mind to organize an alliance which later could be linked to the North Atlantic treaty now being negotiated in Washington. The Italian Government decided today to participate in the Atlantic accord, which would ally the United States and Canada with western European nations.

First reports in London concerning Russia's move in connection with the Mediterranean treaty came from the British Embassy in Ankara.

Subsequently a spokesman for the Turkish Embassy here said Alexander Lavrichev, Soviet Ambassador to Ankara, had raised the matter in the course of a talk at the Turkish Foreign Office. Lavrichev's inquiry was described as unofficial by the Turkish spokesman.

Talks With Bevin

Cevat Acikalin, Turkish Ambassador to London, discussed the Soviet inquiry with Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary, yesterday.

Necmeddin Sadak, Turkish Foreign Minister, has had talks on the subject of a Mediterranean alliance with Bevin and Foreign Ministers Robert Schuman, of France, and Constantin Tsaldaris, of Greece, in the last few weeks.

Turkey, like Greece, now receives United States aid to help her maintain and improve the efficiency of her armed forces. Since the end of the war Russia has made overtures to Turkey for joint control of the Dardanelles, the link between the Mediterranean and Black seas, and for the possession of some Turkish territory along the Soviet border.

Russ Quiz Turks On Regional Pact

(D)

London, March 11 (AP)—Diplomatic sources said the British Embassy at Ankara informed the Foreign Office today Russia has "inquired" about Turkey's interest in a Mediterranean regional defense treaty.

Turkey is urging Mediterranean powers of like mind to organize a Mediterranean alliance which later could be linked with the projected North Atlantic treaty.

Turkish Foreign Minister Necmeddin Sadak has talked on the subject with British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin and Foreign Ministers Robert Schuman of France and Constantine Tsaldaris of Greece recently.

Russ Disapproval Seen

British diplomats said Russia could be expected to disapprove Turkish entry into a Mediterranean accord if the alliance begins to take shape. Russia, since the end of the war, has asked Turkey for joint control of the Dardanelles—the entry to the Black Sea—and for possession of some Turkish territory along the Russian border.

adce

'FAKE REVOLT' IN PRAGUE SEEN

BBC Predicts Communist Move To Wipe Out Political Foes

London, March 11 (AP)—The British radio broadcast a report tonight that Czechoslovak Communists plan a "fake revolution" as an excuse to wipe out political foes.

The Free Czech Information Service said last night a bloody purge will occur soon under the guise of suppressing an uprising and that a severe split exists among Czech Communists, who seized power thirteen months ago.

Program Beamed To Czechs

"The breach has widened beyond repair," the Information Service said, "at the same time the falling standard of living, the lack of freedom and the intolerable adjustment of public and private life to Soviet standards is causing widespread dissatisfaction which has created an atmosphere of constant tension and alarm for Communists."

The B.B.C. program was beamed to Czechoslovakia and prepared by Bruce Lockhart, former British diplomat. He said the revolt being planned is a "counter revolution to destroy the soul of the nation." He said his information came from "thoroughly reliable sources in Czechoslovakia."

Reported Planned For Spring

The Free Czechoslovakia movement here said steps are being taken to warn "democratic partisans" against traps. A spokesman said the Communists plan to make the "revolution" look like the real thing, lively enough to bring opponents into the open but of proportions easily managed by police and troops. The spectacle was reported planned for early spring, possibly when the Atlantic charter is signed.

The Free Czech spokesman said it may be a step by Russia to take absolute control of the land as an answer to the Atlantic treaty.

British Stress Help From U.S. In White Paper

MAR 11 1949

Report Lists Progress to Economic Independence With E. C. A.'s Support

LONDON, March 11 (AP).—The British government said today it feels "reasonable satisfaction" with the country's progress toward economic independence under the Marshall plan. The statement was made in a White Paper covering the last three months of 1948 and looking forward to more progress in co-operation with other countries of Western Europe.

The British government recognizes "the need for developing popular knowledge of the important part played by American aid in fortifying the recovery effort of the United Kingdom," the White Paper noted.

"It is also seeking to promote a full understanding by the British people of the need for co-operation with the other members of the organization for European Economic Co-operation (the O. E. E. C.) in the solution of the difficulties of Western Europe as a whole."

The feeling of "reasonable satisfaction" with this country's progress was said to be based on these factors:

1. "The remarkable production achievement" of Great Britain, which "would not have been possible without the very important general support to the economy given by American aid."

2. "An estimate that Britain "must have approached very close" to balance in its trading accounts with all the rest of the world, but the White Paper warned that "this improvement in the over-all position should not be allowed to obscure the still serious dollar deficit." Near-balance has been achieved by surpluses with non-dollar countries.

3. An increase in trade among European countries.

The White Paper said that in the last three months of 1948 Britain exported £114,843,000 ($459,372,000) to O. E. E. C. countries, a rise of £4,416,000 ($17,664,000) as compared with the preceding three months.

In the same period, British imports from O. E. E. C. nations rose to £111,564,000 ($446,256,000). This was an increase as compared with the preceding three months of £17,409,000 ($69,636,000).

At least part of this increase can be attributed to the influence of the agreement for intro-European payments. Under that agreement, some O. E. E. C. countries contribute their own currency to a common pool. Other O. E. E. C. countries can draw from the pool to finance imports of European products.

Rise In Dollar Reserves

British progress in this period was largely helped by expansion of exports to a level nearly 1½ times that of 1938. Imports continued to be held at about four fifths of 1938.

The Marshall-plan funds paid Britain $428,000,000 for gold and dollars which Britain spent in the last quarter of 1948 and in earlier periods.

That gave Britain a net increase of $80,000,000 in its dollar reserves during the last three months of 1948, but the reserves "were still $380,000,000 less" at the end of 1948 than they were in April, the white paper said.

BRITAIN REDUCES DEFENSE BUDGET

London, March 11 (A. P.).—The House of Commons has approved a defense budget calling for a cutdown but highly mobile army using much made-over equipment. The 304,700,000-pound ($1,218,800,000) measure was adopted yesterday without a record vote. It provides for an army of 550,000 men in the year starting April 1, a reduction of 300,000. The budget is 300,000 pounds ($1,200,000) less than for the current year.

War Minister Emanuel Shinwell told the House the budget was planned with the idea of concerted action with Britain's Brussels treaty partners if emergency arose. They are France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg. G. WILLIAMS

Britain, he said, although unable to afford men and materials for a vast program of arms production, must find means to help those partners rearm even though this would require that she "draw substantially on our own reserves." Behind the army, he said, is a trained reserve of formidable proportions which never will fall below half a million men.

R. T. Paget, Laborite, who helped to pilot the bill through the House, told Commons that western Europe and Britain can rely on "the great American reserves in any war that one contemplates. America, to a large extent, fulfills what used to be a reserve problem." Russia, he declared, has a potential army strength of 550 divisions which western Europe cannot match numerically.

END RISK INSURANCE IN EVENT OF WAR

MAR 11 1949

London, March 11 (A. P.).—Lloyd's in the notice concerning notice that, effective March 28, war risk insurance on ships will end forty-eight hours after the outbreak of any war between any of the Big Four.

London and Liverpool marine insurance companies joined with Lloyds in the notice concerning ships of the United States, Great Britain, France and Russia.

The new arrangement applies both to ships in service and those under construction. In the case of ships at sea when war starts, the war risk insurance will end the midnight following their next safe mooring.

French Cabinet Wins Test

Obtains Only a 7-Vote Margin on Indo-China Question

PARIS, March 11 (AP).—Premier Henri Queuille's moderate government won a test in the National Assembly today by a majority of only seven votes.

The count was 294 to 287 in favor of taking up at once a government bill to create a legislature in Cochin-China, a part of French Indo-China. The Cabinet had not staked its life on the bill by asking for a vote of confidence, but its position would have been weakened if it had lost.

Communists and the anti-Communist followers of General Charles de Gaulle voted together against the middle-of-the-roaders.

Russ Powder-Mill Blast Is Reported Fatal To 41

Frankfurt, Germany, March 11 (AP)—The newspaper *Neue Presse* today reported the death of 41 German workers in an explosion of a powder factory near Bautzen, in Soviet-occupied Saxony.

The paper said the explosion occured in the Goda factory, which manufacturers powder for Soviet occupation authorities.

The French-licensed Berlin *Kurier*, which also published the report, said the explosion occurred in February.

Because the plant is working for the Russians, the paper said, the accident was cloaked with secrecy.

The *Kurier* did not identify the plant's production beyond saying that it is a gunpowder plant.

Thirteen Killed In Reich Explosion

(N)

Brunswick, Germany, March 11 (AP)—An explosion ripped through a British scrap-iron dump near Brunswick today, killing thirteen workers and injuring 68 others. The victims were Germans and displaced persons, mainly Poles.

The explostion occurred while scrap in the dump was being prepared for export. The process involved dropping a heavy metal ball on heaps of metal castings to crush them into convenient shapes for handling.

British officials theorized that an explosive charge hidden in the scrap was touched off during the crushing operation. The explosive may have been placed there during the war so that German owners could destroy the dump, or a mine or bomb may have gotten mixed in accidentally with the scrap. The blast was heard 11 miles away. An investigation was ordered.

41 Killed In Soviet Zone

Meanwhile, west German newspapers published accounts of a recent blast reported to have killed 41 Germans at a powder factory in the Soviet zone.

The Frankfurt *Neue Presse* said the blast shook the Goda powder factory near Bautzen, in Saxony. The French-licensed Berlin *Kurier* said the explosion occurred in February, but the matter was hushed up because the plant is working for the Russians.

Soviet authorities decreed the death penalty for economic sabotage in their sector of Berlin.

The order, reported today by the Soviet-licensed German news agency, ADN, said the death penalty would be pronounced in serious cases. Other offenders would be liable to imprisonment for up to fifteen years.

Freight Robbery Drive

The order described the crime as sabotage or subversive actions "aimed at paralyzing, damaging or wrecking industry, production and economic measures of German democratic self-government organs." It also was issued, ADN said, to intensify the campaign against robbery of mail and waterborne freight.

German Communist leaders have blamed what they call Western-initiated acts of sabotage for inefficiency of industry, low production and transport difficulties in the Russian-occupied portion of Germany.

Scrap Dump Explodes

Brunswick, Germany, March 11 (AP)—An explosion at a British scrap-iron dump near here killed 13 workers today and injured 36.

The casualties were Germans and displaced persons, mainly Poles, working at the dump. (D)

The scrap was being cut for export. British officials said the explosion came when a heavy metal ball dropped on heaps of heavy metal castings to crush them for convenient handling. The officials conjectured an explosive charge was hidden among the scrap. They said the explosive might have been hidden during the war so German owners could destroy the dump. The explosion was heard 11 miles.

U.S. SHIPPING TANKS TO REICH CONSTABULARY

Rearms Troops To Make Former Border Patrol A Combat Outfit

J. J. DEVLIN

Augsburg, Germany, March 11 (AP)—United States Army officials said today tanks are being shipped from the United States to Germany to rearm American troops here.

This is a reversal of the policy in the early postwar years when tanks used in battle were being sent back to the United States.

It stems from the reorganization of the United States constabulary, starting last fall, from a highway and border partol unit to a combat outfit.

MAR 11 1949

An army announcement today said the constabulary now "is a streamlined tactical organization, composed of two brigades, three armored cavalry regiments, an artillery group and supporting units."

40 Tanks To Battalion

Constabulary officers said each regiment consists of three battalions, each with 40 tanks, for an indicated total of 360, most of which were brought from the United States during the last six months.

These tanks are in addition to a smaller number in the 1st Division, the only other American ground force combat unit in Germany.

The officers said at a military review here the overall tank strength was small, however, compared with the force that could be launched against them in the event the American zone were attacked.

The constabulary staged the review to show what it had in the way of defense since its reorganization. Putting on the show was the 1st Battalion of the 2d Armored Cavalry Regiment, consisting of about 1,000 men and using 285 vehicles. Included among them were 40 tanks, seventeen medium and 23 light.

All At Full Strength

Reporters were taken on a tour of the armored outfit, which later roared in review across an airstrip adjacent to the bomb-battered and now idle former Messerschmitt fighter-plane factory.

Maj. Gen. Issac D. White, commanding general of the constabulary, took the salute.

Conducting officers were asked whether the other eight battalions were of equal strength, or whether some were "paper divisions."

They said that all were full strength and that some were "over strength."

BERLIN MARK ACTION SEEN

West Reported Ready To Drive East's Money Out Of Zone

(INS)

Berlin, March 11 (AP)—The Western Allies have agreed to drive the Soviet's east mark out of west Berlin, authoritative sources said today. This action will complete the split in the blockaded city's economy.

Allied officials hope, however, that it will:

1. Put the bankrupt city Government of the Western sectors back on its feet.

2. Restore order from the financial chaos in west Berlin, resulting from the use of two rival currencies.

3. Perhaps even pump new life into stagnating industries.

Could Refuse East Mark

The new money plan is expected to be announced within a few days. It would make the Deutschemark, sponsored by the United States, Britain and France, the only legal tender in their sectors. However, it would not "outlaw" the Soviet-sponsored east mark, which now circulates jointly.

Instead the plan would permit merchants and workers to refuse the east mark in payment. They are now compelled to accept it, cheaply regarded though it is.

The decision to take the step now may indicate hopes of a general Berlin settlement are gone. The currency question has been one of the main issues in the Soviet blockade of Berlin. Several international discussions, both inside and outside the United Nations, have failed to solve it.

Worth Four Times As Much

In every four-power talk aimed at lifting the blockade, it has been tentatively agreed to withdraw the west mark completely from Berlin — where it is surrounded by the Russian zone using only east marks. But the four powers have never been able to agree on ways of jointly controlling the east marks in Berlin.

The proposed sole use of west marks would help the city government. At present this government has to accept east marks as taxes, but must pay part of its salaries in west marks. Every west mark is worth four and one half times an east mark.

Dependence On Airlift

It is hard to predict how the change will affect the average wage earner. Now he gets about 25 per cent of his pay in west marks, the rest in east marks. He can use the east marks to buy most of his necessities.

With west Berlin's industries still dependent on the airlift for raw materials and coal, the money change could hardly bring a marked business revival.

But officials hoped the common currency would spur trade with western Germany and halt the removal of west marks from circulation by the current widespread hoarding.

Russ Set Death For Sabotage

MAR 11 1949

Berlin, March 11 (AP)—The Russians today decreed the death penalty for economic sabotage in their sector of Berlin.

The penalty was provided in an order from the Soviet authorities which said offenders were liable to imprisonment for up to fifteen years and that the death penalty would be pronounced in serious cases.

The order was reported by the Soviet-licensed German news agency, ADN, which described the crime as sabotage or subversive actions "aimed at paralyzing, damaging or wrecking industry, production and economic measures of German democratic self-government organs."

Saboteurs Blamed

German Reds have blamed what they call Western initiated acts of sabotage for the inefficiency of industry, low production and transport difficulties.

ADN said the order also was issued to intensify the campaign against the robbery of mail and water freight.

KRUPP MAKING LOCKS IN JAIL

Landsberg, Germany, March 11 (A. P.)—Alfred Krupp, once Germany's chief gunmaker, has resumed the trade of his ancestors—that of a locksmith. Serving a twelve-year term for war crimes at Landsberg, Krupp works at the anvil in the prison workshop, his defense counsel, Karl Arndt said today. He denied reports that Krupp was making toy guns in his prison cell.

Italian Government To Join Atlantic Pact

(INS)

Rome, March 11 (AP)—Premier Alcide de Gasperi announced today his Government has approved Italy's participation in the projected North Atlantic alliance.

His statement, made in the Chamber of Deputies, was followed by an attack on the proposed treaty by Communist and pro-Communist Socialist leaders. INSERT

Original European participants in the treaty talks were the five Brussels alliance powers—Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg. Subsequently Norway joined in the negotiations and Denmark has moved toward participation. IN SERT

Comparison By Nenni

De Gasperi said the treaty includes provisions for mutual assistance, consultations if any member of the alliance is attacked, collective measures and contributions to defense. F. BUTTO

The Premier explained the collective defense measures do not automatically bind a signatory nation to wage active war.

Pietro Nenni, pro-Communist Socialist leader, said the Atlantic alliance was "not defensive, but offensive." Comparing Italy's plan to ally herself with the West to Mussolini's Axis hookup with Hitler Germany, Nenni declared:

"The decision of the Government today is as grave as the Fascist Government's decision of 1939."

Togliatti Assails Treaty

He accused de Gasperi of keeping the Atlantic treaty's clauses secret and demanded that they be revealed to Parliament. He also charged that the Cabinet had "more or less" signed the accord without prior parliamentary debate.

Palmiro Togliatti, the Moscow-trained Italian communist leader, said the Atlantic treaty "breaks the world in two." He described the Cabinet's decision as among the "gravest ever announced here—both as to foreign policy and the internal situation."

In an obvious reference to Italy's Communists and their Socialist allies, Togliatti said: "One cannot close his eyes to a part of humanity which numbers millions."

Italy Announces Intent To Sign Atlantic Pact (D)

Rome, March 11 (AP)—Italy's Government has approved participation in the Atlantic pact, Premier Alcide de Gasperi told Parliament today.

He said the Cabinet unanimously accepted an invitation to help in the final draft of an Atlantic defense system. Foreign Minister Carlo Sforza had informed the Cabinet earlier in the day of the principal conditions of the projected alliance.

Outlines Provisions

The Chamber of Deputies was crowded as De Gasperi made his announcement.

The Premier said the clauses of the new treaty are not yet public, but said they included provisions for mutual assistance, consultations if any member of the alliance is attacked, collective measures and contributions to defense.

The collective defense measures, De Gasperi added, do not automatically bind a signatory nation to wage active war.

Nenni Denounces Move

When the Premier ended his talk, Pietro Nenni, leader of the Socialist party's pro-Communist wing, launched an attack on the Government and the pact itself. He termed it "not defensive, but offensive."

"The decision of the Government today," he declared, "is as grave as the Fascist Government's decision of 1939." Thus he compared Italy's alliance with the West to Mussolini's Axis pact with Hitler Germany.

He accused De Gasperi of keeping the treaty terms secret and demanded that they be thrown open for parliamentary inspection.

Togliatti Joins Attack

Palmiro Togliatti, Italy's Communist leader, joined Nenni in the attack. The Atlantic alliance, Togliatti declared, "breaks the world in two."

MAR 11 1949

He warned that the Government's decision to ally itself with the West in the defense treaty was among the "gravest ever announced here—both as to foreign policy and internal situation."

"One cannot close his eyes to a part of humanity which numbers millions," he added in an obvious reference to Italy's Communist strength and the allied Socialists.

PLOT TO KILL GENERAL FAILS (N)

Greek Communists Held In Assassination Conspiracy

D. TRAVLOS

Athens, March 11 (AP)—A Communist plot to assassinate Lieut. Gen. James A. Van Fleet has failed and the conspirators have been arrested, the Greek Government said today. Gen. Van Fleet is head of the American military mission to Greece.

Constantine Rentis, Minister of Public Order, said the plan to murder Van Fleet collapsed when the plotters were unable to think of a means of escape after the crime.

"God has protected us," Rentis said, and touched wood.

Security Measures Increased

"The reports that Communists were planning Van Fleet's assassination orginated from the arrest of a member of the 'Democratic Army of Athens,' which has replaced OPLA, the Communist party's execution squad," he said. "The aim of this group was to assassinate public figures in Athens and recalcitrant Communists."

Rentis said American security police were notified immediately and security measures were increased.

Communists arrested here have confessed knowledge of the plot, he added. A cache of weapons was reported seized.

Van Fleet, 57, was sent to Athens February 6, 1948, to help Greece under the American aid program.

Previous Threat Thwarted

He brought with him experience gained at such places as Remagen bridge, where Americans first crossed the Rhine in World War II, and other battles of the European campaign. Before coming to Greece he was assistant chief of staff in occupied Germany.

Van Fleet, from Coytesville, N.J., was graduated from West Point in 1915. He holds both the Distinguished Service Cross for combat service and the Distinguished Service Medal for executive planning.

Another attempt on the General's life was nipped last year when Greek troops discovered and removed dynamite from a railroad track over which his train was to pass.

Van Fleet travels frequently in many parts of Greece, sometimes guarded by only a few soldiers. In Athens he always has a bodyguard of Greek plainclothesmen.

Mr. Rentis said the Communists planned to blamed the assassination of General Van Fleet on the government, as they did in the case of George Polk, Columbia Broadcasting System correspondent slain at Salonika on May 8, 1948.

It was reported today that investigation of Mr. Polk's death has been completed and trial of the four accused Communists will begin soon. Government investigators are reported to have collected 600 pages of testimony from 160 witnesses.

Greeks Bare 'Plot To Kill' American (D)

Athens, March 11 (AP)—Minister of Public Order Constantine Rentis said today Communists had planned to assassinate Lieut. Gen. James A. Van Fleet, American commander in Greece.

Rentis said the alleged plan failed because the Communists could not arrange a means of escape. He said Communists arrested in Athens confessed knowledge of the plan. The Communists intended to blame Rightists for the assassination, Rentis declared.

13 U.S. Ships Arrive In Greece

Athens, March 11 (AP)—A squadron of thirteen ships of the United States Navy arrived in Phaleron Bay and Piraeus today.

Vice Admiral Forrest P. Sherman, in command, visited Premier Themistokles Sophoulis and other Cabinet ministers.

The bulk of the fleet, including the aircraft carrier Philippine Sea and the cruisers Albany and Spokane, will remain until March 21. Five of the vessels will leave earlier, but eight more are due to arrive within a week.

How A Pig Can Claim Diplomatic Immunity

Bucharest, Romania, March 11 (AP)—Can a pig claim diplomatic immunity?

This problem worried members of the British legation here. Two British diplomats had bought a pig. It was fattened for them on the estate of a friend.

Last week the pig was taken by the Government, along with the rest of the estate's animals. The two diplomats claimed their pig but could not prove ownership.

Finally they got the reply to this knotty problem. Only pigs whose hindquarters are branded with a diplomat's initials could claim diplomatic immunity.

It's A Dilemma In Vienna

MAR 11 1949

Vienna, March 11 (AP)—You have to take this one slowly.

Some time ago eleven men were arrested by Austrian police for war crimes in Russia. Russia wants them. They are jailed in the American sector of Vienna. The Americans want to surrender them to the Russians.

The Russians refuse to accept the men from the Americans. They want the Americans to turn them over to the Austrians and the Austrians to turn the prisoners over to the Russians.

The United States said in the Allied Control Council today the Austrians have no say in this matter.

The whole thing was dropped after some confusing debate. The United States may try again to give the men to the Russians, but it is suspected the Russians still won't take them. It seems the Russians want to set a precedent which eventually would give them the right to demand any person jailed in any occupation zone.

POLE LOSES IMMUNITY

Wojcicki of Peasant Party, Who Tried to Flee, to Face Trial

WARSAW, March 11 (AP)—Parliament stripped Deputy Francis Wojcicki of his immunity from arrest today and ordered him handed over to a court for trial.

Mr. Wojcicki, former jurist and Polish Peasant party member who was a chief supporter of exiled peasant leader Stanislaw Mikolajczyk, was seized by security police at the frontier recently while attempting to flee Poland.

M. Wojcicki is charged with attempting illegally to cross the frontier, an offense punishable by three years' imprisonment. The Security Minister also said he sought to report abroad to "foreign intelligence centers."

POLISH PRIEST JAILED

WARSAW, March 11—(AP) A district court in Krakow today sentenced a Catholic priest—Jan Wojcik—to nine years in jail for "financial abuses" in connection with funds belonging to a peasant aid organization.

Soviet Industry Gets (N) New Production Orders

Moscow, March 11 (AP)—The Council of Ministers has decided that henceforth Soviet industry must concentrate on producing a wide assortment of goods which meet specific consumer demands. Mere quantity production alone will not suffice.

The Council's decision was announced yesterday by A. G. Zverev, Finance Minister, in his budget speech to the Supreme Soviet (Parliament). Moscow newspapers carried detailed accounts of the speech today.

Zverev said some enterprises still are guilty of the harmful practice of concentrating their efforts on the production of goods which are easy to make in order to achieve their overall production goal.

Industries which operate this way, he said, cause losses to the state. He singled out the perfume industry in particular, saying it "continues to put out production for which there is a lack of demand among the population."

Soviet Industry Warned To Meet People's Needs (D)

MAR 11 1949

Moscow, March 11 (AP) — Soviet industry was told today it must concentrate not alone on quantity production but on meeting the specific demands of the Russian public.

F. P. WHITNEY

The Moscow press carried long accounts of the presentation of the U.S.S.R. budget for 1949 to the Supreme Soviet yesterday. The total expected expenditures are 415,355,000,000 rubles, of which nineteen per cent will go to the armed forces, or about 79,000,000,000 rubles ($15,000,000,000).

Speech Carried In Full

[The United States defense budget now pending before Congress calls for expenditures of $14,268,000,000.]

Pravda and *Izvestia* both carried in full the speech of Finance Minister A. G. Zverev to the Supreme Soviet, whose meeting yesterday was attended by Prime Minister Stalin, Deputy Prime Minister Molotov and high-ranking Soviet officials.

Zverev blasted industries which produce goods easy to produce, rather than centering on goods actually needed by the public. One such, he said, was the perfume industry.

Goals Must Be Achieved

Industries which operate this way, he said, cause losses to the state.

From now on, Zverev said, fulfillment of the Soviet plan means goals must be achieved for all individual types of goods as well as for overall production.

He said certain ministries are still guilty of concentrating on production of items easy to make in order to assure making the overall output goal. This must be brought to an end, he added.

The address was critical of inefficiency in certain organizations. Zverev said some trade organizations do not always pay attention to public demands and do not have enough assortment of goods in demand by consumers.

30.24- 1649

CEASE FIRE PACT SIGNED BY ISRAEL AND TRANS-JORDAN

L. I. S. CHARLES

RHODES, March 11—(AP) Shooting war or no in the southern Negev, Israel and Trans-Jordan signed a cease fire agreement today.

The agreement stipulates that, effective immediately, neither will attack the other on any part of the Palestine front, by land, sea or air.

UN Mediator Ralph J. Bunche thanked the delegations for the "spirit of cooperation and conciliation which has made possible this first step in our efforts—and mutual efforts—to bring peace to Palestine by the negotiation of an armistice agreement."

Israel Denies Clashes (N)

What bearing the agreement will have on the guarded Israeli push south through the Negev this week to the Gulf of Aquaba remained to be seen. Israeli officials again denied reports from Trans-Jordan of continuing clashes between the Israeli columns and Trans-Jordan's Arab Legion frontier guards in that region.

However, Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Sharet told newsmen in Tel Aviv a Trans-Jordan patrol which was in Israeli territory fired a few shots at Israeli forces Monday and then withdrew. He called this simply an incident and said "the entire Israeli Negev is in our hands."

"There were no casualties on either side," he said. "There was no Israeli initiative in this and no Israeli attempt at retaliation."

Israel claims the southern Negev, with its five-mile shoreline on the Gulf of Aqaba, under terms of the United Nations partition resolution of 1947.

Say Truce Orders Violated

Trans-Jordan has objected to the troop movements as a violation of security council truce orders and a threat to the port of Aqaba, her British-garrisoned sea outlet three miles east of the frontier. She complained to Bunche and asked him to "halt Israeli attacks."

Bunche, ordering a speedup in his field observers' investigation of the case, warned delegates of both the Jewish Republic and the Arab kingdom yesterday that he would take strong action if either side breached the security council's general cease fire order of last July 15.

Trans-Jordan, Israelis Sign Cease-Fire (D)

MAR 11 1949

Rhodes, March 11 (AP)—Israel and Trans-Jordan signed a formal cease-fire agreement today for their entire front in Palestine.

The agreement is a necessary prelude to a full armistice. It pledges Israel and her neighbors across the Jordan not to attack one another.

There was no immediate indication of the effect of this upon the Aqaba situation. United Nations observers were intensifying a check into reports from Amman, Trans-Jordan's capital, that Israeli troops were attacking between the Dead Sea and the Trans-Jordan Red Sea port of Aqaba. Israeli has denied this.

Reports from Amman quoted the Trans-Jordan Government as saying early today that fighting still was in progress in the Aqaba area.

Reply Awaited

The cease-fire agreement signed here does not include the triangle of eastern Palestine, the Nablus-Tulkarm-Jenin area, where Iraqi troops were stationed. United Nations officials here still awaited a reply from Iraq whether Trans-Jordan's delegation is to negotiate in Iraq's behalf.

The Iraqi Premier said in Baghdad Monday the Trans-Jordan delegates did not represent Iraq at the talks.

The agreement, it is understood, freezes the present lines in Palestine. The Arab Legion holds the old walled city area of Jerusalem, and the Jews the modern city. The Trans-Jordon Arab Legion controls the area east of Jerusalem and the Trans-Jordon frontier.

The cease-fire agreement, ordinarily just a formal prelude to an armistice, took on increased importance in the light of Trans-Jordan's complaints that a strong Israeli force has been on the move in the Aoaba area and had to be "stopped" by Arab Legion troops.

Col. Moshe Dayan and Reuben Shiloah signed the cease-fire for Israel, and Col. Ahmed el Jundi Israel, and Col. Mohammed Muayath signed for Trans-Jordan.

Britain Informed Of Israeli Push Against Arabs

London, March 11 (AP)—Hector McNeil, British Minister of State, told Commons today that Trans-Jordan has reported Israeli forces thrust "some miles" into Trans-Jordan territory, raided a police outpost and withdrew.

He said another report received from King Abdullah's British-favored Trans-Jordan Government told of movement of a "considerable force" of Israeli troops toward the Gulf of Aqaba. These troops are "now reported to have reached" the gulf, he said.

McNeil said no British troops have been "involved in any action" as a result of these reported Israeli moves. We added that United Nations observers are checking the Trans-Jordan reports of fighting. He said results of the United Nations investigation have not yet been made known.

Formal Complaint

Similar reports have been issued at Amman, the Trans-Jordan capital. Trans-Jordan representatives to the United Nations meetings, called at Rhodes to work out an armistice between Israel and Trans-Jordan, made formal complaint yesterday of "Israeli attacks."

Israeli spokesmen have denied Jewish troops were engaged in any such fighting. They are reported to have said any Israeli troops in the southern Palestine area were engaged only in normal patrol work.

Reports of Israel-Trans-Jordan clashes have come from Amman for the last three days. The Government there said today battles are still in progress and Arab Legion reinforcements were on the way to Aqaba.

Spot Investigation

McNeil said British Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin would "prefe not to make any further statement" about the situation until United Nations reports are available.

Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, acting United Nations mediator, yesterday ordered more United Nations observers to the scene to speed up the on-the-field study.

Bevin, McNeil said, "will be glad to impress still further upon the acting mediator the necessity for speedy reports."

McNeil said "it is very difficult to relate" the armistice talks between Israel and Trans-Jordan under way at Rhodes with the Trans-Jordan reports of new clashes "if these reports made to us unfortunately are found to be true."

Troops At Aqaba

Britain has a treaty with Trans-Jordan pledging assistance if the mid-East kingdom is attacked. British troops now are stationed at Aqaba at the request of King Abdullah.

Aqaba, Trans-Jordan's only port, is less than 5 miles from the southern tip of the Negeb Desert area of southern Palestine bordering on the Gulf of Aqaba. The United Nations in 1947 awarded the Negeb to Israel.

Presumably, the movement of Israeli troops toward the Gulf of Aqaba, mentioned by McNeil, could have taken place entirely on Palestine territory.

"Have Enemy Support"

McNeil said British forces at Aqaba "have every support available to them. I should think it would not be anticipated that a call would be made upon such support except in a contingency of a direct threat to our forces, which, of course, we all hope will not occur."

He made this comment after Viscount Hinchingbrooke, a Conservative, demanded assurance" that the commander of our garrison at Aqaba has the fullest facilities to call upon air forces" in the mid-East "in the unfortunate event of a direct threat to our forces at Aqaba."

Censors Delay Bangkok Paper

BANGKOK, Siam, March 11 (AP)—On this first day of censorship, The Bangkok Post failed to appear. It is owned and edited by an American, Alexander MacDonald. Mr. MacDonald issued a notice to subscribers that the paper had been printed for delivery to censorship at 3 P. M., its normal publication time. Only then, he said, the censorship board informed him its daily meetings were being held only from 9 to 11 A. M.

JAPAN IS WILLING TO SELL SOMETHING

Tokyo, March 11 (A. P.).—The Japanese Government is so hard up that it is looking for stuff to sell. Prime Minister Shigeru Yoshida ordered a survey of salable governmental property, hoping that it will put some cash in the kitty.

The Prime Minister has his eye on some transportation lines which the Government picked up during the war. Any one want to buy a bus line? Or a small railroad?

Laurel Gets Jewels Back

MANILA, March 11 (AP).—Jewelry seized by American forces from Jose P. Laurel, who was the Japanese puppet president of the Philippines, has been returned. President Elpidio Quirino handed jewels insured at $75,000 to Mrs. Laurel yesterday.

discussing Soviet methods. He accused the Russians of "duplicity and falsification of facts."

"It is difficult to deal with a nation which has no compunction against the use of threats and force and oppression to attain its desire," the secretary said in his annual report on the status of the army.

Assails Soviet Stand

In the continuing tension over Berlin "often the decisions have been close ones where an error on either side was entirely possible," Royall said.

"It has been apparent," he added, "that the Soviet authorities have had no intention either of respecting past agreements or the composing the growing differences.

"On the contrary, it has been their manifest purpose to cause all possible confusion and conflict short of war, in an effort to drive us from Berlin and diminish American influence in Europe and in the world."

Not Soldiers' Job, He Says

Royall spoke out for turning the governing job in Germany over to the State department. "This is not a job for soldiers," he said.

During the coming year, Royall said, army intelligence activities will be directed toward "providing on a world-wide basis military intelligence which will enable the army to formulate its plans."

He explained that the purpose of intelligence is to keep the armed forces and government of the United States "informed of intentions and capabilities of potentially hostile foreign countries."

During the past year the activities of the army's intelligence division has included programs "to neutralize any hostile elements intent on penetrating the army for the purpose of espionage, sabotage or subversion," Royall said.

Because there is a shortage of intelligence specialists, the military intelligence reserve is being augmented to be ready for mobilization in any emergency. Under the program, about 1,500 former enlisted men with war experience have been given junior officer commissions.

Royall also said that a new survey for a canal between the Atlantic and Pacific is under way. During the past year a study was made and findings reported to Congress on a sea level canal to serve as an alternate waterway for the Panama Canal. That waterway, with its lock system, is considered highly vulnerable to attack.

been maintained.

Purpose Is to Cause Confusion.

"It has been apparent that the Soviet authorities have had no intention either of respecting past agreements or of composing the growing differences. On the contrary, it has been their manifest purpose to cause all possible confusion and conflict short of war, in an effort to drive us from Berlin and diminish American influence in Europe and in the world.

"The future of the Berlin situation—just as the future of other situations involving the Soviet Union—is hard to prophesy. It is difficult to deal with a nation which has no compunction against the use of threats and force and oppression to attain its desire.

"We cannot and will not surrender our rights nor our principles. We will continue to do everything decently possible to avoid war."

In the section on Army operations, Royall noted that by last June the total strength of the Army had slumped to 538,000. But, the Secretary noted, the effect of the peacetime Selective Service law on voluntary recruiting had a strong effect, both in the regular Army and in National Guard and reserve recruiting.

[On February 1, this year, actual strength of the regular Army was 702,000. The Army now is dropping down toward the 677,000 level proposed by President Truman in his budget recommendations for the next fiscal year beginning July 1.]

Calls Forces Overburdened.

"The seriousness of world conditions in early 1948," Royall wrote, "indicated the need for in-

Royall Holds Russia Is Guilty of Duplicity

Calls Berlin Blockade Threat to Peace and Charges Soviet Union Does Not Intend to Respect Agreements.

Washington, March 11 (A. P.).—Secretary of the Army Royall today accused Russia of duplicity and falsification and called her blockade of Berlin a "day-to-day threat to the peace of the world."

Royall's blunt discussion of foreign affairs was contained in his annual report on the status of the Army Department. He used it as a preamble to an explanation of the Army's burdensome occupation duty.

He reviewed what he called "Soviet intransigeance," set down the record of attempts since 1945 to come to agreement with Russia, said that "from the beginning of the blockade and up to the present time the situation in Berlin has been tense," and added:

"During all this period the effort has been made to stand firmly for American rights without being truculent. Often the decisions have been close ones where an error on either side was entirely possible. Fortunately, up to this time war has been avoided and America's position has

Russia Blasted by Royall, Blockade Seen Peace Peril

WASHINGTON March 11—(AP) The touchy Berlin blockade constantly threatens world peace, Army Secretary Royall said today. He pictured the Russians as having tried to cause "all possible confusion and conflict short of war."

Royall wouldn't forecast the outcome. But he said the United States will not surrender rights or principles. It will strive on to do "everything decently possible to avoid war," he said.

Royall was blunt and severe in

creasing our armed forces if this nation were to support the responsibilities and leadership to which it was irrevocably committed. Even with about half our Army committed overseas, the maintenance of order and stability in the worn-torn countries of Europe and the Far East greatly overburdened these relatively small forces assigned to occupation duties."

Royall disclosed as follows an effort to build up the Army's intelligence system:

"The purpose of these activities is to keep the armed forces and the United States informed of the intentions and capabilities of potentially hostile foreign countries. The Army also gathered information concerning activities or conditions within the United States which might threaten internal security to the extent that troops would need to be employed to protect Federal property.

"World conditions require that Army intelligence activities be intensified in the coming year. Efforts of the Army will be directed toward providing on a worldwide basis military intelligence which will enable the Army to formulate its plans for helping to carry out our national policy."

1,165,000 Maps on File.

During the last year the Army carried out an extensive program to may foreign areas, Royall said. It now has more than 1,165,000 maps in its files.

In discussing military assistance to other nations, Royall said the Army mission to help Greece is authorized at a strength of 366 men. He described its general purpose as providing the Greek general staff with "overall strategic and tactical planning of operations against the guerrillas."

"There are no United States combat troops in Greece, and United States military personnel do not participate in combat, nor do they command Greek troops," he emphasized. "However, they do accompany Greek units engaged in attacking the guerrilla concentrations in order to be able to provide intelligent and timely advice to the Greek commanders and staff officers."

In Turkey, the American Army mission consists of thirty-eight officers and fifteen enlisted men, in addition to fifty-five civilians. Equipment furnished Turkey has included tanks, artillery, ammunition, communications equipment and small arms. Royall said that "international developments and the strategic position of Turkey have required that she be prepared to resist invasion."

A similar mission to aid Iran, like Turkey, a close neighbor of Russia, consists of twenty-two officers and fourteen enlisted men.

Soviet Spy Suspect Silent; Girl Voices Innocent Plea

NEW YORK, March 11 (AP)—A Russian engineer claimed diplomatic immunity and a young woman government worker pleaded innocent today when they were arraigned in federal court on espionage charges.

The immunity claim was made by Valentine A. Gubitchev, suspended Soviet employe of the UN who was indicted yesterday with Judith Coplon, 27-year-old analyst for the U. S Justice Department

The special spy-probing grand jury that indicted them accused the pair of consiring to pass a "foreign power" United States defense and intelligence secrets

To Assign Counsel

Speaking through an interpreter the 32-year-old Russian told the court he did not want counsel and that the case against him was being prosecuted to "pursue certain aims"

But Judge Simon H. Rifkind deferred Gubitchev's pleading on the indictment until Monday and said he would assign an attorney to defend him.

"Let the defendant know, if he is under the illusion that he is going to be punished without first being convicted by due process of law, he is harboring a mistaken idea" the judge told Gubitchev.

Miss Coplon, a native of Brooklyn and honor graduate of Barnard College, pleaded innocent in a firm, clear voice to the three counts of the espionage indictment. Her trial was set for April 1 and she later was released in $20,000 bail. She went immediately to her parents' home in Brooklyn.

Gubitchev was returned to his jail cell in lieu of $100,000 bail.

The arraignment brought the two defendants together for the first time since they were seized last Friday night by FBI agents who trailed them to a Manhattan rendezvous. The agents claimed they found copies of government documents in Miss Coplon's purse and said she planned to turn them over to Gubitchev.

Miss Coplon gave no indication that she noticed Gubitchev when she boarded the van which drove them to the courthouse.

Claims Immunity

Asserting that he would refuse to answer questions put to him by the court, Gubitchev told Judge Rifkind:

"I consider myself a foreigner and a member of the diplomatic profession and I consider the accusations leveled against me as provocation to pursue certain aims."

He added then that he could not afford a lawyer and "was not going to hire one."

Judge Rifkind described the charge against Gubitchev as grave and said he could not permit him to stand trial without aid of counsel. The judge said he would confer later with two U.N. representatives who had expressed interest in assuring the Russian the services of an attorney.

"I thank your honor," Gubitchev replied when Rifkind said he was deferring the defendant's pleading until Monday.

A Russian secretary who accompanied Lev Tolokonnilev, first secretary of the Russian embassy, to the arraignment, took voluminous notes during the proceedings.

The Soviet government has demanded Gubitchev's release on the ground he is entitled to diplomatic immunity. The claim has been disputed by UN officials.

If convicted Gubitchev faces a maximum penalty of 15 years in prison and a $20,000 fine. Miss Coplon's indictment provides maximum punishment of 35 years' imprisonment and a $20,000 fine on conviction.

When Judge Rifkind retained the girl's $20,000 bail, he told her:

Promises Not to Run Away

"Miss Coplon, do you entertain any idea that this world is so big you can run away?"

"No your honor," she said.

"Don't do anything silly," admonished the judge. "Can I count on that?"

"Yes, sir," she said.

"Don't have any such ideas," continued the lecturing judge. "As far as this court is concerned you are innocent until you are found guilty. If you try to become a fugitive from justice your life will be ruined.

"Face the consequences and when they are over life will not be ruined."

Later, at the girl's Brooklyn home, her brother, Bertram, told reporters she would not be interviewed but "she's happy to be home and of course we're happy to see her here."

He said the family were confident that she will be "entirely exonerated."

Judith May Get Leniency If She Tells On Spies

Washington, March 11 (AP)—Two congressional investigators said today it might be wise to trade leniency for facts from Miss Judith Coplon, the Government girl accused of stealing defense secrets.

Representative Walter (D., Pa.) said:

"It would be an excellent idea to promise her leniency in return for information on her activities."

Would "Catch Big Fish"

Representative Nixon (R., Cal.) told reporters:

"A deal might be a good idea if they can catch big enough fish."

Both are members of the House Un-American Activities Committee.

Miss Coplon has been an employé of the Justice Department's alien registration section for several years. She and Valentin Gubitchev, a Russian engineer on the United Nations staff, were arrested in New York last Friday by the FBI.

A New York grand jury indicted them yesterday on charges of conspiring to defraud the United States Government. One count of the indictment said Miss Coplon delivered information relating to national defense to Gubitchev.

"Vital" To Expose Others

Walter said it is vital to learn all about Miss Coplon's activities and connections, even if she has to be promised light treatment for talking.

"The important thing," Nixon said, "is to find out who the other people are who are involved. The security of the country is at stake."

Date For 'Sally' Sentence Not Yet Fixed

Washington, March 11 (AP)—Mildred E. (Axis Sally) Gillars was convicted of treason yesterday, but her punishment probably will not be known for a week or more.

A mixed jury found her guilty of broadcasting propaganda for the wartime German radio.

The maximum possible sentence is death in the electric chair; the minimum five years in prison, a $10,000 fine and loss of her American citizenship.

In advance of sentencing, Miss Gillars's attorney served notice that he is not through fighting.

Will Seek New Trial

His first step, said James J. Laughlin, will be to file a motion asking Federal Judge Edward M. Curran to set aside the verdict and order a new trial. Laughlin has five days in which to take this action. If his motion is denied, Laughlin told reporters, he will carry the case to higher courts.

Miss Gillars, 48, who testified that she always loved this country and never intended to betray it, heard the verdict without visible emotion.

Stands To Hear Verdict

Attired in the same black dress she had worn almost every day since the trial started January 24, Miss Gillars stood as the jury filed in at 4.53 P.M. yesterday.

Her expression did not seem to change when the foreman, Henry G. Davis, Jr., said that the jury had found her guilty.

Then, at Laughlin's request, each juror was asked separately how he or she voted. In turn, the seven men and five women said "guilty."

When polling of the jury had ended, a marshal pulled on Miss Gillars's chair as a signal to go. She took quick steps, once turning sideways to look at her half sister, Mrs. Edna Mae Herrick, of Conneaut, Ohio.

Sister Weeps

Tears rolled down Mrs. Herrick's cheeks and a paper cup slipped from her hand, spilling water on her tan suit.

"I don't see how they will be able to sleep," she said of the jurors. Her husband, Edward R. Herrick, led her from the courtroom.

Miss Gillars first was taken to a small lockup in the courthouse basement. She paced nervously, smoking a cigarette down to a stub. A reporter made his way through the crowd to the cell block and asked her comment on the verdict.

"I wish those who judged me would be willing to risk their lives for America as I did," she replied.

Interview Cut Short

Miss Gillars seemed willing—maybe anxious—to talk more, but a marshal ended that.

A few minutes later, surrounded by marshals, she was taken to a small black patrol wagon for the trip back to the District jail.

On commenting on the verdict, Laughlin said that Judge Curran's instructions to the jury the day before had been "inflammatory."

"They were an invitation to a conviction," he said. "They showed the judge believed this woman to be guilty and wanted her convicted."

Criticizes Ruling

Laughlin complained particularly about a ruling by the judge not to permit the defense to introduce evidence on the horrors of Nazi concentration camps. He said he regarded this as important, since the defense contended Miss Gillars faced a concentration camp or death if she refused to broadcast propaganda for the Nazis.

The jury convicted Miss Gillars of only one of the eight treasonable acts charged to her in connection with her broadcasting. This, however, did not alter the range of possible penalties.

Based On Drama

The conviction was based on a radio drama called "Vision of Invasion." In that play, Miss Gillars played the role of *Evelyn*, an Ohio mother who dreamed that her son was killed in the invasion. The Germans broadcast it four weeks before Allied troops landed in Normandy.

The indictment said it was broadcast to American citizens at home and abroad as an element of German propaganda and as an instrument of psychological warfare.

COMMUNISTS TRY TO DISMISS JURY

Attorney Says He's Forced To Use Challenges Blindly

New York, March 11 (AP)—The tedious process of picking a jury to try eleven United States Communist leaders was sparked today by a defense lawyer's claim that the judge was forcing him to use his challenges "blindly."

This allegation came from Richard F. Gladstein.

He moved to dismiss twelve prospective jurors remaining in the jury box after Judge Harold R. Medina had completed his two-day examination of jury-panel members willing to serve in the lengthy trial.

"State Of Mind" Question

Gladstein declared "I am obliged to exercise peremptory challenges blindly" on the grounds that Medina had not brought out sufficient information about the "state of mind" of the prospective jury members.

The judge overruled the motion.

As court adjourned later for the week end, the defense had exercised three of its fifteen peremptory challenges and the prosecution one of its six. Thus four other members of the jury panel were brought in to take the place of the four challenged on the "tentative" jury.

As each one of the remaining peremptory challenges is used next week, a new juror will be called into the box and questioned by Medina as to whether he should be excused for cause.

Subject To Dismissal

If the judge permits him to stay, he then is subject to dismissal by the defense or the Government as long as they have any challenges left.

When all their challenges are gone or waived, the twelve persons remaining in the box will comprise the jury.

The three persons challenged by the defense were a housewife, a salesman and a utility service worker. The Government also challenged a housewife.

The four persons picked by lot from the jury wheel to replace those challenged included a man who is a retired insurance company clerk, a housewife, a woman house manager and a man who was immediately excused by Medina.

Played Tennis With Davis

The judge took this action because the man said he once had played tennis with City Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., one of the defendants.

Gladstein objected to this dismissal but Medina said the defendant was "not entitled to" any special juror. The judge told the attorney "I don't intend to be catechized by you."

The man then was replaced by a woman department store employé.

There were six women and six men in the box as court adjourned. Mrs. Thelma Dial, Negro, who is the No. 1 juror at the moment, had not been challenged and will be foreman if she is permitted to remain.

The defendants are charged with conspiring to advocate the forcible overthrow of the United States Government.

Photographer Reported Held In 'Pumpkin' Case

New York, March 11 (AP)—The *Daily News* said the FBI has found in California a photographer connected with the Whittaker Chambers "pumpkin" microfilms and the photographer is "singing his head off."

The *News* said in a story from Washington the man had been sought ever since Chambers produced the microfilms, allegedly of stolen Government documents, from a hollow pumpkin on his farm at Westminster, Md.

The man's identity, the newspaper said, is being closely guarded, but he is one of two photographers who were suspected of helping Chambers make the films in a secret studio, probably in Baltimore.

The *News* said the photographer has given the FBI "startling new information" about Chambers's affairs.

The information, the *News* said, is expected to bring new action by the New York special grand jury on subversive activities.

The House Un-American Activities Committee also is "following the California development closely," the *News* added.

U. S. Studies Visa Requests by Soviet

Washington, March 11 (A. P.).—The State Department is studying a Soviet request for permission to send a delegation to this country for a meeting of the National Council of the Arts, Science and Professions.

Michael J. McDermott, press officer, said today that the application for entry permits would be passed on by the Department of Justice before an answer is given. The council will meet this month in New York.

Through the United States embassy in Moscow, the Soviets asked that diplomatic visas be given to six members of the seven-man group. They are Dmitri Shostakovich, the composer; two novelists, two film producers and a scientist. The seventh member is a secretary.

Chinese Manuscripts Won't Be Sent To U.S.

Washington, March 11 (AP)—China arranged to send 113 cases of priceless manuscripts to the United States for safekeeping several months ago but canceled the deal.

The State Department disclosed this today. The manuscripts were from the National Museum at Peping, which now has fallen to the Communists.

In reporting the arrangement, the State Department said some unidentified Chinese organizations have protested against reported plans to ship "several thousand" cases of art objects to the United States. No shipment has been made and none is now contemplated, the department said in a statement.

Corinth Canal Entombs Nazi Victims, Diver Says

New York, March 11 (AP)—A deep-sea diver, William Smythe, said today upon his return from Greece that he found the bones of thousands of Nazi political prisoners—Jews and Spaniards—on the floor of the Corinth Canal.

The victims were herded into boxcars, the diver said, and whole freight trains were run off bridge approaches to the canal.

Smythe, a professional diver 21 years, arrived on the American Export liner Excambion after seventeen months in Greece. He is a resident of Montauk Point, N.Y.

State Dept. Accused Of Ban on Germans

Keating Says Refusal of Visas Flouts Congress

WASHINGTON, March 11 (AP).—Representative Kenneth B. Keating, Republican, of New York, said today the State Department is "thwarting the clearly expressed will of Congress" by failing to permit general German immigration to this country.

Such immigration, within quota regulations, was authorized by the last Congress, Representative Keating told the House, but "I have been advised by the State Department that not a single visa has been issued up to this time to a German national. In other words, six months have elapsed since the announcement of the reopening of German immigration without one person moving toward our shores from Germany."

Such a policy, he said, is not only "contrary" to law but "decidedly not designed to create tolerance among our own people or to further international good will." "This closing of the door by the State Department to German nationals accomplishes nothing," he said, "except to arouse bitterness and disappointment and to increase human suffering."

TRAINING BILL IS SHELVED

Vinson Says Committee Will Not Act on UMT This Session

WASHINGTON, March 11 (AP)—Universal Military Training had definitely been shelved so far as this session of Congress is concerned, Representative Carl Vinson, Democrat, of Georgia, announced today. He is chairman of the House Armed Services Committee, which has jurisdiction over such matters.

President Truman has repeatedly advocated the training program. He called it "the surest single measure" to discourage aggressors. But it died in the Eightieth Congress, which enacted the limited peacetime draft, and Democrats and Republicans, alike, have been reluctant to revive it in this session.

Mr. Truman let it be known in his recent State of the Union message that his views had not changed, but he did not ask outright for prompt passage this session. He simply said: "Universal Military Training is essential to the security of the United States."

Mr. Vinson, long a supporter of both UMT and the draft, told the House Rules Committee today that the UMT bill would not be considered by his committee this session. The committee, however, would investigate the now-suspended draft, beginning probably in May, he said. It wants to learn "all the facts and the cost."

Veteran of Bataan March Sends $100 Food to Japan

By The Associated Press.

LOS ANGELES, March 11—A man with a forgiving heart is Solly Manasse.

Officials of the Los Angeles CARE office said Mr. Manasse walked in yesterday and put down a $100 bill. "This is for CARE packages to go to Japan," he said, "I think we need a few more gestures of international friendship to help out the peace of the world."

Mr. Manasse, a Palm Springs motel operator, said he spent forty-four months in a Japanese prison camp after surviving the Bataan death march.

U.S. Sponsors Leftist Painting Exhibits, Dondero Alleges

Washington, March 11 (AP)—Representative Dondero (R., Mich.) charged today that "Left-wing" art, of the kind that raised a storm in Congress in 1947, has again gone on the road under Government auspices.

In what he termed a "propaganda undertaking," Dondero said "radical" paintings had been exhibited in the United States Naval Hospital at St. Albans, N.Y., with similar showings in prospect at other Government hospitals.

The exhibit, Dondero continued, was accompanied by explanations from its creators as to the "meaning" of their works.

Tour Was Halted

He alleged that nine of the 28 artists represented in the exhibit were among those whose works were put on short-lived tour by the State Department in 1947 to familiarize the world with modern American art.

Secretary of State Marshall stopped that tour after congressional criticism. The exhibit showed only in Haiti and Prague.

Dondero said today, in a statement inserted in the *Congressional Record*, that the 79 paintings purchased by the State Department for $55,000 have been sold by the War Assets Administration for $5,544.45—"10 cents on the dollar."

Morale Building

Dondero complained that a two-week exhibition of similar paintings was held at St. Albans in January as a morale-building venture.

"I am very anxious to find out how this group of radicals were able to put across this program on the Navy Department and, as they include all Government hospitals, on the Army and possibly the Veterans Administration," he said.

Many of the seventeen artists, he went on, have affiliations with Left-wing movements, contribute to so-called Left-wing publications, or have been favorably received in Leftist circles.

Quoting from the January 15 issue of the *The Art Digest*, Dondero named seventeen of the artists contributing to the exhibition. They are:

Xavier Gonzalez, Yasuo Kuniyoski, Jean Liberte, Ben Shahn, Jack Levine, Eugene Berman, Abraham Rattner, Reginald Marsh, Matta Echuarren, I. Rice Pereira, Louis Bosa, George L. K. Morris, Joseph Hirsch, Max Weber, Rufine Tamayo, Alexander Brook and Arthur Osver.

U.N. Schedules World Forum On Science

Lake Success, March 11 (AP)—The United Nations announced today plans for a world conference of scientists suggested by President Truman in September, 1946, to pool ideas for conservation and economic use of resources.

Scientists and technicians from 77 nations are being invited to the three-week meetings to be held here August 17-September 6.

Fuels and energy are listed among the many subjects up for discussion, but atomic talks are excluded, since the United States withdrew a suggestion from Mr. Truman's original proposal saying:

"I believe that the peaceful uses of atomic energy within the next few decades might well be examined in this connection. . . ."

Companion To Program

After that proposal the United States decided that all international atomic talks should be concentrated in the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission.

The gathering is called the United Nations Scientific Conference on the Conservation and Utilization of Resources and is hailed as a companion effort to the "bold new program" Mr. Truman offered the United Nations in his inaugural address.

The Truman program to aid backward areas has been approved by the Economic and Social Council and is being processed through the various United Nations organs for probable presentation to the United Nations Assembly by next fall.

Nongovernment Group

The United Nations emphasized

that the scientists will exchange ideas as nongovernment people and would not adopt policies to put them into effect.

It said the range of subjects was tremendous. The conference will delve into specific problems on forest, water and land resources, wildlife, fish and marine subjects, fuels and energy (excepting atomic) and mineral resources, it said. add

SADAK, IN ISTANBUL, FORMALLY DENIED THAT HE TOLD THE ASSOCIATED PRESS IN BRUSSELS THAT RUSSIA HAS NO REASON TO EXPRESS CONCERN OVER WHETHER TURKEY JOINED EITHER THE ATLANTIC OR MEDITERRANEAN LINEUP. HE SAID HIS REPLY WAS TO A QUESTION REGARDING REPORTED RUSSIAN PROTESTS AT ANKARA AND AMOUNTED ONLY TO "I HAVE NO INFORMATION OF THE SUBJECT." add-Ist Day-Gen Turns)XXX Bottle R.

BRITISH DIPLOMATS SAID TURKEY'S ANSWER TO RUSSIA'S "INQUIRY" WAS THAT THE PROPOSED MEDITERRANEAN ACCORD WOULD BE DEFENSIVE WITH ITS OBJECTIVE TO ENSURE PEACE AND SECURITY IN THE REGION. RUSSIA WAS SAID TO HAVE BEEN TOLD THE LINEUP WAS NOT AIMED AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION.

THE DIPLOMATS RECALLED, HOWEVER, THAT NORWAY GAVE A SIMILAR ANSWER TO RUSSIA WHEN THE OSLO GOVERNMENT RECENTLY SPURNED MOSCOW'S OFFER OF A NON-AGGRESSION TREATY.

THEY SAID THEY DOUBTED RUSSIA WOULD MAKE THE SAME KIND OF OFFER TO TURKEY, AFTER HAVING BEEN REBUFFED SO DEFINITELY IN 1946 WHEN ANKARA TURNED DOWN A REQUEST TO ENTER A NEW AGREEMENT FOR DEFENDING THE DARDANELLES.

MT1114AES

MAR 11 1949

A75

PRECEDE LONDON DAY (210)

BY EDWIN B.GREENWALD

ANKARA, TURKEY, MARCH 11-(AP)-RUSSIAN ANXIETY OVER A POSSIBLE MEDITERRANEAN DEFENSE PACT APPEARED TONIGHT TO HAVE BEEN REFLECTED IN REPORTS THE SOVIET AMBASSADOR HAD VISITED ENVOYS OF ALL NATIONS CONCERNED.

NO ONE WOULD SPEAK OPENLY, BUT THE GENERAL IMPRESSION WAS THAT RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR ALEXANDER LAVRISHEV HAD BROUGHT UP THE QUESTION IN THE COURSE OF ROUTINE CONVERSATIONS DURING EACH VISIT.

(EARLIER TODAY, DIPLOMATIC SOURCES IN LONDON SID THE BRITISH EMBASSY AT ANKARA HAD INFORMED THE FOREIGN OFFICE RUSSIA HAD "INQUIRED" ABOUT TURKEY'S INTEREST IN A MEDITERRANEAN REGIONAL DEFENSE TREATY.)

FOREIGN MINISTER NECMEDDIN SADAK SAID YESTERDAY ON HIS RETURN FROM LONDON AND PARIS THAT TURKEY AIMS FOR SUCH A PACT, BUT HE PROFESSED NO KNOWLEDGE OF REPORTS LAVRISHEV HAD SPOKEN ON THE SUBJECT WITH FOREIGN OFFICE OFFICIALS.

DIPLOMATS HERE SAID LAVRISHEV HAD TALKED DURING THE LAST THREE WEEKS WITH THE AMBASSADORS OF FRANCE, ITALY, GREAT BRITAIN, GREECE AND PERHAPS THE UNITED STATES. AMERICAN DIPLOMATIC SOURCES MADE NO COMMENT TONIGHT.

ASKED IF A MEDITERRANEAN PACT WERE DISCUSSED, SEVERAL DIPLOMATS SAID IT WAS REASONABLE TO PRESUME THAT MANY MATTERS CAME UP.

THE SOURCES SAID IT WAS UNLIKELY TURKEY WOULD REACT STRONGLY TO MERE PROTESTS UNTIL RUSSIA ABANDONS HER CLAIMS ON TURKEY'S THREE EASTERN PROVINCES AND HER DEMANDS FOR JOINT DEFENSE OF THE DARDANELLES.

ONE HIGHLY PLACED DIPLOMAT SAID HE IS POSITIVE THE RUSSIANS HAD MADE NO FORMAL APPROACH TO THE TURKISH FOREIGN OFFICE.

SN917PES

MAR 11 1949

HE SUGGESTED THAT BRITAIN'S ROLE IN EVENT OF WAR WOULD HAVE TO BE REAR-GUARD ACTIONS UNTIL THE WEST COULD MOBILIZE ITS FULL MIGHT. HE PROPOSED THAT BRITAIN ORGANIZE A FOREIGN LEGION IN THE MIDDLE EAST, PATTERNED AFTER THE FRENCH FOREIGN LEGION, AND DRAW MANPOWER FOR IT ESPECIALLY FROM AFRICA.

PAGET, A 41-YEAR-OLD FORMER NAVAL OFFICER, SUGGESTED THE ANSWER TO BRITAIN'S ARMY NEEDS MAY LIE IN A MOBILE FORCE OF 20 DIVISIONS BACKED BY AIR SUPERIORITY. HE SAID HE UNDERSTANDS RUSSIA HAS 30 DIVISIONS, EIGHT OF THEM ARMORED, IN GERMANY ALONE.

"BEHIND THAT THEY HAVE A MOBILIZATION STRENGTH OF SOME 300 DIVISIONS AND THE PROBABILITY OF AN EVENTUAL STRENGTH OF SOME 550 DIVISIONS," HE SAID. add-Ist Defense Budget)XXX numerically.

"IT WOULD BE SUICIDE," PAGET ADDED, FOR WESTERN EUROPE TO TRY TO FINANCE A COMPARABLE AGGREGATE MILITARY FORCE.

HA613AES

B17 (Q) (160)

-17-

LONDON, MARCH 11-(AP)-FOREIGN MINISTERS OF FIVE WESTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS PROBABLY WILL SAIL FOR THE UNITED STATES MARCH 26 FOR THE SIGNING OF THE ATLANTIC PACT, A BRITISH DIPLOMAT SAID TODAY. THE SIGNING IS EXPECTED TO TAKE PLACE IN WASHINGTON ON OR ABOUT APRIL 4, HE SAID.

THE MINISTERS, WHO WILL SAIL ABOARD THE QUEEN MARY, ARE THOSE OF BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, HOLLAND AND LUXEMBOURG, ALREADY BOUND TOGETHER IN THE WESTERN EUROPEAN (BRUSSELS) ALLIANCE.

BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN PROBABLY WILL BE ACCOMPANIED BY A GROUP OF DEPARTMENTAL EXPERTS, INCLUDING SOME SPECIALISTS ON GERMAN AFFAIRS, THE INFORMANT SAID. THE MINISTERS ARE EXPECTED TO TALK OVER DETAILS OF SEVERAL OTHER ISSUES WHEN THEY MEET SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON IN WASHINGTON.

ANOTHER INFORMANT SAID A CONFERENCE OF FOREIGN MINISTERS OF 10 WESTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS, SCHEDULED FOR MARCH 28 IN LONDON TO DISCUSS A PARLIAMENT OF EUROPE, WILL BE POSTPONED. THE GOVERNMENTS INVOLVED--THOSE OF THE BRUSSELS PACT NATIONS, IN ADDITION TO NORWAY, DENMARK, SWEDEN, EIRE AND PORTUGAL, ARE CONSIDERING ORGANIZING THE TALKS ON AN AMBASSADORIAL LEVEL.

WD529PES

MAR 11 1949

B61 (Q) (200)

--17--

LONDON, MARCH 11-(AP)-FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN PREDICTED TODAY THAT PEOPLES OF THE EAST AND WEST WILL REALIZE IN TIME THEY "MUST LIVE TOGETHER" IN THE SAME WORLD.

IN THE MEANTIME, HE TOLD A LABOR PARTY MEETING IN THE EAST WOOLWICH CONSTITUENCY, BRITAIN CHOSE TO HELP BUILD UP WESTERN EUROPE WITH "THOSE WITH WHOM WE COULD AGREE."

UNDER THE MARSHALL PLAN, HE SAID "FRANCE IS SHOWING GREAT RECOVERY. ITALY IS SHOWING GREAT RECOVERY. STARVATION HAS BEEN REDUCED IN GERMANY ITSELF. THE INDUSTRIES ARE COMING UP."

"THERE IS A GREAT IMPROVEMENT AND A BALANCE OF TRADE," BEVIN TOLD

HIS AUDIENCE OF DOCK AND INDUSTRIAL WORKERS. "WESTERN EUROPE IS BEGINNI TO RIGHT ITSELF. I AM PROUD OF THAT TASK."

REFERRING TO THE PRESENT STRAIN BETWEEN EAST AND WEST, HE SAID:

"REASON AND SANITY WILL TAKE THE PLACE OF SUSPICION AND DISTRESS AND IDEOLOGY. ALL THE THESES OF THIS OR THAT SYSTEM WILL BE RELEGATED TO THE LIMBO OF THE PAST AND A PERMANENT PEACE WILL HAVE A CHANCE TO GROW IN FRUITFUL SOIL."

"I HAVE NO QUARREL AT ALL WITH THE COMMUNIST SYSTEM IN RUSSIA," THE FOREIGN SECRETARY ADDED.

"IF THAT IS WHAT THEY LIKE, THAT IS THEIR BUSINESS, NOT MINE. I CLAIM TO HAVE THE SAME LIBERTY FOR BRITAIN. I SEND NO EMISSARIES TO RUSSIA TO CAUSE STRIFE. I HAVE NO CELLS IN THE RUSSIAN TRADE MOVEMENT."

QQ823PES

MAR 11 1949

B67 (Q) (310)

KX FOR FRISCO

PARIS, SATURDAY, MARCH 12-(AP)-A SUPPORTER OF GEN.CHARLES DE GAULLE EARLY TODAY FILED A MOTION OF CENSURE AGAINST THE GOVERNOR OF PREMIER HENRI QUEUILLE AFTER IT HAD SIDESTEPPED DEBATE ON ITS POLICY IN FRENCH INDOCHINA.

THE COMMUNISTS ALSO JUMPED IN WITH CAUSTIC CRITICISM OF THE GOVERNMENT.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, LOWER HOUSE OF PARLIAMENT, VOTED 439 TO 25 TO DEBATE THE MOTION OF CENSURE TUESDAY.

PARLIAMENTARY OBSERVERS, PREDICTING QUEUILLE'S CABINET WOULD SURVIVE, SAID HE HAD MANEUVERED AWKWARDLY TO GET OUT OF ANY DEBATE ON THE TOUCHY INDOCHINESE PROBLEM.

QUEUILLE HAD WON A VICTORY LAST NIGHT BY GETTING THE ASSEMBLY TO PASS A LAW, 387 TO 193, PROVIDING FOR AN ELECTED ASSEMBLY IN COCHIN-CHINA, ONE OF THE FIVE STATES OF INDOCHINA AND NOW A COLONY.

THERE REMAINED ON THE AGENDA DEMANDS BY OPPOSITION PARTIES FOR A FULL-FLEDGED DEBATE ON INDOCHINA, WHERE FRENCH TROOPS HAVE BEEN FIGHTI NATIONALISTS FOR NEARLY THREE YEARS.

QUEUILLE ARRANGED FOR A DEPUTY TO PROPOSE INDEFINITE SUSPENSION OF SUCH A DEBATE. HE ROSE HIMSELF TO SAY HE WOULD INTERPRET SUCH A VOTE AS APPROVAL OF HIS INDOCHINESE POLICY. THE MOTION TO SUSPEND DEBATE WAS PASSED 332 TO 272.

QUEUILLE TOOK THIS WAY OUT BECAUSE HE KNEW THE SOCIALISTS, WHO ARE REPRESENTED IN HIS COALITION GOVERNMENT, WOULD NOT SIGN A CONFIDENCE MOTION ON HIS INDOCHINESE POLICY. DEPUTY RENE CAPITANT, A DE GAULLIST, IMMEDIATELY FILED THE MOTION OF CENSURE.

BOTH THE COMMUNISTS AND DE GAULLISTS WANT TO RETURN TO POWER. QUEUILLE'S MIDDLE-OF-THE-ROAD GOVERNMENT OFTEN IS HELD TOGETHER SIMPLY BY PRESSURE ON IT FROM THESE TWO PARTIES.

CAPITANT FACES THE VIRTUALLY IMPOSSIBLE TASK OF COLLECTING 311 VOTES TO DEFEAT QUEUILLE. THE COMMUNISTS CAN SWING 182 VOTES BUT THE DE GAULLISTS ONLY ABOUT 30.

QUEUILLE'S GOVERNMENT HAS JUST PERSUADED FORMER EMPEROR BAO DAI TO RETURN TO INDOCHINA TO TRY TO SET UP SOME KIND OF GOVERNMENT FOR THE PROJECTED STATE OF VIET-NAM. IT WOULD INCLUDE THE TERRITORIES OF ANNAM, TONKIN AND COCHIN-CHINA.

TONKIN AND ANNAM ARE PROTECTORATES. THE NEW ASSEMBLY OF COCHIN-CHINA IS EXPECTED TO VOTE ITSELF OUT OF COLONIAL STATUS INTO THE PROJECTED TRIPARTITE STATE WHICH FRANCE HAS PROMISED "INDEPENDENCE WITH FRANCE IN A COMMONWEALTH."

THE COMMUNISTS OPPOSE THE GOVERNMENT FOR REFUSING TO NEGOTIATE WITH MOSCOW-TRAINED HO CHI MINH, LEADER OF THE NATIONALISTS.

THE SOCIALISTS ALSO FAVOR SUCH A NEGOTIATION BUT ARE NOT PREPARED TO CAUSE THE GOVERNMENT'S DOWNFALL BY INSISTING ON IT.

QQ/LS845PES NM

A61

PARIS, MARCH 11-(AP)-FRANCE, HUNGRY FOR UNITED STATES DOLLARS, HAS DECIDED TO ADMIT AMERICAN SHORT-TERM VISITORS WITHOUT VISAS.

A FOREIGN MINISTRY SPOKESMAN SAID THIS SHORT-CUT IN TRAVEL RED TAPE WILL BE ANNOUNCED SOON, TO BE EFFECTIVE WITHIN A WEEK OR 10 DAYS.

COMMUNISTS HAVE DENOUNCED THE PLAN AS INVITING AN "AMERICAN INVASION." FRANCH ECONOMISTS HAVE RETORTED THEY HOPE THE "INVASION" WILL BE BIG--AND BY PEOPLE ABLE AND WILLING TO CONVERT A LOT OF DOLLARS INTO FRANCS TO FINANCE THEIR RECREATION AND SHOPPING.

THE MEASURE WILL SAVE THE TOURIST THE DELAY AND TROUBLE OF VISITING A FRENCH CONSULATE TO OBTAIN PERMISSION TO ENTER FRANCE. BRITAIN, ITALY, SWITZERLAND AND THE BENELUX AND SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES ALREADY HAVE ADOPTED SIMILAR MEASURES.

THE UNITED STATES IS EXPECTED TO RECIPROCATE THE FRENCH GESTURE BY ABOLISHING FEES FOR AMERICAN VISAS OBTAINED BY FRENCH VISITORS.

HA630AES

B63 (Q) (110)

--17--

PARIS, MARCH 11-(AP)-THE SPANISH COMMUNIST PARTY HAS GIVEN ITS SUPPORT TO RUSSIA, ECHOING SIMILAR STATEMENTS BY COMMUNISTS IN MANY COUNTRIES.

THE FRENCH NEWS AGENCY TODAY REPORTED THIS STATEMENT BROADCAST BY THE SECRET SPANISH COMMUNIST RADIO:

"THE SPANISH PEOPLE WILL NEVER TAKE UP ARMS AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION, FOR THEIR ENEMY IS WITHIN THE COUNTRY."

THE STATEMENT WAS FROM AN EDITORIAL IN THE SPANISH COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER, MUNDO OBRERO, THE BROADCAST SAID.

--DASH--

MONTEVIDEO, URUGUAY, MARCH 11-(AP)-THE URUGUAYAN COMMUNIST PARTY SAID TODAY ITS MEMBERS ARE WILLING TO FIGHT BESIDE RUSSIA IF THE SOVIET UNION IS INVOLVED IN WAR WITH THE "ANGLO-YANKEE IMPERIALISTS."

QQ826PES

MAR 11 1949

A146

NIGHT LEAD SPY TRIAL (170)

BY RICHARD K.O'MALLEY

MUNICH, GERMANY, MARCH 11-(AP)-ADOLF FRANK, A GLIB DEFENDANT IN THE SPY TRIAL OF EIGHT EUROPEANS, TESTIFIED TODAY HE HAD PASSED OFF RUBBISH-HEAP PAPERS ON THE CZECHOSLOVAK INTELLIGENCE SERVICE.

HE WAS THE FIRST OF THE DEFENDANTS TO TESTIFY. ALL EIGHT ARE CHARGED WITH COLLECTING UNITED STATES MILITARY INFORMATION IN GERMANY FOR A FOREIGN POWER.

FRANK SAID HE HAD BEEN FORCED TO WORK FOR THE CZECHOSLOVAK INTELLIGENCE BECAUSE HE WANTED TO GET HIS TWO SMALL CHILDREN OUT OF THE COMMUNIST-RUN COUNTRY.

UNDER CROSS-EXAMINATION, HE SAID HE HAD PICKED UP "OLD MIMEOGRAPHED PAPERS" FROM A TRASH HEAP AND TURNED THEM OVER TO THE CZECHOSLOVAKS. HE CONCEDED, HOWEVER, THAT HE HAD RECEIVED SEVERAL PAYMENTS FOR

MAR 11 1949

ESPIONAGE WORK.
FRANK WAS SO ADROIT IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS THAT LT.COL.M.O. THOMPSON, THE PROSECUTOR, SAID IN EXASPERATION:
"THIS FELLOW ALWAYS HAS AN ALIBI. HE ALWAYS HAS AN ANSWER FOR EVERYTHING. BUT HE TELLS A DIFFERENT STORY EACH TIME."
FRANK'S TESTIMONY WAS SIMILAR TO STATEMENTS MADE BY OTHER DEFENDANTS, WHO MAINTAINED THEY OPERATED FOR THE CZECHOSLOVAK INTELLIGENCE THROUGH FEAR OF REPRISALS AGAINST RELATIVES OR SWEETHEARTS.
SN1136PES

A
A87 (240)
BY RICHARD K. O'MALLEY
MUNICH, GERMANY, MARCH 11-(AP)-LONG, RAMBLING PROTESTATIONS OF INNOCENCE WERE READ INTO THE READ TODAY AS TWO OF EIGHT EUROPEANS ACCUSED OF SPYING PLEADED FOR LENIENCY.
THE STATEMENTS FOLLOWED FAILURE OF THE DEFENSE TO SECURE THE COURT'S PERMISSION TO TAKE SECRET TESTIMONY FROM ROBERT KRUSE, 44, AND MARIA HABLICK 37.
LT. COL. IRVING R. CRAWFOES, OF HURON, S.D. DEFENSE COUNSEL, CONTENDED THAT KRUSE'S FIANCEE AND FRAU HABLICK'S MOTHER, BOTH IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA, WOULD BE ENDANGERED BY PUBLIC TESTIMONY.
IT WAS THE THIRD ATTEMPT MADE TO ISOLATE DEFENSE TESTIMONY. THURSDAY, EDITH DITTRICH, 25 YEAR OLD CZECH DEFENDANT, MADE AN UNSWORN STATEMENT BUT WAS DENIED A SECRET HEARING.
KRUSE, A FORMER IMPORTER AND EXPORTER SAID HE HAD DELIBERATELY MISLED THE CZECHOSLOVAKIAN INTELLIGENCE SERVICE WHEN ITS AGENTS FORCED HIM TO WORK FOR THEM AFTER THREATS AGAINST HIS CZECH SWEETHEART.
THE HABLICK WOMAN SAID SHE HAD ENTERED THE CZECH INTELLIGENCE EMPLOY AFTER THREATS THAT SHE WOULD NOT BE PERMITTED TO CARE FOR HER AGED MOTHER. HER STATEMENT WAS READ FOR HER AS THE FORMERLY STOLID WOMAN WEPT.
EDITH DITTRICH, WHO CRIED VIOLENTLY YESTERDAY AS SHE PROTESTED HER CZECH LOVER HAD BETRAYED HER INTO WORKING FOR THE FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SERVICE, WAS COMPOSED AND SMILING TODAY.
DURING THE RECESS SHE ASKED A REPORTER:
"HOW MUCH SENTENCE DO YOU THINK THEY WILL GIVE ME?" WITHOUT WAITING FOR AN ANSWER, SHE SAID, "I THINK IT WILL BE 10 YEARS, YES, 10 YEARS."
M810AES

MAR 17 1949

A88
BERLIN, MARCH 11-(AP)-BERLIN'S FINAL SPLIT INTO TWO RIVAL MONEY CAMPS APPEARED NEAR TODAY.
AMERICAN OFFICIALS CONFIRMED REPORTS THAT PLANS WERE "UNDER DISCUSSION" HERE FOR OUTLAWING THE SOVIET SPONSORED EAST MARK, MAKING THE ALLIED-BACKED WEST MARK THE ONLY LEGAL CURRENCY IN BERLIN'S WESTERN SECTORS.
THE OFFICIALS WOULD NOT SAY WHETHER A FINAL DECISION ON THIS IMPORTANT STEP HAS YET BEEN REACHED BY THE BRITISH, AMERICAN AND FRENCH GOVERNMENTS.
HOWEVER, PLANS ARE NOT NORMALLY WORKED OUT ON THIS LOCAL LEVEL UNTIL A DECISION HAS BEEN REACHED IN HIGH QUARTERS.
M814AES

A187
FOLO BERLIN (A88)
LONDON, MARCH 11-(AP)-WESTERN DIPLOMATS SAID TONIGHT THE MILITARY GOVERNMENTS OF THE WESTERN ALLIES WILL BAN THE USE OF SOVIET ZONAL MARKS FROM THEIR SECTORS OF BERLIN IN A WEEK OR TWO.
THEY SAID THE BAN WILL COME AFTER THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL FORMALLY DISPOSES OF THE REPORT BY A BERLIN CURRENCY COMMITTEE.
THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE HAVE AGREED IN PRINCIPLE TO MAKE THE WEST MARK THE ONLY LEGAL CURRENCY IN THEIR SECTORS OF THE GERMAN CAPITAL, THE DIPLOMATS SAID.
QQ223PES

ITALY'S DECISION WAS REACHED EARLIER IN THE DAY AT A CABINET MEETING. FOREIGN MINISTER CARLO SFORZA OUTLINED THE MAIN CONDITIONS OF THE PLANNED ALLIANCE. THEN, DE GASPERI SAID, THE CABINET UNANIMOUSLY ACCEPTED AN INVITATION FOR ITALY TO JOIN.
THE EIGHT COUNTRIES WORKING OUT THE PACT WERE REPORTED IN WASHINGTON TO HAVE AGREED ON ALL DETAILSM BARON SILVERCRUYS, BELGIAN AMBASSADOR, TOLD REPORTERS: "IT'S ALL FINE, AGREED AND EVERYTHING."
THE AMBASSADOR SAID THE TEXT PROBABLY WILL BE PUBLISHED NEXT FRIDAY. THE AGREEMENT WILL LINK THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA WITH A NUMBER OF EUROPEAN COUNTRIES WEST OF RUSSIA'S IRON CURTAIN.
ORIGINAL EUROPEAN, ETC., FIFTH PGH.
THE A.P.
TA747PES

MAR 17 1949

EDITORS:
ROME--NIGHT LEAD ITALIAN (A189 DAY), INSERT AFTER FIFTH GRAPH BEGINNING: "ORIGINAL EUROPEAN XXX PARTICIPATION.
DANISH FOREIGN MINISTER GUSTAVE RASMUSSEN TOLD REPORTERS IN WASHINGTON THAT HE EXPECTS HIS COUNTRY TO DECIDE "IN THE VERY NEAR FUTURE" WHETHER TO JOIN THE ATLANTIC ACCORD. HE CONFERRED DURING THE DAY WITH U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON.
A LONDON INFORMANT SAID THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF THE FIVE BRUSSELS ALLIANCE NATIONS PROBABLY WILL SAIL FOR THE UNITED STATES MARCH 26 FOR THE SIGNING OF THE ATLANTIC TREATY, EXPECTING THIS TO TAKE PLACE IN WASHINGTON ON OR ABOUT APRIL 4.
DIPLOMATIC SOURCES IN LONDON SAID RUSSIA HAS ASKED THE TURKISH FOREIGN OFFICE ABOUT TURKEY'S INTEREST IN A PROPOSED MEDITERRANEAN REGIONAL DEFENSE TREATY. TURKEY WAS REPORTED TO HAVE REPLIED THAT THE SUGGESTED TREATY WOULD BE DEFENSIVE IN CHARACTER AND WOULD NOT BE AIMED AT THE SOVIET UNION. TURKEY HAS BEEN URGING MEDITERRANEAN POWERS OF LIKE MIND TO ORGANIZE A MEDITERRANEAN ALLIANCE TO BE LINKED TO THE ATLANTIC PACT.
SWEDEN THUS FAR HAS SHIED AWAY FROM THE ATLANTIC ACCORD. A STOCKHOLM DISPATCH SAID THE WHOLE QUESTION OF SWEDEN'S DEFENSE WILL BE REVIEWED BY THE SWEDISH PARLIAMENT NEXT WEEK.
MAJ. GEN. NILS SWEDLUND, CHIEF OF THE SWEDISH GENERAL STAFF, WAS UNDER ATTACK FROM SWEDISH COMMUNISTS AS A RESULT OF A SPEECH HE MADE WEDNESDAY NIGHT IN WHICH HE SAID: "IT IS A STRONG SWEDISH INTEREST THAT THE MATERIAL COMMITMENTS OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT BE FULFILLED QUICKLY." THE GENERAL ADDED THAT "COOPERATION WITH NORWAY TO SAFEGUARD OUR COMMUNICATIONS WITH THE WEST IS A MILITARY NECESSITY" FOR SWEDEN.
IN ANNOUNCING ITALY'S DECISION TO PARTICIPATE IN THE ATLANTIC ALLIANCE, DE GASPERI SAID HIS GOVERNMENT WAS IN A POSITION TO ASSURE THAT THE TREATY'S BROAD LINES WERE WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE UNITED NATIONS.
DE GASPERI XXX SIXTH GRAPH PREV

MAR 17 1949

A171 (170)
VATICAN CITY,MARCH 11-(AP)-THE CATHOLIC CHURCH, ON THE TENTH ANNIVERSARY OF POPE PIUS XII'S CORONATION, IS "LIKE AN ARMY READY FOR THE BATTLE," THE VATICAN NEWSPAPER SAID TODAY IN AN EDITORIAL APPARENTLY MEANT FOR A CHALLENGE TO LEFTIST REGIMES.

THE ANNIVERSARY IS TOMORROW. A SOLEMN PONTIFICAL MASS WILL BE HELD IN THE SISTINE CHAPEL OF ST.PETER'S IN COMMEMORATION.

THE NEWSPAPER, L'OSSERVATORE ROMANO, PUBLISHED A LARGE PHOTOGRAPH OF THE PONTIFF, AND UNDER IT AN EDITORIAL BY ITS CHIEF EDITOR, COUNT GIUSEPPE DALLA TORRE.

THE EDITORIAL, OBVIOUSLY ADDRESSING THE LEFTISTS, SAID:

"YOU CAN SAY THAT THE POPE AND THE CHURCH MAKE POLITICS. THIS WAS SAID BEFORE OF CHRIST AND HIS APOSTLES. YOU CAN EVEN SAY THAT THE POPE AND THE CHURCH ARE FOR WAR, BECAUSE IT WAS SAID BEFORE THAT CHRIST HAD COME TO 'BRING WAR TO THE WORLD.'

"BUT ALL CATHOLICS, THE ENTIRE WORLD, SIDE TODAY WITH POPE PIUS, FOR WHAT HE STANDS FOR, FOR HIS LIFE X X X WORTHY OF THE BEST CHRISTIAN TIMES."

THE CAPTION UNDER THE POPE'S PHOTOGRAPH WAS AN APOSTROPHE TO HIM IN LATIN, WHICH SAID: "ALL CHRISTIANS CRY, PRAY AND FIGHT FOR THEE, O PIUS XII, HIGH PONTIFF, IN THE HOPE OF THE MOST CERTAIN VICTORY IN THE WAR IMPIOUSLY DECLARED AGAINST THE HOLINESS OF IMMORTAL GOD."

BJ124PES

MAR 11 1949

A48
(170)
ATHENS, MARCH 11-(AP)-THE POLICE AT SALONIKA ANNOUNCED TODAY THEY HAVE COMPLETED THEIR INVESTIGATION OF THE MURDER OF GEORGE POLK, COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM CORRESPONDENT WHO WAS SHOT LAST MAY.

A 600-PAGE FILE, INCLUDING THE DEPOSITION OF ONE OF THOSE ACCUSED OF THE MURDER, HAS BEEN SUBMITTED TO THE COURTS FOR THEIR ACTION, THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID. THE DEPOSITION WAS SIGNED BY GREGORY STAKTOPOULOS, GREEK COMMUNIST JOURNALIST. THE GOVERNMENT SAYS STAKTOPOULOS HAS CONFESSED HE WAS IMPLICATED IN THE CRIME.

POLK, A WAR VETERAN FROM FORT WORTH, TEX., WAS BOUND HAND AND FOOT, BLINDFOLDED AND SHOT, APPARENTLY WHILE ATTEMPTING TO INTERVIEW THE FORMER GREEK COMMUNIST LEADER, MARKOS VAFIADES. HIS BODY WAS FOUND IN SALONIKA BAY MAY 16, EIGHT DAYS AFTER HE WAS SLAIN.

THE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED LAST OCT. 8 IT HAD ESTABLISHED THAT ADAM MOUZENIDES, A GREEK COMMUNIST, WAS THE TRIGGER MAN, AIDED BY STAKTOPOULOS AND OTHERS.

THE FILE SENT TO THE COURTS TODAY CONTAINED REPORTS OF THE EXAMINATION OF 160 WITNESSES.

THE DEFENDANTS WILL BE TRIED IN A GROUP. THOSE STILL AT LARGE, INCLUDING MOUZENIDES, WILL BE TRIED IN ABSENTIA.

HA534AES

MAR 11 1949

Athens, Greece, March 11--(AP)--An Athens military tribunal today sentenced four Communists to death and eight others to prison terms on charges of having attempted to escape secretly abroad on a sailing vessel.

B112 (Q)
WX (160)
ATHENS--FIRST ADD VAN FLEET (A73) X X X DECLARED.

RENTIS SAID:

THE REPORT THAT THE COMMUNISTS WERE PLANNING VAN FLEET'S ASSASSINATION ORIGINATED FROM THE ARREST OF A MEMBER OF THE GROUP OF THE 'DEMOCRATIC ARMY OF ATHENS,' WHICH HAS REPLACED THE 'OPLA 9 COMMUNIST PART

MAR 11 1949

THE 'DEMOCRATIC ARMY OF ATHENS,' WHICH HAS REPLACED THE 'OPLA,' THE COMMUNIST PARTY'S EXECUTION SQUAD.

"THE AIM OF THIS GROUP WAS TO ASSASSINATE PUBLIC FIGURES IN ATHENS AND RECALCITRANT COMMUNISTS. INVESTIGATIONS ARE UNDER WAY AND THAT IS WHY THE MINISTRY OF PUBLIC ORDER IS UNABLE TO REVEAL FURTHER DETAILS ABOUT THE MATTER AT THIS MOMENT, BUT HOPES TO DO SO IN THE COURSE OF THE NEXT WEEK.

"I CONSIDER THE WHOLE QUESTION LINKED WITH THE ARREST OF A DANGEROUS TERRORIST WHO A FORTNIGHT AGAO SHOT DEAD A POLICEMAN."

THE MINISTER SAID U.S. SECURITY POLICE HAD BEEN NOTIFIED OF THE PLOT AT ONCE AND SECURITY MEASURES WERE QUICKLY INCREASED.

RENTIS CONCLUDED BY KNOCKING WOOD AND SAYING "GOD HAS PROTECTED US."

VAN FLEET TRAVELS FREQUENTLY IN MANY PARTS OF GREECE. SOMETIMES HE IS GUARDED BY ONLY A FEW SOLDIERS. IN ATHENS HE HAS A BODYGUARD OF GREEK PLAIN CLOTHESMEN.

MT347PES

Athens, Greece, March 11 -(ap)- Foreign minister Constantin Tsaldaris' newspaper today held out an olive branch to Prime Minister Tito of Yugoslavia.

MAR 11 1949

The newspaper Oi Kairoi, described as the mouthpiece of the foreign minister in an "open letter" invited tito as " the head of a state which respects its history to come and like old friends discuss" mutual problems with greece.

The letter printed on the front page of Oi Kairoi under an eight-column headline caused a sensation locally but observers said it was

unlikely to improve the relations of the two countries.

The letter assures tito that "gx the greek, loyal to Greco-Yugosla friendship has forgotten that the germans invaded our territories through the moastir and ghevgheli gaps and that zhe will also try to forget Bulkjes, greek children concentration camps and bebler's statements."

(The last reference is to Dr. Alex Bebler, x Yugoslav delegate to the united nations who has made made xkx many bitter attacks on the greek government).

MAR 11 1949

Tsaldaris declined to comment on the letter. He neither supported nor repudiated it. He said: "The letter, xxxxxx the publisher's views which apparently have developed as a result of discussions which have been

voices

1B23 Q (140)

2105

--17--

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, MARCH 11-(AP)-THE OFFICIAL CZECHOSLOVAKIAN NEWS AGENCY SAID TODAY THAT LORD VANSITTART HAD "TRANSGRESSED THE BORDER LINE OF FANTASTIC FICTION" IN A SPEECH IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS ON CZECH AND ROMANIAN DIPLOMATS.

LORD VANSITTART ACCUSED CZECH EMBASSY ATTACHES LAST WEDNESDAY OF SMUGGLING JEWELRY INTO BRITAIN TO PAY FOR COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA AND SAID THE ROMANIAN LEGATION HERE HAD BEEN "REDUCED TO THE STATUS OF A SUB-SECTION OF THE SOVIET INFORMATION SERVICE."

MAR 11 1949

THE NEWS AGENCY DENIED THESE CONTENTIONS, SAYING:

"AS A WRITER OF DETECTIVE STORIES, WE HAVE TO ADMIT, HE (LORD VANSITTART) HAS A FLAIR.

"WHAT WE ARE NOT USED TO IS THE FACT THAT A MEMBER OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT, ON THE BASIS OF THIS FANTASY, MADE A STATEMENT SO DEGRADING TO BRITISH DIPLOMACY. IT PROVES TO WHAT LEVEL BRITISH DIPLOMACY HAS SUNK."

THE AGENCY SAID A CHAUFFEUR FROM THE BRITISH EMBASSY HAD BEEN CAUGHT RECENTLY SMUGGLING CZECHS ACROSS THE BORDER INTO WESTERN GERMANY. IT ALSO SAID A CZECH EMPLOYE OF THE BRITISH INFORMATION SERVICE HERE HAD BEEN ARRESTED. THESE CASES HAD BEEN ANNOUNCED PREVIOUSLY.

WW557PES

Bucharest, Romania, March 11 -(ap)- The Romanian government announced today that 30,134 peasants have formed 1,263 collective farm associations in a xxxx farm program.

Newspaper accounts said the peasants under a program of "voluntary" collectiv isation would plough and cultivate 123,550 acres using state machinery under contract. They would be paid in kind in the fall.

MAR 11 1949

The newspapers said there are 3,000,000 individual smallhold farms in romania.

The romanian government seized on March 2 the scattered farms of the big private landowners under the expropriation act of 1945.

The 315,000 acres with stock and machinery were taken over without payment.

moscow, march 11-(ap)-knud moncad-handon, danish minister to moscow, called on [redacted] today in what was described at the soviet foreign ministry as a "courtesy call" to congratulate andrei y. vishinsky on his promotion to the post of foreign minister. informed s ources said the two, [redacted] however, might discuss "many things."

MAR 11 1949

(denmark has just decided to take part in negotiations looking toward a n atlantic alliance and her foreign minister is in the united states for that purpose.)

A89

MOSCOW, MARCH 11-(AP)-FINANCE MINISTER A. G. ZVEREV INDICATES THERE IS AN ODOR ABOUT THE SOVIET PERFUME INDUSTRY THAT HE DOESN'T LIKE.

THE FINANCE MINISTER, IN HIS BUDGET SPEECH TO THE SUPREME SOVIET OF THE U.S.S.R. YESTERDAY, SAID THE PERFUME INDUSTRY "CONTINUES TO PUT OUT PRODUCTION FOR WHICH THERE IS A LACK OF DEMAND AMONG THE POPULATION."

BY PRODUCING LINES FOR WHICH THERE IS NO DEMAND, SAID THE MINISTER, THE INDUSTRY CREATES LOSSES FOR THE STATE. CERTAIN OTHER INDUSTRIES ALSO ARE GUILTY OF PRODUCING GOODS EASIER TO MAKE RATHER THAN GOODS REALLY NEEDED, HE SAID.

M827AES

A76

WITH ESPIONAGE (160)

MOSCOW, MARCH 11-(AP)-THE SOVIET PRESS TODAY AIMED BROADSIDES AT THE ARREST OF VALENTIN A. GUBITCHEV, RUSSIAN ENGINEER HELD IN NEW YORK ON SPY CHARGES.

THE RUSSIAN NEWS AGENCY TASS ACCUSED FBI INVESTIGATORS OF TRYING TO PUMP SECURITY INFORMATION CONCERNING RUSSIAN DEFENSES FROM GUBITCHEV IN THE COURSE OF QUESTIONING. ITS DISPATCH UNDER A NEW YORK DATELINE ASSERTED:

"HE WAS ASKED QUESTIONS OBVIOUSLY AIMED AT OBTAINING INFORMATION ON THE SOVIET UNION WHICH WAS OF INTEREST TO THE AMERICAN INTELLIGENCE SERVICE."

THE AGENCY SAID THE ENGINEER WAS QUESTIONED ABOUT MILITARY INSTALLATIONS ON WHICH HE HAD WORKED IN RUSSIA, HIS POSSIBLE KNOWLEDGE ABOUT CONCENTRATION CAMPS AND "SLAVE LABOR" IN THE SOVIET UNION, AND "WHETHER HE DEEMED POSSIBLE A CHANGE IN THE FOREIGN POLICY OF THE U.S.S.R."

NEWSPAPERS CARRIED SUCH HEADLINES AS "CRUDE, ARBITRARY ACTION OF AMERICAN AUTHORITIES," IN THIS FIRST PRESS MENTION OF GUBITCHEV'S ARREST. THEY MADE MUCH OF HIS STATUS AS AN EMPLOYE OF THE UNITED NATIONS PRIOR TO HIS ARREST, INDICATING A BELIEF HE WAS ENTITLED TO DIPLOMATIC IMMUNITY FROM ARREST.

M740AES

B59 (Q) (150)

--17--

MOSCOW, MARCH 11-(AP)-A SPOKESMAN FOR THE U.S. EMBASSY SAID NO WORD HAD BEEN RECEIVED FROM WASHINGTON UP TO TONIGHT ON WHETHER TO ISSU ENTRY VISAS TO DMITRI SHOSTAKOVICH, NOTED RUSSIAN COMPOSER, AND FIVE OTHER SOVIET INTELLECTUALS.

THE SIX APPLIED YESTERDAY FOR VISAS TO THE UNITED STATES TO ATTEND A CULTURAL AND SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE FOR WORLD PEACE TO BE SPONSORED BY THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE ARTS, SCIENCES AND PROFESSIONS AT THE WALDORF-ASTORIA HOTEL MARCH 25-27.

THE EMBASSY SAID THE APPLICANTS ALL WOULD TRAVEL ON DIPLOMATIC PASSPORTS AND HAVE REQUESTED DIPLOMATIC ENTRY VISAS WITH LAISSER PASSER (PERMITS). IF THEIR REQUESTS ARE GRANTED, THEIR BAGGAGE WOULD NOT BE EXAMINED ON THEIR ENTRANCE INTO THE U.S. THE SIX ALSO WOULD NOT BE LIABLE UNDER THE ALIEN REGISTRATION ACT, A PROCEDURE TO WHICH THE RUSSIANS OBJECT ON PRINCIPLE IN MOST CASES.

APPLICANTS IN ADDITION TO SHOSTAKOVICH ARE A.L.OPARIN, ACTING SECRETARY OF THE BIOLOGICAL SECTION OF THE SOVIET ACADEMY OF SCIENCES; ALEXANDER FADAYEV, NOVELIST AND FILM WRITER; SERGEI GERASIMOV, FILM PRODUCER; PETR PAVLENKO, AUTHOR OF A STALIN PRIZE NOVEL; AND MIKHAIL CHIAURELI, FILM PRODUCER.

QQ817PES

MAR 11 1949

A185 add-Rhodes-(mide) xxx July 15.

(BRITISH MINISTER OF STATE HECTOR MCNEIL TOLD THE HOUSE OF COMMONS IN LONDON THAT NO BRITISH TROOPS HAVE BEEN INVOLVED IN ANY ACTION AS A RESULT OF THE ISRAELI MOVES. HE SAID THE TROOPS IN AQABA--STATIONED THERE BY REQUEST OF TRANS-JORDAN UNDER A MUTUAL AID TREATY--"HAVE EVERY SUPPORT AVAILABLE TO THEM."

(A DISPATCH FROM AMMAN, TRANS-JORDAN'S CAPITAL, SAID IT WAS OFFICIALL ANNOUNCED THAT "BATTLES ARE STILL TAKING PLACE" IN THE SOUTH. ARAB LEGION REFINFORCEMENTS WERE REPORTED MOVING TO AQABA. THE ARABS SAID THE ISRAELIS HAD MADE AT LEAST ONE AERIAL PATROL FLIGHT.)

BUNCHE TOLD U.S.BRIG.GEN.WILLIAM E.RILEY, CHIEF OF THE OBSERVER STAFF, THAT AERIAL ACTIVITY OR SENDING OF REINFORCEMENTS INTO THE DISPUTED AREA BY EITHER SIDE WOULD BE REGARDED AS TRUCE VIOLATIONS.

THE FORMAL CEASE FIRE AGREEMENT SIGNED HERE TODAY IS A NECESSARY PRELIMINARY TO A FULL ARMISTICE BETWEEN ISRAEL AND TRANS-JORDAN.

IT DOES NOT INCLUDE THE NABLUS-TULKARM-JENIN TRIANGLE OF NORTHERN PALESTINE, WHERE IRAQI TROOPS ARE STATIONED. TRANS-JORDAN OFFERED TO NEGOTIATE ON BEHALF OF IRAQ, AN ARAB ALLY, BUT U.N. OFFICIALS STILL LACK OFFICIAL WORD FROM IRAQ TO AUTHORIZE THIS.

TRANS-JORDAN'S LEGION HOLDS THE OLD WALLED CITY OF JERUSALEM, MUCH OF THE AREA EAST OF IT AND LATRUN, WHICH DOMINATES THE TEL AVIV-JERUSALEM HIGHWAY. ISRAELI FORCES CONTROL THE NEW CITY OF JERUSALEM AND VARIOUS SECTIONS IN BOTH NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN PALESTINE.

DR.REUBEN SHILOAH AND COL.MOSHE DAYAN SIGNED THE AGREEMENT ON BEHALF OF ISRAEL. COL. AHMAD EL JUNDI AND LT.COL.MOHAMMED MUAYATH SIGNED FOR TRANS-JORDAN.

U.N. OBSERVERS ARE TO SUPERVISE THE TRUCE.

MAR 11 1949

A186

THE AGREEMENT PROVIDES THAT "NO ELEMENT OF THE GROUND OR AIR FORCES OF EITHER PARTY SHALL ADVANCE BEYOND OR PASS OVER THE LINES OR POSITIONS NOW HELD BY THE FOREMOST ELEMENTS OF ITS GROUND FORCES AND NO ELEMENT OF AIR OR NAVAL FORCES OF EITHER PARTY SHALL ENTER INTO OR PASS OVER WATERS ADJACENT TO THE COASTLINE NOW HELD BY THE OTHER PARTY FOR ANY PURPOSES WHATSOEVER."

"MOVEMENTS OF CIVILIANS SHALL NOT OCCUR FROM ONE SIDE TO THE

OTHER EXCEPT BY MUTUAL AGREEMENT OF THE PARTIES," IT WAS FURTHER STIPULATED.

"THIS GENERAL CEASE FIRE AGREEMENT SHALL BE WITHOUT PREJUDICE TO THE RIGHTS, CLAIMS, INTERESTS AND POSITIONS OF EITHER PARTY SIGNATORY HERETO AS REGARDS SPECIFIC MATTERS WHICH MAY RELATE TO ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS NOW IN PROGRESS OR TO THE ULTIMATE SETTLEMENT OF ALL OUTSTANDING ISSUES BETWEEN THE PARTIES."

JJ/QQ222PES

add 6 - Rhodes - (Dan) XXX Trans-Jordan.

THESE ARE THE POINTS OF AGREEMENT:

1. A GENERAL CEASE FIRE BETWEEN THE ARMED FORCES OF TWO PARTIES SHALL BE EFFECTIVE AS OF DATE OF SIGNING OF THIS AGREEMENT.

2. THE GENERAL CEASE FIRE SHALL BE COMPLETE AND ENDURING AND SHALL APPLY TO ALL ELEMENTS OF MILITARY FORCES UNDER THE COMMAND OF THE SIGNATORY PARTIES, LAND, SEA AND AIR, WHEREVER LOCATED, AND SHALL EXTEND TO ALL SECTORS IN WHICH ARMED FORCES OF THE TWO PARTIES ARE FOUND IN PROXIMITY TO EACH OTHER.

3. NO ELEMENT OF GROUND OR AIR FORCES OF EITHER PARTY SHALL ADVANCE BEYOND OR PASS OVER LINES OR POSITIONS NOW HELD BY THE FOREMOST ELEMENTS OF ITS GROUND FORCES AND NO ELEMENT OF AIR OR NAVAL FORCES OF EITHER PARTY SHALL ENTER INTO OR PASS OVER WATERS ADJACENT TO THE COASTLINE NOW HELD BY THE OTHER PARTY FOR ANY PURPOSES WHATSOEVER.

4. COMPLETE SUPERVISION OF THE TRUCE BY UNITED NATIONS OBSERVERS SHALL BE ALLOWED AND FACILITATED.

MAR 11 1949

5. MOVEMENTS OF CIVILIANS SHALL NOT OCCUR FROM ONE SIDE TO THE OTHER EXCEPT BY MUTUAL AGREEMENT OF THE PARTIES.

6. THIS GENERAL CEASE FIRE AGREEMENT SHALL BE WITHOUT PREJUDICE TO THE RIGHTS, CLAIMS, INTERESTS AND POSITIONS OF EITHER PARTY SIGNATORY HERETO AS REGARDS SPECIFIC MATTERS WHICH MAY RELATE TO ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS NOW IN PROGRESS OR TO ULTIMATE PEACE SETTLEMENT OF ALL OUTSTANDING ISSUES BETWEEN THE PARTIES.

A SUPPLEMENTAL STATEMENT BY DR.RALPH BUNCHE, THE U.N. MEDIATOR, SAID THE CEASE FIRE WOULD BE DESCRIBED IN THE OFFICIAL RECORD AS EXTENDING TO AREAS WHICH MIGHT BE TAKEN OVER IN THE FUTURE BY TRANS-JORDAN TROOPS. HE REFERRED TO THE AREA NORTH OF JERUSALEM, WHERE IRAQI TROOPS ARE STATIONED UNDER TRANS-JORDANIAN COMMAND.

"I SHALL CALL UPON BOTH PARTIES IMMEDIATELY TO EXTEND THIS CEASE FIRE AGREEMENT IN ITS PRESENT FORM TO SUCH NEW SECTORS OR FRONTS AND I WILL EXPECT EACH DELEGATION IN THOSE NEGOTIATIONS TO ACT FAVORABLY ON SUCH CALL," DR.BUNCHE SAID.

DR. RALPH J.BUNCHE, ACTING U.N. MEDIATOR WHO IS RUNNING THE CURRENT ARMISTICE TALKS BETWEEN ISRAEL AND TRANS-JORDAN, ORDERED THE MORE INTENSE INVESTIGATION AFTER RECEIVING A FORMAL COMPLAINT FROM TRANS-JORDAN REPRESENTATIVES.

THE COMPLAINT CITED FOUR ALLEGED VIOLATIONS OF A U.N.-ORDERED TRUCE OF LAST NOVEMBER. IT ASKED BUNCHE TO "HALT ISRAELI ATTACKS," WHILE ARMISTICE TALKS WERE IN PROGRESS, ASSERTING THEY WERE "ATTACKING ARAB LEGIONNAIRES WITH TANKS AND ARMORED CARS."

DR. REUBEN SHILOAH, ISRAELI DELEGATE TO RHODES, INFORMED BUNCHE, A U.N. SPOKESMAN SAID, THAT ISRAELI FORCES IN THE AREA ARE "ENGAGED IN NOTHING BUT NORMAL PATROLLING."

THE U.N. ALREADY HAS OBSERVERS IN THE GENERAL AREA OF THE CLASHES REPORTED BY TRANS-JORDAN. BUNCHE ORDERED MORE OBSERVERS TO THE SCENE. HE ALSO ASKED BRIG. GEN. WILLIAM E.RILEY TO CONDUCT A THOROUGH INVESTIGATION. RILEY IS CHIEF OF STAFF FOR U.N. OBSERVERS IN PALESTINE.

A LINE FROM THE SOUTH END OF THE DEAD SEA SOUTHWARD TO AQABA, A PALM-DOTTED FISHING TOWN ON THE GULF OF AQABA, ROUGHLY FORMS THE PALESTINE-TRANS-JORDAN BORDER. AQABA IS SEVERAL MILES INSIDE TRANS-JORDAN. IT IS GARRISONED BY BRITISH TROOPS, UNDER TERMS OF A MUTUAL DEFENSE PACT INVOKED RECENTLY BY KING ABDULLAH OF TRANS-JORDAN. ON THE PALESTINE SIDE OF THE BOUNDARY IS THE NEGEV DESERT AREA, WHICH A U.N. PARTITION PLAN AWARDED TO ISRAEL IN 1947.

MEANWHILE, U.S. AMBASSADOR LEWIS W.DOUGLAS SAW BRITISH FOREIGN MINISTER ERNEST BEVIN IN LONDON YESTERDAY. THEY WERE UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE DISCUSSED THE ISRAEL-TRANS-JORDAN SITUATION. EARLIER, INFORMANTS IN LONDON SAID BRITAIN IS CONSULTING THE UNITED STATES ON IT.

HINTING POSSIBLE HELP TO TRANS-JORDAN IN EVENT OF INVASION, HECTOR MCNEIL, BRITISH MINISTER OF STATE, TOLD THE HOUSE OF COMMONS YESTERDAY "AN ALLY SHOULD BE PROTECTED AGAINST AN AGGRESSOR."

IN SPITE OF THE CONFUSED SITUATION ALONG THEIR BORDERS, DELEGATES OF THE TWO NATIONS CONFERRED HERE FOR 4 1/2 HOURS YESTERDAY IN THE U.N.-SPONSORED ARMISTICE TALKS.

BUNCHE TOLD RILEY THE U.N. OBSERVERS SHOULD DISCOURAGE AERIAL PATROL ACTIVITIES BY EITHER ISRAEL OR TRANS-JORDAN. THE ARABS SAID THE ISRAELIS MADE AT LEAST ONE SUCH PATROL. HE ALSO SAID SENDING REINFORCEMENTS INTO THE DISPUTED AREA BY EITHER SIDE WOULD BE A TRUCE VIOLATION.

TRANS-JORDAN SOURCES IN AMMAN HAVE CHARGED THAT ISRAELI TROOPS PENETRATED FIVE MILES INTO TRANS-JORDAN TERRITORY BEFORE BEING DRIVEN OUT, AND TO WITHIN 10 MILES OF AQABA.

HA411AES

A113

NIGHT LEAD ISRAEL (260)

MAR 11 1949

BY JAMES M.LONG

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, MARCH 11-(AP)-"THE ENTIRE ISRAELI NEGEV IS IN OUR HANDS," FOREIGN MINISTER MOSHE SHARET (SHERTOK) SAID TODAY.

THIS MEANS COMPLETION OF THE OCCUPATION OF THE SOUTHERN DESERT OF PALESTINE FROM BEERSHEBA AND SODOM TO THE GULF OF AQABA.

THE FOREIGN MINISTER DENIED THERE HAD BEEN ANY CLASHES WITH TRANS-JORDAN'S ARAB LEGION, AS ANNOUNCED OFFICIALLY IN AMMAN, BUT TOLD NEWSMEN OF A BLOODLESS FRONTIER INCIDENT FIVE DAYS AGO.

HE SAID A TRANS-JORDAN PATROL, WHICH HE DECLARED WAS IN ISRAELI TERRITORY, FIRED A FEW SHOTS AT JEWISH FORCES AND WITHDREW.

"THERE WERE NO CASUALTIES ON EITHER SIDE," HE SAID. "THERE WAS NO ISRAELI INITIATIVE IN THIS AND NO ISRAELI ATTEMPT AT RETALIATION."

THE NEGEV, WHICH ISRAEL HOPES TO CONVERT INTO AN AGRICULTURALLY PRODUCTIVE REGION THROUGH IRRIGATION, POINTS LIKE AN ARROWHEAD TO THE GULF OF AQABA AND THE RED SEA BETWEEN TWO ARAB NATIONS, TRANS-JORDAN ON THE EAST AND EGYPT ON THE WEST.

MILITARY CENSORSHIP HERE PREVENTS GIVING ANY ACTUAL DETAILS OF THE SITUATION IN THE SOUTH, JUST AS IT PREVENTS SIMILAR DETAILS ON ALL OTHER MILITARY AREAS. ISRAEL CLAIMS THE NEGEV UNDER THE UNITED NATIONS PARTITION RESOLUTION OF 1947. THE ACTIVITY THERE DEVELOPED WHILE ISRAELI AND TRANS-JORDAN DELEGATES WERE TALKING OVER AN ARMISTICE AGREEMENT AT RHODES.

SHARET DECLINED TO SAY WHETHER ISRAELI MILITARY FORCES OR CIVILIANS ARE NOW ACTUALLY ON THE COAST, A BARREN FIVE-MILE STRETCH WEST OF THE TRANS-JRDAN PORT OF AQABA

OF THE TRANS-JORDAN PORT OF AQABA.

(AN AUTHORITATIVE SOURCE IN AMMAN SAID ISRAELI FORCES HAVE OCCUPIED UMM RASHRASH, A COASTAL VILLAGE ON THE NEGEV GULF SHORE ABOUT FOUR MILES FROM AQABA.)

SN1125

A110
(250)
TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, MARCH 11-(AP)-FOREIGN MINISTER MOSHE SHARET (SHERTOK) SAID TODY ALL OF THE NEGEV DESERT CLAIMED BY ISRAEL NOW IS IN ISRAELI HANDS. THIS WOULD INCLUDE THE COASTAL AREA ON THE RED SEA DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE TRANS-JORDAN PORT OF AQABA.
THE FOREIGN MINISTER REFUSED TO SAY SPECIFICALLY THAT THE FIVE-MILE STRETCH WEST OF AQABA IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF EILAT WAS OCCUPIED BY MILITARY FORCES OR CIVILIANS, BUT HE SAID EILAT IS ISRAELI TERRITORY "AND I HOPE IT IS FIRMERLY HELD BY US."
THIS COASTAL STRIP IS THE SOUTHERNMOST CORNER OF THE NEGEV ON THE RED SEA BETWEEN EGYPT AND TRANS-JORDAN.

(CORRESPONDENTS IN TEL AVIV STILL ARE UNDER MILITARY SECURITY CENSORSHIP WHICH PREVENTS THEM FROM GIVING DETAILS OF THE SITUATION IN THE SOUTHERN NEGEV AS WELL AS IN OTHER MILITARY AREAS.)
SHARET WAS ASKED AT A NEWS CONFERENCE ABOUT THE REPORTS FROM TRANS-JORDAN OF FIGHTING IN THE SOUTHERN NEGEV AREA NEAR AQABA BETWEEN ISRAELI FORCES AND TROOPS OF TRANS-JORDAN'S ARAB LEGION.
"I HAVE NOTHING TO SAY ABOUT AQABA," SHARET SAID. "IT IS IN TRANS-JORDAN, NOT IN ISRAEL."
(THE GOVERNMENT OF TRANS-JORDAN SAID TODAY BATTLES BETWEEN THE LEGION AND ISRAELI FORCES STILL ARE IN PROGRESS IN THE REA SEA AREA. THERE HAS BEEN NO DEFINITE INDICATION YET OF THE RESULTS OF THESE REPORTED BATTLES. BRITAIN, WHICH IS ALLIED TO TRANS-JORDAN BY TREATY, HAS A GARRISON AT THE PORT OF AQABA, TRANS-JORDAN'S ONLY OUTLET TO THE SEA. ACCESS TO THE MEDITERRANEAN WOULD BE THROUGH THE SUEZ CANAL.
(RHODES DISPATCHES SAID ISRAEL AND TRANS-JORDAN SIGNED THE FORMAL CEASE FIRE AGREEMENT THERE COVERING ALL FRONTS IN PALESTINE. THIS WAS TO BE A PRELUDE TO AN ARMISTICE.)

THE FOREIGN MINISTER SAID HIS GOVERNMENT RECEIVED AN INQUIRY FROM BRITAIN ON THE SITUATION IN THE AQABA NEIGHBORHOOD, BUT THERE WERE NO INQUIRIES FROM THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA EVINCED "NO ACTIVE INTEREST."
HE SAID ISRAEL'S REPLY WAS AN ASSURANCE THAT THE JEWS HAD NOT TRANSGRESSED TRANS-JORDAN'S RIGHTS, WERE NOT DOING SO AND DID NOT INTEND TO DO SO. HE DENIED AGAIN THAT THERE WAS FIGHTING IN THE AREA.
DR.WALTER EYTAN, THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF THE ISRAELI FOREIGN OFFICE, CONFERRED TODAY WITH CHARLES KNOX, FIRST COUNSELLOR OF THE U.S. EMBASSY HERE, ON THE AQABA SITUATION, A RELIABLE SOURCE SAID. PAVEL IVANOVITCH YERSHOV, RUSSIAN MINISTER TO ISRAEL, ALSO SAW SHARET.
THE FOREIGN MINISTER PLANS TO LEAVE FOR THE UNITED STATES NEXT WEEK TO ATTEND A WASHINGTON CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL AND TO GO ON FROM THERE TO THE APRIL SESSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN NEW YORK.

SHARET DENIED ANY ISRAELI TROOPS HAD CROSSED THE TRANS-JORDAN FRONTIER OR EVER INTENDED TO. ALTHOUGH HE DENIED THERE HAD BEEN ANY CLASHES, AS REPORTED OFFICIALLY IN AMMAN, TRANS-JORDAN, HE SAID THERE WAS SONE "INCIDENT" FIVE DAYS AGO.
HE SAID AT THAT TIME A TRANS-JORDAN PATROL WHICH WAS IN ISRAELI TERRITORY ENCOUNTERED JEWISH FORCES, FIRED A FEW SHOTS AND WITHDREW. THERE WAS NO CASUALTY OMRI
UNOM IDE, HE XAID
VEZ

MAR 11 1949

ISRAELI TERRITORY ENCOUNTERED JEWISH FORCES, FIRED A FEW SHOTS AND WITHDREW. THERE WAS NO CASUALTY ON EITHER SIDE, HE SAID.
"THERE WAS NO ISRAELI INITIATIVE IN THIS AND NO ISRAELI ATTEMPT AT RETALIATION," HE ASSERTED.
SHARET DECLARED IT WAS NOT THE UNITED NATIONS WHICH REQUESTED THAT OBSERVERS BE SENT TO THE SOUTHERN NEGEV AREA.
"IT WAS ISRAEL WHICH ASKED THAT OBSERVERS BE SENT THERE," HE SAID.
MT1148AES

A47
WITH RHODES
AMMAN, TRANS-JORDAN, MARCH 11-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT SAID TODAY THAT BATTLES BETWEEN TRANS-JORDAN ARAB LEGION TROOPS AND ISRAELI FORCES STILL ARE IN PROGRESS.
THERE HAS BEEN NO DEFINITE INDICATION YET OF THE RESULTS OF THE REPORTED BATTLES IN THE
DER AREA

MAR 11 1949

THERE HAS BEEN NO DEFINITE INDICATION YET OF THE RESULTS OF THE REPORTED BATTLES IN THE BORDER AREA NEAR THE BRITISH-GARRISONED PORT OF AQABA.
ARAB LEGION REINFORCEMENTS HAVE BEEN PROCEEDING TO AQABA SINCE LAST NIGHT, THE GOVERNMENT SAID.
HA530AES

A193
PALESTINE (240)

MAR 11 1949

BY MAX BOYD
CAIRO, MARCH 11-(AP)-CAIRO SOURCES IN A POSITION TO KNOW SAID TODAY BRITISH AND ISRAELI FORCES ARE FACING EACH OTHER ABOUT A MILE AND A HALF TO TWO MILES APART ACROSS THE NEGEV-TRANS-JORDAN BORDER ON THE SHORE OF THE GULF OF AQABA.
THESE INFORMANTS SAID IT IS BELIEVED LIKELY THE ISRAELI'S WOULD NOT TRY TO MOVE ACROSS THE BORDER TOWARD AQABA, TRANS-JORDAN'S LONE SEAPORT. THEY SAID THAT IN ANY CASE, AQABA WOULD BE DENIED TO ISRAELI FORCES.
TRANS-JORDAN ARAB LEGION TROOPS HAD WITHDRAWN ACROSS THE TRANS-JORDAN BORDER, IT WAS SAID, AFTER CLASHING WITH TWO ISRAELI COLUMNS WHICH MOVED SOUTH THROUGH THE NEGEV OF SOUTHERN PALESTINE IN RECENT WEEKS. THE ISRAELI FORCE WAS ESTIMATED AT TWO BATTALIONS, TOTALLING ABOUT 1,500 MEN. IT WAS SAID TO HAVE PROBABLY SIX SMALL TANKS. THE BELIEF WAS EXPRESSED THAT THE ARAB LEGION HAS NO TROOPS LEFT IN THE NEGEV.
THE SAME SOURCES GAVE THESE DETAILS:
TWO ISRAELI COLUMNS HVE BEEN WORKING DOWN THROUGH THE NEGEV SINCE FEB.25. ONE FOLLOWED THE ROAD JUST INSIDE THE PALESTINE-TRANS-JORDAN BORDER. THE OTHER MADE A SWEEP THROUGH THE DESERT. ON MARCH 8, THE ARAB LEGION CLASHED WITH THE COLUMN ON THE BORDERSIDE ROAD AND ALSO WITH THE DESERT COLUMN AT A SMALL TOWN TEN MILES INSIDE THE PALESTINE BORDER IN THE NEGEV. THE LEGION FORCES WERE NOT STRONG AND WITHDREW. ONE GROUP JOINED THE BRITISH AND LEGION TROOPS AT AQABA. THE OTHER CROSSED INTO TRANS-JORDAN ABOUT 30 MILES TO THE NORTH.
THE ISRAELIS ARE RUMORED TO BE DIGGING IN ON THE NEGEV SIDE OF THE BORDER AT THE GULF OF AQABA. THEY ARE ACROSS A WADI (GULLY) AND ABOUT ONE AND A HALF TO TWO MILES FROM THE NEAREST BRITISH PERIMETER OUTSIDE AQABA, IT IS SAID. BRITISH TROOPS ARE AT AQABA UNDER A PROVISION OF A TREATY WITH TRANS-JORDAN.
ONE AMERICAN AND TWO FRENCH OBSERVERS FOR THE UNITED NATIONS ARE LIVING AT AQABA.
JJ255PES

London, Saturday, March 12--(AP)--Reports were published here today that more troops have been sent to Aqaba, Trans-Jordan, where a British garrison is said to be facing Jewish troops across the Palestine-Trans-Jords frontier.

The Conservative Daily Graphic said "extremely small" reinforcements have landed at Aqaba in the last few days, "only as a precaution," adding:

"The view of London diplomatic circles is that a clash between Isrs and British troops is unlikely."

Two other papers said Britain has decided to send small reinforcement to Aqaba soon. One of these papers said an announcement of these movement is expected today.

MAR 11 1949

B22 Q (230)

--17--

NIGHT LEAD BURMA

BY DOUGLAS LACKERSTEEN

RANGOON,BURMA, MARCH 11-(AP)-FIGHTING WAS REPORTED ON THE OUTSKIRTS OF THE TEMPLE CITY OF MANDALAY TODAY. THE TELEGRAPH LINE TO MANDALAY HAS BEEN CUT.

KAREN REBELS HAVE DRIVEN GOVERNMENT TROOPS SOUTHWESTWARD FROM THE STRONGHOLD OF MAYMYO TO POSITIONS IN THE FLAT RICE-FIELDS AT HTONBO, 13 MILES OUTSIDE MANDALAY, IT WAS LEARNED OFFICIALLY.

THE KARENS ARE A NATIVE TRIBE, FIGHTING TO SET UP A KAREN STATE.

OFFICIAL REPORTS SAID KARENS AND COMMUNIST "RED GUARDS" ARE CONCENTRATING IN HMAWBI, 30 MILES NORTH OF RANGOON.

A COMMUNIQUE SAID GOVERNMENT TROOPS STILL HAD KARENS SURROUNDED AT MYITNGE AND WERE BREAKING KAREN LINES AT KYAUKSE, IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF THAT RAILROAD TOWN.

IT WAS DISCLOSED HERE THAT MRS.EVA KAISER, AN AMERICAN BAPTIST MISSIONARY FROM GLENDALE, CALIF., WAS WOUNDED IN THE MAYMYO FIGHTING. SHE IS IN THE SEVENTH DAY MISSIONARY HSOPITAL WITH A BULLET WOUND IN HER NECK. HOSPITAL OFFICIALS SAID THEY HOPE TO OPERATE SUNDAY. MRS. KAISER AND HER 13-YEAR-OLD SON WERE EVACUATED FROM MAYMYO BY THE BRITISH EMBASSY.

(A SINGAPORE DISPATCH SAID WIVES AND CHILDREN OF THE BRITISH MILITARY MISSION IN BURMA WERE BEING EVACUATED TO MALAYA BY AIR.)

MEANWHILE S.S. NICOLL, BRITISH GENERAL MANAGER OF BURMA'S BIGGEST INDUSTRIAL GROUP, DESCRIBED AS "ENTIRELY UNTRUE" REPORTS THAT BRITISH EMPLOYEES WERE TO BE FLOWN TO CALUCTTA.

WW552PES

MAR 11 1949

A165 (170)

RANGOON, BURMA,MARCH 11-(AP)-HEAVY FIGHTING WAS REPORTED TODAY IN THE OUTSKIRTS OF MANDALAY BETWEEN KAREN REBELS AND GOVERNMENT TROOPS.

AN OFFICIAL SOURCE SAID TELEGRAPH LINES WERE DOWN TO THE NORTHERN CITY, SECOND LARGEST IN BURMA.

LATE IN THE DAY, AN OFFICIAL SAID BURMESE TROOPS WITHDREW AGAIN IN THE MAYMYO SECTOR AND TOOK UP NEW POSITIONS AT HTONBO, 13 MILES FROM MANDALAY, ON THE FLAT RICE LANDS FRONTING THE CITY. THE REPORT OF FIGHTING IN THE EDGES OF THE CITY CAME AN HOUR LATER.

(A SINGAPORE DISPATCH QUOTED AN OFFICIAL AS SAYING WIVES AND CHILDREN OF THE BRITISH MILITARY MISSION TO BURMA ARE BEING EVACUATED BY AIR.)

S.S.NICHOLS, GENERAL MANAGER OF STEEL BROTHERS, THE BIGGEST INDUSTRIAL GROUP IN BURMA, DENIED AS "ENTIRELY UNTRUE" REPORTS THAT THE BRITISH FIRMS ARE PLANNING TO EVACUATE BURMA TO CALCUTTA BY AIR. A SPOKESMAN AT THE BRITISH EMBASSY SAID AT PRESENT THERE WILL BE NO GENERAL EVACUATION OF BRITONS FROM BURMA.

A GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID THE KAREN REBELS, WHO OCCUPIED MAYMYO FEB. 9 ARE ADVANCING DOWN THE MAYMYO-MANDALAY HIGHWAY. HE SAID THEY ARE TRYING TO RESCUE KARENS SURROUNDED AT MYITNGE, SEVEN MILES SOUTH OF MANDALAY. THE COMMUNIQUE SAID BURMA TROOPS ADVANCED INTO KAREN LINES ON THE KYAUKSE FRONT IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF MYITNGE AND THAT THE GOVERNMENT IS "IN FULL CONTROL" OF ALL AREAS BETWEEN TOUNGOO AND MEIKTILA.

MRS.EVA KAISER, A BAPTIST MISSIONARY FROM GLENDALE, CALIF., IS IN A HOSPITAL HERE WITH A BULLET WOUND IN HER NECK SUFFERED DURING FIGHTING AROUND MAYMYO. THE BRITSH EMBASSY ARRANGED TO GET MRS. KAISER AND HER SON, JAN. 13, MOVED FROM THE BATTLE ZONE. SHE IS AT THE SEVENTH DAY MISSIONARY HOSPITAL AND IS EXPECTED TO UNDERGO AN OPERATION SUNDAY.

MT337PES

B98 Q

(120)

SINGAPORE, MARCH 11-(AP)-WIVES AND FAMILIES OF THE BRITISH MILITARY MISSION IN BURMA ARE BEING EVACUATED BY AIR TO PENANG, IT WAS ANNOUNCED OFFICIALLY TONIGHT.

BURMA HAS BEEN BESET BY REBELLIOUS KAREN TRIBESMEN, COMMUNIST AND OTHER DISSIDENTS ALMOST FROM THE DAY SHE CUT LOOSE FROM THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH.

THE KARENS CURRENTLY ARE THREATENING TO TAKE MANDALAY, SECOND LARGEST CITY.

THE MALAYAN FEDERATION GOVERNMENT DENIED AT KUALA LUMPUR A REPORT THAT THE SECOND GUARDS BRIGADE WILL LEAVE MALAYA IN APRIL.

C.R.HOWITT, MAIN DEPUTY CLERK OF THE SECRETARY OF THE FEDERATION GOVERNMENT, DESCRIBED AS ABSURD A DISPATCH FROM LONDON THAT "SECRET REPORTS" HAD ASSESSED THE NUMBER OF TERRORISTS IN MALAYA AT 700,000. HE SAID THE REPORT CAME FROM NO OFFICIAL SOURCE.

HOWITT SAID 3,621 CHINESE SQUATTERS HAVE BEEN ROUNDED UP TO DATE UNDER EMERGENCY REGULATIONS AND THAT 781 OF THEM HAVE BEEN RETURNED TO CHINA.

EZ237PES

MAR 11 1949

B58

KX

SINGAPORE, MARCH 11-(AP)-ANDREW GILMOUR, SINGAPORE SECRETARY FOR ECONOMIC AFFAIRS, WILL WATCH INTERESTS OF MALAYA AT THE TALKS STARTING MARCH 17 IN TOKYO BETWEEN JAPAN AND STERLING AREAS OF THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH. HE WILL FLY TO TOKYO TUESDAY.

QQ814PES

MAR 11 1949

B83KX

(240)

NY (APW)

CANTON,MARCH 11-(AP)-RELIABLE REPORTS FROM THE CHINESEIFRONTIDR SAY COMMUNIST FORCES IN INDO CHINA ARE EXPECTED TO BEGIN A GENERAL COUNTER-OFFENSIVE AGAINST FRENCH TROOPS SOON.

THESE REPORTS SAY 200,000 TROOPS HAVE BEEN TRAINED FOR THE DRIVE. IT IS TIMED TO UPSET THE ARRANGEMENT BETWEEN THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT AND FORMER EMPEROR BAO DAI OF THE INDOCHINESE STATE OF ANNAM TO UNIFY THE COUNTRY. BAO DAI PLANS TO RETURN FROM FRANCE APRIL 25.

THE TROOPS ARE BEING TRAINED UNDER HO CHI MINH, PRESIDENT OF THE VIET-NAM REPUBLIC AND LEADER OF THE INDOCHINESE COMMUNISTS, THESE ACCOUNTS ADD.

THE REPORTS COME FROM LUNGCHOW, CLOSE TO THE CHINESE-INDOCHINESE BORDER.

THEY DO NOT SAY WHERE THE FORCES ARE BEING ORGANIZED. IT IS KNOWN, HOWEVER, FRENCH WARSHIPS ARE PATROLLING THE NORTHEAST COAST OF INDOCHINA TO HALT ARMS SMUGGLING. THIS INDICATES THE CENTER OF ACTIVITY IS IN THE NORTHEAST.

HO'S VIET-NAM FORCES HAVE THE SUPPORT OF THE VIET-NAM NATIONAL RECOVERY ASSOCIATION, WHICH CLAIMS TO CONSIST OF ALL POLITICAL PARTIES IN ANNAM RESISTING FRENCH CONTROL. ANNAM IS A STATE IN EASTERN INDO-CHINA.

NGUYEN AN KANG, A SPOKESMAN FOR THE ASSOCIATION, TOLD THE ASSOCIATED PRESS IN CANTON HIS GROUP SUPPORTS HO AGAINST THE FRENCH BECAUSE THEIR "COMMON OBJECTIVE IS TO OBTAIN NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE." HE ACCUSED BAO DAI OF SERVING AS A FRENCH PUPPET.

THE HEAD OF THE ASSOCIATION IS PRINCE CUONG DE, AN UNCLE OF BAO DAI. THE PRINCE NOW IS IN JAPAN.

(THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE FRENCH AND BAO DAI CALLS FOR THE MERGER OF THE THREE STATES OF ANNAM, TONKIN AND COCHIN-CHINA, EITHER AS A MONARCHY OR AS A REPUBLIC. INCREASED INDEPENDENCE FOR THE INDOCHINESE IS PROMISED.)

DJ907PCS

A140KX

SHANGHAI,MARCH 11-(AP)-THE CHAIRMAN OF THE SHANGHAI CITY COUNCIL, PAN KUNG-CHANG, TODAY CENSURED FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS IN CHINA. HE SAID THEY WERE ABUSING FREEDOM OF THE PRESS.

AT A CHINESE NEWS CONFERENCE, PAN SAID IF KUNG TEH-PO, NANKING EDITOR, WAS SUSPENDED FOR THREE DAYS "WHAT MUST WE DO TO THESE FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS WHO GO EVEN FURTHER?"

PAN REFERRED TO THE SUSPENSION LAST WEEK OF NANKING'S SALVATION DAILY BECAUSE EDITOR KUNG TEH-PO IN TWO EDITORIALS HAD ASKED THAT RETIRED PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK CEASE MEDDLING IN GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS.

OFFICIALS CHARG

RETIRED PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK CEASE MEDDLING IN GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS.

OFFICIALS CHARGED THIS "HARMED THE CAUSE OF PEACE" AND WAS AIMED AT SPLITTING THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT.

DJ1036ACSNM

MAR 11 1949

A94KX

(110)

SHANGHAI,SATURDAY, MARCH 12-(AP)-THE COMMUNIST RADIO IN NORTH CHINA TODAY SAID PREMIER SUN FO'S RESIGNATION WAS MADE "UNDER AMERICAN INSTRUCTIONS."

THE BROADCAST ASSERTED THE UNITED STATES WANTED THE "KUOMINTANG REACTIONARIES"---REFERRING TO CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S POLITICAL PARTY--TO SETTLE THEIR DIFFERENCES.

THE BROADCAST, HEARD BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, SAID ACTING PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-JEN "IS MAINTAINING CLOSE CONTACT WITH AGENTS OF THE WHITE HOUSE."

IT SAID THE DAY BEFORE SUN RESIGNED LI AND GEN. PAI CHUNG-HSI, GOVERNMENT COMMANDER IN CENTRAL CHINA, CALLED AT THE U. S. EMBASSY. THERE, IT ADDED, THEY HAD A "SECRET TALK" WITH U. S. AMBASSADOR J. LEIGHTON STUART AND ADM. OSCAR C. BADGER, COMMANDER OF THE U. S. FLEET IN THE WESTERN PACIFIC.

THE BROADCAST MAINTAINED LI HAD AGREED TO SEND A REPRESENTATIVE TO THE UNITED STATES "TO ESTABLISH DIRECT CONTACT WITH AMERICAN MILITARY QUARTERS."

NIGHT LEAD CHINESE (100)

NANKING, SATURDAY, MARCH 12-(AP)-THE NAME OF GEN.HO YING-CHIN, FORMER DEFENSE MINTER, HAS BEEN SE

FORMER DEFENSE MINISTER, HAS BEEN SENT TO THE LEGISLATIVE YUAN FOR APPROVAL AS CHINA'S NEXT PREMIER, A GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY.

THE YUAN, THE NATIONAL LEGISLATURE, WILL MEET IN SPECIAL SESSION THIS AFTERNOON TO CONSIDER THE NOMINATION.

ACTING PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-JEN HELD A RECEPTION FOR LEGISLATORS BEFORE PRESENTING HO'S NAME.

HO IS REGARDED AS A COMPROMISE SUCCESSOR TO DR. SUN FO, WHO RESIGNED THE PREMIERSHIP TUESDAY.

HO IS EXPECTED TO STRENGTHEN LI'S HAND IN PEACE NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE COMMUNISTS. THE COMMUNISTS, WHO REPEATEDLY ATTACKED SUN, HAVE GIVEN NO HINT AS TO THEIR POSITION ON HO. THE FORMER DEFENSE MINISTER PREVIOUSLY HAD SAID HE DID NOT WANT THE PREMIERSHIP.

CK1029PPS NM

MAR 11 1949

A97FX
VNANKING, MARCH 11-(AP)-THE LEGISLATIVE YUAN RECESSED ITS MORNING MEETI G TODAY WITHOUT RECEIVING A NOMINATION FROM ACTING PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-JEN FOR PREMIER.
IT WAS POSSIBLE A NOMINATION TO SUCCEED PREMIER SUN FO MIGHT BE RECEIVED THIS AFTERNOON AT A SPECIAL SESSION.
AN OFFICIAL GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN TODAY CONFIRMED THAT LI HAD OFFERED THE PREMIERSHIP TO GEN. HO YING-CHIN, FORMER DEFENSE MINISTER.
X544APS NM

B31KX (SEG) (120 & 460)
(120)
TOKYO, MARCH 11-(AP)-THE NAMES OF FIVE AIR FORCE MEN WHO DIED IN A C-46 TROOP CARRIER PLANE CRASH ON OKINAWA MARCH 5 WERE ANNOUNCED TODAY BY THE FAR EAST AIR FORCE.
THEY ARE: LT.JACK W.CAMERON, PILOT, 24, OF 347 HULL AVE., NEW YORK CITY; LT.WILLIAM R.WILSON, CO-PILOT, 27, ST.PAUL, MINN.; SGT.CLAUDE E.PARKER, 28, ENGINEER, WELLFORD, W.VA.; CPL.ROBERT C.ARCHIBALD, 20, ASSISTANT RADIO OPERATOR, 10 BANK ST., BRUNSWICK, ME., AND RECRUIT EMANUEL HABERMUN, 20, A PASSENGER, 275 87TH ST., BROOKLYN.
THE NAME OF A SIXTH FATALITY WAS WITHHELD BECAUSE NEXT OF KIN HAD NOT YET BEEN NOTIFIED.
CRITICALLY INJURED WERE CPL.JOSEPH R.SYLVAIN, 20, RADIO OPERATOR, 80 JERRY ST., MONTREAL, CANADA, AND RECRUIT D.C.STEWART, A PASSENGER, COLORADO CITY, TEX.
RA447ACS

MAR 11 1949

A57FX
(150)
TOKYO, MARCH 11-(AP)-GENERAL MACARTHUR'S CIVILIAN CHIEF FIRE ADMINISTRATOR WILL LEARN FROM A COLONEL WHETHER HE HAS TO PAY A $300 FINE FOR A ROW WITH A LIEUTENANT COLONEL.
THE OFFICIAL, GEORGE W. ANGELL, WAS CONVICTED YESTERDAY BY AN ARMY COURTMARTIAL OF VIOLATING THE 19TH AND 96TH ARTICLES OF WAR BY USING PROVOCATIVE LANGUAGE AND STRIKING AN OFFICER.
THE OFFICER HE TANGLED WITH AFTER A JEEP-AUTOMOBILE COLLISION DEC. 29 IS LT. COL. JOHN A.JIMERSON, PERU, NEB.
THE COURT-MARTIAL SENTENCE WILL BE REVIEWED BY COL.J.F.DAVIS, COMMANDING OFFICER OF THE HEADQUARTERS AND SERVICE GROUP, BEFORE IT BECOMES EFFECTIVE.
ANGELL'S ATTORNEY UNSUCCESSFULLY MAINTAINED THAT ANGELL COULD USE "PROVOCATIVE LANGUAGE" TO AN OFFICER IF PRESIDENT TRUMAN COULD PUBLICLY CALL A MAN "AN S.O.B."
ANGELL SAID HE PLAYED FOOTBALL FOR TUFTS AND IN 1915 WAS NAMED ALL AMERICA BY MANY NEWSPAPERS AND WALTER CAMP. (CAMP'S ALL AMERICA FAILS TO LIST ANGELL.)
ANGELL, A FORMER LIEUTENANT COLONEL HIMSELF, SAID THAT IN A GAME WITH WEST POINT HE BROKE GEN. DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER'S LEG WITH A TACKLE.
X318APS

B117
FX FOR APW
DARWIN, AUSTRALIA, SATURDAY, MARCH 12-(AP)-ANTHONY EDEN, FORMER BRITISH FOREIGN MINISTER, LEFT AUSTRALIA BY PLANE TODAY FOR SINGAPORE EN ROUTE TO BRITAIN.
EDEN CAME TO AUSTRALIA AFTER VISITING CANADA AND NEW ZEALAND. HE TOLD NEWSMEN "IT IS A VERY GOOD THING FOR BRITISH MINISTERS TO COME HERE. THE MORE THAT COME, THE BETTER IT IS, IN MY VIEW."
JA1215AES

MAR 11 1949

A133
PANAMA, PANAMA, MARCH 11-(AP)-THE FOREIGN OFFICE ANNOUNCED TODAY IT HAS ORDERED MAX BRODSKY, RUSSIAN-BORN REGIONAL DIRECTOR OF THE UNITED PUBLIC WORKERS OF AMERICA, CIO, TO LEAVE PANAMA. IT SAID THE ACTION WAS BASED ON INFORMATION BRODSKY HAD COMMUNIST CONNECTIONS.
LOCAL 713, WHICH HE HEADED, IS COMPOSED OF NON-AMERICAN EMPLOYES OF THE CANAL ZONE. BRODSKY CAME HERE IN 1947, SENT BY THE INTERNATIONAL HEADQUARTERS OF THE UNION IN NEW YORK.
MK1232AES

MAR 11 1949

B64 (Q)
CIUDAD TRUJILLO, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, MARCH 11-(AP)-COL.ROBERT R. MCCORMICK, PUBLISHER OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, ARRIVED HERE TODAY IN HIS PLANE FROM SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO. HE IS TOURING LATIN AMERICA.
COL.MCCORMICK WAS WELCOMED AT THE AIRPORT BY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AND NEWSPAPERMEN. TONIGHT VIRGILIO DIAZ ORDONEZ, SECRETARY OF FOREIGN RELATIONS, WAS ~~HOST~~ AT A DINNER IN HIS HONOR.
QQ828PES

MAR 11 1949

A51WX (450)
NIGHT LEAD ATLANTIC PACT
BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER
WASHINGTON,MARCH 11-(AP)-THE EIGHT-NATION TEAM DRAFTING THE NORTH ATLANTIC SECURITY TREATY ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT ITS HISTORIC TEXT IS COMPLETE.
THE PACT, BINDING THE UNITED STATES, CANADA AND WESTERN EUROPE IN AN UNPRECEDENTED DEFENSIVE ALLIANCE, WILL BE SIGNED IN WASHINGTON THE FIRST WEEK IN APRIL.
THE ANNOUNCEMENT THAT THE DRAFT OF THE TREATY HAS BEEN FINISHED WAS MADE AFTER A TWO HOUR 20 MINUTE MEETING IN SECRETARY ACHESON'S OFFICE AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT. SEVERAL MINOR CHANGES WERE MADE DURING THE SESSION.
EMERGING FROM THE CONFERENCE, BARON SILVERCRUYS, THE BELGIAN AMBASSADOR, TOLD NEWSMEN:
"IT'S ALL FINE, AGREED AND EVERYTHING."
THE STATE DEPARTMENT THEN ISSUED A MORE FORMAL STATEMENT AGREED UPON BY THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE EIGHT NATIONS. IT SAID:
"WE CLEARED UP SEVERAL MINOR DRAFTING POINTS. WE EXPECT THE TEXT OF THE TREATY WILL BE RELEASED FOR PUBLICATION NEXT FRIDAY AND THAT

THE TREATY WILL BE SIGNED THE FIRST WEEK IN APRIL IN WASHINGTON. THERE WILL BE ONE OR MORE MEETINGS NEXT WEEK."

SILVERCRUYS SAID THE SIGNING CONFERENCE WILL BE ATTENDED BY AS MANY OF THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF THE MEMBER NATIONS OF THE PACT AS CAN ARRANGE TO COME HERE.

THE EIGHT COUNTRIES WHICH AGREED ON THE WORDING OF THE TREATY ARE THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, NORWAY, BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG. SEVERAL OTHER NATIONS MAY JOIN THIS LINEUP BEFORE THE SIGNING.

ITALIAN PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI ANNOUNCED IN ROME THAT HIS GOVERNMENT HAS APPROVED ITALY'S PARTICIPATION IN THE PROJECTED ALLIANCE.

DENMARK'S FOREIGN MINISTER, GUSTAV RASMUSSEN, CONFERRED WITH SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON TODAY IN THE FIRST OF A SERIES OF TALKS WITH AMERICAN OFFICIALS CONCERNING THE POSSIBLE ALIGNMENT OF HIS COUNTRY WITH THE ATLANTIC GROUP. PORTUGAL AND ICELAND ARE CONSIDERED ELIGIBLE IF THEY WISH TO COME IN.

MAR 11 1949

A52WX

THE PACT WILL NOT BECOME EFFECTIVE UNTIL AFTER IT IS RATIFIED BY ALL MEMBER GOVERNMENTS FOLLOWING THE SIGNING. IN THE UNITED STATES THIS MEANS THAT IT MUST BE APPROVED BY THE SENATE.

STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS HAD PREDICTED EARLIER IN THE WEEK THAT THE TEXT OF THE DOCUMENT WOULD BE MADE AVAILABLE NEXT TUESDAY, RATHER THAN NEXT FRIDAY. THE DELAY APPEARED TO BE DUE TO THE NEED FOR FORMAL APPROVAL OF THE DRAFT BY ONE OR MORE OF THE EUROPEAN GOVERNMENTS.

DENMARK'S FOREIGN MINISTER RASMUSSEN INDICATED AFTER HIS CONFERENCE WITH ACHESON TODAY THAT HE WANTS TO KNOW WHAT MILITARY HELP HIS COUNTRY COULD EXPECT IF IT JOINED THE ALLIANCE. HE TOLD REPORTERS AFTER THE 35 MINUTE CONFERENCE THAT THE CONVERSATION "TOUCHED ON" THE SUBJECT OF AMERICAN ARMS AID TO WESTERN EUROPE.

"I HOPE THAT DENMARK'S DECISION (ON LINING UP WITH THE ATLANTIC PACT POWERS) WILL BE TAKEN IN THE VERY NEAR FUTURE," RASMUSSEN SAID. "IT IS MOST UNLIKELY THAT A DECISION WILL BE TAKEN WHILE I AM HERE. THE WHOLE IDEA IS FOR ME TO CONTACT THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT AND THEN GO HOME AND REPORT."

RASMUSSEN CAME HERE YESTERDAY. HE IS EXPECTED TO STAY HERE UNTIL THE MIDDLE OF NEXT WEEK.

RZ737PES

B99WX Q

(180) AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE

WASHINGTON,MARCH 11-(AP)-SENATOR WATKINS (R-UTAH) TODAY TOLD A GROUP OF STUDENTS THAT THE PROPOSED NORTH ATLANTIC PACT "WOULD BE JUSTIFIED ONLY IF ACTUALLY NEEDED FOR OUR OWN SECURITY."

A GROUP OF "TEEN-AGERS" FROM NEIGHBORING STATES, STUDYING THE POSITION OF THE UNITED STATES IN WORLD AFFAIRS, CALLED ON THE SENATOR FOR HIS VIEWS ON THE PROPOSED WESTERN ALLIANCE. THE STUDY IS SPONSORED BY THE AMERICAN FRIENDS (QUAKER) COMMITTEE.

WATKINS, WHO HAS CALLED FOR FULL EXAMINATION OF THE PROPOSED PACT BEFORE IT IS SIGNED AND SENT TO THE SENATE FOR FINAL APPROVAL, SAID:

"IT IS EASIER TO GET INTO ONE OF THESE ALLIANCES THAN TO GET OUT. IT IS NECESSARY THAT WE KNOW THE PRICE TAG BEFORE BUYING."

HE SAID IN HIS VIEW A MORAL COMMITMENT IS "ALMOST AS STRONG" AS A LEGAL COMMITMENT, ADDING:

"WE'VE GOT TO STAND ON HIGH PRINCIPLES IN DEALING WITH OTHER NATIONS."

HE TOLD THE GROUP THERE IS NO CERTAIN WAY TO TELL WHETHER AN AGREEMENT OF THIS KIND WILL KEEP THE UNITED STATES OUT OF TROUBLE, OR MAKE MORE TROUBLE.

AB241PES

(120)

WASHINGTON,MARCH 12-(AP)-A SENATE COMMITTEE TODAY ASKED PRESIDENT TRUMAN TO PREVENT THE EXECUTION OF 12 GERMANS CONDEMNED TO DEATH ON CHARGES OF MACHINE-GUNNING 83 CAPTURED AMERICAN SOLDIERS IN THE "MALMEDY MASSACRE."

CHAIRMAN HOEY (D-NC) OF A SENATE INVESTIGATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE SAID IN A TELEGRAM TO MR.TRUMAN:

"IF THE EXECUTIONS ARE CARRIED OUT BEFORE A FULL AND IMPARTIAL INVESTIGATION IS MADE, IT MIGHT RESULT IN A SERIOUS BLEMISH ON THE WAR CRIMES PROGRAM OF THE UNITED STATES."

HOEY SAID "DISTURBING FACTS" ABOUT THE CONDUCT OF THE TRIALS HAD BEEN SET FORTH BY A MILITARY-CIVILIAN COMMISSION WHICH REVIEWED THE CASE.

SOME OF THE EVIDENCE BROUGHT TO LIGHT, HE SAID, SHOW THAT THE CONDUCT WAS "ABHORRENT TO OUR SYSTEM OF JUSTICE." AMONG OTHER THINGS, THE REVIEW BOARD FOUND THAT THE GERMANS WERE ALLEGEDLY PUT THROUGH "MOCK TRIALS" TO OBTAIN CONFESSIONS FROM THEM.

HY953PES

MAR 11 1949

B52WX (Q)

AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE(230)

WASHINGTON,MARCH 11-(AP)-REP.SMITH (R-WIS) SAID TODAY HE HAS INFORMATION THAT AMERICAN INVESTIGATORS FOR THE U.S.COURT IN DACHAU,GERMANY, "USED BRUTAL AND INHUMAN METHODS TO OBTAIN CONFESSIONS."

"THESE CONFESSIONS HAVE LED TO EXECUTIONS AND SEVERE PRISON SENTENCES FOR MANY GERMAN PEOPLE," SMITH SAID IN A STATEMENT IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

AT THE SAME TIME HE INTRODUCED A RESOLUTION ASKING FOR A FULL INVESTIGATION BY THE HOUSE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE.

"IT SEEMS INCREDIBLE," SMITH SAID, "THAT AMERICAN SOLDIERS IN THE UNIFORM OF THEIR COUNTRY WOULD STOOP TO THIRD DEGREE METHODS IN AN EFFORT TO PUNISH PEOPLE, MANY OF WHOM THEY KNEW WERE INNOCENT OF ANY CRIME, IN CONNECTION WITH THE DACHAU INCIDENT (THE NAZI CONCENTRATION CAMP AT DACHAU).

"THERE IS ABSOLUTE PROOF THAT CONFESSIONS WERE OBTAINED BY BEATINGS AND BRUTAL KICKINGS, BY KNOCKING OUT TEETH AND BREAKING JAWS, BY CONDUCTING MOCK TRIALS AND KANGAROO COURTS, BY SUBJECTING THE VICTIMS TO SOLITARY CONFINEMENT, BY POSING AS PRIESTS AND MINISTERS, BY REFUSING THEM THE RIGHT TO HAVE SPIRITUAL ADVISERS VISIT THEM, AND BY PROMISES OF ACQUITTAL IF THEY WOULD CONFESS."

SMITH SAID THOSE GUILTY OF SUCH THINGS AS THE MASSACRE OF AMERICAN SOLDIERS DURING THE BATTLE OF THE BULGE SHOULD BE BROUGHT TO TRIAL "BUT UNDER THE AMERICAN SYSTEM OF JURISPRUDENCE."

HE TOLD A REPORTER HE HAD INTENDED TO DISCUSS THE SUBJECT IN THE HOUSE YESTERDAY BUT WAS UNABLE TO OBTAIN THE FLOOR. SO HE PUT HIS SPEECH IN THE RECORD.

FR938AES

MAR 11 1949

B107PX(Q)
PX OUT

NIGHT LEAD MILWAUKEE (150)

CAMDEN,N.J.,MARCH 11-(AP)-A RUSSIAN FREIGHTER DOCKED HERE TODAY TO TAKE THE 800 CREWMEN OF THE AMERICAN CRUISER MILWAUKEE BACK TO THE SOVIET UNION.

THE MILWAUKEE IS ANCHORED OFF LEWES, DEL., 130 MILES DOWN THE DELAWARE BAY. SHE ARRIVED THERE MONDAY, FIRST OF 586 AMERICAN SHIPS LOANED TO RUSSIA DURING WORLD WAR TWO TO BE RETURNED TO THIS COUNTRY.

CEREMONIES RETURNING THE MILWAUKEE -- RENAMED MURMANSK BY THE RUSSIANS -- ARE SET TENTATIVELY FOR 11 A.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, SUNDAY.

NO ONE HAS LEFT THE MILWAUKEE SINCE SHE ARRIVED AND REPORTERS HAVE BEEN REFUSED PERMISSION TO BOARD HER.

NOT SO THE FREIGHTER VYACHESLAV (CQ) MOLOTOV. AMERICAN AND RUSSIAN NAVAL OFFICIALS ALSO VISITED ON THE MOLOTOV, A DUTCH-BUILT PASSENGER SHIP.

HER PAINT IS NEW AND SCRUBBED TO A SHINE IN CONTRAST TO THE MILWAUKEE, WHICH APPEARS VERY RUSTY.

WOMEN MEMBERS OF THE MOLOTOV'S CREW SCURRIED ABOUT SERVING TEA TO VISITORS. BUT OFFICERS WOULD NOT ANSWER QUESTIONS OF NEWSPAPER-MEN.

ELEVEN PASSENGERS WERE ABOARD THE MOLOTOV. SHE CARRIED 600 TONS OF CARGO.

THE MILWAUKEE WILL BE TOWED TO PHILADELPHIA AFTER THE CEREMONIES. SHE WILL THEN BE SCRAPPED.

G322PES

A153PX

CAMDEN,N.J.,MARCH 11-(AP)-THE RUSSIAN FREIGHTER VIACHESLA MOLOTOV ARRIVED TODAY TO TAKE HOME THE SOVIET CREW WHICH CAME HERE ABOARD THE CRUISER MILWAUKEE, FIRST LEND-LEASE SHIP RETURNED TO THE UNITED STATES BY RUSSIA.

THE MILWAUKEE, ANCHORED OFF LEWES,DEL., TURNED OVER TO AMERICAN NAVAL PERSONNEL AT 10 A.M., (EST) TOMORROW.

THE MOLOTOV, CARRYING 11 PASSENGERS AND 600 TONS OF CARGO, DOCKED AT THE CAMDEN MARINE TERMINAL WITHOUT THE ASSISTANCE OF TUGS.

THE 429-FOOT, 7,500 TON VESSEL IS SCHEDULED TO SAIL TOMORROW WITH THE 800-MAN CREW FROM THE MILWAUKEE AND SEVERAL PASSENGERS.

GS121 6PES

A104WX

(240) WASHINGTON,MARCH 11-(AP)-ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSIONER LEWIS L. STRAUSS DISCUSSED WITH SCIENTISTS TONIGHT HOW TO SCARE AMERICANS JUST ENOUGH--BUT NOT TOO MUCH--ABOUT ATOMIC ENERGY AS A WEAPON.

THERE IS ONE SCHOOL OF THOUGHT, HE SAID, WHICH HOLDS THAT THE ATOMIC BOMB IS A WEAPON FROM WHICH THERE IS NO ESCAPE, AGAINST WHICH NO DEFENSE IS LIKELY TO BE DEVISED, AND WHICH IF USED IN WARFARE WILL END IN THE EXTERMINATION OF MANKIND.

ANOTHER GROUP PREFERS TO REGARD THE ATOMIC BOMB AS "JUST ANOTHER WEAPON" TO BE TAKEN IN STRIDE BY A PEOPLE AT WAR, HE SAID.

STRAUSS SAID THAT GENERAL ACCEPTANCE OF THE FIRST THESIS CAN LEAD TO PANIC AND DEFEATISM, THE SECOND TO INDIFFERENCE AND UNPREPAREDNESS.

IT IS NECESSARY TO FIND A MEAN BETWEEN THIS ATTRIBUTION TO ATOMIC WARFARE OF HORRORS EVEN MORE TERRIBLE THAN THOSE IT QUITE CERTAINLY POSSESSES ON THE ONE HAND, AND THE VERY SOMBER FACTS ON THE OTHER,"

HE DECLARED.

STRAUSS PREPARED HIS SPEECH FOR DELIVERY TO THE EASTERN CONFERENCE OF RADIOLOGISTS, ASKING THEIR COOPERATION IN EDUCATING THE PUBLIC ON THE HAZARDS OF RADIATION IN PEACE AND WAR.

"THE PUBLIC NEEDS TO HAVE A SUBSTANTIAL PART OF ITS FEARS--THE UNREASONING PART, THAT IS TO SAY--ERASED," HE SAID.

HE POINTED OUT THAT EVERY PERSON ON EARTH IS CONTINUOUSLY BEING BOMBARDED BY IONIZING RADIATION FROM OUTER SPACE, AND THAT AT LEAST FOUR RADIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES ARE NORMALLY FOUND IN HUMAN BODIES.

HE CAUTIONED, HOWEVER, THAT THERE MUST BE "PROPER RESPECT FOR THE GRAVITY OF THE SUBJECT" OF RADIATION HAZARDS.

MAR 11 1949

VX1057PES

B71WX

(280) ARABIAN OIL

WASHINGTON,MARCH 10-(AP)-SENATOR WHERRY (R-NEB) ASKED THE SENATE TODAY TO RE-OPEN INVESTIGATIONS INTO THE SHIPMENT OF STEEL PIPE TO SAUDI ARABIA FO

AN OIL LINE.

IN A LETTER TO THE COMMERCE COMMITTEE--WHICH HE FILED WITH THE SENATE--HE PROTESTED THAT STEEL STILL IS IN SHORT SUPPLY IN THIS COUNTRY.

SECRETARY OF COMMERCE SAWYER SAID LAST MONTH SHIPPING LICENSES FOR THE PIPE WERE RECOMMENDED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT, THE MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT AND THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

BUT WHERRY SAID THAT ON FEB. 26 THE MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT SAID "IT WSDONBT PARTICIPATE IN THE DECISION AND THAT 'JUSTIFICATION ISSUANCE OF THE EXPORT

MAR 11 1949

BUT WHERRY SAID THAT ON FEB. 26 THE MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT SAID "IT DID NOT PARTICIPATE IN THE DECISION AND THAT 'JUSTIFICATION FOR THE ISSUANCE OF THE EXPORT LICENSES FOR STEEL MUST BE BASED PRIMARILY UPON CONSIDERATIONS OTHER THAN MILITARY.'"

IF THERE IS AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE ARABIAN-AMERICAN OIL COMPANY AND THE MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT CONCERNING THE PIPELINE, WHERRY SAID, THAT "INTRODUCES A FURTHER SERIOUS QUESTION."

"THE PIPELINE IS DESIGNED TO TRANSPORT CRUDE OIL," WHERRY SAID. "THE NATIONAL MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT DOES NOT USE CRUDE OIL. THIS WOULD SEEM TO REQUIRE THE CONSTRUCTION OF A REFINERY AT THE MEDITERRANEAN OUTLET ON THE STRENGTH OF THE AGREEMENT."

WHERRY NOTED THAT THE NOW-DEFUNCT SENATE SMALL BUSINESS COMMITTEE SAID IN ITS FINAL REPORT THAT "LARGE SHIPMENTS OF STEEL TO SAUDI-ARABIA AND TO OTHER MIDDLE EAST OIL DEVELOPMENTS SHOULD BE A MATTER OF FURTHER SENATORIAL INVESTIGATION."

COMMENTING THAT THE COMMERCE DEPARTMENT PLANS TO LICENSE SHIPMENTS OF 25,000 TONS OF 30-INCH PIPE IN THE FIRST QUARTER OF 1949, WHERRY SAID:

"AS A MATTER OF FACT, SHIPMENTS OF STEEL AND STEEL PIPE (OTHER THAN THE 30-INCH MAINLINE PIPE) CONTINUED TO GO FORWARD TO SAUDI-ARABIA UNABATED DURING THE SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH QUARTERS OF 1948."

WHERRY ALSO FILED A COPY OF A LETTER TO SAWYER ASKING FOR COPIES OF THE PROJECT'S ENDORSEMENT BY THE INTERIOR, STATE AND MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.

VX911PES

B9WX SEG

(300) CHINA

WASHINGTON,MARCH 11-(AP)-A NEW $1,500,000,000 (B) AID-FOR-CHINA PROPOSAL, SUPPORTED BY 50 SENATORS, TODAY RAN INTO THE PROSPECT OF ADMINISTRATION OPPOSITION.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S PRESENT POLICY, AS INDICATED BY SECRETARY ACHESON, IS TO LET THE DUST SETTLE FURTHER IN CHINA BEFORE DECIDING WHETHER TO PROVIDE THE NATIONALISTS WITH ANY MAJOR AMERICAN BACKING AGAINST THE COMMUNISTS.

THE AMOUNT PROPOSED BY SENATOR MCCARRAN (D-NEV) YESTERDAY IS NEARLY TRIPLE WHAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN ASKED CONGRESS TO APPROVE 13 MONTHS AGO WHEN THE NATIONALISTS' CHANCES FOR VICTORY APPEARED PROMISING.

DIPLOMATIC AUTHORITIES SAY THAT NOW, WITH THE COMMUNISTS OVERUNNING ALL OF NORTH CHINA, MONTHS MAY PASS BEFORE IT IS CLEAR WHETHER A NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT WILL SURVIVE TO RECEIVE AID.

IN HIS CHINA PROGRAM LAST YEAR, MR.TRUMAN ASKED $570,000,000 (M), ALL FOR ECONOMIC AID. CONGRESS TRIMMED THIS TO $275,000,000 (M) FOR ECONOMIC PURPOSES PLUS $125,000,000 FOR ARMS. VIRTUALLY ALL THAT WILL BE GONE WHEN THE CURRENT LEGISLATION EXPIRES APRIL 5.

ACHESON IS REPORTED TO HAVE STATED THE WAIT AND SEE POLICY AT A CLOSED DOOR MEETING LAST MONTH WITH HOUSE REPUBLICANS WHO FAVOR NEW ASSISTANCE.

MCCARRAN'S BILL WOULD PROVIDE UP TO $1,500,000,000 (B) IN BOTH ECONOMIC AND MILITARY AID THROUGH THE SALE OF EXPORT-IMPORT BANK NOTES. OF THIS TOTAL, $500,000,000 (M) WOULD BE IN CREDITS TO THE GOVERNMENT, $300,000,000 IN ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND $700,000,000 FOR MILITARY SUPPLIES.

IN A LETTER HE WROTE TO CHAIRMAN CONNALLY (D-TEX) OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, MCCARRAN CONTENDED THAT IT IS UP TO CONGRESS, IN THE FINAL ANALYSIS, TO SHAPE THIS COUNTRY'S POLICIES.

HE SAID THE MATTER ISN'T ONE UPON WHICH "CONGRESS MUST AWAIT SOME REQUEST FROM THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF THE GOVERNMENT BEFORE IT CAN PROCEED."

THE SENATORS WHO JOINED IN SIGNING THE LETTER COMPRISE A MAJORITY OF THE CHAMBER.

MD328AES

MAR 11 1949

A50WX

(260) A-BOMBERS

WASHINGTON,MARCH 11-(AP)-THE AIR FORCE HAS BEEN QUIETLY BUILDING UP ITS SPECIAL FLEET OF ATOM BOMBERS.

NO LONGER, OFFICIALS DISCLOSED, DOES THE AIR ARM HAVE ALL OF ITS ATOMIC BOMBING SKILL AND PLANES IN ONE BASKET, AS IT DID DURING THE WAR--WHEN B-29 SUPERFORTRESSES DROPPED A-BOMBS ON TWO JAPANESE CITIES--AND FOR SOME TIME AFTER.

THE ONLY UNIT FORMERLY GEARED FOR A-BOMB DROPPING WAS THE 509TH GROUP, BASED AT ROSWELL,N.M. ITS PLANES PARTICIPATED IN THE BIKINI TESTS OF 1946, IN WHICH A B-29 DROPPED AN ATOMIC BOMB ABOVE A TARGET FLEET OF NAVAL CRAFT.

IN ANSWER TO A REPORTER'S QUESTION, AN AIR FORCE OFFICIAL OFFERED THIS LACONIC REPLY: "THE SPECIALIZED QUALITY ONCE ATTRIBUTED TO THE 509TH NO LONGER PREVAILS; THERE ARE NOW OTHER GROUPS." HE DIDN'T SAY HOW MANY.

THE ONLY AIRBORNE ATOM BOMBS REPORTED SO FAR HAVE BEEN CARRIED BY THE WARTIME-BUILT SUPERFORTRESSES, WHICH STILL MAKE UP THE GREATER PART OF THE AMERICAN BOMBARDMENT FLEET.

HOWEVER, BOTH THE B-50--WHICH RECENTLY FLEW AROUND THE WORLD NON-STOP, REFUELING IN THE AIR--AND THE SIX-ENGINED, ULTRA-LONG RANGED B-36 ARE PRESUMABLY CAPABLE OF CARRYING ATOM BOMBS.

THE THREE BOMBS DROPPED SO FAR ALL HAVE BURST IN THE AIR.

BUT ATOMIC BOMBARDIERS ARE BELIEVED TO BE PRACTICING NOW AT TWO NEW METHODS: BURST ON IMPACT AT THE SURFACE OF THE EARTH OR SEA, AND SUB-SURFACE BURST.

IN THE RECENT CARIBBEAN MANEUVERS OF THE NAVY, A NAVAL BOMBER DROPPED A MOCK ATOM BOMB INTO THE WATER TO PRODUCE A SUBSURFACE EXPLOSION--CONSIDERED SUBSTANTIALLY MORE POTENT THAN AN AERIAL BURST, SINCE IN ADDITION TO THE UNDERWATER SHOCK THE BLAST PRODUCES A CLOUD OF DEADLY RADIOACTIVE SPRAY.

MD548AES

MAR 11 1949

A101KX

(100)

TUCSON, ARIZ., MARCH 11-(APATHE U. S. AIR FORCE NOW HAS TWO AIR REFUELING SQUADRONS---AERIAL TANKERS THAT MAKE NON-STOP WORLD CIRCLING FLIGHTS POSSIBLE.

DAVIS-MONTHAN AIR FORCE BASE OFFICIALS TODAY REVEALED ONE OF THE SQUADRONS IS BASED HERE, THE OTHER AT ROSWELL, N. M. EACH SQUADRON HAS ABOUT 20 PLANES.

CAPT. GEORGE M. LOCKHART, OPERATIONS OFFICER OF THE 43RD AIR REFUELING SQUADRON, SAYS COMPLETION OF THE RECENT NON-STOP WORLD TRIP BY "LUCKY LADY II" WILL "STEP UP" AIR REFUELING OPERATIONS.

THE "LUCKY LADY II" A B-50 BOMBER, LAST WEEK FLEW AROUND THE WORLD IN 94 HOURS WITHOUT A STOP.

ALL B-50S CAN BE CONVERTED SO THEY MAY BE REFUELED IN THE AIR, CAPT. LOCKHART SAID, AND ALL B-29S, CAN BE CHANGED INTO GAS TANKERS.

FJ942PCS

B59

(230)

MAR 11 1949

NEW YORK,MARCH 10-(AP)-AN AMERICAN BUILDING COMPANY PLANS TO CONSTRUCT 5,000 MODERN HOUSES IN ISRAEL IN THE NEXT YEAR TO HELP RELIEVE THE HOUSE SHORTAGE IN THE NEW STATE, THE FIRM'S PRESIDENT SAID TODAY.

WILLIAM J.LEVITT, PRESIDENT OF LEVITT AND SONS, LONG ISLAND BUILDING CONCERN, SAID CONSTRUCTION SHOULD GET UNDER WAY BY JULY 1. THE 300-ACRE SITE, EIGHT MILES SOUTH OF HAIFA, IS BEING DONATED BY THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT.

MECHANIZED CONSTRUCTION METHODS WILL BE USED IN PUTTING UP THE POURED CONCRETE HOUSES. EACH WILL HAVE TWO BEDROOMS, BATH, LIVING ROOM AND A KITCHEN COMPLETE WITH AMERICAN EQUIPMENT.

LEVITT SAID THE HOUSES WOULD BE SOLD FOR $4,000 WITH VIRTUALLY NO DOWN PAYMENTS AND LOW MONTHLY PAYMENTS FOR THE LIFE OF A 25-YEAR MORTGAGE.

THE PROJECT IS BEING FINANCED BY THE LEVITTS AND THEIR PERSONAL FRIENDS AND ASSOCIATES. THE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT WILL BE CALLED LEVITTREA. A LARGE BEACH RESORT AREA WITH HOTELS IS TO BE CONSTRUCTED NEAR IT.

ALFRED LEVITT, BROTHER OF WILLIAM AND AN ARCHITECT IN THE FIRM, HAS JUST RETURNED FROM ISRAEL WHERE DETAILS OF THE PROJECT WERE WORKED OUT. HE SAID ANOTHER LARGE-SCALE PROJECT MIGHT BE UNDERTAKEN IN THE NEGEV AFTER THE FIRST ONE IS COMPLETED.

ABOUT SIX OF THE COMPANY'S EXECUTIVES WILL GO TO ISRAEL TO HELP SUPERVISE THE CONSTRUCTION.

THE LEVITT FIRM CLAIMS TO HAVE BUILT MORE SINGLE FAMILY HOUSES THAN ANY OTHER AMERICAN BUILDER IN THE POST-WAR PERIOD. IN ONE LONG ISLAND PROJECT, LEVITTOWN, IT HAS COMPLETED 6,000 HOUSES FOR VETERANS TO RENT FOR $65 A MONTH AND NOW IS STARTING 4,000 OTHERS AT THE SAME PLACE TO SELL FOR ABOUT $8,000 EACH.

MJ1117AES

B11WX SEG

(140) (ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 A.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, FRIDAY MARCH 11)

AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE

(ADVANCE)-WASHINGTON,MARCH 11-(AP)-AN ADDITIONAL 549 DISPLACED PERSONS WHO WILL FIND PERMANENT HOMES IN THIS COUNTRY WILL REACH BOSTON MARCH 13 ON THE MARINE JUMPER, THE INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION SAID TODAY.

THE NEW SETTLERS HAVE BEEN LIVING IN IRO-ADMINISTERED CAMPS IN THE U.S. ZONE OF GERMANY. THEY INCLUDE 230 ADULT MALES, 205 FEMALES AND 114 CHILDREN.

DESTINATIONS BY STATES ARE: NEW YORK 257, NEW JERSEY 58, PENNSYLVANIA 43, OHIO 30, CONNECTICUT 26, MASSACHUSETTS 25, MARYLAND 24, NORTH DAKOTA 17, WISCONSIN 16, MINNESOTA 15, MICHIGAN 14, ILLINOIS 7, SOUTH DAKOTA 5, VIRGINIA 3, WASHINGTON STATE 3, WASHINGTON,D.C., 2, RHODE ISLAND 1, NEBRASKA 1, INDIANA 1, AND MISSISSIPPI 1.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 A.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, FRIDAY MARCH 11)

MD334AES

MAR 11 1949

B41KX Q

NY (APW ASKT)

(100)

SAN FRANCISCO, MARCH 11-(AP)-BOUND FOR NEW HOMES AFTER YEARS OF WANDERING , 228 JEWISH REFUGEES FROM CHINA ARRIVED HERE TODAY ABOARD TH AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINE'S S. S. GENERAL M. C. MEIGS.

IN ALL, SOME 800 PASSENGERS WERE ABOARD THE SHIP WHEN SHE DOCKED FROM THE FAR EAST VIA HONOLULU.

THE REFUGEES ALL WILL GO TO ISRAEL, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF 32 PERSONS WHO ARE GOING TO AUSTRIA, ONE TO GERMANY AND THREE TO TURKEY.

LEADER OF THE GROUP WAS DR. HANS GUTWIRTH, A CHEMIST AND FOR A DECADE A RESIDENT OF CHINA. INCLUDED ARE DOCTORS, LAWYERS, CARPENTERS, TEACHERS, FARMERS AND MEN OF MANY OTHER OCCUPATIONS. THE GROUP IS TRAVELING UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION, A UN AGENCY.

FJ618PCS

MAR 11 1949

B12 (Q)

NIGHT LEAD INDONESIA (210)

MAR 11 1949

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 11-(AP)-CANADA URGED TODAY THAT THE UNITED NATIONS MAKE A NEW EFFORT TO BRING THE DUTCH AND THE EXILED INDONESIAN REPUBLIC LEADERS TOGETHER FOR ROUND TABLE TALKS.

THE CANADIAN MOVE WAS MADE HERE IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL AS THE DUTCH IN HOLLAND ACKNOWLEDGED THEIR PLANS TO START INDONESIAN TALKS AT THE HAGUE TOMORROW HAD FAILED.

THE COUNCIL ADJOURNED UNTIL 3 P.M. (EST) MONDAY WITHOUT TAKING ANY ACTION.

REPUBLICAN LEADERS, WHO WERE BANISHED BY THE DUTCH FROM JAVA TO BANGKA ISLAND AFTER DUTCH TROOPS OVER-RAN THE REPUBLIC LAST DECEMBER, HAVE REFUSED TO GO TO THE PROPOSED HAGUE TALKS UNDER NETHERLANDS AUSPICES.

GEN.A.G.L.MCNAUGHTON, CANADIAN DELEGATE ON THE SECURITY COUNCIL, MADE HIS PROPOSAL AS A SUGGESTION ONLY AND NOT AS A FORMAL RESOLUTION.

HE SUGGESTED THAT THE UNITED NATIONS' AMERICAN-AUSTRALIAN-BELGIAN COMMISSION FOR INDONESIA SHOULD TRY TO ARRANGE AN AGREEMENT IN THE EAST INDIES ON THE TIME AND CONDITIONS IN WHICH THE DEADLOCKED SIDES MIGHT BE BROUGHT TOGETHER.

IN TWO DAYS OF DELIBERATION HERE THE UNITED STATES, INDIA AND AUSTRALIA--AMONG OTHERS--URGED THE DUTCH TO COMPLY WITH THE COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION OF JAN. 28.

THAT MEASURE CALLED ON THE DUTCH TO FREE THE REPUBLICAN LEADERS SO THEY COULD RECLAIM THEIR CAPITAL, JOGJAKARTA, AND SET UP THEIR GOVERNMENT AGAIN.

A DUTCH GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN AT THE HAGUE SAID THAT, ALTHOUGH THE ROUND TABLE DISCUSSIONS WERE OFF FOR TOMORROW, "THE DOORS TO THE CONFERENCE HALL ARE OPEN AND THE CHAIRS ARE AROUND THE TABLE."

WD5PES

A178 (240)

FIRST LEAD INDONESIAN

MAR 11 1949

LAKE SUCCESS,MARCH 11-(AP)-CANADA SUGGESTED TODAY THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION FOR INDONESIA SHOULD TRY TO CLEAR THE WAY FOR A ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE ON INDONESIA.

THE NETHERLANDS HAS INVITED THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA AND OTHER PARTIES TO A ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE ORIGINALLY SCHEDULED FOR TOMORROW IN THE HAGUE. BUT THE REPUBLIC HAS REFUSED TO ATTEND BECAUSE ITS EXILED LEADERS HAVE NOT BEEN RESTORED TO POWER AS DEMANDED BY THE SECURITY COUNIL.

GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN AT THE HAGUE SAID TODAY THE PROPOSED CONFERENCE WILL NOT BE HELD TOMORROW, BUT HE ADDED: "THE DOORS TO THE CONFERENCE HALL ARE OPEN AND THE CHAIRS ARE AROUND THE TABLE. WE JUST WAIT UNTIL ALL PARTIES AGREE TO PARTICIPATE."

GEN.A.G.L.MCNAUGHTON OF CANADA URGED THAT THE COUNCIL HAVE THE COMMISSION TRY TO REACH AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE DUTCH AND THE INDONESIANS ON A TIME AND CONDITIONS FOR THE PROPOSED ROUND TABLE.

THE COUNCIL WAS MEETING IN A NEW ATTEMPT TO BREAK THE DEADLOCK BETWEEN THE NETHERLANDS AND THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC.

INDIA AND AUSTRALIA CALLED ON THE NETHERLANDS TO COMPLY WITH A COUNCIL RESOLUTION OF JAN. 28. THIS ASKED THE DUTCH TO RESTORE THE REPUBLIC'S EXILED LEADERS TO JOGJAKARTA, THEIR CAPITAL IN JAVA, AS THE FIRST STEP TOWARD A TRANSFER OF SOVEREIGNTY.

BELGIAN DELEGATE FERNAND VAN LANGENHOVE REMINDED THE COUNCIL THAT EFFORTS TO SOLVE THE PALESTINE CRISIS EVENTUALLY WERE SUCCESSFUL DESPITE GREAT DIFFICULTIES. HE SAID NEGOTIATIONS SHOULD GET UNDER WAY BETWEEN THE DUTCH AND INDONESIANS AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

THE DUTCH HAVE REFUSED TO RESTORE THE REPUBLICAN REGIME IN JOGJAKARTA WITH THE CONTENTION THAT THEY FEARED VIOLENCE AND THAT CHAOS WOULD FOLLOW SUCH ACTION. DR.J.H.VAN ROYEN, DUTCH DELEGATE, SAID THE PROBLEM MIGHT BE SOLVED IF SOMEONE COULD DEVISE A WAY OF ALLAYING THESE DUTCH FEARS.

DR.FT.F.TSIANG OF CHINA SAID HE SAW NO REASON WHY THE SECURITY COUNCIL SHOULD OBJECT TO A ROUND TALBE TALK PROVIDED THE TERMS OF THE COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION ARE OBSERVED.

ON THE QUESTION OF REFUSING TO RESTORE THE REPUBLIC TO POWER, TSIANG ASKED WHETHER THAT MEANT THE DUTCH MIGHT BE VISUALIZING A REMAKING OF THE REPUBLIC BEFORE IT IS RECONSTITUTED.

TSIANG AGREED WITH MCNAUGHTON'S SUGGESTION THAT THE U.N.HOLD A PRELIMINARY CONFERENCE TO SEE ABOUT CONDITIONS.

IF THE PRELIMINARY CONFERENCE IS NOT ACCEPTED BY THE PARTIES, THEN THE COUNCIL SHOULD INSTRUCT ITS COMMISSION TO TAKE NO PART IN THE ROUND TABLE TALKS, TSIANG SAID.

THE COUNCIL ADJOURNED AT 1:27 P.M. WITHOUT ACTING ON THE CANADIAN SUGGESTION. IT WILL CONSIDER INDONESIA AGAIN MONDAY.

VAN ROYEN TOLD THE COUNCIL YESTERDAY THAT THE NETHERLANDS HAS GIVEN THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC CHIEFTAINS FREEDOM OF ACTION BUT HAS NOT RESTORED THEM TO AUTHORITY IN JOGJAKARTA, THEIR FORMER CAPITAL.

HE SAID THE DUTCH FEARED REPRISALS ON A HORRIFYING SCALE IF THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC WAS PUT BACK IN POWER. HE SAID IT WOULD ENCOURAGE COMMUNISTS ALSO.

WARREN R.AUSTIN, UNITED STATES DELEGATE, BACKED COMPLETELY THE SECURITY COUNCIL PLAN FOR SETTLING THE INDONESIAN CONFLICT. ONE KEY PROVISION OF THIS PLAN CALLS FOR THE DUTCH TO RETURN THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC TO POWER.

AUSTIN SAID HE COULD NOT UNDERSTAND WHY THE DUTCH HAVE NOT COMPLIED WITH THAT PROVISION.

AUSTIN ALSO SAID THE PROPOSED ROUNDTABLE IN THE HAGUE FOR A DISCUSSION OF THE INDONESIAN PROBLEM MIGHT BE USEFUL IF THE DUTCH AND INDONESIANS AGREED FIRST ON CONDITIONS FOR THE CONFERENCE. HE INDICATED THE MAIN OBSTACLE WAS THE FAILURE OF THE DUTCH TO PUT THE REPUBLIC BACK IN AUTHORITY.

HA256AES

THE U.N. ASKED 160 SCIENTISTS TO PREPARE PAPERS AND GOVERNMENTS AND ORGANIZATIONS WERE ASKED TO HAVE AUTHORS OF THEIR SELECTION PREPARE 490 MORE. OUT OF THE TOTAL 650 INVITATIONS TO OFFER SCIENTIFIC PAPERS FROM 65 COUNTRIES, 321 ACCEPTANCES FROM 30 COUNTRIES HAVE BEEN RECEIVED UP TO NOW, THE U.N. SAID.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 11:30 A.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, FRIDAY, MARCH 11). ard Lake Success (UN-Science) xxx it said.

M722AES

A62

U.N.-WALKOUT (240)

BY FRED KRIEG

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 11-(AP)-THE U.S. DELEGATE WALKED OUT OF A MEETING OF THE U.N. ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL YESTERDAY DURING AN ATTACK BY POLAND ON AN AMERICAN GENERAL.

POLISH DELEGATE JULIUSZ KATZ-SUCHY ASSAILED LT. GEN. JOHN R. HODGE, FORMER MILITARY COMMANDER OF U.S.-OCCUPIED SOUTHERN KOREA. HE CALLED HODGE THE FORMER "GAULEITER" OF KOREA.

U.S. DELEGATE LEROY STINEBOWER JUMPED UP IN PROTEST. HE SAID "THE U.S. DELEGATE DOES NOT INTEND TO REMAIN HERE WHILE THIS TYPE OF INSULT IS BEING THROWN ABOUT."

KATZ-SUCHY CONTINUED, SAYING THE "MILITARY ADMINISTRATION" OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA (SOUTH KOREA) WAS MAINTAINED "AGAINST THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE, BY U.S. DOLLARS AND U.S. BAYONETS." COUNCIL PRESIDENT JAMES THORN OF NEW ZEALAND DID NOT INTERRUPT HIM.

STINEBOWER AND AN ASSISTANT, WALTER KOTSCHNIG, LEFT THE CHAMBER. BOTH RETURNED AFTER THE POLISH DELEGATE HAD FINISHED HIS TIRADE.

SHORTLY BEFORE KATZ-SUCHY'S SPEECH, STINEBOWER HAD REBUKED THE RUSSIAN DELEGATE TO THE COUNCIL FOR "ONE OF THE GREATEST REMARKS OF DISRESPECT TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY EVER HEARD IN ANY HALL OR CHAMBER OF THE UNITED NATIONS."

THE SOVIET DELEGATE, A. P. MOROSOV, HAD CHARGED THE UNITED STATES "MADE USE OF THE MECHANICAL MAJORITY IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY" TO WIN RECOGNITION OF THE "DOCILE PUPPET GOVERNMENT" OF SOUTHERN KOREA.

THE DISPUTES CAME DURING ROUTINE CONSIDERATION OF WHETHER TO AUTHORIZE THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE FAR EAST TO ADMIT THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA AS AN ASSOCIATE MEMBER.

AFTER KATZ-SUCHY'S SPEECH, THORN TOLD THE DELEGATES HE HOPED "THIS KIND OF DIALECTIC TACTICS WILL NOT BE REPEATED IN THE FUTURE."

KATZ-SUCHY ANSWERED HE WAS "GREATLY SURPRISED AT THE SENSITIVITY OF THE U.S. DELEGATE, WHO USES SUCH TERMS AS SATELLITES."

M636AES

MAR 11 1949

MAR 11 1949

MAR 11 1949

GWD!
MARCH 11th
1949

British Reinforce Army At Arab Red Sea Port

MORE BRITISH SENT TO AQABA

Jewish Forces Hold Coastline Of Negeb, 5 Miles Away

London, March 12 (AP)—Britain ordered reinforcements today to Aqaba, Trans-Jordan's Red Sea port. Five miles away, across the Gulf of Aqaba, Jewish armored columns are in possession of the Negeb short Red Sea coastline.

Trans-Jordan, which signed a cease-fire pact for the whole Palestine front yesterday at Rhodes, has informed Britain officially of the Israeli advance to the Red Sea shore. Israel says the territory is hers under the United Nations partition arrangement.

Although Israel disclaimed intention of attacking or transgressing, Britain obviously is viewing the situation as dangerous. The British and their ally, Trans-Jordan, do not recognize the Israeli claim to the southern wedge of the Negeb.

British Statement Issued

Israeli armored columns had thrust through the southeast desert for a week to reach the coast at Eilat, where the Negeb forms a wedge between Egypt, Saudi Arabia and Trans-Jordan and touches the Red Sea for five miles.

Amman quarters accused Israelis of trying to grab what they want and present the United Nations with an accomplished fact, as they did with seisure of Arab Beersheba from the Egyptians last October.

In London, the British War Office issued this statement:

"The War Office anounced that the British Detachment at Aqaba is being reinforced." Britain has a treaty with Trans-Jordan which would require her to aid King Abdullah's nation if it should be attacked. About 1,000 British troops were sent to Aqaba in January at Abdullah's request.

British informants refused to tell the size of reinforcements, where they would be sent from or whether Abdullah asked for them.

A Strategic Spot

Aqaba is a strategic spot in the Middle East. It is the only access to trade routes for Abdullah's otherwise landlocked kingdom. From Aqaba, ships can sail into the Indian Ocean or up to the Suez Canal and into the Mediterranean.

Across the Gulf, troops of Israel are within rifle fire of three of her Arab neighbors, Trans-Jordan, Egypt and Saudi Arabia.

R. H. S. Crossman, a Labor member of the British Parliament who recently returned from Israel, said the new Jewish state has plans to establish its own port on the Red Sea to aid in development of the desert area. It was in this area that King Solomon once built a harbor for Hebrew ships sailing to the Orient.

Claim Based On Partition Plan

Tel Aviv imposed censorship. Through the tight veil, James M. Long, Associated Press correspondent, could send only these 29 words of a dispatch: "Blue-and-white flag of Israel flaps sodden in chill drizzle of rain over bleak Gravelly coast of Eilat across northern tip of Gulf from Trans-Jordan fishing port of Aqaba."

Moshe Sharet, Israeli Foreign Minister, said in Tel Aviv yesterday that Israel regards the Negeb coastline as Israeli territory. He said Israel had no intention of attacking Trans-Jordan and added that Aqaba is in Trans-Jordan, not in Israel.

Israel's claim is based on the November, 1947, partition plan of the United Nations assigning the Negeb desert area to the Jewish state. Britain and Trans-Jordan never recognized an Israeli claim to a Red Sea outlet. The partition resolution, although forming a basis for settlements in the Palestine war, never was enforced.

Clashes Are Reported

Official sources in Amman have reported that the Jewish column which moved to the sea had penetrated Trans-Jordan territory north of Aqaba, and that there had been clashes with Abdullah's Arab Legion.

Hector McNeill, British Minister of State, told the House of Commons yesterday Abdullah's Government had reported a clash between Trans-Jordan police and Israeli forces.

Tel Aviv denied reports of clashes.

In Beirut, Lebanon, the impression was prevalent among United Nations staff members that the reports of such engagements were exaggerated. It was pointed out that Israel hardly would want to arouse the power of Britain against her through an attack on an ally of the British.

Beirut dispatches said the belief of Brig. Gen. William Riley of the United Nations staff is that nothing more than an exchange of shots between border patrols had taken place. In this connection it was recalled that United Nations observers two weeks ago thoroughly discredited reports of an Israeli offensive in the same area.

Britain Orders More Troops To Aqaba

London, March 12 (AP)—Britain today ordered more troops to reinforce the garrison at Aqaba, tiny Red Sea port which Trans-Jordan contends is threatened by Israeli forces.

The announcement was made by the War Office after Israeli soldiers had been reported only 3 miles from Aqaba, on the Palestine side of the desert frontier.

Although Israel and Trans-Jordan signed a cease-fire agreement yesterday at Rhodes, the British troop movement underlined the serious view that London took of the Israeli move in the Negeb Desert.

Commons Given Report

Minister of State Hector McNeil told Commons yesterday that King Abdullah's Government had reported a frontier clash between Israeli forces and Trans-Jordan police in the region.

In Tel Aviv, Israeli officials denied that Jewish forces have crossed the Trans-Jordan frontier or intend any threat to British forces.

About 1,000 British troops were sent to Aqaba last January at Abdullah's request under a British-Trans-Jordan mutual defense treaty.

Israel Claims Sea Outlet

The War Office refused information on the size of the reinforcements or where they were sent from.

A Foreign Office spokesman said Israeli troops were reported on the shore of the Gulf of Aqaba, across the Palestine-Trans-Jordan Border from Aqaba. He declined to give further details.

The touchy situation at the head of the Gulf of Aqaba arises from Israeli's claim to the southern sector of the Palestine Negeb Desert which would give Israel an outlet to the Red Sea. Britain and Trans-Jordan never have recognized Israel's claim.

Awarded By U.N.

Informed observers in London believed the Israeli outpost was set up on the gulf shore before Israeli and Trans-Jordan signed the cease-fire agreement to reinforce Israel's claim to the area.

The five-mile stretch of Negeb Desert along the Gulf of Aqaba was awarded to Israel under the 1947 United Nations Assembly partition resolution. The resolution never has been enforced.

Regarded As Jewish

Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Sharet (he recently changed his name from Shertok) said yesterday in Tel Aviv that Israel regarded the Red Sea outlet as Jewish territory.

R. H. S. Crossman, a Labor M.P. who returned recently from a visit to Israel, has said Israel plans to establish its own port there to aid in the economic development of the desert area and the Dead Sea mineral deposits.

BRITAIN CHARGES BULGARIAN FRAUD

MAR 12 1949

Says Sofia Has No Intention Of Living Up To Peace Treaty

London, *Sunday*, March 13 (AP)—Britain charged today that Bulgaria has no intention of living up to her peace treaty guarantees of political and religious freedom.

The charge was made in a sharp protest note against the trial of fifteen Protestant church leaders. It declared the churchmen's confessions that they spied for Britain were "completely false," and added:

"Religious freedom in eastern Europe is under a deliberate general attack."

Four of the Protestant leaders were sentenced to life and the others to one to fifteen years last week after they pleaded guilty to espionage and other charges.

"Stronger Steps" Possible

The British note was delivered yesterday to the Bulgarian Foreign Ministry in Sofia.

An informed source close to the Foreign Office said Britain may "take stronger steps" later.

The peace treaties with Bulgaria and other former Nazi satellite states provide that disputes over violation of the pacts shall be settled by the United Nations if direct negotiations fail.

"Throughout the trial the Bulgarian Government has shown itself clearly more interested in the dissemination of propaganda than in the administration of justice," said the British note made public here by the Foreign Office. "In order to destroy the liberty of these churchmen it has sought to represent constitutional opposition to the government as criminal, the provision of information implicit in the armistice agreement as treasonable, and normal social contacts between the pastors and members of his majesty's legation as espionage.

"It has endeavored to persuade world that true religious freedom is compatible with the exercise of power by a Communist government.

"Neither his Majesty's Government nor the British people are deceived by these attempts."

The note said the trial has convinced Britain that the Bulgarian Government "has no intention of giving effect to its solemn obligations under the terms of the treaty of peace to guarantee the fundamental freedoms to its people."

Government Conclusions Drawn

The note cited the testimony of the Rev. Vassil Ziapkov, a principal defendant who was sentenced to life imprisonment, as proof that the confessions were false.

Ziapkov was quoted by the prosecution as saying that he gave esuionage material in 1944 and 1945 to Stanley Burt-Andrews, a vice consul at the British legation in Sofia.

Burt-Andrews now is serving in the British legation in Bogota, Colombia.

Ziapkov asserted at his trial that he gave the British diplomat information about machinery output and crop reports.

30.24- 1669

Foes Of Queuille Attempt To Topple His Regime

MAR 12 1949

Paris, March 12 (AP)—Political foes of Premier Henry Queuille made a new effort today to topple his Government, but observers predicted he would win.

The attack came as a de Gaullist motion to censure the Government after it had ducked a debate on its policy in French Indo-China. The General Assembly, lower house of Parliament, voted 439 to 25 today to bring the motion to debate on Tuesday.

Parliamentary circles said Queuille got into this situation because he had maneuvered awkwardly to head off a debate on the Indo-Chinese issue, one of the most controversial confronting France.

They said more adroit handling could have staved off the de Gaullist motion, which the Communists promptly supported. Both the forces of Gen. Charles de Gaulle and the Communists want to return to power in France.

Victory In Vote

Queuille had just won a victory by obtaining a 387-to-193 vote in the Assembly approving a bill to provide for an elected assembly in Cochin-China, one of the five Indo-Chinese states.

The Premier then had a deputy propose indefinite suspension of a proposed debate of policies in Indo-China, where French troops have been fighting Nationalists for nearly three years. Queuille feared a debate because he was far from sure of support from the Socialists, who are represented in the coalition government.

Deputy Rene Capitant, a de Gaullist, promptly countered with a motion of censure. At least 311 votes would be needed to pass a motion of censure, and observers said they believed Capitant could not collect that many. The Communists command 182 votes and the de Gaullists about 30. A vote of censure would force the Cabinet to resign.

Emperor Persuaded

The Government recently persuaded former Emperor Bao Dai to return to Indo-China and organize a government for the proposed state of Viet-Nam in an effort to restore peace. The state would embrace the protectorates of Annam and Tonkin, and the colony of Cochin-China. The latter is expected to give up its colonial status and join the Viet-Nam state to which France has pledged "independence with France in the Commonwealth."

Queuille is under Communist fire for refusing to dicker with Moscow-trained Ho Chi-minh, Nationalist leader in Indo-China. The Socialists also feel he should negotiate with Ho Chi-minh, but they indicated they would not support an effort to topple the Government simply because it said "no."

CUSTOMS STRIKE TO HALT

'Hard Work' on French Piers to Resume if Rise Is Denied

PARIS, March 12 (AP)—French customs officers decided today to continue their "hard-work" strike one more day, and then postpone it.

On orders from their Communist union leaders, the customs men yesterday began an intensive search of baggage entering the country. Usually, their examinations are quick and considerate.

Officials estimated that if the workers applied every rule in the book, as they threatened to do, it might take a week to unload the Queen Mary.

The strike was called to back up demands for a 10 per cent wage increase.

Union chiefs decided to call off the strike Sunday morning—but only until next Thursday. Negotiators hope the Cabinet in that interval will approve a compromise that has been negotiated to end the strike.

Airlift Fliers Set Another Record

BERLIN, March 12 (AP).—The British-American airlift racked up another record tonight. By hauling 7043 tons of supplies into Berlin over the Soviet blockade in the last 24 hours, airlift pilots piled up a total of 45,683 tons for the week. The old weekly record of 44,612 tons was set last month.

COMMUNISTS RIOT AGAINST PACT IN ROME

Police Stop Mob Action; Chamber Of Deputies Heavily Guarded

Rome, March 12 (AP)—Communist-led crowds stormed through downtown Rome for a wild half hour tonight, shouting protests against Italy's adherence to the Atlantic alliance.

Jeep-borne riot police quickly got the situation in hand and patrolled the area for hours afterward, alert for new outbreaks. Heavy police guards were thrown around the Chamber of Deputies and Foreign Ministry buildings.

Police Wield Clubs

Shouting "peace, peace!" a crowd of 800 to 1,000 Leftist youths, many wearing flaming red neckerchiefs, tried to storm into the Palazzo Chigi, the Foreign Ministry building. Police wielded clubs freely. Traffic was hopelessly snarled as jeeps raced through the area bearing police with drawn tommyguns.

One crowd swarmed into the Piazza Colonna, center of many Communist-led demonstrations, shouting "down with Sforza." Carlo Sforza, the Foreign Minister, led the forces favoring alignment with the Atlantic nations. Italy's intention to participate in the Atlantic accord was announced to the Chamber of Deputies yesterday.

The manner in which Rome police handled the demonstrations against the Atlantic alliance indicated they had strongly worded orders from the Interior Ministry.

Two Photographers Clubbed

The motorized police swept through the crowds, forcing them from the sidewalks near Government buildings. They swung rubber clubs and rifle butts freely. The strong attack of the police forces quickly dispersed the demonstrators.

Two Associated Press photographers, Walter Green and James Pringle, were clubbed by police while taking pictures of the demonstration. Pringle was held for 30 minutes and then released.

The police had been swinging clubs at any who refused to obey. When the cameramen came up the police forbade them to take pictures. Green's camera flashed at a clubbing scene. He was immediately struck by a policeman. The police then turned on Pringle and struck him on the head.

A stone's throw from the Piazza Colonna the Chamber of Deputies was in session in Montecitorio Palace. There the deputies continued the bitter debate on the alliance, with Pietro Nenni, the pro-Communist Socialist leading the attack on the Government of Christian Democrat Premier Alcide de Gasperi.

Report From Naples

The entire Communist and pro-Communist Socialist representation rose and cheered when Nenni mentioned Russia. Then the anti-Communist rose and shouted, amidst the general tumult, "*Viva Italia!*" (Long live Italy). It was some time before Giovanni Gronchi, Chamber President, could restore order.

Nenni, whose party has been ejected from the Socialist International for refusing to break its Communist ties, charged that the Atlantic treaty is "an effort to destroy the United Nations and the principle of collective security." He said it would lead to war. The statement was greeted with jeers and hisses.

A report from Naples said a group of Communists in that city, headed by Senator Mario Palermo, trooped into the City Hall to demand an order of the day against the Atlantic alliance. They were opposed by the mayor and a large part of the City Council, and after much arguing, they left the hall.

POPE MARKS ANNIVERSARY

MAR 12 1949

Coronation Of Pius Took Place Ten Years Ago

Vatican City, March 12 (AP)—Pope Pius XII entered the eleventh year of his reign today with renewed pledges from the faithful to strengthen his hand against world communism.

Cardinals, priests and diplomats assigned to the Holy See gathered in the great Sistine Chapel of St. Peter's for a solemn pontifical mass marking the tenth anniversary of the coronation.

Cries of "Viva il Papa!"—long live the Pope—rang through the chambers as the Pontiff was borne on his gestatorial chair, the portable throne, to the Sistine Chapel for the mass. The frail but dynamic spiritual leader of the world's hundreds of millions of Catholics lifted his hand in benediction.

Apostolic Benediction Given

The Pope was robed in white and wore the triregnum, the triple crown of the papacy. Fourteen of his cardinals, in long red ermine-fringed capes, diplomats in full regalia and heads of religious orders of priests and nuns waited for him in the chapel.

The mass was celebrated by Benedetto Cardinal Aloisi Masella, the first of the cardinals now present in Rome to have been elevated by this Pontiff to the Sacred College. At the end of the mass the Pope imparted his apostolic benediction to all present.

"Sorrowful Conditions"

The Vatican City was decorated with the white and gold papal flags. This coronation anniversary celebration was somewhat curtailed. Because of "sorrowful conditions" facing the Church in some parts of the world, the Pontiff did not wish to hold the usual receptions which have marked the occasion in the past.

The "sorrowful conditions" are typified by the imprisonment in Hungary of Josef Cardinal Midnszenty, elevated to the purple by Pius XII just three years ago.

Pledges Of Loyalty

Renewed pledges of loyalty came to the Pope from Catholics all over the world, from leaders of the Italian Government, and from Italian Catholic Action, an organization of militant Church members. Catholic Action pledged itself anew to defend the Pontiff from violent, insidious attacks" and to give him "active loyalty and solid devotion."

The Pope celebrated on March 2 the anniversary of his election to the throne of St. Peter in 1939 and also his seventy-third birthday. On April 2 he will mark his fiftieth anniversary as a priest.

The Pope will broadcast a blessing to the children of the world at 11.30 A.M., next Saturday (5.30 A.M., E.S.T.). The Italian radio will broadcast the address.

Pope Pius Celebrates Tenth Anniversary

MAR 12 1949

Vatican City, March 12 (AP)—The Vatican today celebrated the tenth anniversary of Pope Pius XII's spiritual rule of the world's Roman Catholics with a colorful, solemn mass in Rome's famous Sistine Chapel.

Cardinals, prelates, priests and members of the diplomatic corps assigned to the Holy See attended the pontifical mass marking the anniversary of the Pope's coronation.

The Pope, dressed in a white cape and wearing his *triregnum*—a beehive shaped crown—was carried reverently to the chapel in his *sedia gestatoria*, or ruler's chair.

Cheered By Crowds

Throngs of faithful along the route cheered him, shouting "Viva il Papa! Viva il Papa!"

The Pope imparted benediction to all present at the end of the mass, along with a 30-year indulgence.

Members of the diplomatic corps wore full ceremonial dress and decorations. Fourteen cardinals, dressed in long red ermine-fringed capes, were present.

Greetings came to the Pontiff on this festive day from all parts of the world.

Buildings Decorated

The buildings in Vatican City, the tiny state over which the Pope rules, were decorated with white and golden papal flags and bunting.

Benedetto Aloisi Cardinal Maselia, the first of the cardinals present to have been elevated to the Sacred College by the Pontiff, celebrated the mass.

The Pope notified his representatives abroad last week that because of "sorrowful conditions" facing the Church in some parts of the world he did not wish the usual coronation anniversary receptions this year.

For Ten Days

Today's mass continues a series of observances begun ten days ago.

Dutch Army to Expand

THE HAGUE, The Netherlands, March 12 (AP).—The annual levies for the Dutch armed forces will be increased by 10,000 men, bringing the total to 50,000, it was announced today. The increase will be carried out gradually.

Benelux Economic Union

The Hague, March 12 (AP)—The premiers of Belgium, Netherlands and Luembourg announced tonight the forging of a complete Benelux economic union, effective July 1, 1950.

The agreement becomes effective in two stages, with a preunion stage to be reached this July.

The text of the document agreed upon by Premiers Paul - Henri Spaak of Belgium, Dr. Willem Drees of the Netherlands and P. Dupong of Luembourg was not disclosed.

An authoritative source said it contained a provision that Belgium and Luxembourg would provide the Netherlands with dollar support to overcome a deficit in her payments balance "as far as it lies in their powers."

The informant said it noted also that the economic union would depend on continuation of the Marshall plan. Some observers thought that clause was a Belgian hedge in case the United States suspends aid to Holland because of the Indonesian question.

A number of specified goods will be exchanged among the three countries without customs duties beginning this July.

Russ Alert To Oppose A Mediterranean Pact

Ankara, Turkey, March 12 (AP)—Russia seems to be making guarded but anxious inquiries into possible formation of a Mediterranean defense alliance which would be linked to the projected North Atlantic pact.

There were strong indications that Russian Ambassador Alexander Lavrishev has discussed the proposed Mediterranean agreement in recent conversations here with envoys of other nations.

Diplomatic sources said he talked in the last three weeks with ambassadors of France, Italy, Great Britain, Greece and, perhaps, the United States. American sources withheld comment.

London Hears Of Inquiry

Foreign Minister Necmeddin Sadak of Turkey said he had no information about Lavrishev talking with Turkish Foreign Office officials about a Mediterranean regional treaty.

Diplomatic sources in London said earlier that Russia had asked the Turkish Foreign Office about Turkey's interest in such an agreement. Russia and Turkey have a common border of more than 200 miles.

Turkish officials as far back as six months ago urged formation of a regional security belt in the eastern Mediterranean. They are said to have told Russia that the project would be aimed at securing peace and not against the Soviet Union.

Strong Opposition Expected

Russia is expected to come out strongly against any Mediterranean pact—if and when it seems to be taking shape. Its members presumably would include Greece and the Arab nations, besides Turkey. Both Turkey and Greece now receive military aid from the United States.

Sadak has talked over the proposed new alliance recently with British, French and Greek officials.

Some diplomatic sources said it was unlikely Turkey would pay much attention to possible Russian protests ove rthe Mediterranean-pact idea as long as the Soviet Union presses demands for joint defense of the Dardanelles—now controlled by Turkey.

MAR 12 1949

30.24- 1671

Russ Propaganda Film Gets Capacity Crowds

Moscow, March 12 (AP)—"Meeting on the Elbe," the new film showing Russia as the defender of European culture against depicted barbarians from across the Atlantic, is drawing capacity crowds in Moscow. Its music is by Dmitri Shostakovich.

The picture has such touches as these:

An American stealing German technical information from the Russian zone of Germany.

An American general importing cigarettes in half a dozen trucks for speculation.

A courageous Russian occupation official defeating nefarious American plans on all fronts.

[It was on the Elbe that American and Russian forces finally met in the last days of Germany, bisecting the enemy.]

Finnish Foreign Policy Attacked In Moscow

Moscow, March 12 (AP)—The *Literary Gazette* alleged today "the ruling circles" in Finland are following a foreign policy directed by the United States.

The *Gazette* assailed Finland's Premier, Karl A. Fagerholm. Finnish leaders have not openly proposed that their country join the North Atlantic pact, it said, but their attitude "presupposes" that they have a "disguised" foreign policy based on American directives.

The paper quoted Fagerholm of having said, "We do not have the possibility of carrying out any secret foreign policy." He spoke, the *Gazette* contended, "as if he regretted this situation."

CHINA PREMIER IS CONFIRMED

MAR 12 1949

Gen. Ho Flies To Nanking Today; Expected To Bolster Li

Nanking, March 12 (AP)—Gen. Ho Ying-chin got legislative approval as premier of Nationalist China today.

NIGHT

The 60-year-old friend of acting President Li Tsung-jen is expected to fly to Nanking from Hangchow tomorrow and begin formation of a cabinet.

The government's efforts to arrange peace with the Communists have been stalled by lack of a cabinet since Premier Sun Fo and his administration resigned Tuesday.

While Ho is on the Communists' list of "war criminals," he has influence with southern Nationalist military men. This is expected to strengthen acting President Li's authority to speak for that part of China still held by the government.

Still Meets Resistance

It has been inviting various local leaders to Nanking in efforts to win support, but still is meeting resistance, especially in the South.

The government machinery, which almost disintegrated after President Chiang Kai-shek "retired" last January 21, is slowly beginning to function again.

[Writing from Canton, where Sun Fo moved his cabinet and much of the government February 5, James Flood, AP correspondent, said there was little evidence that the southern conservatives were making progress in opposition to Li's peace government.]

Ho Confirmed As Premier Of China

MAR 12 1949

Nanking, March 12 (AP)—Gen. Ho Ying-chin became Premier of Nationalist China today. Peace talks with the Communists await formation of his Cabinet.

Acting President Li Tsung-Jen's choice to succeed Dr. Sun Fo was approved by the legislative Yuan at a special session. The vote was 209 to 30.

DAY

Nomination of the former Defense Minister was confirmed after a personal appeal by the acting President. Li made his request at a morning reception for the legislators. They carried it out in an afternoon session.

No Communist Reaction

There has been no Communist reaction to Ho as Premier. He had been considered the most likely man for the premiership since Sun resigned Tuesday.

A compromise choice for Premier, Ho is expected to strengthen the position of the central Government in what is left of Nationalist China. This in turn will bolster Li's hand in peace negotiations.

Li has been trying to bring back the Central Government as a strong force.

Power Disintegrated

Even under Chiang Kai-shek the Government never was able to extend actual control over all of this vast country. When he "retired" as President January 21, the central Government's power disintegrated. Most of the power passed to regional or provincial leaders.

Li has asked local leaders to conferences in an attempt to build up support of the Nanking Government. He still is meeting resistance. South China leaders have been particularly hard to get. They have not even accepted his invitations.

But Li's Government is in better shape either for making peace or carrying on the three-year civil war.

Breathing Spell

The prolonged halt of the victorious Communist armies north of the Yangtze River have given the Acting President a breathing spell.

More officials are coming back to Nanking from Canton, where Sun transplanted the Government. Both the legislative Yuan and the control Yuan are now in plenary session here. One of Ho's first administrative decisions may be whether to bring the Executive Yuan back from Canton.

Unified command of the battered Nationalist armies still is lacking. Many commanders cling to personal loyalties and still look to Chiang for orders.

Here again, Ho is expected to give Li a stronger hand. Ho is being counted upon for influence over the powerful Whampoa clique—the men from the old military academy.

Johnson Arrives In Seoul

Seoul, March 12 (AP)—Edgar Johnson, Washington director of the Economic Co-operation Administration program for Korea, arrived today. He will make a check of Korean economic aid requirements during his twelve-day stay.

BURMESE REBELS ENTER MANDALAY

Heavy Fighting Is Reported; Leftist Settlement Hinted

MAR 12 1949

Rangoon, Burma, March 12 (AP)—Karen forces have seized a part of Mandalay, former capital of Burmese kings, as a climax to their six-week active revolt.

Informed sources reported that the white-band PVO (People's Volunteer Organization) was holding an important conference in the oil town of Yenangyuang. Political informants said they believed the conference was to consider a settlement with the Government on the basis of national unity on a Leftist plane. Burma has been torn by revolts and splits since gaining independence from Britain fifteen months ago.

Aided By Communists

The Karens are seeking to set up their separate state of Karenstan and have been aided in some localities by Communists. The PVO's formerly were the private army of U Aung San, assassinated Nationalist leader who was largely instrumental in the country's winning independence.

The official announcement that the Karens had entered mandalay said heavy fighting was going on in the city.

Reach Leper Asylum

The Karens penetrated the Government defense line at Hotonbo, 13 miles from the storied Temple City, Friday night. Late in the night they penetrated to the Roman Catholic leper asylum, 2 miles from the heart of the city.

Disrupted communications prevented the news from reaching Rangoon until today, and Government reinforcements were sent at once from Kyaukse, 25 miles south of Mandalay.

Indian Police Repulse Communist Archers

Calcutta, March 12 (AP)—Communists with bows and arrows attacked seven policemen in a remote village 80 miles from here and came off second best, dispatches said today.

The police shot two dead and wounded several others. Communists packed away the wounded.

Dutch Accused Of Atrocities

DAY

Batavia, Java, March 12 (AP)—The Republican "emergency government" in North Sumatra accused the Dutch today of severe reprisal action at Jogjakarta in the last two weeks. The Dutch reported a fierce guerrilla attack on the former Indonesian capital two weeks ago.

A radio message addressed to Mohammed Rum, chairman of the Republican delegation now on Bangka Island, asked him to call the attention of the United Nations to the "atrocities" of Dutch troops at Jogjakarta, which was seized by the Dutch last December 19, at the beginning of their police action in Indonesia.

Message Text

The message said:

"Member of the parliamentary working committee, Mangoensarkoro; former mayor of Batavia, Soewirjo; mayor of Jogjakarta, Soedarisman, and former governor of the Molucca Islands, Latoeharhary, were maltreated.

"Approximately 60 students were killed by electrocution in the electric power station.

Looting Charged

"Jogjakarta has been thoroughly looted by Dutch troops."

Dutch Army headquarters emphatically denied the truth of the charges and described them as nonsense.

MacArthur Tells Japan To Improve Coal Industry

TOKYO, March 12 (AP).—General Douglas MacArthur told the Japanese government today to jack up the coal industry. The industry, a key to recovery, has been limping ever since the war.

General MacArthur, in a directive, told the government to "correct current malpractices "in the industry and take steps to improve mining operations. Furthermore, he said the improvement must be made without increasing the official price of coal and without handing out any more subsidies.

The directive was one of the toughest from occupation headquarters in some time. General MacArthur noted that operators sometimes were not paying the miners all their wages, saying they didn't have the money. "All contractual cash wage obligations for time actually worked will be paid when due an din full," the directive said.

Coal mine operators got huge government subsidies last year but still failed to fill a quota of 36,000,000 tons set by the occupation. The quota for this year is 42,000,000 tons.

GI, 2 Girls Slain In Luzon Ambush

MANILA, March 12 (AP).—A hail of bullets from ambush killed an American soldier and two Filipino girls today. Five other girls were wounded.

The assailants opened fire with rifles and tommyguns on an Army bus within 300 yards of the big U. S. Air Base at Clark Field, 60 miles north of Manila in Central Luzon.

The bus, driven by the American soldier, was taking a group back home from a dance at the base. The driver and the two girls were killed instantly. Military police took the five wounded girls to a hospital at San Fernando in Pampanga Province.

MAR 12 1949

ARMY ORDERS PROBE

Brig. Gen. J. V. Crabb, commanding the American 18th Fighter Wing, ordered an immediate investigation.

Crabb set up a rigid curfew. He ordered all American civilians and military personnel not to leave the air base after 6 P. M. until further orders. U. S. civilians living near the air base were advised to remain home after dark.

FIRST INCIDENT OF KIND

Philippine constabulary and civil authorities joined the U. S. military police in investigating the attack, the first incident of this kind near the important U. S. military reservation.

There has been fighting in the past near Clark Field. However, Army Intelligence agents have not regarded these clashes as directed at Americans. Instead they have been considered connected with the fighting between Philippine constabulary troops and armed peasant guerillas. These clashes have flared from time to time throughout Central Luzon since the war.

PACT HELP FOR U.S. ON AIRBASES SEEN

State Department Chiefs Talk With Danish Leaders

Washington, March 12 (AP)—High United States officials told Denmark's Foreign Minister today that the Atlantic treaty would provide a "framework" to solve the long-pending problem of American airbases on Greenland.

American strategists are known to believe that if American bases in Greenland, Iceland and the Azores—or use of them—can be arranged under the alliance it will permanently strengthen defenses of the entire Atlantic area.

But today's talk between State Department leaders and Gustav Rasmussen, Foreign Minister, provided the first definite information that American officials do in fact feel the treaty will greatly ease the base solution.

Danes See Bohlen

Rasmuseen, Henrik de Kauffmann, Danish Ambassador, and other Danish diplomats went to the State Department for Rasmussen's second conference on the treaty. He seeks to ascertain the benefits and obligations for Denmark in joining.

Today the Danes saw Charles E. Bohlen, State Department counselor; Ernest Gross, assistant secretary; John D. Hickerson, chief of the department's European office, and other policy-making authorities.

When Rasmussen left, he said that the group talked about prospects for American military aid to western Europe under the treaty. He said they "also discussed several aspects of the Greenland problem."

He said he did not expect any immediate solution but was concerned with looking for the facts on which the solution might some day be based.

Three Points Emphasized

Actually it was learned that the American representatives emphasized three points:

1. The proposed Atlantic treaty would provide a "framework" for dealing with the base problem in the future.

2. The treaty will be primarily useful to prevent attack. It would array beforehand powerful forces to strike back at any aggressor, so that the attack might never occur.

3. Under the treaty the member nations in North America and western Europe will be able to take all the co-operative actions necessary to strengthen the defenses of the whole area.

In connection with this latter point, informants say many lines of action are planned.

One of the most immediately important, in the opinion of the State Department, is American arms aid to Europe.

Another is development of joint defense plans for the whole area of America-Atlantic Ocean-western Europe.

Dane, U.S. Aides Discuss Issue Of Greenland

MAR 12 1949

Washington, March 12 (AP)—Danish Foreign Minister Gustav Rasmussen said today that he had discussed "several aspects of the Greenland problem" with high State Department officials.

The United States set up air bases on the great island of Greenland, which Denmark owns, during the war.

The question of whether this country could continue to operate the bases in peacetime has been at issue for two years. Many high officials believe it will be finally solved in terms of the North Atlantic Security Treaty.

Signing Set For April

The treaty has been completed after months of negotiations and will be signed here the first week in April.

Rasmussen is here seeking information about Denmark's obligations and benefits if it joins the projected alliance, as it is expected to do. He said he may leave for home Tuesday evening after another conference with Secretary of State Acheson, probably that afternoon.

Today, Rasmussen, Danish Ambassador Henrik de Kauffman and other Danish diplomats conferred for an hour and 40 minutes with Charles E. Bohlen, State Department counsellor; Ernest Gross, Assistant Secretary; John D. Hickerson, chief of the European division; Benjamin M. Hulley, director of the Northern European section, and Theodore Achilles, the department's expert on the North Atlantic treaty.

"Satisfactory Answers"

When Rasmussen left the conference, he said he had raised "various questions" and had received "satisfactory answers" in all cases where answers could be provided immediately.

Asked to specify the questions, Rasmussen said that in addition to talking about Denmark's interest in American arms aid, first discussed yesterday with Acheson, the group also "discussed several aspects of the Greenland problem."

He does not expect any immediate or definite solution of that problem in his talks here, he said, because at the moment he is looking not for solutions but for facts.

Ten Signers Expected

He said his progress was "very satisfactory."

Denmark and Italy are expected to line up formally with the Western defense bloc before the actual signing of the treaty next month, thus increasing the number of original signers to ten. Portugal and Iceland may also come in.

Completion of the treaty draft was announced last night by the negotiating team. The eight nations represented are the United States, Canada, Britain, Norway, France, the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg.

To Be Published Friday

The State Department said the text will be made public Friday, and "the treaty will be signed the first week in April in Washintgon."

Meanwhile, the European and Canadian ambassadors will meet with Acheson next week to work out details for the signing ceremoney and register the final approval of their governments for the arrangements agreed upon yesterday.

National Guard Biggest In Peacetime History

Washington, March 12 (AP)—The United States now has its largest peacetime National Guard in history.

Maj. Gen. Kenneth F. Cramer, National Guard chief, announced today that the guard reached a strength of 329,614 officers and enlisted men on March 1.

This is but 11,386 short of the 341,000 goal set for June 30.

On the eve of the last war, in 1940, the guard numbered 199,491.

Backing For U.S. On Dutch Cited

MAR 12 1949

New York, March 12 (AP)—Philip C. Jessup, American Ambassador-at-large, said today the people of the United States are stanchly behind the Government in demanding Dutch compliance with United Nations' orders in the Indonesian case.

The United States has backed in the Council a resolution approved January 28 calling on the Dutch to restore leaders of the Indonesian republic to power. The Dutch have not done so. The Council will debate the case again Monday.

Jessup, United States delegate to the United Nations Assembly, spoke at the American Association for the United Nations.

Strong Support

"The strong and vocal support which organizations such as yours have been giving to the United States position in the Security Council on the Indonesian issue helped to make it unmistakably clear to the Government and the people of the Netherlands that the people of this country feel very strongly that the continued disregard of the Security Council resolution of January 28 and the acts of aggression preceding it constitute a serious threat to the stability and security of the world," Jessup said.

"In the columns of our newspapers, in the halls of Congress, through organizations such as the American Association for the United Nations, the American public has made itself plain in saying that the United States would be failing in its responsibilities to the United Nations if it ignored the failure of the Netherlands Government to fulfill the reasonable and fair measures contained in the Security Council resolution."

150 'PEACEMAKERS' TO RESIST WAR TAX

New York, March 12 (AP)—A pacifist Presbyterian minister said today 150 members of a peace-seeking group had decided they would not pay any Federal income taxes to be used for financing "war preparations.

The Rev. A. J. Muste, national secretary of the Peacemakers, said today he himself was one of "about 15" members of the organization in the New York city area who have launched the tax resistance movement.

Muste described the Peacemakers as a "nonviolent revolutionary pacifist group engaged in a campaign similar to that of the late Mahatma Gandhi in India." The organization has about 2,000 members, he said.

Muste Explains Aims

The 150 persons throughout the country who have joined in the tax resistance movement, Muste said, have either decided "to withhold all their taxes or just that part of them which proportionately would go to war preparations."

In explaining the movement, Muste said:

"The greatest possible evil today is that of atomic and bilogoical war. We must use every possible means, including that of civil disobedience, to stop the possibility of our country waging war."

Asked if he anticipated substantial growth of the movement, Muste replied:

"There would be a great many more people who would participate if their taxes were not withheld by employers under the law."

Predicts General Resistance

Muste predicted general resistance to war preparedness in the form of refusals to register for draft and the tax resistance movement would increase.

He said the Peacemakers' organization is "completely non-political, opposed to totalitarianism in any form, including communism."

Muste also is national chairman of the Fellowship of Reconciliation which he described as a religious organization numbering some 15,000 and dedicated to peace.

Comments On Taxes

In Washington, a treasury spokesman declined comment concerning the Peacemaker organization's tax resistance move.

Commenting generally, he said "the law requires the Treasury to collect taxes and we will collect them. Wherever there is nonpayment of taxes, the law provides means for forcing payment, such as attachment of salaries, seizure of property and other means. The Treasury will carry out the law concerning collections."

NEW DISTANCE RECORD SET BY SUPERBOMBER

Crippled B-36 Lands After 9,600-Mile Nonstop, Nonrefueling Flight

MAR 12 1949

Fort Worth, Texas, March 12 (AP). A crippled B-36 superbomber landed at Carswell airbase today with a new distance record for these planes.

The ship, with two of its six pusher-type engines dead, touched earth after a 9,600-mile nonstop, nonrefueling flight over the nation. For 5,000 miles the B-36 had carried 10,000 pounds of bombs.

Two propellers were motionless as the superbomber came in for a landing at 7.57 A.M. It had been airborne 43 hours and 37 minutes since roaring away from Carswell at 12.30 P.M. Thursday. It carried its big bomb load for 24 hours and 55 mnutes.

The flight topped by 687 miles the former B-36 record distance flight last December 6-7. That was a hop from Fort Worth to Honolulu and return ending on Pearl Harbor day.

Plane Ordered Down

The flight failed by 1,636 miles to equal the nonrefueling distance record of 11,236 miles. This record was made by the Truculent Turtle, a two-engine navy patrol plane which flew from Perth, Australia, to Columbus, Ohio, October 1, 1946.

Carswell base announced the plane had two hours of fuel left when it landed. Major John D. Bartlett, project officer for B-36 training for the 7th Bombardment Wing of the 8th Air Force, ordered the plane down because two engines had failed today and weather was closing in on the field.

The route of the bomber took it northward over Minneapolis; westward to Great Falls, Mont., and southeastward across the nation to Key West, Fla., where President Truman is vacationing.

Terrific Headwinds

The B-36, big as three five-room houses, dropped its tremendous load in the Gulf or Mexico at 1.15 P.M. yesterday.

Then it headed northwestward, passing over Fort Worth 2 hours and 5 minutes later.

It roared northward, past Denver, and at 10.36 P.M. last night it sighted Great Falls, Mont., for the second time. An hour and 22 minutes later it throbbed over Spokane and turned southeastward for the last lap home.

Over Wyoming the bomber bucked into terrific headwinds. Bartlett said if it had not been for these headwinds and the engine trouble, the plane could have exceeded 10,000 miles.

Both Bartlett and Lieut. William Grabowski, Bergenfield, N.J., flight engineer, who were on the flight, also made the distance trip on Pearl Harbor day.

The superbomber, with Capt. Roy R. Showalter of Mobile, Ala., as pilot and commander and Lieut. Clarence E. Horton of San Antonio, as co-pilot, carried a crew of only twelve men instead of the usual fifteen.

30.24- 1673

B-36 Flies 9,600 Miles Without Refueling

MAR 12 1949

Fort Worth, Texas, March 12 (AP)—A B-36 bomber with two of its six engines dead landed at Carswell Airbase at 7.57 A.M. (C.S.T.) today after a non-stop, non-refueling 9,600-mile flight over the United States.

It was the longest nonstop flight ever made by a B-36.

The sensational flight exceeded by 687 miles a similar simulated bomb-run flight from Fort Worth to Honolulu and return made last December 6-7, ending on Pearl Harbor Day.

Carried Bomb Load

The great silver ship climbed into the air at 12.20 P.M. (C.S.T.) Thursday and flew 43 hours and 3 minutes, carrying a 10,000-pound bomb load 5,000 miles. The bombs were jettisoned in the Gulf of Mexico at 1.15 P.M. yesterday.

Carswell Airbase said it carried fuel for two more hours of flying when it landed.

Leaving Fort Worth, the bomber flew northward over Minneapolis, then westward to circle Great Falls, Mont. Then it looped southeastward across the nation in a great diagonal course to Key West, Fla.

Passed Over Denver

After jettisoning its bombs, the bomber roared northwestward, passing over Denver at 7.12 P.M. (C.S.T.) last night.

Great Falls, Mont., was sighted for the second time at 10.36 P.M. (C.S.T.) last night and the plane made a turn at Spokane, Wash., at 11.58 P.M. (C.S.T.), heading homeward.

The bomber bucked into terrific head winds at 3.56 A.M. today over Casper, Wyo.

World Flight

On Feb. 26 Carswell Field sent a smaller B-50 bomber on a nonstop trip around the world. Refueling four times in the air, the Lucky Lady II girdled the globe in 94 hours 1 minute and flew more than 23,000 miles.

Two men who made the Pearl Harbor Day distance flight were on the record-breaking trip that ended today.

They were Major John D. Bartlett, project officer for B-36 training for the 7th Bombardment Wing of the 8th Air Force, who directed the flight, and Lieut. William Brabowski, of Bergenfield, N.J., flight engineer.

Alabama Man Pliot

The superbomber, with Capt. Roy R. Showalter, of Mobile, Ala., as pilot and plane commander, and Lieut. Clarence E. Horton, of San Antonio, as copilot, carried a crew of twelve men instead of the usual B-36 crew of fifteen.

Other crewmen were Capt. Earl N. Yaden, of London, Ky., bombardier-navigator-radar man; Major Joseph A. Brown, of Gillespie, Ill., aboard in the same capacity and responsible for dropping the bomb load; Master Sergeant John L. Corley, of Fort Worth, and Master Sergeant Carl W. Arey, of Susquehanna, Pa., flight engineers; Technical Sergeant J. P. Fleming, of Weston, Wyo., radioman, and Staff Sergeants Clarence E. Pawkett, of San Antonio; P. C. Cothran, Jr., Tampa, Fla., and Albert L. Claggett, of Fort Worth, gunners.

Tired and unshaven after the flight, the men had worked eight-hour shifts while those off duty slept in the aft compartment on stretcher-type bunks the B-36 carries.

Weather Closing In

Because of engine trouble and because weather was closing in at Fort Worth, Bartlett directed the plane to land.

The engines failed today.

Without engine trouble and the headwinds encountered Bartlett was confident the plane could have exceeded 10,000 miles.

Only squadron personnel, wives of several crewmen and a few friends were on hand to welcome the returning flyers.

OFFICER TELLS OF 'WAR' ON U.S.

General McClure Says Only One Element Is Lacking

Columbus, Ohio, March 12 (AP)—All four elements except one—direct military action—of total war are being used against the United States, the 2d Army's chief of staff said today.

Maj. Gen. Robert B. McClure, speaking before 700 delegates at an Ohio National Guard conference here, said:

"Three of the four factors in total war are being applied against the United States—economic, political and psychological pressures. The fourth is the military factor. It is a daily threat.

Outlines Program

In order to avoid a third world war, General McClure outlined a three-point program:

1. Continue to hope and work intelligently and objectively for peaceful settlement of all international problems.
2. Organize at home for adequate and immediate readiness for war.
3. Assist all other freedom-loving peoples to the limit of our capabilities, to resist aggression and maintain the dignity of mankind.

"To attain such a position of readiness," General McClure declared, "is not just the duty of a few but that of our entire population."

VA Doctors Can't Treat Nero Who Served Dog-Gone Well

MAR 12 1949

Des Moines, Iowa, March 12 (AP). A dog which was discharged from the Army after "faithful service" is not qualified to receive medical benefits from the Government, says the Veterans Administration.

The ruling was made in the case of Nero, a 70-pound German shepherd dog which served in both the German and American armies during World War II.

Runs Up $65 Doctor Bill

Nero was captured from the Germans in northern Italy during the last days of the war. Nero's owner, Joe Gold, said he has spent $65 on veterinary bills in the last couple of months. Gold is an air force captain studying aeronautical engineering at Iowa State College.

Gold noted the word "discharge from faithful service" on Nero's discharge, and asked the VA if the dog was eligible for medical benefits.

Held "Not A Person"

The assistant solicitor of the district Veterans Administration office at St. Paul, Minn., ruled the law provided only "persons" can receive medical benefits from the VA.

Nero, he said, cannot qualify as "persons."

DISMISSED PROFESSOR CLEARED OF CONTEMPT

SEATTLE, March 12 (AP)—A jury acquitted Dr. Herbert J. Phillips of contempt of the State Un-American Activities Committee yesterday. The state went ahead today, however, with plans to prosecute five other persons on the same charge.

Dr. Phillips, 57 years old, a philosophy teacher, was ousted by the University of Washington. Facing the same charge as that on which he was tried, Ralph H. Gundlach, a psychology teacher, also dismissed by the university, will go on trial Monday. Like Dr. Phillips, he is accused of refusing to answer the committee's questions: "Are you or have you ever been a member of the Communist party?"

Others charged with contempt of the committee which investigated alleged Communist infiltration into the University of Washington last spring are Mr. and Mrs. Burton James and Albert Ottenheimer of the Repertory Theatre and Rachmiel Forschmiedt.

Dr. Phillips has admitted that he was a member of the Communist party for many years.

LONDON, MARCH 12-(AP)-AN ATOM SCIENTIST WHO HELPED BUILD THE HIROSHIMA BOMB PREDICTED TODAY "WAR IN THE NEAR FUTURE IS NOT LIKELY."

WRITING IN THE "ATOMIC SCIENTISTS NEWS," DR.RUDOLF E. PEIERLS SAID MODERN WAR IS SO COSTLY, IN LIVES AND MATERIALS, THAT "I REGARD IT AS IMPOSSIBLE THAT ANY COUNTRY SHOULD GO TO WAR DELIBERATELY FOR THE SAKE OF ECONOMIC, TERRITORIAL OR OTHER GAIN."

MORE POSSIBLE, SAID PEIERLS, WHO IS PRESIDENT OF THE BRITISH ATOMIC SCIENTISTS ASSOCIATION, IS A "CRUSADE, RATHER THAN A CONQUEST, IN WHICH ONE NATION OR A GROUP OF NATIONS SHOULD GO TO WAR TO DESTROY SOMETHING UNDESIRABLE."

HE ADDED THAT HE THOUGHT IT UNLIKELY "THAT THE IDEOLOGY OF EITHER THE EAST OR WEST MIGHT APPEAR SO HATEFUL AND EVIL TO THE OTHER SIDE TO MAKE THEM DESIRE ITS DESTRUCTION AT ALL COSTS."

PEIERLS WORKED ON A BRITISH ATOMIC ENERGY PROJECT AT BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND, EARLY IN THE WAR AND THEN JOINED THE "MANHATTAN PROJECT."

WW952PES

LONDON, MARCH 12-(AP)-FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN SAYS THAT PEOPLES OF THE EAST AND WEST WILL FIND THEY "MUST LIVE TOGETHER" IN ONE WORLD.

HE TOLD A LABOR PARTY MEETING YESTERDAY "REASON AND SANITY WILL TAKE THE PLACE OF SUSPICION AND DISTRESS AND IDEOLOGY."

IN THE MEANTIME, HE SAID, BRITAIN CHOSE TO HELP BUILD UP WESTERN EUROPE WITH "THOSE WITH WHOM WE COULD AGREE."

HE ADDED THAT WESTERN EUROPE IS "BEGINNING TO RIGHT ITSELF. I AM PROUD OF THAT TASK."

JR617AES

MAR 12 1949

UNDER THE 1944 ARMISTICE WITH BULGARIA ALLIED MISSIONS WERE SENT TO THE COUNTRY TO SEE THAT DISARMAMENT AND OTHER CONDITIONS WERE CARRIED OUT. DURING THE ARMISTICE PERIOD PRIOR TO THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE PEACE TREATY IN 1947 THESE MISSIONS WERE ENTITLED TO COLLECT MILITARY AND OTHER INFORMATION.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7:30 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME TONIGHT SATURDAY MARCH 12) Add 4th (Bulgaria) xxx Rep

B147PES

MAR 12 1949

NIGHT LEAD GIRAUD

PARIS, MARCH 12-(AP)-NATIONAL HONORS WILL BE PAID TO GEN.HENRI HONORE GIRAUD, 70, WHO DIED LAST NIGHT IN DIJON.

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY, LOWER HOUSE OF THE FRENCH PARLIAMENT, TONIGHT VOTED 3,500,000 FRANCS ($11,600) FOR THE EXPENSES OF A STATE FUNERAL FOR THE HERO OF TWO WORLD WARS.

GIRAUD WILL BE BURIED IN THE INVALIDES, A TOMB IN PARIS RESERVED FOR ARMY GENERALS WHO EXERCISED COMMAND IN ACTUAL COMBAT.

A RELIGIOUS CEREMONY WILL BE HELD TUESDAY AT DIJON.

GIRAUD COMMANDED FRENCH FORCES IN THE 1942-43 ALLIED INVASION AND CONQUEST OF NORTH AFRICA. HE GAVE UP THIS POST IN 1944, DUE TO DIFFERENCES WITH GEN.CHARLES DE GAULLE, COMMANDER OF THE FREE FRENCH. GIRAUD HAD BEEN RETIRED SINCE THE END OF THE WAR AND HAD BEEN LIVING WITH HIS WIFE AND DAUGHTERS IN METZ.

HE WAS STRICKEN WITH FOOD POISONING LAST WEEK AND WAS TAKEN TO A DIJON MILITARY HOSPITAL, WHERE HE DIED.

WW853PES

GIRAUD

PARIS, MARCH 12-(AP)-FRANCE TODAY MOURNED THE DEATH OF GEN. HENRI HONORE GIRAUD, A FIGHTING HERO OF TWO WORLD WARS WHO DIED LAST NIGHT.

GIRAUD MADE A DRAMATIC ESCAPE FROM THE NAZIS IN 1942 -- HIS SIXTH BREAK-OUT FROM GERMAN PRISONS IN TWO WARS -- TO HELP ORGANIZE FREE FRENCH RESISTANCE IN AFRICA.

THE DAY BEFORE HE DIED HE WAS AWARDED HIS NATION'S HIGHEST MILITARY DECORATION -- THE MEDAILLE MILITAIRE. THIS IS USUALLY GIVEN ONLY TO ENLISTED MEN AND IT IS UNUSUAL DISTINCTION FOR AN OFFICER TO RECEIVE IT.

THE GENERAL DIED AT A MILITARY HOSPITAL IN DIJON AFTER AN ATTACK OF FOOD POISONING. HE WAS 70 YEARS OLD.

MAR 12 1949

A DISTINGUISHED MILITARY CAREER THAT STARTED AT FRANCE'S FAMED ST.CYR MILITARY ACADEMY IN 1898 ENDED WHEN GEN. CHARLES DE GAULLE FORCED GIRAUD'S RETIREMENT IN 1944. THERE WAS BITTER RIVALRY BETWEEN THE TWO THEN -EXILED LEADERS.

GIRAUD WAS TAKEN PRISONER IN THE FRONT LINES IN THE RAPID GERMAN ADVANCE IN THE 1940 BATTLE OF FRANCE.

COMMANDING THE FRENCH ARMIES IN NORTHERN FRANCE AT THE TIME, HE FOUGHT TO THE LAST IN A FRUITLESS ATTEMPT TO STEM THE GERMAN TIDE.

AT SEDAN WHEN THE FRENCH NINTH ARMY COLLAPSED, HE SENT A HISTORIC LAST MESSAGE: "HEADQUARTERS SURROUNDED BY 100 TANKS. I AM DESTROYING THEM."

HE WAS CAPTURED AND HELD IN THE GRIM FORTRESS OF KOENIGSTEIN IN SAXONY. LATER FRANCE FELL.

GENERAL DWIGHT EISENHOWER ANNOUNCED IN NOVEMBER, 1942, THAT GIRAUD HAD ESCAPED AND ARRIVED IN AFRICA TO ORGANIZE A NEW FRENCH ARMY.

THE NEWS ELECTRIFIED FRENCHMEN.

SO DID THE STORY OF HIS ESCAPE.

THE MOST GENERALLY ACCEPTED STORY IS THAT GIRAUD, OVER A PERIOD OF EIGHT MONTHS, WOVE A 65-FOOT ROPE FROM SMALL STRANDS OF THREAD SENT HIM IN LETTERS BY HIS WIFE.

USING THIS TO SLIP DOWN A WALL, HE ENCOUNTERED A SENTRY.

IN PERFECT GERMAN, GIRAUD SAID, "PRETTY COLD TONIGHT, ISN'T IT, MY BOY?" AND WALKED AWAY, WHISTLING.

THE GERMANS LATER WERE REPORTED TO HAVE OFFERED TO FREE 70,000 FRENCH WAR PRISONERS IF GIRAUD WOULD GIVE HIMSELF UP.

IN NORTH AFRICA, GIRAUD COMMANDED THE FRENCH FORCES IN THE 1942-43 ALLIED INVASION AND CAMPAIGN. HE AND DE GAULLE WERE BROUGHT TOGETHER IN A SEMBLANCE OF UNITY AT THE CASABLANCA CONFERENCE. DE GAULLE TOOK OVER THE POLITICAL LEADERSHIP OF THE LIBERATION COMMITTEE WHILE GIRAUD HEADED THE ARMY.

BUT BITTERNESS INCREASED BETWEEN THEM, AND DE GAULLE FINALLY OUSTED GIRAUD IN APRIL, 1944. AFTER HIS RETIREMENT GIRAUD LIVED QUIETLY WITH HIS WIFE AND TWO DAUGHTERS IN METZ.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF HIS DEATH WAS MADE LAST NIGHT AT A SESSION OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

--0--

MAR 12 1949

EDITORS:

SKETCH 3073 OF GEN. HENRI HONORE GIRAUD WAS RELEASED IN THE NIGHT REPORT.

THE AP

JR331AES

BERLIN, MARCH 12-(AP)-THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT'S EXPERT ON RUSSIAN QUESTIONS, GEORGE G. KENNAN, ARRIVED IN BERLIN TONIGHT FOR A SPECIAL THREE-WEEK STUDY.

KENNAN IS DIRECTOR OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S PLANNING BOARD AND HIS FINDINGS HERE UNDOUBTEDLY WILL HAVE A STRONG BEARING ON FUTURE U.S. POLICY IN GERMANY.

KENNAN'S TRIP HAS BEEN LINKED IN SOME QUARTERS WITH AN EVENTUAL SHIFT IN CONTROL OF GERMAN AFFAIRS FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

GEN.LUCIUS D. CLAY, U.S. COMMANDER WHO HAS CONDUCTED GERMAN POLICY FOR THREE YEARS, IS SCHEDULED TO RETIRE, PROBABLY IN JUNE, AT HIS OWN REQUEST. THERE HAVE BEEN REPORTS THAT GEN.MARK CLARK WOULD SUCCEED HIM AND OTHER REPORTS THAT A CIVILIAN HIGH COMMISSIONER MIGHT BE UNDER CONSIDERATION.

WW957PES

COLOGNE, GERMANY, MARCH 12-(AP)-GERMAN SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC LEADERS SAID TODAY NO GERMAN WAR PRISONERS HAD BEEN RETURNED FROM THE SOVIET UNION SINCE JANUARY 15.

"WE URGENTLY APPEAL TO THE GOVERNMENTS OF AMERICA, GREAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE TO DO ALL POSSIBLE TO RELEASE THESE HUMAN BEINGS WHO ARE BEING HELD AS SLAVE LABORERS," THE PARTY LEADERS SAID IN A RESOLUTION ADOPTED AT A THREE-DAY CONFERENCE HERE.

ERICH OLLENHAUER, DEPUTY CHAIRMAN OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY (SPD), TOLD THE CONFERENCE, "WESTERN GERMANY'S PARTICIPATION IN THE ATLANTIC PACT WILL DEPEND PRIMARILY ON WHAT KIND OF A GOVERNMENT WE GET."

PROF.CARLO SCHMID, FRENCH ZONE SPD LEADER, ADDED:

"ONLY A UNITED GERMANY, NOT A WESTERN GERMANY, COULD JOIN THE ATLANTIC PACT. THERE WOULD BE LITTLE SENSE IN ONLY ONE HALF OF GERMANY JOINING."

WW955PES

ATLANTIC

ROME, MARCH 12-(AP)-PALMIRO TOGLIATTI SAID TODAY HIS 2,000,000-MAN COMMUNIST PARTY WILL WAGE AN INTENSIVE CAMPAIGN "IN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNTRY" AGAINST ITALY'S ENTRY INTO AN ATLANTIC PACT.

"WE WILL DO EVERYTHING THE LAW PERMITS," HE TOLD REPORTERS. HE SAID THE CAMPAIGN WILL DENOUNCE THE GOVERNMENT'S POLICY AND TRY TO HOLD THE GOVERNMENT "BACK FROM THE ROAD IT HAS TAKEN AND WHICH LEADS TOWARD WAR."

GIOVANNI GRONCHI, PRESIDENT OF THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES, ANNOUNCED THAT SPECIAL CHAMBER SESSIONS WILL BE HELD TOMORROW TO CONTINUE DEBATE ON ITALY'S FOREIGN POLICY. THIS REFLECTED THE GOVERNMENT'S STRONG DESIRE TO SPEED PARLIAMENT'S APPROVAL OF ITAL ENTRY INTO THE PACT.

KA110SAES

ROME--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD ATLANTIC PACT (A133) XXX THE HALL.

THE MANNER IN WHICH ROME POLICE HANDLED THE DEMONSTRATIONS AGAINST THE ATLANTIC ALLIANCE INDICATED THEY HAD STRONGLY-WORDED ORDERS FROM THE INTERIOR MINISTRY.

THE MOTORIZED POLICE SWEPT THROUGH THE CROWDS, FORCING THEM FROM THE SIDEWALKS NEAR GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS. THEY SWUNG RUBBER CLUBS AND RIFLE BUTTS FREELY. THE STRONG ATTACK OF THE POLICE FORCES QUICKLY DISPERSED THE DEMONSTRATORS.

MAR 12 1949

TWO ASSOCIATED PRESS PHOTOGRAPHERS, WALTER GREEN AND JAMES PRINGLE, WERE CLUBBED BY POLICE WHILE TAKING PICTURES OF THE DEMONSTRATION. PRINGLE WAS HELD FOR 30 MINUTES AND THEN RELEASED.

THE POLICE HAD BEEN SWINGING CLUBS AT ANY WHO REFUSED TO OBEY. WHEN THE CAMERAMEN CAME UP THE POLICE FORBADE THEM TO TAKE PICTURES. GREEN'S CAMERA FLASHED AT A CLUBBING SCENE. HE WAS IMMEDIATELY STRUCK BY A POLICEMAN. THE POLICE THEN TURNED ON PRINGLE AND STRUCK HIM ON THE HEAD.

WD556PES

VATICAN CITY, MARCH 12--(AP)-AN INFORMED VATICAN SOURCE SAID TODAY THAT AUTHORITIES IN COMMUNIST-DOMINATED HUNGARY HAVE ARRESTED THE REV.JENO KERKAI, ORGANIZER OF CATHOLIC AGRARIAN YOUTH THERE.

FATHER KERKAI, A JESUIT, HAD CHARGE OF SCHOOLS FOR CATHOLIC YOUTH. THE SCHOOLS WERE CLOSED RECENTLY BY THE HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT. HOWEVER, HE CONTINUED HIS MISSION OF EDUCATION AMONG FARM YOUTH.

ACCORDING TO INFORMATION REACHING THE VATICAN, GOVERNMENT POLICE ARRESTED HIM WITH ABOUT 100 OF HIS COLLEAGUES OF THE HUNGARIAN CATHOLIC ACTION ORGANIZATION.

MAR 12 1949

A FORMER HUNGARIAN DEPUTY WHO ESCAPED RECENTLY FROM HUNGARY TOLD A VATICAN SOURCE HERE THERE WAS NO POSSIBILITY FOR AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE COMMUNISTS AND THE CATHOLIC CHURCH IN HUNGARY.

BD315PES

PRECEDE ROME (B40)

VATICAN CITY, MARCH 12-(AP)-BISHOP JAMES A.MCFADDEN OF YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO, ATTENDED A SOLEMN HIGH MASS TODAY IN THE SISTINE CHAPEL OF ST.PETER'S BASILICA, MARKING THE TENTH ANNIVERSARY OF POPE PIUS XII'S CORONATION.

THE BISHOP, IN ROME ON AN "AD LIMINA" OR REGULAR QUADRENNIAL VISIT TO THE HOLY SEE, WAS ACCOMPANIED BY HIS SECRETARY AND VICE-CHANCELLOR, MSGR. ANDREW A.PROKOP, AND REV. JOHN HUMENSKY OF THE ST.BRIDGET AND ST.ANTHONY CHURCH OF CLEVELAND, O. ALSO HERE IS THE BISHOP'S PERSONAL PHYSICIAN, DR. JOHN N.MCCANN AND MRS. MCCANN OF YOUNGSTOWN.

BISHOP MCFADDEN WILL BE RECEIVED SHORTLY BY THE POPE. HE WILL REPORT TO THE HOLY FATHER ON SPIRITUAL AND MATERIAL AFFAIRS OF THE YOUNGSTOWN DIOCESE. HE WILL PRESENT TO THE POPE A LARGE PLAQUE CONTAINING "SPIRITUAL BOUQUETS" AND WISHES FROM YOUNGSTOWN CATHOLICS FOR THE SPEEDY RELEASE AND SAFETY OF JOSEF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY, JAILED PRIMATE OF HUNGARY.

ME1015AES

ON MARCH 2 THE POPE CELEBRATED THE ANNIVERSARY OF HIS ELECTION TO THE THRONE OF ST.PETER IN 1939 AND ALSO HIS 73RD BIRTHDAY. ON APRIL 2 HE WILL MARK HIS 50TH ANNIVERSARY AS A PRIEST.

THE VATICAN CITY NEWSPAPER YESTERDAY PUBLISHED AN EDITORIAL STATING THAT THE BEGINNING OF THE 11TH YEAR OF THE POPE'S REIGN FINDS THE CHURCH "LIKE AN ARMY READY FOR BATTLE."

"YOU CAN SAY THE POPE AND THE CHURCH MAKE POLITICS," THE EDITORIAL SAID. "THIS WAS SAID BEFORE OF CHRIST AND HIS APOSTLES. YOU CAN EVEN SAY THE POPE AND THE CHURCH ARE FOR WAR BECAUSE IT WAS SAID BEFORE THAT CHRIST HAD COME TO 'BRING WAR TO THE WORLD.'"

THE SECOND DECADE OF THE POPE'S LEADERSHIP STARTS ON A NOTE OF DISCORD WITH COMMUNIST GOVERNMENTS BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN.

THE POPE HAS STRONGLY CONDEMNED AS RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION THE TRIAL OF JOSEF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY, PRIMATE OF COMMUNIST-DOMINATED HUNGARY, WHOM A BUDAPEST PEOPLE'S COURT SENTENCED TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT FEB. 8 ON CHARGES HE WAS A SPY. ADD VATICAN (DA--, POPE) XXX 1A90

THE NEWSPAPER EDITORIAL CLEARLY WAS A CHALLENGE TO LEFTIST REGIMES, SUCH AS THE ONE IN HUNGARY.

MAR 12 1949

JR626AES

VATICAN CITY--2ND ADD NIGHT LEAD POPE X X X THE ADDRESS.

THE POPE WILL CELEBRATE TWO MASSES AT ST.PETER'S ON PASSION SUNDAY, APRIL 3. THE SECOND MASS WILL BE CELEBRATED TO "EXPIATE THE CRIME OF THE ENEMIES OF GOD." THE POPE, AFTER CARDINAL MINDSZENTY HAD BEEN SENTENCED BY HUNGARY IN FEBRUARY, CALLED FOR SPECIAL MASSES ON PASSION SUNDAY.

BD325PES

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, MARCH 12-(AP)-ALBANIA SIGNED A TRADE TREATY TODAY WITH CZECHOSLOVAKIA. UNDER IT ALBANIA WILL GET MACHINERY, TOOLS, TEXTILES AND OTHER CONSUMER GOODS FORMERLY OBTAINED FROM YUGOSLAVIA.

ALBANIA HAS BEEN ISOLATED COMMERCIALLY SINCE THE SPLIT BETWEEN YUGOSLAV PREMIER MARSHAL TITO AND THE COMINFORM. YUGOSLAVIA LIES BETWEEN ALBANIA AND OTHER COMINFORM MEMBERS. RUSSIA WAS REPORTED RECENTLY TO HAVE INAUGURATED HER OWN "AIRLIFT" TO SUPPLY THE ALBANIANS.

THE CZECHOSLOVAK PRESS BUREAU SAID THAT UNDER THE NEW TRADE PACT ALBANIA WILL SEND TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA ONLY GOODS "IMPORTANT FOR OUR ECONOMY."

IT WAS THE FIRST SUCH PACT ALBANIA HAS SIGNED SINCE BEING ADMITTED TO THE RUSSIAN-DOMINATED ECONOMIC COUNCIL FOR MUTUAL AID (ECMA).

PRIOR TO SPLITTING WITH THE COMINFORM, YUGOSLAVIA WAS ALBANIA'S CHIEF SUPPLIER AND ECONOMIC SUPPORT.

HUNGARY ANNOUNCED RECENTLY SHE WILL START A COMMERCIAL AIRLINE TO TIRANA, ALBANIAN CAPITAL, WHICH WOULD MAKE IT POSSIBLE TO SHIP GOODS TO ALBANIA BY FLIGHTS OVER YUGOSLAVIA.

WW1OPES

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, MARCH 12-(AP)-THE FOREIGN MINISTRY DENIED TODAY THERE HAD BEEN A GENERAL CLOSING OF BORDER CROSSING POINTS TO AMERICAN-OCCUPIED BAVARIA OR ON OTHER FRONTIERS.

SOME BORDER PASSES HAVE BEEN "TEMPORARILY CLOSED TO TRANSPORT FOR TECHNICAL REASONS," THE MINISTRY SAID.

ONE GOVERNMENT SOURCE SAID OUTWARD CROSSINGS INTO BAVARIA MAY BE RESTRICTED TO DEMAZLICE AND AT ANOTHER PLACE NOT YET PICKED, BUT PERSONS ENTERING CZECHOSLOVAKIA WILL BE ABLE TO COME IN AT SEVERAL POINTS.

THE ROZVADOV STATION WAS ONE CROSSING THAT WAS CLOSED DOWN AT LEAST TEMPORARILY. ROAD REPAIRS ON THE CZECHOSLOVAK SIDE WERE GIVEN AS THE REASON. ON WEDNESDAY GERMAN BORDER POLICE AT HOF SAID THEY HAD LEARNED THE CZECHOSLOVAK-BAVARIA BORDER WAS TO BE CLOSED MARCH 20 TO ROAD AND FOOT TRAFFIC.

KA1125AES

MAR 12 1949

VIENNA, MARCH 12-(AP)-AN AMERICAN SOLDIER WHO FATALLY SHOT HIMSELF IN HIS BARRACKS HERE THURSDAY WAS IDENTIFIED TODAY AS PFC LINDY HOWELL, OF FORT WORTH, TEX. THE PROVOST MARSHALL'S OFFICE SAID IT WAS SUICIDE.

HOWELL WAS A MEMBER OF THE 796TH MILITARY POLICE BATTALION. THE PROVOST MARSHALL SAID HE SHOT HIMSELF THROUGH THE HEAD IN THE PRESENCE OF THREE COMPANIONS.

HE IS SURVIVED BY HIS MOTHER, MRS.MARGARET HOWELL, WHO LIVES IN FORT WORTH.

DN752AES

ATHENS, MARCH 12-(AP)-THE ARMY ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT 2,798 COMMUNIST GUERRILLAS HAVE BEEN KILLED AND 3,201 TAKEN PRISONER SINCE GEN.ALEXANDER PAPAGOS ASSUMED SUPREME COMMAND JAN.22.

GEN.PAPAGOS, HER OF THE GREEK-ITALIAN FIGHTING IN 1940-41, ISSUED AN ORDER TO HIS TROOPS THAT DAY TO STAMP OUT THE COMMUNIST REBELLION--WHICH HAS DISRUPTED GREECE FOR THREE YEARS--OR DIE TRYING.

MILITARY EXPERTS SAY THAT BY INCLUDING THE NUMBER OF WOUNDED AND MISSING THE GUERRILLA CASUALTIES STANDS AT AROUND 10,000 FOR THE 50 DAYS OF PAPAGOS' REGIME.

THERE NEVER HAVE BEEN FIGURES FOR THE EXACT LOSS BY EITHER SIDE IN THE THREE-YEAR REBELLION, BUT SOME INFORMANTS WHO OUGHT TO KNOW HAVE DECLARED THE SIZE OF THE COMMUNIST FORCE HAS BEEN INCREASED DESPITE LOSSES, BECAUSE OF HELP FROM NEIGHBORING COMMUNIST-LED NATIONS.

G959AES

Budapest, March 12-(AP)-Five prominent Hungarians were chosen delegates today to the "national council of arts, sciences and professions" beginning March 25 in New York. The meeting is billed as a "world congres of peace."

MAR 12 1949

The Hungarians are Erno Mihalyfi, deputy speaker of parliament; Ferenc Erdei, minister of cooperatives; Prof. Ivan Rusznyak; Editor Marton Horvath of the official communist Journal Szabad Nep; and Janos Peter, a Calvinist pastor.

MAR 12 1949

apr Marton 01445 rm 0942

FIRST LEAD ICELAND

REYKJAVIK, ICELAND, MARCH 12-(AP)-ICELAND HAS BEEN INVITED TO PARTICIPATE IN WASHINGTON TALKS ON THE PROPOSED NORTH ATLANTIC PACT AND HAS ACCEPTED.

A GOVERNMENT DELEGATION HEADED BY FOREIGN MINISTER BJARNI BENEDIKTSSON ARRANGED TO LEAVE BY PLANE TONIGHT FOR NEW YORK AND WASHINGTON. CHOSEN TO ACCOMPANY HIM WERE TRADE MINISTER EMIL JONSSON AND JUSTICE MINISTER EYSTEINN JONSSON.

THIS WAS THE FIRST DISCLOSURE HERE THAT ICELAND HAD BEEN INVITED TO JOIN IN DISCUSSIONS OF FULL TERMS OF THE PACT.

(A DISPATCH FROM WASHINGTON SAID U.S. STRATEGISTS ARE KNOWN TO BELIEVE THAT ESTABLISHMENT OR USE OF AMERICAN BASES IN ICELAND, GREENLAND AND THE AZORES WOULD STRENGTHEN DEFENSES OF THE ENTIRE ATLANTIC AREA.) —DASH—

ICELAND, WHICH HAS AN ESTIMATED POPULATION OF 135,000, IS THE LARGEST OF A CHAIN OF ISLANDS WHICH STRETCH ACROSS FROM SCOTLAND TO GREENLAND. IT WAS FORMERLY UNDER THE DANISH CROWN BUT SEVERED HER TIES WITH DENMARK FOR THE TIME BEING IN APRIL, 1940, AFTER WORLD WAR II HAD STARTED. DENMARK WAS OCCUPIED BY THE GERMANS DURING THE WAR, AND THERE WAS SOME FEAR THE NAZIS WOULD SEEK BASES ON THE NORTH ATLANTIC ISLAND AS A THREAT TO THE UNITED STATES.

AT THE INVITATION OF ICELAND, BRITISH TROOPS WERE STATIONED THERE IN 1940. AMERICAN TROOPS ARRIVED JULY 7, 1941, FIVE MONTHS BEFORE PEARL HARBOR.

KEFLAVIK AIRPORT, ON THE WESTERN COAST OF THE ISLAND, WAS USED BY THE U.S. AS AN INTERMEDIATE BASE. IT WAS RETURNED TO ICELAND SEPT. 20, 1946.

AN ELECTION WAS HELD IN ICELAND IN MAY, 1944, AT WHICH THE PEOPLE VOTED TO ESTABLISH AN INDEPENDENT REPUBLIC. TIES WITH DENMARK WERE PERMANENTLY AND FORMALLY SEVERED THE FOLLOWING MONTH.

WW945PES

~~PALESTINE~~

RHODES, MARCH 12-(AP)-A UNITED NATIONS SPOKESMAN SAID ISRAELI AND TRANS-JORDAN DELEGATES PRESENTED CONFLICTING DEMANDS CONCERNING JERUSALEM IN INFORMAL SESSIONS TODAY.

THE INFORMANT SAID THERE WERE NO CONCRETE RESULTS. THE TWO DELEGATIONS ARE ENGAGED IN ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS. TRANS-JORDAN TROOPS OCCUPY THE OLD WALLED CITY OF JERUSALEM. ISRAELIS HOLD THE NEW CITY. THE UNITED NATIONS HAS PROPOSED THAT JERUSALEM BE AN INTERNATIONAL CITY.

WW942PES

30.24- 1677

EDITORS: (FOR PUBLICATION IF DESIRED)
JAMES M. LONG, ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT AT TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, ADVISES THAT HE IS TRYING TO TRANSMIT A DISPATCH ABOUT THE SITUATION AROUND THE GULF OF AQABA, WHERE ISRAELI AND BRITISH TROOPS ARE REPORTED FACING EACH OTHER LESS THAN THREE MILES APART, BUT THAT IT HAS BEEN STOPPED BY CENSOR.

HIS FIRST TAKE SAID ONLY: "THE BLUE AND WHITE FLAG OF ISRAEL FLAPS SODDEN IN A CHILL DRIZZLE OF RAIN OVER THE BLEAK AND GRAVELLY COAST OF EILAT, ACROSS THE NORTHERN TIP OF THE GULF FROM THE TRANS-JORDAN FISHING PORT OF AQABA."

THE SECOND TAKE SAID: "EDITOR, REMAINDER ASSOCIATED DISPATCH ON SITUATION EILAT NOW STOPPED BY CENSOR REQUIRING CHANGES IN BASIC FACTS."

THE A.P.-MARCH 12

KA1202PES

MAR 12 1949

BANGKOK, SIAM, MARCH 12-(AP)-SIAMESE POLICE ROUNDED UP TODAY ABOUT 100 CHINESE SUSPECTED AS COMMUNIST AGENTS. MANY WERE RETIRED CHINESE ARMY OFFICERS, THE POLICE SAID.

THE CHINESE WERE TAKEN INTO CUSTODY IN A SERIES OF EARLY MORNING RAIDS ON BANGKOK HOTELS. THE POLICE DECLINED TO SAY EXACTLY HOW MANY WERE DETAINED BUT SAID MANY WERE FOUND WITH DOCUMENTS INDICATING COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES. SOME EVEN HAD UNIFORMS, THE POLICE SAID.

HH1115ACSNM

TEHRAN, IRAN, MARCH 12-(AP)-THE IRANIAN CABINET WAS RESHUFFLED TODAY AND INTRODUCED TO SHAH MOHAMMED REZA PAHLEVI.

DR.MANUCHEHR EQBAL, FORMER MINISTER OF HEALTH, IS NOW MINISTER OF INTERIOR.

DR.ABBAS ADHAM, ALSO A FORMER MINISTER OF HEALTH, WAS PUT BACK IN THAT POST.

DR.MOHAMMED SAJADI, FORMER MINISTER OF ROADS, IS NOW MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

NADER ARASTEH, FORMER MINISTER OF POST, TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONES, IS NOW MINISTER OF ROADS.

KHALIL FAHIMI, GOVERNOR GENERAL OF AZERBAIJAN AND FORMER INTERIOR MINISTER, BECAME MINISTER WITHOUT PORTFOLIO.

MAR 12 1949

DN852AES

SINGAPORE, MARCH 12-(AP)-FEDERATION OF MALAYA POLICE WOUNDED AT LEAST THREE SOLDIERS IN CLASHES WITH 100 RIOTING TROOPS OF A MALAYAN REGIMENT NEAR THE SIAMESE BORDER, AN OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE REPORTED TODAY.

THE DISORDERS GREW OUT OF A DISPUTE BETWEEN THE TROOP AND POLICE AT AN AMUSEMENT PARK AT KOTA BHARU IN KELANTAN STATE. THE COMMUNIQUE SAID THE POLICE OPENED FIRE TO STOP SOLDIERS' ATTACKS ON THE POLICE BARRACKS. THE TROOPS WERE ARMED WITH STICKS AND KNOTTED ROPES.

AT THE SAME TIME, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID, ANOTHER BAND OF TROOPS STABBED A DETECTIVE AND STILL ANOTHER GROUP OF SOLDIERS DAMAGED THE HOME OF A POLICE INSPECTOR.

ORDER WAS RESTORED AFTER POLICE REINFORCEMENTS WERE CALLED, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID.

GG749ACS

RANGOON, BURMA, MARCH 12-(AP)-REBELLIOUS KAREN TRIBESMEN OCCUPIED A PORTION OF MANDALAY EARLY TODAY, OFFICIALS HERE ANNOUNCED. HEAVY FIGHTING NOW IS IN PROGRESS IN THE PICTURESQUE CITY.

MANDALAY, SECOND LARGEST CITY IN BURMA, IS SACRED TO SOME SECTS. GOVERNMENT TROOPS WERE REPORTED YESTERDAY TO HAVE CLASHED WITH THE KARENS ON THE OUTSKIRTS OF THE CITY.

INFORMANTS SAID THE WHITE BAND PEOPLE'S VOLUNTEER ORGANIZATION (PVO) HAD CALLED AN "IMPORTANT CONFERENCE" AT THE OILTOWN OF YENANGYAUNG, 300 MILES NORTH OF RANGOON.

NATURE OF THE CONFERENCE WAS NOT DISCLOSED, BUT IT WAS BELIEVED CONNECTED WITH A REPORTED SETTLEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT AND THE PVO ON THE BASIS OF THE LATTER'S DEMANDS. THESE INCLUDE ESTABLISHMENT OF LEFTIST UNITY IN THE COUNTRY. THE PVO, ORIGINALLY IN REBELLION AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT, LATELY HAS BEEN HELPING THE GOVERNMENT OPPOSE THE KARENS.

DN857AES

KUALA LUMPUR, MALAYA, MARCH 12-(AP)-FOUR BRITISH GRENADIER GUARDSMEN WERE KILLED TODAY IN A CLASH WITH A BANDIT GANG WHICH STAGED AN AMBUSH IN KAJANG, 15 MILES FROM KUALA LUMPUR.

THREE OTHER GUARDSMEN WERE WOUNDED, ONE OF THEM SERIOUSLY. ONE BANDIT WAS BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN SHOT. STRONG TROOP REINFORCEMENTS ARE COMBING THE AREA FOR THE BANDITS.

N1201PES

POLITICAL OBSERVERS HERE, MEANWHILE, SAW LITTLE HOPE OF THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION BEING ABLE TO REMOVE DIFFICULTIES NOW STANDING IN THE WAY OF DIRECT DUTCH-INDONESIAN NEGOTIATIONS ON THE FUTURE OF INDONESIA. THE DUTCH PROPOSED A ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE AT THE HAGUE TO START TODAY, BUT THE REPUBLIC'S LEADERS REFUSED TO ATTEND AND IT WAS CALLED OFF--OR AT LEAST POSTPONED.

DN826AES

MAR 12 1949

Add Batavia (Atrocities) very nonsense

TOKYO, MARCH 12-(AP)-STANDARD VACUUM AND CALTEX OIL COMPANY REPRESENTATIVES SAID TODAY THEIR COMPANIES HAD CONCLUDED AGREEMENTS WITH JAPANESE FIRMS FOR DISTRIBUTING THEIR PETROLEUM PRODUCTS IN JAPAN.

THE AGREEMENTS ARE EXPECTED TO BE RATIFIED SOME TIME NEXT WEEK BY THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT.

H.W. DANIELS, GENERAL MANAGER IN JAPAN FOR STANDARD VACUUM, TOLD NEWSMEN HIS FIRM HAD CONCLUDED A JOINT OPERATION AGREEMENT WITH TOA (EAST ASIA) FUEL COMPANY FOR DISTRIBUTION OF STANDARD PRODUCTS.

HE DECLINED TO DISCUSS TERMS. INFORMED JAPANESE SAID IT INCLUDED A CLAUSE BY WHICH STANDARD WOULD BE ALLOWED TO BUY 510,000 OF TOA'S TOTAL OF 1,000,000 SHARES. STANDARD WILL ADVANCE A LOAN TO TOA, PROVIDE TECHNICAL ADVICE, AND ACT AS ITS AGENT OVERSEAS. STANDARD WILL LEASE STORAGE AND REFINERY FACILITIES.

DANIELS SAID THE LEASING OF REFINERIES WAS A "POSSIBILITY." UNDER THE OCCUPATION, THE JAPANESE ARE NOT ALLOWED TO OPERATE REFINERIES.

THE STANDARD VACUUM OFFICIAL EXPRESSED THE HOPE THE WHOLE AGREEMENT WOULD BE "A GROWING THING."

LESTER CARSON OF CALTEX SAID HIS COMPANY REACHED AN AGREEMENT WITH THE NIPPON OIL COMPANY UNDER WHICH NIPPON WILL BE THE PRINCIPAL DISTRI-

BUTOR OF CALTEX PRODUCTS IN JAPAN.
HE SAID THE AGREEMENT INCLUDED A CLAUSE ON "SHARED EARNINGS" AND "OPTIONS FOR BUYING CERTAIN NIPPON OIL ASSETS." CALTEX ALSO AGREED TO SELL CRUDE OIL TO NIPPON OIL COMPANY. JAPANESE SOURCES SAID THE CALTEX AGREEMENT WOULD RUN FOR 10 YEARS.
HF104APS MAR 12 1949

~~NIGHT LEAD RYAN (220)~~
~~WIESBADEN, GERMANY, SUNDAY, MARCH 13-(AP)-A U.S.~~ SAILOR WHO SAYS HE WAS FORCED INTO THE FRENCH FOREIGN LEGION LEFT HERE BY PLANE TODAY HOPING HE WOULD ESCAPE A NAVY PRISON SENTENCE.
THE SAILOR, JAMES PATRICK RYAN, 24, HUNTINGDON, PA., LEFT BY PLANE FOR THE UNITED STATES. THE NAVY SAID HE WAS NOT IN CUSTODY AND KNEW NOTHING ABOUT WHAT ACTION MIGHT BE TAKEN IN THE UNITED STATES.
"I HOPE I DON'T GET PORTSMOUTH (NAVAL PRISON) FOR THIS," RYAN TOLD A REPORTER BEFORE HE LEFT FOR THE UNITED STATES. "I DO NOT KNOW WHAT THE NAVY CONTEMPLATES DOING WITH ME.
"I KNOW THAT LARGE PARTS OF MY STORY CANNOT BE CHECKED. BUT I HOPE MY MOTHER HAS A LETTER I WROTE HER. ALSO, THEY MAY BE ABLE TO CHECK WITH THE CONSUL AND NAVAL ATTACHE IN AFRICA TO WHOM I WROTE."
RYAN WAS LISTED AS A NAVY DESERTER. HE SAID HE WAS FORCED INTO THE LEGION AFTER MISSING HIS SHIP, THE U.S.S. DICKSONT ITALY, IN JULY OF 19;
RYAN WAS LISTED AS A NAVY DESERTER. HE SAID H

RYAN WAS LISTED AS A NAVY DESERTER. HE SAID HE WAS FORCED INTO THE LEGION AFTER MISSING HIS SHIP, THE U.S.S. DICKSON, AT SAN REMO, ITALY, IN JULY OF 1947.
THE SAILOR SAID HE WAS NOT INTERESTED IN INSTITUTING SUIT AGAINST THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT. (A FRENCH SPOKESMAN IN PARIS SAID RYAN JOINED THE LEGION VOLUNTARILY.)
"WHENEVER THE NAVY GETS THROUGH WITH ME," HE ADDED, "I WANT TO CHANGE MY NAME AND MOVE TO A PART OF THE COUNTRY WHERE I AM NOT KNOWN AND START OVER AGAIN."
RYAN REPEATED MUCH OF HIS EARLIER STORY ABOUT MISSING SHIP AND BEING QUESTIONED BY FOREIGN LEGIONNAIRES WHEN HE WALKED INTO FRANCE. HE SAID HE LATER WAS FORCED TO JOIN THE LEGION.
RYAN REPORTED HE ESCAPED FROM THE LEGION IN FRENCH INDOCHINA AND MADE HIS WAY TO CHINA, WHERE HE WAS PICKED UP BY BORDER GUARDS.
CK/WR1033PPS NM

~~YOKOSUKA, JAPAN, MARCH 12-(AP)-A U.S.~~ NAVY SEAMAN WHO CLAIMS HE WAS SHANGHAIED INTO THE FRENCH FOREIGN LEGION SAID TODAY THE SAME THING HAPPENED TO WALTER LEVY, 20, OF BOSTON.
THE STATEMENT WAS MADE BY JAMES PATRICK RYAN, 24, OF HUNTINGTON, PA. HE WAS INTERVIEWED AT THE U.S. NAVAL BASE HERE EN ROUTE TO THE UNITED STATES AFTER ESCAPING FROM THE LEGION IN FRENCH INDO-CHINA.
RYAN HAS BEEN LISTED AS A DESERTER BY THE NAVY. HE SAYS HE WAS FORCED INTO THE LEGION AFTER MISSING HIS SHIP, THE U.S.S. DICKSON, AT SAN REMO, ITALY, JULY 2, 1947.
(A FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTRY SPOKESMAN IN PARIS HAS SAID RYAN JOINED THE LEGION VOLUNTARILY. THE AMERICAN FLED BEFORE THE FRENCH COULD RELEASE HIM AFTER LEARNING HE WAS IN THE U.S. NAVY, THE SPOKESMAN SAID.)
RYAN SAID LEVY WAS A MEDICAL STUDENT IN PARIS WHEN HE WAS KIDNAPED AND FORCED INTO THE LEGION. LIKE RYAN, LEVY WAS SENT FIRST TO AFRICA, THEN TO INDO-CHINA TO FIGHT THE VIETNAMESE, THE SEAMAN SAID.

RYAN SAID LEVY ONCE ATTEMPTED SUICIDE AFTER BEING BADLY BEATEN FOR TRYING TO GET OUT OF THE LEGION.
"A MAN WHO WAS IN THE HOSPITAL WITH LEVY SAID HE WAS ALMOST INSANE THE LAST TIME HE SAW THEM," RYAN CONTINUED. "I SAW LEVY AFTERWARDS IN INDO-CHINA BUT HE DID NOT RECOGNIZE ME."
RYAN SAID LEVY STILL WAS IN INDO-CHINA--OR DEAD. MAR 12 1949
THE FRENCH CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE VIETNAMESE IS COSTING 2,000 CASUALTIES A MONTH, RYAN SAID.
HE SAID THE VIETNAMESE FIGHT FIERCELY AND MANY OF THEIR UNITS ARE LED BY FORMER JAPANESE AND GERMAN ARMY OFFICERS.
"THE FRENCH SUFFER SO MANY CASUALTIES THEY HAVE TO BRING IN 6,000 REPLACEMENTS EVERY THREE MONTHS."
RYAN LEAVES FOR SAN FRANCISCO TONIGHT BY MILITARY AIR TRANSPORT. HE WAS NOT KEPT UNDER GUARD HERE.
HH1115ACS

santiago, chile, march 13--(sun day)--(ap)--several thousand

catholics ~~[illegible]~~ attended a midnigh t mass today for josef cardinal mindszen

in constitution plaza in th e heart of santiago.

before the mass jose maria cardinal caro, archbishop of

santiago, asserted that cardinal mindszenty had defended"the righ ts of man

and the christian." MAR 12 1949

cardinal mindszenty, catholic primate of communist-run

hungary, was sentenced to life imprisonment ~~[illegible]~~ on charges of spying

and espionage.

01220 fjs 1225aest

LAURENT (200)

(DT) WINDSOR, MARCH 12-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER LOUIS ST LAURENT OF CANADA WENT TO BAT TONIGHT FOR THE NORTH ATLANTIC SECURITY PACT.

"WE CAN WIN THE WAR AGAINST WAR MUCH MORE CHEAPLY THAN WE CAN WIN A THIRD WORLD WAR," HE TOLD AN OVERFLOW AUDIENCE OF 3,000 HERE.

THE PRIME MINISTER, WHO TOOK OFFICE LAST DECEMBER, SAID HE COULD NOT DISCLOSE DETAILS OF HIS RECENT CONVERSATIONS WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN ON THE PACT.

HE DID SAY, HOWEVER, THAT THE AGREEMENT WOULD PROVIDE "FOR ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL COOPERATION BETWEEN THE ALLIES.

ST.LAURENT SAID THE AGREEMENT WOULD DEFINITELY "PLEDGE US TO FIGHT FOR EACH OTHER IF ANY OF US HAS TO FIGHT."

HE INDICATED THE PACT WOULD EMBODY A LONG RANGE MARSHALL PLAN.

SECURITY LIES IN THE COMBINATION OF "OUR RESOURCES AND GOOD WILL AND COOPERATION FOR THE RECOVERY OF EACH ONE OF US," HE SAID.

THE PRIME MINISTER'S ADDRESS WAS CONSIDERED AN OPENING BLAST IN THE CAMPAIGN LEADING UP TO ELECTIONS EXPECTED TO BE HELD SOMETIME THIS YEAR.

ST.LAURENT SUCCEEDED FORMER PRIME MINISTER MCKENZIE KING DEC. 11.

HE COMMITTED HIS LIBERAL PARTY ADMINISTRATION COMPLETELY TO SUPPORT OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE. "THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL," HE SAID, "HASN'T GIVEN US THE FEELING OF SECURITY WE NEED."

HE DECLARED THAT THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT WAS NOT AS GOOD AS THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER "IF IT HAD WORKED", BUT IT WAS THE NEXT BEST THING.

GT1117PES

TORONTO, MARCH 12-(AP)-PROHIBITION OF ATOMIC ENERGY FOR DESTRUCTIVE PURPOSES AND INTERNATIONAL CONTROL TO INSURE UNIVERSAL ENFORCEMENT OF THIS PROHIBITION WERE URGED TODAY BY GEN. A.G.L. MCNAUGHTON, CANADA'S PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE TO THE UNITED NATIONS.

"ATOMIC WEAPONS DON'T REPLACE CONVENTION ARMAMENTS AND BY THEMSELVES CAN'T WIN A WAR," HE TOLD THE TORONTO BRANCH OF THE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION IN CANADA.

"WHAT WE HAVE TO DREAD IS SECRET ACCUMULATION IN HOSTILE LANDS OF STOCKS OF ATOM BOMBS, BECAUSE EVEN A VERY SMALL STOCK IS A VERY GREAT MENACE."

VW947PES

FIRST LEAD GERM WARFARE

BY ELTON C.FAY

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, MARCH 12(AP)-GERM WARFARE IS PRACTICAL BUT IT SIMPLY HASN'T GOT A SUPERWEAPON THAT CAN WIPE OUT MULTITUDES OF PEOPLE, THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT SAID TONIGHT.

BIOLOGICAL WARFARE WAS CALLED A THING OF THE FUTURE. NEVERTHELESS AMERICANS WERE WARNED OF THE POSSIBILITY THAT SABOTEURS MIGHT TRY A "PEARL HARBOR" ATTACK ON FOOD SOURCES WITH DISEASE EVEN BEFORE A WAR BREAKS OUT.

THE DEPARTMENT SOUGHT TO STREAIGHT

MAR 12 1949

BREAKS OUT.

THE DEPARTMENT SOUGHT TO STREAIGHTEN OUT THE PUBLIC'S EXAGGERATED IMPRESSION" ABOUT THE POTENCY AND DEVELOPMENT OF BIOLOGICAL COMBAT.

GERM WARFARE (800)

BY ELTON C.FAY

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, MARCH 12-(AP)-THE MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT SAID FLATLY TONIGHT THERE ISN'T ANY "BIOLOGICAL SUPERWEAPON" WHICH CAN KILL MULTITUDES BY GERM WARFARE.

BUT, SAID DEFENSE SECRETARY FORRESTAL IN THE FIRST OFFICIAL STATEMENT ON THE SUBJECT IN THREE YEARS, "IT WOULD BE FOLLY TO UNDERESTIMATE THE POTENTIALITIES OF BIOLOGICAL WARFARE."

HE WAS BACKED UP IN THAT STATEMENT BY ONE OF THE FOREMOST AUTHORITIES ON BACTERIAL WAR, MAJ. GEN. ALDEN H.WAITT, CHIEF OF THE ARMY'S CHEMICAL CORPS.

MAR 12 1949

THE DEPARTMENT SOUGHT TO STRAIGHTEN OUT SOME "WIDESPREAD MISUNDERSTANDING" IN THE PUBLIC MIND. WAITT, IN A NEWS CONFERENCE BASED ON FORRESTAL'S FORMAL STATEMENT, SAID:

"THIS METHOD OF WARFARE HAS GREAT POTENTIALITIES -- BUT IT IS A WEAPON OF THE FUTURE. X X X I AM SATISFIED THAT THIS IS A MOST POTENTIALLY IMPORTANT WEAPON. I HAVE NO DOUBT AS TO ITS PRACTICABILITY."

FORRESTAL WARNED WE MUST GUARD AGAINST SABOTEURS STRIKING WITH DISEASE WEAPONS BEFORE A DECLARATION OF WAR. HE SAID OUR FOOD SUPPLIES WOULD BE ESPECIALLY VOLNERABLE TO SUCH A BIOLOGICAL ATTACK.

THE GOVERNMENT, AFTER AN ORIGINAL PRESS RELEASE ON BIOLOGICAL WARFARE IN 1946, HAD UP TO NOW CLAMPED THE TIGHTEST TYPE OF SECRECY ON THE WHOLE PROJECT. IT HAD REFUSED, AMONG OTHER THINGS, TO LET ANY MILITARY PERSONNEL EVEN MENTION THE NAME OF BIOLOGICAL WARFARE.

IT FINALLY WAS GOADED INTO TODAY'S DISCUSSION BY WHAT FORRESTAL CALLED "EXTRAVAGANT, INACCURATE AND UNDULY SPECTACULAR" UNOFFICIAL DISCUSSIONS OF WAYS TO KILL OR SICKEN POPULATIONS OR LIVESTOCK AND DESTROY THEIR CROPS. IN MILITARY JARGON, THIS FORM OF WARFARE IS CALLED SIMPLY "BW."

THE GIST OF WHAT FORRESTAL SAID IN A 1,200 WORD STATEMENT AND WAITT IN HIS TALK WITH REPORTERS WAS THIS:

1. THE USE OF DISEASE AS A WEAPON IS PRACTICAL. INDEED, GRAVE CONCERN WAS FELT DURING WORLD WAR II THAT THE GERMANS OR JAPANESE WOULD USE IT, PERHAPS AGAINST THE ALLIES' FOOD SOURCES IF NOT AGAINST HUMANS.

2. AT PRESENT, IT IS POSSIBLE TO PRODUCE THE MOST DEADLY FORMS OF POISON, INCLUDING BOTULANUS TOXIN. IN THEORY, ONE OUNCE COULD KILL 150,000,000 PERSONS. HOWEVER, MOST OF THESE SUPER-KILLERS PRESENTLY LIVE ONLY IN LABORATORY TEST TUBES.

A1 41 WX

3. SO FAR AN ABSOLUTE MEANS OF SWIFT AND WIDE SPREADING OF THE AGENTS OF BIOLOGICAL WARFARE HASN'T BEEN PERFECTED. PREVENTIVE ACTION, THE DISSIPATION AND WEAKENING OF AGENTS, AND THE NATURAL IMMUNITY OF MANKIND LIMIT THEIR QUICK SPREAD THROUGH A SUBSTANTIAL PART OF ANY POPULATION. THUS, IT NOW IS A PRACTICABLE BUT LIMITED WEAPON OF MASS DESTRUCTION.

4. THE MILITARY IS WORKING AT ITS CAMP DETRICK, MD., LABORATORY ON THE WHOLE PROJECT OF BIOLOGICAL WARFARE. ITS FIRST CONCERN IS TO DEVELOP METHODS OF DETECTING AND PREVENTING THE SPREAD OF DISEASE PLANTED BY AN ENEMY. BECAUSE THE MILITARY MUST BE CONCERNED WITH BOTH ASPECTS OF A WEAPON, THE PROJECT INVOLVES POSSIBLE OFFENSIVE METHODS TOO. IF AN ENEMY SHOULD USE BW AGAINST THE UNITED STATES, NATIONAL POLICY MIGHT DECIDE THAT RETALIATION WITH A LIKE WEAPON WAS REQUIRED.

5. GEN.WAITT THINKS THAT "WE ARE AS FAR ADVANCED AS ANY NATION OF

THE WORLD" IN THE DEADLY ART OF GERM WARFARE, "YES, I THINK WE ARE AHEAD -- BUT NONE OF US REALLY KNOW."

6. HE SAID THE INVISIBLE MUNITIONS FOR BIOLOGICAL WARFARE WOULD BE LESS COSTLY THAN "THE EXPLOSIVES INDUSTRY." (DEVELOPMENT OF THE ATOMIC BOMB COST ABOUT $2,000,000,000 (B); THE APPROPRIATION FOR ATOMIC WEAPONS NEXT YEAR WILL RANGE AROUND $210,000,000.) IT WOULD NOT REQUIRE A LARGE INDUSTRIAL SYSTEM FOR PRODUCTION.

IN HIS STATEMENT, FORRESTAL SAID:

"UNFORTUNATELY, THE PUBLIC HAS BEEN GIVEN AN EXAGGERATED IMPRESSION AS TO THE POTENCY AND STATE OF DEVELOPMENT OF BIOLOGICAL WARFARE.

"FOR EXAMPLE, IT HAS BEEN STATED THAT A SINGLE PLANE WITH A SMALL BOMB FILLED WITH A BIOLOGICAL AGENT WOULD BE CAPABLE OF WIPING OUT THE POPULATION OF AN ENTIRE CITY AT A SINGLE BLOW. SUCH A STATEMENT IS NOT IN ACCORD WITH THE FACTS AS WE KNOW THEM TODAY.

"AS A FURTHER EXAMPLE, IN A RECENT ARTICLE IT WAS STATED THAT ONE OUNCE OF A PARTICULAR POISON WOULD BE SUFFICIENT TO KILL 200,000,000 PEOPLE. THE FACTS ARE THAT IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO SPREAD AN OUNCE OF ANY KIND OF MATERIAL FOR THE PURPOSES OF WARFARE IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO AFFECT EVEN A SMALL PERCENTAGE OF SUCH A TREMENDOUS NUMBER OF PERSONS. X X X

"MANY ARTICLES HAVE DESCRIBED BIOLOGICAL WARFARE AS MORE TERRIBLE THAN THE ATOMIC BOMB. THE FACT IS THAT THESE TWO WEAPONS DIFFER FROM ONE ANOTHER SO BASICALLY THAT A DIRECT COMPARISON IS MEANINGLESS. THE ATOMIC BOMB DESTROYS NOT ONLY LIFE BUT ALSO BUILDINGS AND OTHER STRUCTURES. IN ADDITION, ATOMIC RADIATION MAY PERSIST INDEFINITELY IN CONTAMINATED AREAS AND PRODUCE SERIOUS EFFECTS ON LIVING MATTER.

A142WX

MAR 12 1949

"BIOLOGICAL WARFARE AGENTS, ON THE OTHER HAND, AFFECT ONLY LIVING MATTER, DO NOT DESTROY MATERIAL STRUCTURES AND, IN MOST CASES, ARE NONPERSISTENT. DEATH, PROTRACTED SICKNESS OR ONLY TEMPORARY INCAPACITATION MIGHT BE PRODUCED IN MAN BY THE SELECTION AND DISSEMINATION OF THE PROPER BIOLOGICAL AGENT.

"IN SUCH WARFARE EITHER PEIDEMIC OR NON-EPIDEMIC DISEASES MIGHT BE USED. IN THE LANGUAGE OF BIOLOGICAL WARFARE, AN EPIDEMIC DISEASE IS ONE THAT IS EASILY AND RAPIDLY SPREAD FROM PERSON TO PERSON, ANIMAL TO ANIMAL, OR PLANT TO PLANT. A NON-EPIDEMIC DISEASE SPREADS LESS EASILY AND THEREFORE WOULD BE RESTRICTED LARGELY TO PERSONS, ANIMALS OR PLANTS DIRECTLY EXPOSED TO THE GERMS AS THEY WERE DISTRIBUTED DURING AN ATTACK.

"IN THE CASE OF EPIDEMIC DISEASES OF MAN THE FACTORS GOVERNING SPREAD ARE NOT COMPLETELY UNDERSTOOD, AND IN ANY CASE NOT ALL ARE CONTROLLABLE; HENCE, IT IS NOT AT ALL CERTAIN THAT AN EPIDEMIC OF SIGNIFICANT PROPORTIONS COULD BE PRODUCED AT WILL.

"EVEN IF AN EPIDEMIC WERE STARTED, ADEQUATE PUBLIC HEALTH AND SANITATION MEASURES AND PROPER TREATMENT METHODS PROPERLY INSTITUTED WOULD TEND TO LIMIT THE SPREAD AND MINIMIZE THE EFFECTS. THE DISTRIBUTION OF NON-EPIDEMIC DISEASE-PRODUCING AGENTS AND TOXINS WOULD HAVE TO BE VERY WIDESPREAD TO HAVE A DECISIVE EFFECT. X X X

"AN IMPORTANT DEFENSE AGAINST BIOLOGICAL WARFARE LIES IN THE EARLY IDENTIFICATION OF DISEASES IMPLANTED AND PROMPT INSTITUTION OF APPROPRIATE COUNTERMEASURES. X X X BUT IT IS OBVIOUS THAT EXTENSIVE PREPARATION FOR SUCH DEFENSIVE MEASURES MUST BE MADE IN ADVANCE OF AN ATTACK.

"DURING TIMES OF PEACE VARIOUS GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES ARE CONCERNED WITH THE CONTROL OF NATURAL OUTBREAKS OF DISEASE. NOT ONLY OUR POPULATION BUT ALSO OUR CROPS AND ANIMALS MUST BE PROTECTED.

"TO THIS END THE U.S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE, THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, OTHER FEDERAL AND MANY STATE AND MUNICIPAL AGENCIES ARE ALWAYS ON THE ALERT. THE THREAT OF BIOLOGICAL WARFARE HAS INCREASED THEIR RESPONSIBILITIES AND DIFFICULTIES. IF A BIOLOGICAL ATTACK WERE MADE, THE ABOVE AGENCIES, IN ADDITION TO THE ARMED FORCES, WOULD PLAY AN IMPORTANT ROLE IN COUNTERACTING THE IMPLANTATION AND SPREAD OF DISEASE.

"WE MUST GUARD NOT ONLY AGAINST NATURAL OUTBREAKS OF DISEASE AND BIOLOGICAL ATTACK IN TIME OF WAR, BUT ALSO AGAINST THE USE OF BIOLOGICAL SABOTAGE METHODS BEFORE A DECLARATION OF WAR HAS BEEN MADE. OUR FOOD SUPPLIES WOULD BE PARTICULARLY VULNERABLE TO ATTACK BY SABOTEURS WITH BIOLOGICAL WEAPONS. X X X"

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, SATURDAY, MARCH 12)

VH124AES

MAR 12 1949

(290) DRAFT

WASHINGTON, MARCH 12-(AP)-LAWMAKERS TRYING TO TRIM GOVERNMENT COSTS CAST EAGER EYES TODAY AT THE NATION'S DRAFT LAW, NOW IN TEMPORARY COLD STORAGE.

REP. LEO E.ALLEN (R-ILL) A LONGTIME FOE OF PEACETIME SELECTIVE SERVICE, SAID IT SHOULD BE ABOLISHED ENTIRELY. AT THE SAME TIME, CHAIRMAN VINSON (D-GA) SAID THE HOUSE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE WILL LOOK INTO ITS COST.

VINSON ALSO MADE IT OFFICIAL THAT UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING IS OUT FOR THIS SESSION OF CONGRESS, EVEN THOUGH IT IS PART OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S PROGRAM.

ALLEN, AS CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE RULES COMMITTEE IN THE REPUBLICAN 80TH CONGRESS, TRIED TO BOTTLE UP DRAFT LEGISLATION AND KEEP IT FROM REACHING THE HOUSE FLOOR. HE DIDN'T SUCCEED.

NOW, HE SAID, SELECTIVE SERVICE OFFICES ARE "STAFFED BUT NOT DOING ANYTHING."

"I DON'T SEE ANY JUSTIFICATION FOR THIS STUPIDITY," HE TOLD A REPORTER. "THIS CONGRESS IS GOING AT LEAST TEN BILLION DOLLARS IN THE RED. THE ONLY WAY TO PREVENT IT IS TO PRINT PRINTING PRESS MONEY OR CUT DOWN EXPENSES."

VINSON SAID THE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE PLANS TO CALL ON MAJ. GEN. LEWIS B.HERSHEY, SELECTIVE SERVICE DIRECTOR--ALTHOUGH PROBABLY NOT BEFORE MAY--TO GIVE FACTS ON DRAFT COSTS.

"I WANT TO SEE WHETHER, IN VIEW OF THE FACT THE DRAFT IS SUSPENDED, WE CAN'T SUSPEND SOME OF THE COSTS," VINSON SAID. "I'M TRYING TO SAVE EVERY DOLLAR I CAN SO WE CAN PUT IT ON A 70-GROUP AIR FORCE."

VINSON ALSO WANTS TO APPLY TO THE SAME END THE $800,000,000 (M) EARMARKED FOR UMT IN PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S BUDGET.

VINSON SAID HE HAD NO THOUGHT OF ENTIRELY WIPING OUT SELECTIVE SERVICE AS ALLEN DEMANDED.

MEANWHILE, OFFICIAL ARMY AND SELECTIVE FIGURES DISCLOSED THERE HAVE BEEN NO INDUCTION QUOTA CALLS FOR FEBRUARY OR MARCH, AND THAT NONE ARE CONTEMPLATED FOR APRIL.

VH332AES

WASHINGTON,MARCH 12-(AP)-AN AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY 194,300 HUNDRED POUND BAGS OF RICE, THE PURCHASE OF WHICH WAS ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY BY THE AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT, WILL BE SHIPPED TO CHINA WITHIN 24 DAYS.

THE DEPARTMENT'S ANNOUNCEMENT YESTERDAY MERELY SAID IT WAS PURCHASED FOR NEEDY AREAS ABROAD. THE DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN TOLD A REPORTER TODAY, HOWEVER, IT IS ALL DESTINED FOR CHINA.

THE PURCHASE INCLUDED U.S.NO.5 OR BETTER GRADES OF EARLY PROLIFIC BLUE ROSE, PRELUDE, ZENITH, MAGNOLIA AND PEARL VARITIES AT PRICES RANGING FROM $6.74 $7.03 PER 100 POUNDS DELIVERED AT PORTS.

THE SPOKESMAN ALSO SAID HE UNDERSTOOD THE PHILIPPINE EMBASSY IS NEGOTIATING FOR THE PURCHASE OF RICE FOR THE PHILIPPINES IN A PRIVATE TRANSACTION, BUT DOES NOT KNOW THE OUTCOME. OFFICIALS AT THE EMBASSY WERE NOT AVAILABLE FOR COMMENT.

LT236PES

MAR 12 1949

WASHINGTON,MARCH 12-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN TODAY NOMINATED FIELD HARRIS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE PERMANENT GRADE OF MAJOR GENERAL IN THE MARINE CORPS. GENERAL HARRIS IS COMMANDER OF THE SECOND MARINE AIR WING, CHERRY POINT, N.C.

AT THE SAME TIME MR.TRUMAN ASKED THE SENATE TO GIVE CHRISTIAN F. SCHILT THE PERMANENT GRADE OF BRIGADIER GENERAL. SCHILT IS COMMANDER OF MARINE AIR RESERVE TRAINING AT THE NAVAL AIR STATION, GLENVIEW,ILL.

NOMINATED FOR TEMPORARY RANK OF BRIGADIER GENERAL WAS CLAYTON C. JEROME, WHO IS IN CHARGE OF THE MARINE CORPS SCHOOL AT QUANTICO, VA.

VX304PES

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON,MARCH 12-(AP)-A REUNION IN EUROPE IS PLANNED BY FORMER MEMBERS OF THE 101ST AIRBORNE DIVISION, WHO FOUGHT AT BASTOGNE UNDER MAJOR GEN.ANTHONY MCAULIFFE.

A GROUP IS PLANNING TO LEAVE NEW YORK BY AIR MAY 29 FOR SCOTLAND, A REUNION COMMITTEE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID. FROM THERE THEY WILL GO TO LONDON, TO THE OLD DIVISIONAL HEADQUARTERS AT NEWBURY.

JUNE 6, THE FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF D-DAY, THEY EXPECT TO ARRIVE IN CHERBOURG. THEY WILL TOUR THE FRENCH BATTLEFIELDS IN NORMANDY, THEN PROCEED TO PARIS AND AFTERWARD TO BASTOGNE. THE TRAVELERS ALSO WILL INCLUDE MEMBERS OF FAMILIES AND SOME OF THE NEXT OF KIN OF THOSE KILLED.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M. E.S.T. TONIGHT SAT. MARCH 12)

VX308PES NM

(160) VET DENTISTRY

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON,MARCH 12-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT PAID PRIVATE DENTISTS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES $9,559,000 FOR SERVICES TO WAR VETERANS DURING THE LAST THREE MONTHS OF 1948, THE VETERANS ADMINISTRATION SAID TODAY.

MAR 12 1949

SIMILAR PAYMENTS DURING JULY, AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER, 1948, TOTALED $11,838,452.

PAYMENTS TO PRIVATE DENTISTS IN OCTOBER, NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER RANGED FROM $2,439 IN DELAWARE AND $3,876 IN ARIZONA TO $719,208 IN CALIFORNIA AND $1,757,614 IN NEW YORK.

IN A SUMMARY OF DENTAL WORK DURING THE LAST THREE MONTHS OF THE YEAR, THE AGENCY SAID:

"PRIVATE DENTISTS, COOPERATING WITH VA IN CARING FOR THE SERVICE-CONNECTED DENTAL DISABILITIES OF WORLD WAR II VETERANS, HANDLED 84 PERCENT OF THE TREATMENT CASES AND MORE THAN 47 PERCENT OF THE EXAMINATIONS DURING THAT TIME.

"THESE DENTISTS COMPLETED 106,000 TREATMENT CASES FOR WHICH THEY WERE PAID $8,681,000. THEY ALSO GAVE MORE THAN 66,000 EXAMINATIONS AT A COST OF $878,000."

DURING THE SAME PERIOD THE AGENCY'S STAFF DENTISTS GAVE DENTAL EXAMINATIONS VALUED AT $802,000 TO 73,000 VETERANS AND COMPLETED 20,000 TREATMENT CASES VALUED AT MORE THAN $1,000,000.

THE VA DENTAL WORK BACKLOG WAS REDUCED TO 192,000 CASES BY THE END OF THE YEAR, 60 PERCENT BELOW THE SEPTEMBER, 1947 PEAK.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 PM EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY MARCH 12)

FR105PES

MINDSZENTY (130)

WASHINGTON,MARCH 12-(AP)-THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE TODAY BEGAN PREPARING A RESOLUTION TO CONDEMN THE PROSECUTION OF CATHOLIC AND PROTESTANT CLERGY IN HUNGARY, YUGOSLAVIA, AND BULGARIA.

CHAIRMAN CONNALLY (D-TEX) SAID THE PROTESTS VOICED IN CONGRESS WILL BE COMBINED IN A SINGLE RESOLUTION.

THE COMMITTEE TOOK THIS ACTION AFTER HEARING A REPORT ON THE CARDINAL MINDSZENTY TRIAL FROM SELDEN CHAPIN, MINISTER TO HUNGARY.

THE CARDINAL WAS CONVICTED ON CHARGES OF BLACK MARKET OPERATIONS AND DISLOYALTY TO THE COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED GOVERNMENT. HE WAS SENTENCED TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT.

CONNALLY SAID THE STATE DEPARTMENT WILL ASSIST WITH ADVICE IN PREPARATION OF THE RESOLUTION.

IT WILL COMBINE PROTESTS AGAINST THE PROSECUTION OF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY OF HUNGARY, ARCHBISHOP STEPINAC OF YUGOSLAVIA, LUTHERAN BISHOP LAJOS ORDAS OF HUNGARY, 15 PROTESTANT CLERGYMEN IN BULGARIA, AND OTHER CHURCH LEADERS.

V538PES

MAR 12 1949

(300) SPIES

WASHINGTON,MARCH 12-(AP)-A PERSON WITH CONTACTS IN THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT REPORTED TODAY THAT THE FBI HAD PICKED UP A PHOTOGRAPHER SAID TO HAVE BACKED UP PART OF THE STORY WHITTAKER CHAMBERS TOLD ABOUT PRE-WAR RED ESPIONAGE IN THE GOVERNMENT.

THE MAN, HE SAID, WAS LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA AND SO FAR AS HE KNOWS STILL IS THERE.

FBI OFFICIALS REPLIED STEADILY WITH A "NO COMMENT" TO QUESTIONS AS TO WHETHER THE PHOTOGRAPHER HAD BEEN LOCATED.

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE SAID THE FBI HAD NOT NOTIFIED THEM THAT THE PHOTOGRAPHER HAD BEEN FOUND. SENATOR MUNDT (R-SD), FORMER MEMBER OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE, TOLD REPORTERS IF THE MAN HAS BEEN PICKED UP "THEY HAVE A PRETTY IMPORTANT FIGURE" IN THE CASE.

HE EXPLAINED THAT THIS PHOTOGRAPHER SHOULD BE ABLE TO CORROBORATE MUCH OF THE TESTIMONY OF CHAMBERS.

THE PERSON WHO SAID HE HAD LEARNED THE PHOTOGRAPHER WAS LOCATED SAID THE MAN PROBABLY CAN TESTIFY THAT CHAMBERS BROUGHT DOCUMENTS TO HIM TO COPY. THIS PHOTOGRAPHER WAS SUPPOSED TO HAVE OPERATED IN WASHINGTON.

CHAMBERS IS A FORMER COURIER FOR A COMMUNIST UNDERGROUND RING WHICH HE SAID OPERATED HERE BEFORE THE WAR. HE TESTIFIED THAT ALGER HISS, FORMERLY A HIGH OFFICIAL OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT, WAS ONE OF HIS SOURCES OF SUPPLY.

HISS HAS DENIED IT. A NEW YORK GRAND JURY INDICTED HISS ON A CHARGE THAT HE LIED IN SAYING HE HAD NOT TURNED OVER SECRET INFORMATION TO CHAMBERS. HISS NOW IS AWAITING TRIAL.

THE UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE LOCATED SOME STOLEN DOCUMENTS THROUGH MICROFILMS. CHAMBERS DISCLOSED HE HAD HIDDEN IN A HOLLOWED OUT PUMPKIN ON HIS FARM NEAR WESTMINSTER, MD.

CHAMBERS HAS TESTIFIED THAT SOME COPIES OF SECRET PAPERS WERE RELAYED TO RUSSIAN AGENTS. HE HAS SAID HE HELD OUT SOME AFTER HE BEGAN TO SOUR ON COMMUNISM.

A COMMITTEE OFFICIAL SAID IT IS UNLIKELY ANY ATTEMPT WILL BE MADE BY THE COMMITTEE TO SUBPOENA THE PHOTOGRAPHER. HE SAID HE DID NOT KNOW HOW IT COULD BE DONE BEFORE THE HISS TRIAL IS OVER.

VX716PES

FOLLOWING THE SIGNING, THE TREATY WILL HAVE TO BE RATIFIED BY ALL THE GOVERNMENTS INVOLVED. TWO-THIRDS APPROVAL IN THE SENATE WILL BE REQUIRED BEFORE THE UNITED STATES CAN RATIFY.

THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE GAVE ITS INFORMAL OKAY EARLIER THIS WEEK AND OFFICIALS ARE CONFIDENT THAT THE FULL SENATE WILL FOLLOW SUIT WITHOUT MAJOR OPPOSITN

Add Washington (Greenland) Vx Victory (Nightcap) MAR 12 1949

EARLIER THIS WEEK AND OFFICIALS ARE CONFIDENT THAT THE FULL SENATE WILL FOLLOW SUIT WITHOUT MAJOR OPPOSITION.

THE TREATY WILL BIND THE UNITED STATES AND THE COUNTRIES OF WESTERN EUROPE IN A DEFENSIVE ALLIANCE FOR THE FIRST TIME IN HISTORY. IT IS OBVIOUSLY DESIGNED AS A WARNING TO RUSSIA IN CASE THAT NATION SHOULD EVER CONSIDER ATTACKING ANY MEMBER OF THE ALLIANCE.

THE PRINCIPAL CLAUSE OF THE PACT, STILL OFFICIALLY SECRET, PROVIDES THAT AN ATTACK ON ANY ONE MEMBER SHALL BE CONSIDERED AN ATTACK ON ALL, WITH EACH NATION DECIDING FOR ITSELF, HOWEVER, WHETHER TO USE ARMED FORCE.

DENMARK'S ENTRY IS REGARDED AS A FOREGONE CONCLUSION. FOREIGN MINISTER GUSTAV RASMUSSEN IS CONFERRING WITH OFFICIALS HERE TO LEARN THE CONDITIONS AND BENEFITS RESULTING FROM MEMBERSHIP.

RASMUSSEN IS EXPECTED TO RETURN TO COPENHAGEN NEXT WEEK TO REPORT TO HIS GOVERNMENT.

TODAY THE DANISH MINISTER AND HIS AIDS ENGAGED IN A SERIES OF DETAILED CONFERENCES WITH STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS. THOSE WITH WHOM RASMUSSEN TALKED INCLUDED DEPARTMENT COUNSELOR CHARLES E.BOHLEN, ASSISTANT SECRETARY ERNEST GROSS, AND JOHN D.HICKERSON, CHIEF OF THE EUROPEAN OFFICE.

GROSS IS COORDINATOR FOR THE GOVERNMENT ARMS AID PROGRAM. PRESUMABLY HE WAS CALLED IN TO GIVE RASMUSSEN WHATEVER DATE NOW IS AVAILABLE ON THE MILITARY HELP DENMARK COULD EXPECT TO RECEIVE FROM TH U.S.

THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT HAS DECLARED ITS INTENTION TO JOIN THE ALLIANCE AND FINAL ACTION TOWARD THAT END MAY BE TAKEN HERE IN THE NEXT FEW DAYS. PORTUGAL AND ICELAND HAVE NOT ANNOUNCED ANY OFFICIAL STEPS AS YET BUT OFFICIALS HERE SAY THEY ARE ELIGIBLE WHEN THEY WISH TO COME IN.

VH549AES

A THIRD IS ESTABLISHMENT OF DEFENSE FACILITIES--THE PROPOSED RADAR NETWORKS, FOR EXAMPLE--NECESSARY TO WARN OFF OR MEET ANY ATTACK.

IT IS IN THIS LATTER CONNECTION THAT THE QUESTION OF ATLANTIC BASES IS REGARDED AS AN A URGENT ONE FOR THE ALLIANCE ADMINISTRATIONS. IN THE MAINTENANCE OF TRANSPORTATION ROUTES BETWEEN THE TWO CONTINENTS AND THE GUARDING OF THE APPROACHES TO THE ATLANTIC AREA, GREENLAND, ICELAND AND THE AZORES ARE OF UTMOST IMPORTANCE.

DURING WORLD WAR II THE UNITED STATES TOOK DEFENSE OF GREENLAND UNDER AN AGREEMENT WHICH STILL IS IN FORCE BUT WHICH THE DANES, TWO YEARS AGO, PROPOSED TO TERMINATE.

THE DANISH GOVERNMENT WAS FORCED TO ACT MAINLY BY COMMUNIST CRITICS IN PARLIAMENT. THE NEGOTIATIONS HAVE BEEN DRAGGING ALONG EVER SINCE WHILE BOTH SIDES HOPE THAT SOME KIND OF SUITABLE FORMULA FOR A SOLUTION--WHICH WOULD LEAVE THE U.S. IN CONTROL OF THE TWO AIR BASES--WOULD TURN UP.

THE AGREEMENT OUT OF TODAY'S SESSION SEEMED TO BE THAT THE ATLANTIC PACT WOULD DO THE TRICK. THERE WAS CONSIDERABLE OPTIMISM AMONG AMERICAN AUTHORITIES THAT IF AND WHEN ICELAND AND PORTUGAL ENTER THE ALLIANCE THEY WILL TAKE A SIMILAR ATTITUDE.

RASMUSSEN SAID THAT HE WOULD SEE SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON AGAIN, PROBABLY TUESDAY, AND THAT MEANWHILE HE WOULD HAVE ADDITIONAL TALKS MONDAY WITH THE SAME OFFICIALS HE SAW TODAY. HE REPORTED THAT HE MAY BEGIN HIS RETURN TRIP TO COPENHAGEN TUESDAY EVENING.

RASMUSSEN DID NOT GO INTO DETAIL ON WHAT THE UNITED STATES HAS IN GREENLAND.

LAST NOVEMBER WHEN THE MATTER WAS RAISED IN THE PARLIAMENT AT COPENHAGEN BY COMMUNIST MEMBERS, RASMUSSEN REPORTED THAT THE UNITED STATES HAD GRADUALLY EVACUATED ALL ITS WEATHER STATIONS IN GREENLAND BUT THAT TWO AMERICAN AIRPORTS, A WIRELESS DIRECTION FINDER STATION, AND A DEPOT STATION WERE STILL ON THE ISLAND.

Add Washington (RE: Atlantic Pact) VX EGG VX412PES (Nightcap)

With London T[redacted]

MAR 12 1949

Lake Success, March 12--(ap)--Acting Mediator Ralph J. Bunche informed the U. N. Security Council today that he has received no verification from observers that fighting has taken place near the Trans-Jordan port of Aqaba.

Bunche is presiding over Israeli-Trans-Jordan armistice talks now being conducted on the island of Rhodes. The two nations signed a cease-fire agreement yesterday.

MAR 12 1949

Referring to the touchy situation which has developed along the southern end of the Palestine-Trans-Jordan border, Bunche messaged the Security Council:

"The head of the Israeli delegation at Rhodes has denied that Israeli forces have any intention of advancing on Aqaba.

30.24- 1683

"The area involved is one in which there has been little or no fighting in the past. There are no fixed fighting lines and the military positions held by the two force are not [redacted] defined. x x x"

Bunche said he had addressed [redacted] identical notes to the two governments calling on them "to permit no situation to develop which would in any way jeopardize the armistice negotiations now in progress between them."

MAR 12 1949

U.N. (250)
BY FRANCIS W. CARPENTER

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 12-(AP)-THE RUSSIAN-WESTERN SPLIT IN THE UNITED NATIONS IS JUST AS GREAT TODAY AS IT WAS BEFORE THE SHIFT IN TOP COMMAND OF THE SOVIET FOREIGN OFFICE.

THE FIRST WEEK IN THE U.N. AFTER ANDREI Y. VISHINSKY BECAME FOREIGN MINISTER HAS PRODUCED NO SPECTACULAR FIREWORKS HERE.

NEITHER DID IT SHOW ANY SIGNS OF A LET-UP IN THE COLD WAR. THE RUSSIANS SOMETIMES TIP THEIR HAND IN UNITED NATIONS DEBATES.

THE RUSSIANS SEEM TO HAVE TOSSED THE BALL IN THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL DEBATES TO JULIUSZ KATZ-SUCHY, OF POLAND.

KATZ-SUCHY HAS ASSAILED AMERICAN POLICIES SO VIOLENTLY THAT LEROY STINEBOWER, UNITED STATES DELEGATE, WALKED OUT OF THE COUNCIL THURSDAY IN PROTEST. HE ACCUSED KATZ-SUCHY OF DIRECTING INSULTS AGAINST LT. GEN. JOHN R. HODGE, FORMER COMMANDER OF THE AMERICAN ZONE IN KOREA. STINEBOWER RETURNED TO THE MEETING AFTER KATZ-SUCHY FINISHED SPEAKING.

IT WAS THE FIRST TIME AN AMERICAN DELEGATE HAD BEEN PROVOKED TO LEAVE A COUNCIL TABLE. THE AMERICAN DELEGATION RESERVED COMMENT ON THE INCIDENT.

IT WAS THE FIRST WALK-OUT HERE SINCE ANDREI A. GROMYKO, THEN SOVIET DELEGATE, STRODE FROM THE SECURITY COUNCIL ON MARCH 27, 1946. HE STAYED AWAY 13 DAYS.

GROMYKO FIGURED IN THE SHIFTS OF SOVIET LEADERS LAST WEEK; HE ROSE TO THE POST OF FIRST DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER. THIS MAKES HIM VISHINSKY'S RIGHT HAND MAN.

MAR 12 1949

THE RUSSIANS HAVE BEEN WITHOUT THE SERVICES OF THEIR TOP DELEGATE HERE, DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER JAKOB A. MALIK, FOR THE LAST WEEK. MALIK WAS REPORTED ILL SINCE MONDAY. SOME RUSSIANS SAID HE HAD A BAD COLD; OTHERS SAID THEY DID NOT KNOW WHAT AILED HIM.

MALIK'S ILLNESS WAS REPORTED TWO DAYS AFTER VALENTIN A. GUBITCHEV, A RUSSIAN EMPLOYE OF THE U.N., AND AN AMERICAN GOVERNMENT GIRL EMPLOYEE WERE ARRESTED ON SPY CHARGES.

THE U.N. HAS KEPT IN CLOSE TOUCH WITH THAT CASE. U.N. OFFICIALS SAID GUBITCHEV HAS NO DIPLOMATIC IMMUNITY.

WB451AES

U.N.-HOUSING COSTS

(ADVANCE) LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 12-(AP)-THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR OFFICE (ILO) SAID TODAY DELEGATES FROM 21 COUNTRIES WILL MEET IN ROME WEDNESDAY TO CONFER ON MEANS OF REDUCING HOUSE-BUILDING COSTS.

SUCH COSTS HAVE RISEN AS MUCH AS 106.7 PER CENT IN THE UNITED STATES AND 350 PER CENT IN HOLLAND IN EIGHT YEARS, THE ILO SAID.

PROBLEMS FACING EMPLOYER, WORKER AND GOVERNMENT DELEGATES AT THE SECOND SESSION OF ILO'S BUILDING, CIVIL ENGINEERING AND PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE WERE LISTED IN A STATEMENT BY DAVID A.MORSE, ILO DIRECTOR-GENERAL.

MORSE SAID THE DELEGATES WOULD CONSIDER MEASURES INTENDED TO STABILIZE THE BUILDING INDUSTRY SUCH AS:

MAR 12 1949

USE OF MASS-PRODUCED HOUSING PARTS, NEW TECHNIQUES AND MATERIALS, STANDARDIZATION AND MODULAR DESIGN, COLLECTIVE BARGAINING METHODS, ESTABLISHMENT OF GOVERNMENT PUBLIC WORKS RESERVES, LONG-RANGE PLANNING AND LABOR-MANAGEMENT COOPERATION.

ILO FIGURES SHOW THE RISE IN HOUSE-BUILDING COSTS BETWEEN 1939 AND THE END OF 1947 WERE: U.S.A. 106.7 PER CENT; AUSTRALIA 80 TO 85 PER CENT; CANADA 110 TO 125 PER CENT; BRITAIN 130 PER CENT, THE NETHERLANDS 350 PER CENT AND SWEDEN 153.2 PER CENT.

"NO OTHER INDUSTRY SOARS MORE QUICKLY TO BOOM HEIGHTS DURING GOOD TIMES OR FALLS MORE RAPIDLY TO SLUMP DEPTHS WHEN DEMAND SLACKENS," MORSE SAID. "NO OTHER INDUSTRY IS MORE IMPORTANT TO WORLD PROSPERITY AND FULL EMPLOYMENT."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6:30 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, SATURDAY, MARCH 12).

N-MQ1251PES

NEW YORK, MARCH 12-(AP)-TRYGVE LIE, UNITED NATIONS SECRETARY GENERAL, SAID TODAY HE HAD SENT A MESSAGE TO ARKADY A.SOBOLEV, TOP RUSSIAN IN THE U.N. SECRETARIAT, ASKING WHEN SOBOLEV PLANS TO RETURN TO HIS POST.

SOBOLEV HAS BEEN IN MOSCOW SINCE LATE JANUARY. BEFORE LEAVING HE SAID HE WAS MAKING THE TRIP BECAUSE OF THE CRITICAL ILLNESS OF HIS SON.

U.N. OFFICIALS SAID THEY HAD RECEIVED NO INDICATION WHEN SOBOLEV WOULD RETURN. OTHER U.N. SOURCES SAID THERE WAS NO FOUNDATIONFOR SPECULATION THAT HE WOULD NOT RETURN.

LIE ARRIVED TODAY FROM GENEVA WHERE HE HAD CONFERRED WITH UNITED NATIONS AND SWISS OFFICIALS CONCERNING NEW BUILDINGS IN GENEVA FOR THE U.N. HE SAID THE TALKS HAD BEEN SATISFACTORY.

LIE TOLD A REPORTER HE DID NOT KNOW WHEN SOBOLEV EXPECTED TO RETURN BUT THAT HE HAD SENT A SECOND MESSAGE ASKING ABOUT HIS PLANS.

SOVOLEV IS ASSISTANT SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS IN CHARGE OF SECURITY COUNCIL AFFAIRS. HE LEFT THE SOVIET DIPLOMATIC SERVICE IN 1946 TO ACCEPT THE POST WITH THE UNITED NATIONS. HE IS THE HIGHEST RANKING RUSSIAN IN THE SECRETARIAT.

LIE HAD LITTLE TO SAY ON THE CASE OF VALENTINE A.GUTITCHEV, RUSSIAN NATIONAL ARRESTED IN NEW YORK ON SPY CHARGES. THE CASE BROKE LAST WEEK JUST AS LIE WAS LEAVING FOR GENEVA AND HE SUSPENDED GUBITCHEV FROM HIS JOB AS AN ENGINEER IN THE HEADQUARTERS PLANNING OFFICE.

LIE TOLD REPORTERS THERE WAS NO QUESTION OF IMMUNITY FOR GUBITCHEV AS ~~IMMUNITY DID NOT ENTER INTO THIS CASE.~~

LIE WAS ACCOMPANIED ON HIS QUICK TRIP BY BYRON PRICE AND DAVID OWEN, TWO ASSISTANT SECRETARIES GENERAL, AND BRIAN URQUHART, LIE'S PERSONAL SSISTANT.

N222PES

MAR 12 1949

NEW YORK, MARCH 12-(AP)-ALGER HISS, SCHEDULED TO GO ON TRIAL MARCH 21 ON PERJURY CHARGES, HAS BEEN CONTINUED ON LEAVE OF ABSENCE BY THE CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE.

THE AGENCY SAID YESTERDAY IT HAS EXTENDED HIS LEAVE UNTIL THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES MEETS AGAIN IN MAY.

HISS, UNDER PERJURY INDICTMENT ARISING FROM A FEDERAL GRAND JURY ESPIONAGE INQUIRY, WAS GIVEN A 90-DAY LEAVE FROM HIS $20,000 POST AS HEAD OF THE ENDOWMENT GROUP WHEN HE OFFERED HIS RESIGNATION LAST DEC.13.

DN703AES

NEW YORK, MARCH 12-(AP)-"ONE GREAT CAUSE"--"ONE GREAT HOUR"--"ONE GREAT OFFERING."

THAT IS THE THEME OF AN INTER-DENOMINATIONAL CAMPAIGN FOR WORLD RELIEF ANNOUNCED TODAY BY THE CHURCHES OF AMERICA (UNITED FOR WORLD RELIEF (CAPS C, A, U, W, R).

THE CAMPAIGN, BEING UNDERTAKEN BY SOME 76,000 CHRISTIAN CHURCHES IN THE UNITED STATES, WILL BE CLIMAXED SUNDAY, MARCH 27, WITH SPECIAL SERVICES IN ALL THE CHURCHES.

AT THAT TIME, MILLIONS OF AMERICANS WILL BE ASKED TO CONTRIBUTE FUNDS FOR THE BENEFIT OF "MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN WAR-TORN COUNTRIES OF EUROPE AND ASIA."

THE FINANCIAL GOAL FOR "ONE GREAT OFFERING" WAS GIVEN AS BETWEEN $10,000,000 (M) AND $12,000,000 (M).

THE FUNDS RAISED WILL BE ADMINISTERED THROUGH THE REGULAR OVERSEAS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION CHANNELS OF EACH DENOMINATION.

"ONE GREAT HOUR" IS TO BE THE HOUR BETWEEN 10 AND 11 P.M. (EST) SATURDAY, MARCH 26, AT WHICH TIME A NATION-WIDE BROADCAST WILL DRAMATIZE THE WORK OF CHURCHES OVERSEAS AND URGE ALL AMERICANS TO ATTEND CHURCH THE FOLLOWING MORNING TO PARTICIPATE IN THE OFFERING.

WW1010PES

NEW YORK, MARCH 12-(AP)-FOWLER HAMILTON, 37-YEAR-OLD ATTORNEY, TODAY WAS NAMED BY A FEDERAL COURT JUDGE AS COUNSEL FOR VALENTINE GUBITCHEV, RUSSIAN ENGINEER ACCUSED OF ESPIONAGE.

HAMILTON, FORMER RHODES SCHOLAR AND MEMBER OF A WALL STREET LAW FIRM, WAS APPOINTED BY JUDGE SIMON H.RIFKIND AFTER GUBITCHEV CLAIMED DIPLOMATIC IMMUNITY AT HIS ARRAIGNMENT YESTERDAY AND SAID HE DID NOT WANT COUNSEL.

MAR 12 1949

GUBITCHEV AND JUDITH COPLON, 27-YEAR-OLD EMPLOYE OF THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, WERE ARRESTED LAST WEEK BY FBI AGENTS WHO TRAILED THEM TO A MANHATTAN RENDEZVOUS. THE FBI SAID THEY FOUND COPIES OF GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS IN MISS COPLON'S PURSE AND THAT SHE HAD PLANNED TO TURN THESE OVER TO GUBITCHEV. THE LATTER HAS BEEN SUSPENDED FROM HIS POST AS SOVIET ENGINEER TO THE UNITED NATIONS.

MISS COPLON PLEADED INNOCENT TO THE THREE-COUNT INDICTMENT AND WAS RELEASED YESTERDAY IN $20,000 BAIL. GUBITCHEV'S PLEADING WAS DEFERRED UNTIL TOMORROW. HE IS HELD IN LIEU OF $100,000 BAIL.

THE TWO WERE INDICTED BY A SPECIAL SPY-PROBING GRAND JURY. THEY WERE ACCUSED OF CONSPIRING TO PASS TO A "FOREIGN POWER" UNITED STATES DEFENSE AND INTELLIGENCE DATA.

GUBITCHEV, WHO SAID HE CONSIDERED HIMSELF A "MEMBER OF THE DIPLOMATIC PROFESSION" AND, THEREFORE ENTITLED TO IMMUNITY, REFUSED TO ANSWER QUESTIONS PUT TO HIM AT HIS ARRAIGNMENT. HE CHARACTERIZED THE CHARGES AGAINST HIM AS "PROVOCATION TO PURSUE CERTAIN AIMS."

WHEN THE RUSSIAN DECLARED HE WOULD NOT HIRE COUNSEL, JUDGE RIFKIND SAID THAT SINCE THE CHARGES AGAINST HIM WERE GRAVE HE, HIMSELF, WOULD APPOINT AN ATTORNEY TO REPRESENT THE DEFENDANT.

AFTER HIS APPOINTMENT, HAMILTON CONFERRED FOR NEARLY TWO HOURS WITH GUBITCHEV. AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE MEETING, THE ATTORNEY SAID THE RUSSIAN HAD "NOT YET MADE A DECISION WHETHER OR NOT HE IS GOING TO ACCEPT MY ASSIGNMENT AS HIS COUNSELOR."

HAMILTON, A FORMER SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE U.S. ATTORNEY GENERAL, DESCRIBED GUBITCHEV AS "NONCOMMITTAL" DURING THE INTERVIEW.

A GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI, HAMILTON IS A MEMBER OF THE NEW YORK BAR AND IS LICENSED TO PRACTICE IN NEW YORK, MISSOURI AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

HE IS A MEMBER OF THE NEW YORK LAW FIRM OF CLEARY, GOTTLIEB, FRIENDLY AND COX, 52 WALL STREET.

WD553PES

MAR 12 1949

NEW YORK, MARCH 12-(AP)-GEORGE V.ALLEN, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE FOR PUBLIC AFFAIRS, TOLD 3,500 STUDENT JOURNALISTS TODAY THAT WITH THE VOICE OF AMERICA "WE ARE QUITE FRANKLY TRYING TO GO OVER THE HEADS" OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS AND "GET THROUGH TO THE PEOPLE."

ALLEN SPOKE AT A LUNCHEON ENDING THE 25TH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY'S SCHOLASTIC PRESS ASSOCIATION. DELEGATES REPRESENTED GRADE AND HIGH SCHOOL PUBLICATIONS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

HE SAID PREVIOUS U.S. FOREIGN POLICY WAS CARRIED ON ONLY BY CAREER DIPLOMATS WHO THOUGHT IT A VIOLATION OF THE DIPLOMATIC CODE TO GO OVER THE HEADS OF OTHER GOVERNMENTS.

"NOW WE'RE GETTING AWAY FROM THIS LITTLE ESOTERIC GROUP WHO THOUGHT THEY WERE THE LORD'S ANOINTED," HE SAID.

"OUR GOAL IS HUMAN UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE AMERICAN PEOPLE AND ALL FOREIGN PEOPLES BECAUSE WHEN PEOPLE UNDERSTAND EACH OTHER THEY ARE

LIKELY TO GET ALONG WITH EACH OTHER."
IN A TRANSCRIBED MESSAGE TO THE YOUNG JOURNALISTS, GEN.DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER URGED THEM TO SPREAD THE "TRUTH ABOUT THE HEART, THE SOUL AND THE PURPOSES OF AMERICA."
"THE TRUTH, CERTAINLY IN HUMAN RELATIONSHIPS, IS OFTEN OBSCURE, CONSTANTLY SHADOWED BY PREJUDICES, PARTISANSHIP AND CAMPAIGNS OF DISTORTION AND LIES," HE SAID.
"ONE
DISTORTION AND LIES," HE SAID.
MAR 2 1949
"ONE OF THE GREAT LIES OF OUR TIME IS THAT INDIVIDUAL PRIVILEGE AND RIGHT ARE POSSIBLE WITHOUT INDIVIDUAL RESPONSIBILITY; THAT REWARD IS NOT BASED UPON EFFORT; THAT SECURITY CAN BE OURS WITHOUT TOIL."
WW9PES

NIGHT LEAD U.N. ASSOCIATION

NEW YORK, MARCH 12-(AP)-ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN RUSK SAID TODAY THAT ALTHOUGH THE NORTH ATLANTIC SECURITY PACT IS NOT ON THE AGENDA OF THE APRIL MEETING OF THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY IT IS EXPECTED TO BE DEBATED.
RUSK, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE FOR U.N. AFFAIRS, ADDRESSED THE FOURTH ANNUAL ALL-DAY CONFERENCE OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE UNITED NATIONS.
HE SAID THE ATLANTIC PACT "WILL PROBABLY COME INTO THE DISCUSSION IN SOME WAY" AT THE APRIL SESSION. HE ALSO SAID IT IS PROBABLE THE PACT WILL BE SIGNED BEFORE THEN.
"WE BELIEVE IT WILL ANSWER MANY OF THE FEARS ADDRESSED TO THE UNKNOWN," HE SAID. "THE TERMS OF THE PACT WILL MAKE IT CLEAR THAT IT IS WHOLLY SUBORDINATE, A PART OF, AND IN SUPPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS."
WW856PES

QUAKER WIDOW

(ADVANCE) YELLOW SPRINGS,O., MARCH 12-(AP)-A 75-YEAR-OLD QUAKER WIDOW WHO DOESN'T WANT TO HELP FINANCE MILITARY PREPAREDNESS SHORTCHANGED THE GOVERNMENT ON THE FIRST INSTALLMENT OF HER INCOME TAX TODAY.
MRS.CAROLINE URIE, WHO MADE THE NEWS LAST YEAR WITH A SIMILAR PROTEST, DEDUCTED 32.3 PER CENT OF THE FIRST INSTALLMENT BECAUSE SHE SAID "WAR AND PREPARATION FOR WAR IN THE ATOMIC ERA IS A CRIME AGAINST HUMANITY."
TWO OTHER YELLOW SPRINGS RESIDENTS ANNOUNCED SIMILAR ACTION. THEY WERE DR.RALPH TEMPLIN, 55-YEAR-OLD FORMER METHODIST MINISTER WHO SAID HE HAS REFUSED TO PAY ANYTHING, AND DR.HORACE CAMPNEY, 43-YEAR-OLD PSYCHOLOGIST WHO SAID HE WITHHELD 50 PER CENT OF HIS TAX.
THE [illegible]ER FAILED LAST YEA IN HER PUBLICIZED PROTEST. SHE DEDUCTED [illegible]R CENT OF H[illegible]TED TAX FOR THE YEAR. BUT, CONGRESS[illegible] TAXES ON HER INCOME FELL ENOUGH BELOW HER [illegible]ATE THAT AT YEAR'S END THE GOVERNMENT OWNED HER MONEY.
SHE SAID TODAY SHE HAD MADE SURE THE SAME THINGS WOULDN'T HAPPEN THIS YEAR. SHE SAID SHE WOULD WITHHOLD THE FULL AMOUNT OF MILITARY TAXES BY PAYING ONLY THE FIRST INSTALLMENT OF THE TAX NOW AND GIVING HERSELF UNTIL JAN. 15, 1950, TO PAY THE FINAL QUARTER.
IN DUPLICATE LETTERS TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND TO THE COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, MRS.URIE WROTE TODAY:
MAR 12 1949
"I AM FULFILLING THE RESPONSIBILITY
IN DUPLICATE LETTERS TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND TO THE COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, MRS.URIE WROTE TODAY:
"I AM FULFILLING THE RESPONSIBILITY IMPLICIT IN THE JUDGMENTS RENDERED BY THE REPRESENTATIVES OF MY GOVERNMENT AT THE GERMAN AND JAPANESE WAR TRIALS THAT AN INDIVIDUAL IS OBLIGATED TO REFUSE PARTICIPATION IN CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY."
THE PERCENTAGES DEDUCTED BY MRS.URIE ARE HER OWN ESTIMATES.
"I DO NOT WISH TO EVADE CONTRIBUTING MY FULL SHARE TOWARD THE WELFARE OF SOCIETY," SHE WROTE," AND AM AGAIN MAKING AN OUTRIGHT GIFT OF THE WITHHELD 32.3 PER CENT OF MY TAX TO THREE NON-PROFIT AGENCIES WORKING FOR PEACE AND THE ABOLITION OF WAR, AND AN ENCLOSING RECEIPTS WITH MY TAX RETURN AS EVIDENCE THAT THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE TAX HAS BEEN PAID."
MRS.URIE NAMED THE THREE AGENCIES AS THE AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE OF PHILADELPHIA (20 SOUTH 12TH ST.), THE FELLOWSHIP OF RECONCILIATION OF NEW YORK (2929 BROADWAY) AND WAR RESISTERS LEAGUE OF NEW YORK (5 BEEKMAN PLACE).
THE YELLOW SPRINGS WOMAN SAID 42 OTHER PERSONS IN THE UNITED STATES WOULD FOLLOW HER LEAD IN DEDUCTING MILITARY INCOME TAXES. AN ANNOUNCEMENT OF THEIR NAMES, SHE SAID, WOULD BE MADE MONDAY.
(END ADVANCE FOR 6 PM EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY MARCH 12)
F1234PES NM

TOLEDO, O., MARCH 12-(AP)-CAN A QUAKER VIOLATE PROVISIONS OF THE SELECTIVE SERVICE ACT BECAUSE OF RELIGIOUS CONVICTION?
THAT'S THE QUESTION SIX MEN AND SIX WOMEN ON A FEDERAL COURT JURY WERE ASKED TO DECIDE YESTERDAY BY DEFENSE ATTORNEYS FOR LARRY GARA, YOUNG BLUFFTON , O., COLEGE HISTORY TEACHER.
THE DEFENSE SAID GARA WAS "OBEYING A HIGHER LAW" IN GIVING MORAL SUPPORT AND ADVICE TO A STUDENT WHO REFUSED TO REGISTER FOR THE DRAFT.
BUT THE GOVERNMENT PROSECUTOR HAD ANOTHER QUESTION FOR THE JURY. IT WAS:
"CAN A MAN DISOBEY WITH IMPUNITY THE LAWS OF OUR LAND BECAUSE OF CLAIMS HIS RELIGIOUS BELIEFS DICTATE IT?"
THESE QUESTIONS WILL FACE THE JURORS MONDAY WHEN THEY START DELIBERATIONS IN THE CASE OF THE TEACHER ACCUSED OF ADVISING CHARLES RAY RICKERT NOT TO REGISTER.
GARA, 27, WHO SERVED THREE YEARS IN PRISON HIMSELF FOR REFUSING TO REGISTER IN 1940, TOOK THE STAND IN HIS OWN DEFENSE YESTERDAY. CROSS-EXAMINED BY ASSISTANT U. S. DISTRICT ATTORNEY GERALD P. OPENLANDER, THE SLIGHTLY-BUILT, RED HAIRED QUAKER YOUTH SAID:
"I WAS EAGER TO SUPPORT STUDENTS WHO WERE INWARDLY PREPARED TO TAKE A STAND AGAINST CONSCRIPTION."
INSISTING MORAL CONVICTION, EVEN TO A WILLINGNESS TO DIE, WAS THE "ACID TEST," HE ADDED: "IT IS TRAGIC IF PEOPLE DO THINGS THAT AREN'T UNDER DIVINE COMPULSION."
GARA SAID HE HAD "NUMEROUS CONVERSATIONS WITH RICKERT, AFTER THE DIVINITY STUDENT AT MENNONITE-SUPPORTED BLUFFTON COLLEGE REFUSED TO REGISTER LAST SEPT. 10.
"I TOLD HIM ABOUT CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS ELSEWHERE," HE RELATED, "AND ABOUT THE TRADITION OF IT, ABOUT PRISON AND MY EXPERIENCES; I WAS ANXIOUS THAT HE STRENGTHEN HIS PRAYER LIFE AND INWARD SELF."
GOVERNMENT EVIDENCE HAD BEEN INTRODUCED TO SHOW THE TEACHER HAD TOLD FBI AGENTS, WHEN THEY CAME TO THE COLLEGE TO ARREST HIS FORMER STUDENT:
"IF YOU TAKE RICKERT, YOU MUST TAKE MY WIFE AND ME, FOR WE ARE JUST AS GUILTY AS HE; WE TOLD HIM NOT TO REGISTER." LATER, THE GOVERNMENT CONTENDED, HE CAUTIONED RICKERT: "DON'T LET THEM COERCE YOU INTO CHANGING YOUR MIND."
EARLIER, RICKERT, SERVING AN 18 MONTH SENTENCE FOR NON-REGISTRATION, TESTIFIED HE HAD MADE UP HIS MIND NOT TO COMPLY WITH THE LAW LAST JUNE 20, LONG BEFORE HE MET GARA.
MAR 12 1949
KL835AES

(ADVANCE)..CHICAGO, MRCH 12-(AP)-SCIENCE CAME UP WITH THE ANSWER TODAY ON HOW TO FIDDLE AROUND INSIDE AN ATOMIC OVEN AND NOT GET RADIOACTIVATED.

IT'S A PAIR OF SEVEN-MOVEMENT, REMOTE-CONTROLLED MECHANICAL HANDS THAT CAN DUPLICATE NEARLY EVERY FUNCTION OF HUMAN HANDS.

THE ROBOT HANDS, CALLED THE "MASTER SLAVE MANIPULATOR" WERE DEVELOPED IN THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION'S ARGONNE NATIONAL LABORATORY HERE. THEY WILL BE DEMONSTRATED TO SCIENTISTS NEXT WEEK AT A MEETING OF THE CHICAGO TECHNICAL SOCIETIES COUNCIL.

THE SCIENTIST USING THE MANIPULATOR INSERTS THE MECHANICAL HANDS THROUGH A THICK SHIELD THAT PROTECTS HIM FROM THE RADIOACTIVITY INSIDE THE OVEN. HE WATCHES THE HANDS INSIDE BY MEANS OF MIRRORS.

THE MECHANICAL HANDS ARE CONTROLLED BY MASTER HANDLES THAT PROTRUDE THROUGH THE SHIELD. THESE MASTER HANDLES WHICH THE SCIENTIST GRASPS, HAVE FINGERS ATTACHED TO THEM. ANY MOVEMENT OF THE FINGERED HANDLES IS DUPLICATED BY THE MECHANICAL HANDS INSIDE.

OBJECTS INSIDE THE OVEN CAN BE GRASPED, LIFTED, TWIRLED, OR MOVED FROM PLACE TO PLACE.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 A.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME SATURDAY, MARCH12).

ER240ACS

MAR 12 1949

INDIANAPOLIS, MARCH 12-(AP)-GOVERNOR HENRY F.SCHRICKER TODAY SIGNED THE BONUS BILL WHICH WILL BENEFIT MORE THAN 360,000 INDIANA VETERANS WHO SERVED IN THE SECOND WORLD WAR.

THE BILL PROVIDES FOR PAYMENT OF $10 A MONTH FOR DOMESTIC SERVICE AND $15 A MONTH FOR OVERSEAS DUTY. TOP PAYMENT UNDER THE PLAN, WHICH WAS THE MOST CONTROVERSIAL ISSUE OF THE 86TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, WILL BE $600.

THE BONUS IS TO BE PAID BY 1954, WITH COLLECTION OF THE ESTIMATED $105,000,000 (M) TO BEGIN THIS YEAR.

THE BONUS WILL BE FINANCED BY STATE GROSS INCOME TAX HIKES OF ONE-FOURTH OF ONE PERCENT FOR EVERYONE EXCEPT RETAIL MERCHANTS. RETAILERS WILL BE TAXED AN ADDITIONAL ONE-EIGHTH OF ONE PERCENT OVER THE CURRENT TAXES.

K227PCS B

DES MOINES, MARCH 12-(AP)-THE AMVETS, WORLD WAR II VETERANS ORGANIZATION, TODAY DECLARED ITS "UNEQUIVOCAL OPPOSITION" TO THE RANKIN PENSION BILL.

THE STAND CAME IN A RESOLUTION ADOPTED UNANIMOUSLY BY THE GROUP'S NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

THE AMERICAN LEGION WAS CRITICIZED IN THE DISCUSSION PRECEDING ADOPTION.

THE BILL WAS TERMED THE "CHEAPEST FORM OF POLITICAL DEMAGOGUERY" AND A "RAID ON THE AMERICAN TREASURY."

THE CONTROVERSIAL PENSION BILL WAS INTRODUCED IN CONGRESS BY REP. RANKIN (D-MISS). IT CALLS FOR PAYMENT OF $90 A MONTH TO SOME 18,000,000 (M) WORLD WAR I AND II VETERANS AT AGE 65, REGARDLESS OF FINANCIAL NEED.

NATIONAL COMMANDER HAROLD A.KEATS, FORT LAUDERDALE, FLA., SAID THE COMMITTEE'S ACTION "SHOULD LAY ONCE AND FOR ALL THE MISTAKEN IDEA THAT ORGANIZED WORLD WAR II VETERANS FAVOR THE THEORY OF GENERAL SERVICE PENSIONS."

THE COMMITTEE'S RESOLUTION NAMED NO VETERANS ORGANIZATION BUT SAID THAT "ONE OF THE MAJOR VETERANS' ORGANIZATIONS IN THE U.S. HAS SPONSORED NATIONAL LEGISLATION PROVIDING FOR CERTAIN PENSIONS FOR ALL VETERANS OF ALL WARS AT AGE 65."

HOWEVER, OLIVER DELERY, NEW ORLEANS, IA., ASSERTED DURING THE

HOWEVER, OLIVER DELERY, NEW ORLEANS, LA., ASSERTED DURING THE DISCUSSION THAT "THE AMERICAN LEGION IS TRYING TO HAVE ITS CAKE AND EAT IT, TOO."

WILLIAM LEDERER, PHILADELPHIA, DESCRIBED THE RANKIN BILL AS A "TWO-INNING GAME WITH THE FIRST INNING LASTING 30 YEARS AND THE SECOND TO BE PLAYED AFTER THE WORLD WAR I VETERANS ARE DEAD AND GONE."

JOE CRESPI, OF ATLANTA, GA., SAID THE MEASURE WAS A "VICIOUS RAID ON THE AMERICAN TREASURY BY THE VETERANS OF 25 YEARS AGO."

THE BILL WAS TERMED THE "CHEAPEST FORM OF POLITICAL DEMAGOGUERY" BY DELERY.

V237PCS

MAR 12 1949

(BITOJ'S NOTE: THE AUTHOR OF THE FOLLOWING ARTICLE IS THE ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT IN NANKING, JUST RETURNED TO THE UNITED STATES ON HOME LEAVE.)

BY HAROLD K.MILKS

SAN FRANCISCO,MARCH 12-(AP)-THE MOST PRESSING PROBLEM OF ACTING PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-JEN IS THAT OF MEETING THE NATIONAL PAYROLLS OF HIS INFLATION-HARASSED CHINESE GOVERNMENT.

SEVERAL MILLION SOLDIERS STILL ON THE ROSTER, PLUS THOUSANDS OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES, LOOK TO LI NOT ONLY TO MAKE PEACE WITH THE COMMUNISTS BUT TO KEEP THEIR RICE BOWLS FILLED MEANWHILE.

YET THE NATIONAL TREASURY IS PRACTICALLY EXHAUSTED AND MANY OF ITS BEST ASSETS HAVE BEEN MOVED SOUTHWARD, OUT OF LI'S CONTROL. HE IS SPENDING MANY HOURS THESE DAYS SEEKING SOME SOLUTION.

IT APPEARS MOST UNLIKELY THE UNITED STATES CAN HELP HIM IN THIS CRISIS.

LI'S PEACE EFFORTS HAVE THE ENTHUSIASTIC SUPPORT OF AMBASSADOR J.LEIGHTON STUART AND OTHER AMERICAN OFFICIALS IN CHINA. THEY SHY AWAY FROM RECOMMENDING ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO ANY CHINESE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT AT THIS TIME, HOWEVER, FOR FEAR OF AROUSING FRESH CRIES OF "INTERVENTION."

EMISSARIES FROM LI'S OFFICE HAVE MADE TENTATIVE, INFORMAL INQUIRIES ON THE POSSIBILTIES OF A NEW GRANT OR LOAN TO TIDE THE GOVERNMENT OVER. MUCH AS AMERICAN OFFICIALS MIGHT LIKE TO HELP, THE ANSWER PROBABLY WILL BE "NO," BECAUSE SUCH ASSISTANCE WOULD ALMOST CERTAINLY PROVIDE NEW AMMUNITION FOR THE COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA MACHINE.

PROPOSALS IN WASHINGTON FOR MORE "STOP COMMUNISM" GRANTS TO GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK OR ANY OTHER NATIONALIST LEADERS FIND NO FAVOR AMONG AMERICAN OFFICIALS IN CHINA.

FURTHER GRANTS OF ARMS OR MUNITIONS WOULD ONLY DESTROY "THE LARGE RESIDUE OF GOOD WILL WHICH AMERICA RETAINS AMONG MANY CHINESE," ONE OF THE HIGHEST AMERICAN OFFICIALS IN NANKING TOLD ME BEFORE MY DEPARTURE ONE WEEK AGO.

"OUR GREATEST FEAR," HE ADDED, "IS THAT SOCK BLOC OR GROUP IN WASHINGTON WILL SUCCESSFULLY URGE OUR GOVERNMENT TO GIVE CHINA MORE MILITARY ASSISTANCE IN THE BELIEF THAT CHIANG COULD HALT COMMUNISM SOMEWHERE SOUTH OF THE YANGTZE."

AMERICANS IN CHINA GENERALLY ARE IN AGREEMENT THE PAST TWO YEARS DEMONSTRATE CHIANG'S REGIME COULD NOT HALT THE REDS EVEN WITH SUBSTANTIAL HELP FROM AMERICA.

TODAY THERE IS NO NATIONAL FORCE CAPABLE OF BEING ORGANIZED INTO AN EFFECTIVE INSTRUMENT AGAINST COMMUNISM IN CHIAN, THESE U.S. OFFICIALS SAY.

MANY ADD EVEN THE LATEST PROPOSALS IN WASHINGTON FOR EXTENSION OF ECA ASSISTANCE MAY PROVOKE FRESH ANTI-AMERICAN SENTIMENT ON BOTH SIDES OF THE YANGTZE. THE PRESENT ECA PROGRAM--STRICTLY ECONOMIC--

MAR 12 1949

30.24- 1687

IS DUE TO END IN APRIL.

A30KX

"THE COMMUNISTS WILL YELL BECAUSE WE ARE HELPING THE NATIONALISTS, AND THE NATIONALISTS WILL COMPLAIN THAT THE HELP IS NOT ENOUGH," ONE AMERICAN OFFICIAL COMMENTED. "BETWEEN THE TWO, AMERICAN POPULARITY IN CHINA WILL TAKE ANOTHER BEATING."

IF RECOMMENDATIONS FROM AMERICANS IN THE FIELD ARE FOLLOWED, NEW MONEY GRANTS TO CHINA WILL BE LIMITED TO "HUMANE ALLOCATIONS," DESIGNED TO EASE THE SUFFERINGS OF THE CHINESE PEOPLE DURING A PERIOD OF TRANSITVO.$

THROUGH SUCH GRANTS, THESE OFF

MAR 12 1949

DESIGNED TO EASE THE SUFFERINGS OF THE CHINESE PEOPLE DURING A PERIOD OF TRANSITION.

THROUGH SUCH GRANTS, THESE OFFICIALS FEEL, THE UNITED STATES MIGHT NOT ONLY SALVAGE SOME REMAINING GOOD WILL, BUT ACTUALLY EXPAND IT.

HH515PCS

OTHER CREWMEN WERE CAPT.EARL N.YADEN, LONDON, KY., BOMBARDIER-NAVIGATOR-RADAR MAN; MAJ.JOSEPH A.BROWN, GILLESPIE, ILL., RESPONSIBLE FOR DROPPING THE BOMB LOAD; MASTER SGT.JOHN L.CORLEY, FORT WORTH, AND MASTER SGT.CARL W.ABEY, SUSQUEHANNA, PA., FLIGHT ENGINEERS; TECHNICAL SGT.J.P.FLEMING, WESTON, WYO., RADIO MAN; AND STAFF SGTS.CLARENCE E. PAWKETT, SAN ANTONIO; P.C.COTHRAN JR., TAMPA, FLA., AND ALBERT L. CLAGGETT, FORT WORTH, GUNNERS.

THE OFFICERS AND CREWMEN WERE TIRED AND UNSHAVEN AFTER THEIR LONG HOP. THE MEN HAD WORKED IN EIGHT-HOUR SHIFTS. THOSE OFF DUTY SLEPT IN THE AFT COMPARTMENT BUNKS.

SINCE THE FLIGHT HAD BEEN KEPT SECRET, ONLY WIVES OF SEVERAL CREWMEN, A FEW FRIENDS AND SQUADRON PERSONNEL WERE ON HAND TO WELCOME THE FLIERS. Add Fort Worth (44-B-16) XXX 15

ON FEB.26, CARSWELL FIELD SENT A B-50 BOMBER ON A NON-STOP FLIGHT AROUND THE WORLD. THE LUCKY LADY II WAS REFUELED FOUR TIMES IN THE AIR AND FLEW MORE THAN 23,000 MILES TO GIRDLE THE GLOBE IN 94 HOURS AND ONE MINUTE.

JM423PCS

END

MARCH 12th 1949

3 MORE NATIONS NEAR PACT ACCORD

J. H. IGHTOWER

Denmark, Iceland and Italy Seen Close to Formal Lineup with West

MAR 13 1949

WASHINGTON, March 13—(AP) Three more nations—Denmark, Iceland and Italy—are expected to draw closer to a formal lineup with the Atlantic treaty powers this week, but Portugal may be a question mark.

The week will be one of the most important in all the treaty negotiations. The text of the now completed document is due to be made public Friday. That may be the signal for a new outburst of Russian attacks.

New Red Attacks Seen

Diplomats here predict the Russians will leave no political trick untried to try to defeat the non-communist defense alliance by splitting off one or more countries.

Communist leaders have already thrown down the challenge of battle to Premier Alcide DeGasperi's governme[illegible] Italy. That may be the bi[illegible] ground of their power[illegible] opposition may also arise [illegible]

F[illegible]er, is already in the line[illegible] treaty powers. It par[illegible]n the start eight m[illegible]hers are Britain, N[illegible], Belgium, The Netherlands, Luxembourg and the United States.

That makes eight countries. Next in line expected to join is Denmark. An Iceland delegation arrived in the U.S. today, and the subject of Italy's membership in the alliance, having been favorably voted on by the government, is now up for debate in the parliament at Rome.

Portugal May Join

The one other country which may yet come in (Ireland has declared it will not join) is Portugal. Its position in the Atlantic is of great importance to the new defense system. There is plenty of time, diplomats noted, for the Portuguese government to act if it desires to do so.

There is no firm indication that it will not do so. But persons most familiar with the behind-the-scenes negotiations over the treaty say they are less confident of Portugal's probable course of action than they are of that of any of the other countries.

Denmark, Iceland and Portugal control strategic island air base positions in the Atlantic. State department officials told the Danes that the treaty itself offers a framework for working out agreements over bases on Atlantic islands.

Denmark controls Greeland and Portugal holds the Azores. AP

Iceland's Minister Here to Talk Pact

NEW YORK, March 13—(AP) Iceland's foreign minister said today his country had not decided whether it would join the Atlantic Pact and at the same time said Iceland would refuse to grant peace-time bases to any foreign power.

Bjarni Benediktsson made the statements on his arrival in the United States for Atlantic Pact talks in Washington.

Iceland is one of three nations expected to draw closer to a formal lineup with the Atlantic treaty powers.

The others are Denmark and Italy.

Answering newsmen's questions at La Guardia Field, Benediktsson said:

"We have not decided if we will take part in it. When we find out if there is a place for Iceland in the pact and if her special position is considered, we will report to parliament, where the decision will be made."

He said he did not expect the United States to ask for bases in his country and added:

"I think there can be no discussion of bases. The Icelandic government will not consent to any bases in peacetime."

He said his country "is a little peaceful nation with no army, and does not want foreign bases or forces there in peacetime."

The foreign minister added:

"I think we are interested in cooperating with the democratic nations, and we want to find out what place we can have. We have come here to see if we can join it."

He said there is a division of opinion among the people of Iceland over the pact but added:

"There is no dobut that the overwhelming majority of the people are for close cooperation with the democratic nations if we can find a suitable place for Iceland for such cooperation."

He said communists have 20 per cent of the vote in Iceland and are opposing the pact "in every way they can." Asked if his government had received any counter-proposals from Moscow, he replied:

"No—none whatever."

Allies Bear Defense Burden, Germans Warned By Rightist

MAR 13 1949

Duesseldorf, Germany, March 13 (AP)—Germany's protection against any aggressor rests solely with the Western Allies, Dr. Konrad Adenauer, president of West Germany's Constitutional Assembly, said today.

Adenauer, head of the right-of center Christian Democratic party, told 2,000 delegates of the West German Catholic Workers' Movement "the Soviet Union is armed to her teeth."

Says Allies Have Duty

Referring to recent Communist demands in several countries to support the Soviet Union in case of war, Adenauer said:

"If we had freedom, we could build a dam. But since the Allies hold the highest executive powers in Germany they assumed the obligation to do everything in their power to protect us.

"All we can do is to make ourselves spiritually immune against Asiatic communism," he added.

Adenauer told the Catholic workers "unity of the German people will never come from the East. Recuperation is possible only from the West," he said.

Archbishop Gives Warning

Josef Cardinal Frings, Archbishop of Cologne, warned the workers to guard themselves spiritually against communism or face enslavement.

"Socialist-Marxist ideals result in the worst kind of slavery for everybody," he said.

Speaking of the "unheard of danger of modern public life," the Cardinal said anyone caught in communism's arms "will be enslaved to such an extent that he cannot move and nothing will remain of man's dignity. This we see daily if we turn our eyes eastward."

EIRE PLANS TO SLASH DEFENSE EXPENSES

DUBLIN, Eire, March 13—(AP). Eire, which has served notice she will not join the projected North Atlantic Pact, is cutting her defense expenditures to the lowest point in ten years.

The budget for the next fiscal year, made public tonight, provided £3,705,880 ($14,823,520) for defense forces. This is a cut of £826,000 ($3,304,000) from last year.

Government subsidies on basic consumer goods were trimmed drastically. Food subsidies were cut by more than half. A fuel subsidy of £1,000,000 ($4,000,000) will be discontinued.

The total budget, to go before parliament in May, will amount to £72,215,000 ($288,860,000).

Brussells Alliance Delegates Convene

CLEARANCE

LONDON, March 13—(AP)—Representatives of the Brussels Alliance countries arrived tonight to discuss drawing other nations into the growing defense system for western Europe.

It was understood that the aim of a two-day conference to start tomorrow at Lancaster House will be to bring into the defense arrangements for the Western European Union all countries on this side of the ocean which will join the proposed U. S.-backed North Atlantic Pact.

Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg signed a 50-year defense alliance in Brussels a year ago. In January of this year the group agreed to set up a Council of Europe and invite other countries to take part. The new organization consists of a ministerial council, which meets privately and is responsible to member governments, and a consultative body, which will debate in public any matters pertaining to western Europe except mutual defense. AP

Expulsion Of Briton By Bulgaria Expected

London, March 13 (AP)—A Foreign Office spokesman said tonight he had seen unofficial reports that a British diplomat may be expelled from Bulgaria as an aftermath of the recent trial of Protestant clergymen.

"Events seem to be obliging us to reassert the British position," the spokesman said. He declined to confirm or deny a report by the British Press Association which said:

"The expulsion of a British diplomat might well be followed by reciprocal action against a member of the Bulgarian legation in London."

The British diplomat is Denis Greenhill, first secretary of the British Legation in Sofia. Greenhill was named by Pastor Vassil Ziapkov as the man to whom he gave information about Bulgaria's Black Sea defenses. AP

Beret Under Fire In Parliament

MAR 13 1949

London, March 13 (AP)—The beret, Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery's trademark, is under fire in Parliament.

Alan Gomme-Duncan, one-time colonel in the kilt-wearing Black Watch Regiment, rose the other day to denounce the beret as "a sloppy piece of cloth."

Oh, he said, it was all right where it started, in the Royal Armored Corps, but the now visorless headpiece has "spread all over the Army" and is making the Army look sloppy. Gomme-Duncan, a Conservative member of the House of Commons, called it hideous.

He didn't mention Montgomery. "I am not going to refer to individuals," he said.

War Games in Scotland Spell Bad News for Foe

EDINBURGH, Scotland, March 13 (AP).—Scotland is prepared to give any enemy arriving by air a hot reception, referees said today after nine-day Royal Air Force maneuvers in which American B-29 bombers participated as "enemies."

Mock raiders, attacked strategic targets in central Scotland and at Edinburgh and Glasgow to see how swiftly the auxiliary defense organization could swing into action. Ground forces used observation and detection apparatus. Meteor jet planes chased invading aircraft to such altitudes that only vapor trails indicated where the dog fights were taking place.

The defending forces said they had inflicted great damage on the invaders. Air Vice-Marshal G. Harcourt - Smith, commanding a group of the Fighter Command, said the defenders stood the test well and that many lessons were learned.

Few In Europe Now Jobless Except Italians And Germans

C. HAFFNER

Paris, March 13 (AP)—Western Europe is going into its fourth postwar spring with jobs for almost everyone except Italians and Germans.

The Marshall plan areas in this part of the world worry more about labor shortages than about unemployment, an Associated Press survey showed. With food conditions the best since the war and United States aid assured, the average western European looks forward to a better life—as long as war can be avoided.

Between them, Italy and western Germany have almost 3,000,000 jobless, officials say. Manpower experts see some hope that Germany will straighten itself out. Italy can do so only if a way is found for some 260,000 working men to leave the country every year.

Only 300,000 Britons Idle

Only about 300,000 Britons are out of work—a figure that has run fairly steady for the last two years. Britain is even trying to import certain types of workers—particularly miners and textile hands.

Some 120,000 Frenchmen lack jobs, and the number is growing slightly, but it is still less than one per cent of the labor force. For the rest, there is almost unlimited food and some of the high prices are even dropping.

France, too, needs miners and farm workers and has asked the European Marshall Plan Organization to find some 300,000 of them by 1952. The unemployed include many white collar workers with no liking or training for heavy jobs.

Drought Affects Employment

The current drought in Europe has brought some partial unemployment to France. The lack of water has slowed Hydroelectric plants and enforced power cuts, especially in the textile industry. Germany and Spain also are seriously affected.

Belgium appears well on its way to solving an unemployment problem which appeared shortly after Christmas. The peak figure of 300,000 jobless—equivalent to about 6,000,000 in the United States—was down to 228,000 by the end of February and was expected to keep dropping.

Belgian exporters are lowering prices and the government is ar-

ranging to increase exchanges in Europe to make Belgian goods move faster and increase employment. Their troubles are due largely to a scarcity of money elsewhere in Europe to buy Belgian manufactures.

Total Nothing To Worry About

Austria, Denmark, Ireland, Holland and Switzerland reported fewer people in jobs at the end of 1948—but in each case the total of unemployed was considered nothing to worry about. Jobs are always relatively scarce in the winter months, when the weather halts building and there is little to do on farms.

Norway and Sweden report record highs in employment.

Experts found many causes for the 1,067,000 jobless in western Germany. There is a scarcity of the new German money, the Deutschemark, and almost none at all to invest in job-producing new industries. Thousands of refugees from behind the Iron Curtain are looking for something to do, while Allied authorities sternly keep production low in lines that might revive Germany's war power.

Nevertheless, the experts said, there is so much potential industry in Germany and so much reconstruction to do, that the job situation is expected to improve.

Italy Worse Off Than Germany

Italy has a much worse situation, and much less prospect of improvement. Experts doubt the official figure of 1,862,214 out of work on January 1. They agree, however, that the unemployed are plentiful and include a lot of Italians still drawing wages because the law forbids them to be fired.

Before Mussolini started on his war adventures, Italy's fast-increasing population was siphoned off by emigration. Hundreds of thousands went to South America. Then the Fascist regime decided that all Italians were needed at home for the army and war industry.

Since the war, these jobs have disappeared, but the surplus Italians find it harder to go to South America. Countries there want skilled farmers and workmen, not army veterans and war plant workers.

West Germans Traveling To LeipzigReportedHeld

BERLIN, March 13 (AP).—The British-licensed newspaper "Der Telegraf" said today many travelers from Western Germany and West Berlin have been arrested in the Soviet occupation zone while on the way to the annual Leipzig trade fair. Visitors to the fair had been promised unhindered passage.

So many were arrested at Halle that jail cells were crowded ten persons to a cell, the "Telegraf" said. Some were reported held three or four days on charges of entering the Soviet zone without an interzonal pass.

After being questioned during the night, the prisoners received "political enlightenment" lectures and were urged to fight for unity of all Germany, the paper added.

German Smugglers Of War Goods Sought

Berlin, March 13 (AP)—Western military authorities are working to prevent the smuggling of militarily valuable products out of western Germany into Communist-ruled countries.

The *Zurich Die Tat*, a Swiss newspaper, said today agents from the western German occupation zones will visit Switzerland soon to investigate channels which are said to funnel goods from Germany to Russia and other eastern European countries.

United States Army officials kept secrecy about the investigation but one well-informed official said *Die Tat's* story is "largely true."

Ball bearings, important in making planes and other war machines, were said to be one of the chief items on the smugglers' list.

Czech Builders Warned

Premier Predicts Wage Cut Unless They Work Harder

PRAGUE, March 13 (AP).—Premier Antonin Zapotocky threatened Czechoslovak building workers today with a wage reduction unless they work harder. He also denied, at a meeting of the nationalized construction industry, that several hundred thousand Sudeten Germans would be resettled in this country to help increase production.

The building industry fulfilled only 70 per cent of its target during the two-year plan. Not only private builders failed to produce after the February revolution last year, Premier Zapotocky said, "but every bricklayer made a racket of the trade, and that must cease to exist."

UNION INCLUDES AID FOR DUTCH

Benelux Agreement To Provide Credits, Freeing Of Trade

MAR 13 1949

The Hague, March 13 (AP)—Belgium and Luxembourg have agreed to extend credits to the Netherlands to aid in establishment of the Benelux economic union.

The agreement was contained in a protocol signed today by representatives of the three governments. The forging of the union was announced last night by the premiers of Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg. The union will become effective July 1, 1950. A preparatory preunion stage will be reached this July.

Freer Trade Planned

According to the protocol the preunion "will be characterized by a progressively freer movements of goods between the three countries, a systematic co-ordination of the commercial and monetary policies of the three partners with other countries and by preparing a joint contractual relationship with other countries."

The protocol stressed the necessity for continued Marshall-plan aid.

In the event of a change in the conditions of Marshall-plan aid, the three governments would have to reconsider their agreement, the protocol said. Some observers thought that clause was a Belgian hedge in case the United States suspends aid to the Netherlands because of the Indonesian question.

Taxes To Be Unified

A direct result of the Benelux conference here will be the unification of all excise taxes and a gradual leveling of prices and investment rates.

Refugee Numbers Shock Churchman

Geneva, Switzerland, March 13 (AP)—Allied peace efforts were criticized today by a Welsh church leader as shocking and frightening.

Dr. Elfan Rees, head of the refugee division of the World Council of Churches, said in a sermon that "more people have been rendered homeless by an Allied peace than by a Nazi war." He spoke in the chapel of Geneva university.

Dr. Rees has just returned from a church refugee conference at Hamburg. He said the conference gave "the first serious international attention to the incredible tragedies and dangers" of the refugee problem.

In western Europe, the church leader said, "there are more than 12,000,000 exiles who, because they were German speaking, were stripped of their possessions at the end of the war and by official allied actions driven from their homes and farms in Czechoslovakia, Hungary, the Danubian basin, East Prussia and Silesia.

Described As Shocking

"It is startling and shocking . . . to realize to the full that more people—just ordinary people—have been rendered homeless by an allied peace than by a Nazi war."

He said that "over half a million refugees" have been driven from their homes in Palestine and "are literally dying of starvation."

Dr. Rees said "one of the most frightening elements in Europe today is the existence of more than 12,000,000 exiles dominated by the desire to go home and to restore their broken lives, their stolen liberties and their submerged nationhoods. It frightens me because they see another war as their only means to that end and look hopefully for one."

GREEKS HONOR SLAIN PRIESTS

MAR 13 1949

Memorial Services Held For 250 Victims Of Guerrillas

Athens, March 13 (AP)—Prayers were recited in every Greek Orthodox church in Greece today in memory of 250 priests "butchered, hanged or crucified" by guerrillas. The Holy Synod of Greece held a memorial service in Athens Cathedral.

Archbishop Damaskinos referred in an encyclical to "Greek-speaking Slav bandits" and said:

"These monstrous butchers (the Communist guerrilas), who became allies of dark forces of Greece's enemies, who destroyed churches, who desecrated altars and icons, who turned churches into places of orgy, who hang and crucify priests —about 250 of them so far—swore to conquer by force, fire and iron our sorely tried country."

A Guerrilla Leader Captured

The archbishop stated his country's unflinching determination that "enemies of Greece and freedom will not overcome her resistance."

Meanwhile, a Government communiqué reported the capture of a guerrilla leader described as one of the Communists' most able and shrewd chieftains. The general staff communiqué said 22 guerrillas were slain and 27 captured in the last 24 hours in the current Peloponnesus campaign.

Among the prisoners was Constantin Brettacos, 32-year-old guerrilla leader, who the Government said was notorious for mass executions and ferocity.

Further losses were inflicted on a large guerrila force which was trapped on Mount Kerdyllia, northeast of Salonika, and virtually decimated, the communiqué said. Losses suffered by this force since March 2, when the army established contact with it, now are 383 dead and 341 captured or surrendered.

ISRAEL TIGHTENS NEWS CENSORSHIP

J Long

TEL AVIV, Israel, March 13—(AP) Because of censorship restrictions, dispatches coming from Israel now do not necessarily represent free reporting of known facts.

Strict military security censorship prevails. Often this edges over into the field of political security. There is little question of the right of any state in similar circumstances to impose censorship. Frequently actual military security is involved.

But the censorship can prevent a complete reporting of facts. For example, during the past week there was international alarm over Israeli and Trans-Jordan moves in and near the southern Negev and Trans-Jordan's Red Sea port of Aqaba.

Correspondents here could at any time have filed factual dispatches placing the welter of rumors in their proper prospective and going a long way toward easing the tension. This was not permitted.

The newsmen could only say what a spokesman gave out. That was a one-sided official version lacking pertinent facts. The correspondents could not visit the scene to see or report for themselves.

Newsmen in Tel Aviv have quasi-military credentials, but the same week those were issued by the Israeli foreign ministry the army received higher orders to disregard them. The blanket on reporting during the past week was so tight that the Associated Press bureau here was refused the right to reply to cabled inquires from New York and London.

The usual form is for censors to contend afterward that they never imposed such restrictions or to acknowledge that the restrictions were imposed through error—an error which has been repeated in every case of action or operations in recent months.

REBELS FIGHT IN MANDALAY

MAR 13 1949

Burmese Prepare Counter-attack Against Karens

Rangoon, Burma, March 13 (AP)—The Burma Government said today "heavy fighting" is going on in Mandalay, a part of which already is in the hands of Karen rebels.

The Karens drove into Mandalay, Burma's second largest city, Friday night after spearing through the Government defense line at Hotonbo, 15 miles away. Today's Government communiqué made no other mention of the city, other than to say there was heavy fighting there and that a counter-attack was being prepared.

Mandalay, which has a normal population of about 200,000, is about 500 miles north of Rangoon.

Seek Creation Of State

Today's military bulletin said a large scale offensive is to be launched soon against the Karen tribesmen, who are fighting for creation of their own separate state of Karenistan. They have been aided in some places by Communists.

The announcement said the offensive—along a 180-mile front—would aim at recapturing rebel-occupied positions between Toungoo and Kyaukse. The rebels also hold Toungoo itself.

Government planes raided Karen headquarters at Insein, 10 miles north of here, the communiqué said. It added that food and ammunition dumps were blown up, the water station badly damaged and eighteen Karens killed and 70 wounded in the raid.

30.24- 1691

LI OPENS DRIVE TO WIN CONTROL OF CHIANG'S ARMY

S. TOPPING 6

NANKING, March 13—(AP) Acting President Li Tsung-jen was launched on a new campaign today to win control of the Chinese nationalist army away from the "retired" President Chiang Kai-shek.

Although Chiang left Nanking Jan. 21, putting Li in charge, Chiang has remained dominant in military affairs through the many generals remaining personally loyal to him.

Power Politics Battle Rages

Appointment of Ho Ying-chin as premier Saturday marked a new bid by Li for victory in the game of power politics which has split nationalist China and stalled efforts to make peace with the communists.

Ho is probably second only to Chiang in influence over the powerful clique of southern generals from the old Whampoa Military Academy who occupy the majority of key positions in the army.

Neutral military observers believe that a unified nationalist command must be achieved quickly if the government hopes to mount real resistance to any red crossing of the Yangtze River. Every recent report indicated that the communists are pushing preparations for a river crossing after having sat almost idle for more than two months.

Li Tsung-jen wil be in a much stronger position either to talk peace or make war if his current drive to consolidate control af the national forces succeeds.

Li has solidly behind him some 150,000 troops led by his old friend Gen. Pai Chung-hsi of Hankow. Much larger regular forces, however, remain under generals closer to Chiang.

Chiang Has Grip on Navy

Chiang also has a strong hold on the air force and navy.

Control of the national government machinery, however, is a factor greatly in favor of Li. American officials have shown a marked tendency to support Li as the only hope of salvaging anything from the wreckage of nationalist China.

Well-informed diplomatic circles consider it highly unlikely that American officials in China will recommend any new program of military assistance at present. The feeling is that it would be best to wait for results from anticipated peace talks with the reds.

Chinese Cruiser Called Deserter

MAR 1 1949

Shanghai, *Monday*, March 14 (AP). The Chinese cruiser Chungking has gone to Russian-held Dairen, it was reported reliably today. The government's largest warship deserted almost a month ago.

The report came from someone who saw the ship at the Liaotung Peninsula port and said she appeared to be undamaged. Last week the Chungking—formerly the British cruiser Aurora—was reported sunk by Nationalist planes for ignoring orders to return to South China.

Official naval sources at Nanking admitted two weeks ago the 5,270-ton flagship, postwar gift from Britain, had left her anchorage in the Yangtze River. They said she sailed without proper orders, but denied she was going over to the Communists.

First reports were that the Chungking had gone to Chefoo, Shantung Peninsula port held by the Chinese Communists. Later a naval spokesman said the cruiser had put in at Chefoo to refuel.

Admiral Kwei Yung-chin, commander of the Chinese Navy, had repeatedly radioed orders to the ship to return.

The Air Force had threatened to bomb the Chungking if she did not return, but apparently never carried out the threats.

Steamer Refloated Near Hong Kong

Hong Kong, *Monday*, March 14 (AP)—The Chinese steamer Haven was refloated today after running aground southeast of Hong Kong.

Emergency repairs were made to a hole in the 3,400-ton ship, chartered to the International Refugee Organization. She was taken in tow for Hong Kong.

At Manila, a distress call for the ship early today said she had struck a rock and was sinking.

Gerard Price, regional director of the IRO, said the ship was en route back to Shanghai via Hong Kong after delivering 500 stateless refugees to the camp at Guiuan, on the Philippine Island of Samar. He said it had aboard no refugees but a crew of something less than 40, plus several Chinese quarantine service doctors.

North China Trade Sought

Hong Kong, March 13 (AP)—The steamer Grand sailed Saturday night for Tientsin with 2,000 tons of cargo to barter to the Chinese Communist. It is the first of four Hong Kong vessels undertaking to reopen trade with Communist-held North China.

Shots Hit Passengers On Hong Kong Ferry

Hong Kong, March 13 (AP)—Machine gun fire from the Chinese shore in the Mirs Bay area last night injured three passengers of the ferry Chi Keung, which plies between this British colony and the Chinese mainland.

The incident occurred as the ferry was stopped for inspection by a Chinese customs launch. Customs guards returned the fire. They expressed belief the attackers were smugglers known to hang out in that vicinity.

Japanese Cabinet Plans Probe Into Subversion

Tokyo, March 13 (AP)—The newspaper *Yomiuri* said today the Cabinet of Premier Shigeru Yoshida had decided to form an un-Japanese activities committee under Cabinet jurisdiction.

It would not be a Diet committee, for Communists in the Diet would be able to demand at least one place on it. *Yomiuri* said the Cabinet felt this would make it meaningless.

Jap Communist Leader Talks at Shinto Meeting

Tokyo, March 13 (AP)—The Japan transportation labor union hall was being dedicated with Shinto religious rites today when Kyuchi Tokuda, the avowedly atheistic secretary general of Japan's Communist party, showed up.

As the ceremony neared its end, Tokuda walked to the altar, clapped his hands and kowtowed with apparent reverence.

He then turned to the astounded audience and delivered one of his customary tirades against capitalism.

Russia Demands Role If Antarctic Is Split

LONDON, March 13 (AP).—A leading Soviet geographer said today the Soviet Union will not recognize any division of Antarctica unless she has a hand in dividing it.

Lev Berg, president of the Soviet Geographical Society, said in a talk read over the Moscow radio: "Any solution of the question of sovereignty in the Antarctic without the participation of the Soviet Union can have no legal validity, since the U. S. S. R. has every ground for not recognizing such a decision."

Out of 248 patients ill with diseases of the joints, muscles, nervous system, blood vessels and alimentary tract who took treatments at the "Lake of Life," 200 recovered completely or significantly. The others made no improvement.

The fame of the "Lake of Life" now has spread through all the Urals and has reached Moscow. The Soviet government, it was reported, has decided to build a state sanitorium there and some work already has begun.

Ponce de Leon Was Off His Course; Russia Finds 'Fountain of Youth'

MAR 1 1949

T WHITNEY

MOSCOW, March 13—(AP) Ponce de Leon looked in the wrong place. The fountain of youth is not in Florida, it's in Russia.

The Journal Ogonek reported today that a "Lake of Life" has been discovered in the Ural mountains.

It's no joke, either, says the magazine. The lake bottom is made up of a miraculous medical mud which is used to heal patients who have been bedridden for years with ailments of the joints and nerves. After only two or three series of treatments, says Ogonek, patients get up and walk out of hospitals.

The lake was identified as Moltaevsk, near the station of Samosvet on the Sverdlocks railroad. Its bottom was said to be made up of sapropelic (animal organisms) mud, permeated by decaying organic ooze deposited for centruies.

Local peasants discovered the healing qualities of the mud, Ogonek said. They used it for years on the collective farm "Seasoned Warrier" in the village of Deevo, but it only came to attention of the outside area when a collective farm order set up a small local sanitorium and used the mud on wounded war veterans of the farm.

Sverdlovsk authorities heard about it and sent medical men to investigate.

What they found, Ogonek said, was this:

Soviet Says U.S. 'Digs In' In Africa

London, March 13 (AP)—The Russian navy journal *Red Fleet* declared today the United States is creating strong naval positions at both ends of the Mediterranean Sea and digging in in North Africa.

These bases are meant as "a springboard for aggression against the Soviet Union," it said.

The article, distributed here by the Soviet monitor, said that according to American plans Turkey "must play the role of eastern naval bridgehead," while "Franco Spain is to play the part of a western naval fortress."

The journal added that "submari[illegible]d destroyers recei[illegible] fron[illegible] United States alre[illegible] hav[illegible]ped anchor at rec[illegible] stru[illegible]val bases in Alexandr[illegible] ta, [illegible] and Izmir (all in Turkey. . . .

"However, realization of these aggressive schemes comes up against the growing resistance of the peoples inhabiting the Mediterranean countries. They do not intend the Mediterranean to become an American lake."

EXILES SEEK FREE RUSSIA

Kerensky In Group Organized To Combat Dictatorship

MAR 13 1949

New York, March 13 (AP)—A group of 25 Russian expatriates, including Alexander F. Kerensky, organized today a committee for the announced purpose of "liberating Russia from the Communist dictatorship."

The group adopted the name, "Union for the Liberation of the Peoples of Russia," and said it seeks the establishment of "a free and genuinely democratic Russia."

Was Premier In 1917

Members of the group include:

KERENSKY, premier of the provisional government of Russia following the overthrow of the Czar in 1917.

VICTOR CHERNOV, president of the constituent assembly dissolved by Lenin in February, 1918.

RAPHAEL ABRAMOVITCH, expatriate leader of the Socialist party, now outlawed in the Soviet Union.

Kerensky, who left Russia 30 years ago after his short-lived republic was deposed, has on several occasions urged the United States to remove the threat of war with Russia by driving a propaganda wedge between the Communist government and the Russian people.

Objectives Listed

The committee said its objectives would include:

1. Abolition of the Communist party and of "all organs of dictatorship and terror."

2. Annihilation of all concentration camps and the liberation of all political prisoners.

3. Freeing "from police supervision" of all intellectual, artistic, political and religious life, including the press.

4. Establishment of tuition-free education in all schools.

5. Abolition of compulsory collective farming and the transfer of the land thus freed to peasants for use as they prefer.

6. Maintenance of governmental authority over industrial planning and foreign trade.

7. The right of the Government to own natural and mineral resources, with the provision for ample opportunity for private initiative in industry and commerce.

8. "A foreign policy based on law and justice, barring all forms of aggression and arbitrary interference in the internal affairs of other states; permanent and active participation in international organizations aiming at the prevention of war, and the establishment of the rule of law in international relations. . . ."

ECA TO REVISE AID ESTIMATES

Agreement Announced In View Of Farm Price Drop

D WIRE HEAD

Washington, March 13 (AP)—The Economic Co-operation Administration will revise in June its $4,280,000,000 European aid program for the next fiscal year ending in 1950, Senator George (D., Ga.) said today.

Paul Hoffman, ECA chief, has agreed to this review, George said, because of the fluctuating prices of farm products.

He added this understanding will be set forth in the committee's report this week on its approval of the European recovery authorization bill.

Reserve Right To Change

In the report, George said, several senators—who voted for the full $5,580,000,000 asked for the next fifteen months—reserved the right to approve a lesser amount when the bill gets to the Senate floor.

The reason for this, George added, was the possibility that food prices may be considerably lower in June than they are now.

"If they are lower," he said, "then the ECA will not require that much money. But it may be that prices will be no lower in June than they were in November when the ECA made its estimates."

Another section of the report will put the Foreign Relations Committee on record as recommending that ECA buy surplus farm products in the United States wherever possible.

Meanwhile, George said, the State Department is preparing a report which probably will indicate the Administration's future policy toward China.

The Foreign Relations Committee asked Dean Acheson, Secretary of State, to make the report, George said, in connection with a China-aid bill sponsored by 55 senators.

The bill by Senator McCarran (D., Nev.) would set up a $1,500,000,000 economic and military aid program for Nationalist China.

Deals With McCarran Bill

The report will concern itself with the State Department's views on the McCarran bill. But George said this should disclose what position this Government plans to take on the Chinese situation.

Senators who called for action on the McCarran bill said the United States should establish "an affirmative policy . . . with respect to Asia through providing effective assistance to the Government of China on a realistic basis."

Acheson has been reported to have said recently to a group of House Republicans that the State Department prefers to wait "until the dust settles" before making a decision on what to do about the Communist threat in China.

Refugee Ship's Crew Walks Off

MAR 13 1949

Boston, March 13 (AP)—Shortly after 549 displaced persons disembarked, 143 CIO crew members of the SS Marine Jumper walked off today in protest to the vessel's transfer to the United States Army Transport Service.

The demonstration delayed the sailing of the ship to New York. It arrived today from Hamburg, Germany.

The crew members, who reported back to duty after several hours' demonstration, are members of the National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards (CIO).

C. Edward Johanson, New York union port agent, said the demonstration was in protest against the transfer of C-4 type vessels to the Army Transport Service. There are ten of this type emergency-class passenger vessels in service.

"There already is considerable unemployment in the industry," Johanson said. "Transfer of these ships would mean that crews would be slashed from the normal 260 to 153 men."

President Truman signed a directive on February 25 transferring these type vessels to the Army Transport Service.

The demonstrating seamen were joined by union crew members of the intercoastal ship Drury Victory lied up near-by.

Johanson said the demonstration would be resumed when the Marine Jumper arrived in New York.

Among the displaced persons were a 39-year-old Yugoslavian widow and her 10-year-old son, who left for Dayton, Ohio, where she will be reunited with her brother she saw last 26 years ago.

Mrs. Marija Horvat and her son, Iwan, sponsored by the American Federation of International Institutes, will be met in Dayton by Mrs. Horvat's brother, Frank Hanel.

Threat of Germ Warfare Exaggerated, Leaders Say

MAR 13 1949

WASHINGTON, March 13 (AP)—Germ warfare is practical but it simply hasn't got a superweapon that can wipe out multitudes of people, the Defense Department said tonight.

Biological warfare was called a thing of the future. Nevertheless Americans were warned of the possibility that saboteurs might try a "Pearl Harbor" attack on food sources with disease even before a war breaks out.

Has Great Potentialties

The department sought to straighten out the public's exaggerated "impression" about the potency and development of biological combat.

But, said Defense Secretary Forrestal in the first official statement on the subject in three years, "it would be folly to underestimate the potentialities of biological warfare."

He was backed up in that statement by one of the foremost authorities on bacterial war, Maj. Gen. Alden H. Waitt, chief of the army's chemical corps.

Waitt, in a news conference based on Forrestal's formal statement, said:

"This method of warefare has great potentialities—but it is a weapon of the future. x x x I am satisfied that this is a most potentially important weapon. I have no doubt as to its practicability."

Forrestal warned we must guard against saboteurs striking with disease weapons before a declaration of war. He said our food supplies would be especially vulnerable to such a biological attack.

The government, after an original press release on biological warfare in 1946, had up to now clamped the tightest type of secrecy on the whole project. It had refused, among other things, to let any military personnel even mention the name of biological warfare.

It finally was goaded into today's discussion by what Forrestal called "extravagant, inaccurate and unduly spectacular" unofficial discussions of ways to kill or sicken populations or livestock and destroy their crops. In military jargon, this form of warfare is called simply "BW."

A "Practical Weapon"

The gist of what Forrestal said in a 1,200 word statement and Waitt in his talk with reporters was this:

1. The use of disease as a weapon is practical. Indeed, grave concern was felt during World War II that the Germans or Japanese would use it, perhaps against the allies' food sources if not against humans.

2. At present, it is possible to produce the most deadly forms of poison, including botulanus toxin. In theory, one ounce could kill 150,000,000 persons. However, most of these super-killers presently live only in laboratory test tubes.

3. So far an absolute means of swift and wide spreading of the agents of biological warfare hasn't been perfected. Preventive action, the dissipation and weakening of agents, and the natural immuity of mankind limit their quick spread through a substantial part of any population. Thus, it now is a practicable but limited weapon of mass destruction.

U. S. Working on Problem

4. The military is working at its Camp Detrick, Md., laboratory on the whole project of biological warfare. Its first concern is to develop methods of detecting and preventing the spread of disease planted by an enemy. Because the military must be concerned with both aspects of a weapon, the project involves possible offensive methods too. If an enemy should use BW against the United States, national policy might decide that retaliation with a like weapon was required.

5. Gen. Waitt thinks that "we are as far advanced as any nation of the world" in the deadly art of germ warfare, "yes, I think we are ahead—but none of us really know."

6. He said the invisible munitions for biological warfare would be less costly than "the explosives industry." (Development of the atomic weapons next year will range around $21,000,000. It would not require a large industrial system for production.

MAR 13 1949

IT IS THE MINISTERIAL COUNCIL WHICH CONVENES TOMORROW. THE FIVE
INITIAL MEMBERS ARE LINED UP WITH THE U.S. AND CANADA IN THE PROPOSED
NORTH ATLANTIC PACT. OTHERS--SUCH AS ICELAND, DENMARK, PORTUGAL AND
ITALY--MAY ADHERE TO THE PACT.

FOREIGN MINISTERS OF THE FIVE ORGANIZING POWERS WILL BE ASSISTED
IN THEIR DELIBERATIONS BY OTHER MINISTERS, PARTICULARLY THOSE HAVING TO
DO WITH FINANCE AND DEFENSE. IT IS EXPECTED THE COUNCIL WILL CONSIDER
A WIDE RANGE OF MATTERS RAISED BY THE PROPOSED NORTH ATLANTIC
TREATY.

MINISTERS HERE INCLUDE PAUL-HENRI SPAAK, PREMIER AND FOREIGN
MINISTER OF BELGIUM; PIERRE DUPONG, LUXEMBOURG'S PREMIER, DEFENSE AND
FINANCE MINISTER; JOSEF BECH, LUXEMBOURG FOREIGN MINISTER; DR.D.U.
STIKKER, DUTCH FOREIGN MINISTER, AND HIS ASSOCIATES, DR.PIETER
LIEFTINCK, FINANCE MINISTER, AND DR.W.F.SCHOKKING, DEFENSE MINISTER.

FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMAN IS EXPECTED TO ARRIVE TO-
NIGHT.

THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE SAID ITS FOREIGN POLICY EXPERTS WILL BE ASSISTED AT THE CONFERENCE BY REPRESENTATIVES OF THE TREASURY AND WAR OFFICE.

MAR 13 1949

THE COUNCIL WILL STUDY THE COMPLETED DRAFT FOR THE PROPOSED NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY. ONE CLAUSE OF WHICH PROVIDES FOR SETTING UP A CON--SULTATIVE COUNCIL. WHICH IN TURN WILL APPOINT A DEFENSE COMMITTEE.

EACH PROSPECTIVE MEMBER OF THE PACT PRESENTS SPECIAL STRATEGIC PROBLEMS. PLANS WHICH FIELD MARSHAL LORD MONTGOMERY, COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE WESTERN EUROPEAN DEFENSE UNION, AND THE UNION'S DEFENSE COMMITTEE HAVE DRAWN UP WILL HAVE TO BE EXPANDED TO COVER MUCH LARGER LAND AND SEA AREAS.

PS 545PES

ZIAPKOV

LONDON - XXX DEFENSE

RECEIVED A LIFE SENTENCE UPON CONVICTION ON CHARGES OF ESPIONAGE AND OPPOSITION TO THE COMMUNIST LED BULGARIAN GOVERNMENT.

ZIAPKOV AND 14 OTHER BULGARIAN PASTORS RECEIVED SENTENCES RANGING FROM FOUR YEARS TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT AFTER THEY "CONFESSED" TO VARIOUS CHARGES OF TREASON, ESPIONAGE AND BLACKMARKETING.

A SHARP BRITISH NOTE TO BULGARIA, DISCLOSED LAST NIGHT, REPUDIATED THE CONFESSIONS "INSOFAR AS THEY RELATE TO ALLEGED ACTIVITIES OF HIS MAJESTY'S LEGATION."

MAR 13 1949

THE NOTE SAID THAT AT LEAST ONE BRITISH OFFICIAL, TO WHOM ONE OF THE DEFENDANTS SAID HE GAVE INFORMATION, WAS NOT EVEN IN BULGARIA AT THE TIME. ON THIS GROUND THE NOTE QUESTIONED THE VALIDITY OF THE CONFESSIONS.

NE 409PES

London, March 13--(AP)--Winston Churchill said today the "Socialists are making us live in a fool's purgatory upon a generous grant of free-enterprise capitalist America."

The Conservative Party leader and former prime minister made the statement in an open letter to his party's candidate for Parliament in a special election Wednesday in Sowerby, Yorkshire.

Paul Bryan, a Conservative, and Douglas Houghton, a Laborite, are running for the seat Laborite John W. Belcher resigned last month after a special tribunal had censured his conduct as a government official. He was acoused of accepting gifts from a contact man while parliamentary under secretary to the Board of Trade.

"Our British island with its immense population will never be able to maintain its prewar standard of living under a Socialist society," Churchil wrote to Bryan.

MAR 13 1949

He said the Labor government's nationalization of industries has shift

ed them "from the profit to the loss side of the account," adding:

"Prices are raised by the high costs of state-purchased raw materials and of nationalized fuel and power, and wages are diminished by heavy taxation."

MAR 13 1949

apl. 0022l. rch 945p.

LONDON, MARCH 13-(AP)-THE BRITISH BOARD OF TRADE SAID TONIGHT IT HAS ACCEPTED A RUSSIAN SUGGESTION TO OPEN TALKS ON A PROPOSED NEW ONE-YEAR TRADE PACT.

HAROLD WILSON, BOARD PRESIDENT, AND A.I.MIKOYAN, FORMER SOVIET FOREIGN TRADE MINISTER, AGREED IN MOSCOW ON THE PREVIOUS ONE-YEAR PACT. LAST MAY TALKS OPENED ON A PROPOSED LONG-TERM TRADE TREATY BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES BUT BROKE DOWN.

NOW, A BOARD SPOKESMAN SAID, WILSON "HAS WRITTEN TO THE RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR ACCEPTING THE RUSSIAN SUGGESTION THAT AN AGREEMENT SHOULD BE NEGOTIATED ON A 12-MONTH BASIS."

MAR 13 1949

THERE WAS NO SUGGESTION THAT THIS NEW TURN IN THE TRADE TALKS WAS CONNECTED WITH THE RECENT "RELEASE" OF MIKOYAN AS FOREIGN TRADE MINISTER. HE APPARENTLY REMAINS WITHIN THE INNER CIRCLE OF THE SOVIET CABINET, BUT HIS DEPARTMENTAL DUTIES HAVE BEEN GIVEN TO M.A. MENSHIKOV, WHO WAS MIKOYAN'S DEPUTY.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID THAT UNDER THE PREVIOUS AGREEMENT, GOODS EXCHANGED BETWEEN BRITAIN AND THE U.S.S.R. WERE VALUED AT BETWEEN £40,000,000 AND £45,000,000 ($160,000,000 TO $180,000,000) FOR EACH COUNTRY.

THE TRADE INVOLVED EXCHANGE OF RUSSIAN WHEAT, BARLEY, CORN, FISH AND TIMBER FOR BRITISH MACHINERY, STEEL AND SUCH COMMODITIES AS RUBBER COFFEE, TEA AND COCOA FROM BRITISH POSSESSIONS. A SIMILAR PATTERN IS EXPECTED TO DEVELOP FROM THE NEW TALKS IF AGREEMENT IS REACHED. MORE HARD BARGAINING CAN BE EXPECTED.

MAR 13 1949

WILSON HAD HOPED TO NEGOTIATE A NEW AGREEMENT FOR A PERIOD UP TO FIVE YEARS AND RECENTLY SAID IN A SPEECH THAT MORE TRADE BETWEEN EASTERN AND WESTERN EUROPE IS ESSENTIAL TO FULL EUROPEAN RECOVERY.

PS557PES

LONDON, MARCH 13-(AP)-A DEPUTY IN RUSSIA'S PARLIAMENT SAYS THERE IS NO FORCE IN THE WORLD THAT CAN RETARD "THE VICTORIOUS ADVANCE" OF THE SOVIET PEOPLE "CONFIDENTLY MARCHING TO COMMUNISM."

THE MOSCOW RADIO SAID TONIGHT DEPUTY NIKOLAI FIRYUBIN MADE THAT STATEMENT TO THE COUNCIL OF THE UNIO, ONE OF THE TWO HOUSES OF THE SUPREME SOVIET.

HE WAS ONE OF A LONG LIST OF SPEAKERS WHO SUPPORTED THE 1949 SOVIET BUDGET YESTERDAY IN BOTH HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT.

FIRYUBIN SAID:

"THE CRIMINAL PLAN OF THE INSTIGATORS OF A NEW WAR ARE DOOMED TO IGNOMINIOUS AND UTTER FAILURE X X X MILLIONS OF PEOPLE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD REALIZE WHAT A MENACE TO INTERNATIONAL SECURITY THE PREDATORY PLANS OF AMERICAN IMPERIALISM REPRESENT."

SN1003PES

London, Monday, March 14 -(ap)- The Moscow radio said today a movement is spreading in denmark against that country's inclusion in the projected north atlantic pact. It quoted a copenhagen dispatch to that effect.

MAR 13 1949

It also quoted a danish newspaper as saying editorially that denmark's social democratic government was playing a dangerous game.

The soviet monitor in london who recorded the broadcast, said the name of the newspaper was inaudible.

(ADVANCE)-WASHINGTON,MARCH 13-(AP)-FIFTEEN BRITISH STEEL FOUNDERS WILL REACH NEW YORK ON THE QUEEN MARY TOMORROW TO BEGIN A "KNOW-HOW" INSPECTION OF AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL METHODS IN A DOZEN CITIES, THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THE TEAM IS THE FIRST OF ABOUT 30 BRITISH INDUSTRIAL GROUPS WHICH WILL EXCHANGE IDEAS ON PRODUCTION TECHNIQUES WITH AMERICAN INDUSTRY EXECUTIVES, FOREMEN AND WORKMEN.

THE BRITISH GROUP IS MADE UP OF FOUR FOUNDRY MANAGERS, SIX TECHNICIANS AND FIVE LABOR REPRESENTATIVES. ITS SCHEDULE THIS WEEK INCLUDES VISITS TO THE AMERICAN STEEL FOUNDRIES, NEWARK,N.J., AND THE COPPER ALLOY FOUNDRY CO., HILLSDALE,N.J.

ON MARCH 20 THE GROUP WILL VISIT CHICAGO, THEN MOVE TO MILWAUKEE, WIS., TO INSPECT THE GREDE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE CO. AND OTHER PLANTS.

THE NEXT WEEK WILL INCLUDE VISITS TO DEARBORN,MICH., THE FORD PLANTS AT RIVER ROUGE,MICH., AND WINDSOR,ONT., THE MICHIGAN STEEL CASTINGS CO. AT DETROIT AND SEVERAL AUTOMOBILE PLANTS.

THE BRITONS WILL MOVE TO THE CHICAGO AREA FOR THE WEEK OF APRIL 4. THE VISITS WILL INCLUDE THE CONTINENTAL FOUNDRY AND MACHINE CO. IN EAST CHICAGO. A MEETING WITH THE ANGLO-AMERICAN PRODUCTIVITY COUNCIL, ORGANIZED UNDER THE MARSHALL PLAN, WILL BE HELD ON APRIL 5 AT CHICAGO.

THE BATTELLE MEMORIAL INSTITUTE, A FOUNDRY RESEARCH ORGANIZATION IN COLUMBUS,OHIO, WILL BE INSPECTED ON APRIL 8. SEVERAL FOUNDRIES IN THE CENTRAL OHIO DISTRICT WILL BE VISITED IN THE FOLLOWING DAYS, AND ON APRIL 15 A 5-DAY INSPECTION IN THE PHILADELPHIA AREA WILL START.

CONFERENCES WITH ECA OFFICIALS IN WASHINGTON WILL START APRIL 20. THE GROUP, LED BY F.A.MARTIN OF THE OSBORN FOUNDRY AND ENGINEERING COMPANY OF SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND, WILL SAIL FOR HOME ON THE QUEEN ELIZABETH APRIL 28.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M.,EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY,MARCH 13)

GG1225PES

RECENTLY THE ARMY OFFICIALLY SAID IT HAD SMASHED A RING THAT HAD SMUGGLED SEVERAL MILLION DOLLARS WORTH OF GEMS, GOLD AND PRECISION INSTRUMENTS OUT OF GERMANY. THE ALLEGED RINGLEADERS HAVE BEEN ARRESTED AND WILL FACE TRIAL SOON. THAT ANNOUNCEMENT MADE NO MENTION OF THE POSSIBLE MILITARY VALUE OF THE GOODS, OR WHETHER THEY WERE DESTINED FOR COMMUNIST COUNTRIES.

BERLIN - SMUGGLER - XXX LIST:

MAR 13 1949

PS548PES

Berlin, March 13--(AP)--The Soviet-licensed German news agency, ADN, said today German firms in the Russian occupation zone sold $21,000,000 worth of goods during the annual Leipsig trade fair.

Americans reported that the display of goods at the fair, which ended today, was shabbier and the crowds of visitors smaller than at previous fairs before the Russian blockade of Berlin and the allied counter-blockade had cut the Soviet zone off from trade with Western Germany.

Sales negotiated at the fair would be twice as much as the export business obtained at last year's fair, ADN said.

MAR 13 1949

Most of the sales were to Communist-dominated Eastern European countries. About half of the exports will go to Poland, which bought mostly

machinery, the [redacted] news agency said. Other buyers listed included Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Denmark, Sweden, Switzerland, Italy and Belgium.

ADN said 220,000 visited the fair, including 17,500 from Western Germany and 2,300 from abroad.

MAR 13 1949

apl. doanes [redacted] 02225. reh 645p.

WIESBADEN, GERMANY, MARCH 13-(AP)-THE U.S. AIR FORCE SAID FOUR CZECHOSLOVAK NATIONALS LANDED AT THE RHINE-MAIN AIR BASE NEAR FRANKFURT TODAY AFTER A FLIGHT FROM A FIELD NEAR PRAGUE.

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE GROUP SAID THEY WERE EN ROUTE TO COLOGNE BUT RAN SHORT OF GASOLINE. AIR FORCE AGENTS TOOK CHARGE OF THE CZECHS WHO ASKED THAT THEIR NAMES BE WITHHELD BECAUSE OF POSSIBLE ACTION AGAINST THEIR FAMILIES IN COMMUNIST-RUN SCHECHOSLOVAKIA.

NO POLITICAL PERSONALITIES WERE ABOARD THE PLANE, AIR FORCE OFFICIALS SAID. THEY DESCRIBED THE GROUP AS "ALL YOUNG MEN."

ME359PES

[redacted] Rome, March 13--(AP)- Communists and pro-communist socialists held [redacted] meetings in nearly all of italy's main towns and cities today [redacted] protesting against Italian adherence to the proposed North Atlantic [redacted] defense treaty.

MAR 13 1949

The ministry of interior said NO violence occurred such as that which marked a similar meeting in Rome Saturday.

In Milan representatives of the pro-communist parties formed a "committee against war" and urged the govenment to submit the pact to a "national referendum to avoid the possibility of involving the italian people unconsciously into a third catastrophic adventure."

Parliament will resume debate tomorrow on the treaty.

Mario Scelba, minister of the interior, said his forces would repel any attempt [redacted] by mob action to influence the decision of parliament.

In a statement published in the newspaper messaggero Scelba noted the communists were organizing [redacted] against the north atlantic treaty

"the state's forces are ready to break every attempt to mobilize the

piazzas ~~was~~ against parliament, ~~to~~ influence its freedom of decision,"

he said.

MAR 13 1949

apl thru fourth 10100 mb/1016p

VIENNA, MARCH 13-(AP)-THE RIFT IN THE AUSTRIAN SOCIALIST PARTY WIDENED TODAY WITH THE FORMATION OF A "UNION OF PROGRESSIVE SOCIALISTS."

THE NEW GROUP FAVORS A COALITION OF SOCIALISTS AND COMMUNISTS IN AUSTRIA AGAINST THE RIGHT-WING PEOPLE'S PARTY.

NEARLY 4,000 PERSONS ATTENDED A MASS MEETING HERE AT WHICH THE UNION WAS FORMED. THE FOUNDER IS ERWIN SCHARF, A MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT. SCHARF WAS EXPELLED FROM THE SOCIALIST PARTY LAST FALL FOLLOWING THE PUBLICATION OF A PAMPHLET IN WHICH HE ATTACKED THE PRESENT COALITION GOVERNMENT FORMED BY THE SOCIALISTS AND THE PEOPLE'S PARTY.

ME351PES

A DIRECT RESULT OF THE BENELUX CONFERENCE HERE WILL BE THE UNIFICATION OF ALL EXISE TAXES AND A GRADUAL LEVELLING OF PRICES AND INVESTMENT RATES. the Hague- xxx RATES.

A STRICTER POLICY ON DOLLAR IMPORTS ALSO CAN BE EXPECTED. CUSTOMS CONTROLS FOR PERSONS PASSING THE BELGIAN AND NETHERLANDS FRONTIERS WILL BE SIMPLIFIED. IT IS BELIEVED PRICE CONTROLS WILL BE LIFTED IN THE NETHERLANDS BEFORE NEXT JULY.

THE THREE COUNTRIES ALSO WILL UNDERTAKE A FURTHER COORDINATION OF WAGES AND SOCIAL POLICIES.

MAR 13 1949

ME414PES

Odense, Denmark, March 13 -(ap)- Danish Prime Minister Hans Hedtoft tonight dismissed opposition demands that the government hold a referendum on whether denmark should join the proposed north atlantic alliance.

MAR 13 1949

"As far as I know, no free country in the world has held a referendum on a matter like this and in my opinion the most correct thing to do is to let parliament make the decision", hedtoft said, ~~adding that~~ a trade union meeting.

The liberal party recently demanded a referendum, the communists supported the demand.

"In all phases of this matter" hedtoft said, " the government has sought to keep a united democratic front. Also for international reasons we attach decisive importance to a united front in the future."

Even without the support of the comparatively small liberal party, the government is assured of a strong parliamentary majority for the pact.

(Danish Foreign Minister Gustav Rasmussen is present in Washington discussing the alliance with state department officials.)

rsm 7.15pes londons 0030

(EDITORS: THE FOLLOWING DISPATCH, FILED FROM TEL AVIV AT 1 P.M., ISRAELI TIME (6 A.M., EST) YESTERDAY, ARRIVED IN NEW YORK AT 12:30 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, AFTER HAVING BEEN DELAYED, AND BLUE-PENCILLED, BY THE ISRAELI CENSOR. IT IS THE SAME DISPATCH TO WHICH REFERENCE WAS MADE IN A128 YESTERDAY'S DAY REPORT. THE WRITER SAYS THE SOURCE OF HIS INFORMATION FOR THE DISPATCH CANNOT BE SPECIFIED, FOR SECURITY REASONS)

MAR 13 1949

BY JAMES M.LONG

TEL AVIV, SIRAEL, MARCH 12--(DELAYED BY CENSOR)--(AP)-THE BLUE AND WHITE FLAG OF ISRAEL FLAPS SODDENLY IN A CHILL DRIZZLE OVER THE BLEAK AND GRAVELLY COAST OF EILAT, ACROSS THE NORTHERN TIP OF THE GULF FROM THE TRANS-JORDAN FISHING PORT OF AQABA.

IT IS ISRAELI TERRITORY--THE BACKDOOR TO THE EAST WHICH PARTITION GAVE TO THE JEWISH STATE.

(THIRTY-SEVEN WORDS DELETED BY CENSOR.)

THERE IS LITTLE AT THIS SOUTHERNMOST TIP OF THE NEGEV TRIANGLE WHICH IS THE NEAREST JEWISH POSITION TO MOUNT SINAI, WHERE THE LAW WAS GIVEN--ONLY A COUPLE OF BUILDINGS AND (TWO WORDS DELETED BY CENSOR) TRACK ROAD.

BUT THESE ARE (ONE WORD DELETED BY CENSOR) IN JEWISH HANDS.

THE ROAD LEADS FROM AQABA IN TRANS-JORDAN ACROSS THE 15-MILE WIDE JEWISH SOUTHERN TIP OF THE NEGEV INTO EGYPTIAN SINAI, THENCE VIA NEKHL THROUGH MITLA PASS TO SUEZ.

ISRAELI GOVERNMENT SPOKESMEN HAVE BEEN ISSUING POLITE OFFICIAL STATEMENTS THAT SO FAR AS THEY KNEW BRITISH TROOPS FROM THE AQABA GARRISON HAD NOT TRANSGRESSED UPON THIS TERRITORY.

ACTUALLY THEY KNOW DIFFERENTLY. THE BEST INFORMED SOURCES SAID THE BRITISH FOR SOME TIME HAD USED A CUT-ACROSS ROAD LINKING THEIR AQABA POSITIONS WITH SUEZ.

BUT THEY WERE NOT THERE WHEN JEWS TOOK OVER BY MEANS WHICH CANNOT HERE BE DESCRIBED, BUT WHICH INVOLVED THE USE OF SOME OF THE MOST MODERN EQUIPMENT AND TACTICS NOT DISSIMILAR TO THOSE THE WESTERN ALLIES USED IN SOME PHASES OF THEIR MOVEMENTS IN HOLLAND.

NOT A SHOT WAS FIRED IN OCCUPYING THE DRENCHED GRAVEL COAST.

BOTH SIDES APPARENTLY HAD TAKEN CONSIDERABLE LAST-MINUTE PRECAUTIONS TO MAKE SURE ANY SUCH CLASH WOULD BE AVOIDED.

THE BRITISH WERE WITHDRAWN TIGHTLY INTO THEIR GARRISON ZONE AT AQABA IN TRANS-JORDAN TERRITORY. THIS MIGHT HAVE BEEN ACCELERATED BY FEARS STEMMING FROM AMMAN, TRANS-JORDAN'S CAPITAL, AND ARAB LEGION REPORTS THAT A STRONG JEWISH TANK BRIGADE HAD MOVED DOWN WADI EL ARAB FROM SODOM AT THE SOUTHERN END OF THE DEAD SEA TO THE MOUNTAIN FRINGE JUST INLAND FROM AQABA PORT.

(TEN WORDS DELETED BY CENSOR) BUT THE ROAD, AT LEAST UNTIL IT TWISTS THROUGH THE MOUNTAINS AND DROPS INTO AQABA, IS JUST INSIDE ISRAELI TERRITORY. AND ALL OFFICIAL SPOKESMEN HERE HAVE EMPHASIZED THAT WHATEVER TROOP MOVEMENTS WERE GOING ON ANYWHERE IN ISRAEL THEY WERE IN NO WAY TRANSGRESSING ACROSS FRONTIERS.

(TWENTY WORDS DELETED BY CENSOR) WHETHER THERE WAS FIGHTING INVOLVED IN ANY OF THE MOVEMENTS CONNECTED WITH THE JEWISH OCCUPATION OF EILAT IS A MATTER OF DEFINITION.

AMMAN REPORTS SAID THERE WERE REPEATED AND CONTINUING SKIRMISHES ALONG THE WADI EL ARAB ROAD AREA AND NORTHWEST OF AQABA (WHICH WOULD BE IN ISRAELI TERRITORY).

A MILITARY SPOKESMAN HERE SAID THERE HAD BEEN NO CLASHES. FOREIGN MINISTER MOSHE SHARETT (FORMERLY SHERTOK) SAID THERE WERE NO CLASHES BUT DESCRIBED AN INCIDENT SIX DAYS AGO IN WHICH HE SAID A TRANS-JORDAN PATROL ENCOUNTERED INSIDE ISRAELI TERRITORY FIRED A FEW DESULTORY SHOTS BEFORE WITHDRAWING.

THERE MIGHT HAVE BEEN OTHER SUCH SCRAPS. IF SO, THE DETAILS ARE NOT KNOWN HERE. BUT THEY DID NOT TAKE PLACE ON THE GRAVEL COAST WHERE ISRAEL INTENDS ONE DAY TO BUILD A NEW PORT OF HER OWN.

--DASH--

MAR 13 1949

THE SITUATION SURROUNDING EVENTS AOLQBA IN THE LAST WEEK HAS BEEN TENSE, WITH CHARGE AND DENIAL FOVLOWING EACH OTHER IN PROFUSION. YESTERDAY THE BRITISH ORDERED REINFORCEMENTS TO AQABA, THE ONLY REAL PORT ON THIS GULF, WHICH OPENS TO THE RED SEA, AND TRANS-JORDAN'S ONLY WATER OUTLET.

LONDON DISPATCHES PICTURED BRITISH OFFICIALDOM AS VIEWING THE SITUATION WITH GRAVE CONCERN, ALTHOUGH ISRAEL PERSISTENTLY DENIED ANY INTENTION OF ATTACKING OR TRANSGRESSING. NEITHER BRITAIN NOR TRANS-JORDAN, HER ALLY, RECOGNIZE ISRAEL'S CLAIM TO THE SOUTHERN WEDGE OF THE NEGEV. BRITISH TROOPS ARE AT AQABA AT TRANS-JORDAN'S REQUEST.

R.H.CROSSMAN, A LABOR MEMBER OF THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT, SAID AFTER A RECENT VISIT TO ISRAEL THAT THE NEW JEWISH STATE INTENDS TO ESTABLISH ITS OWN PORT ON THE RED SEA TO AID IN PLANNED ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE DESERT REGION.

DR. RALPH J.BUNCHE, THE ACTING UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR FOR PALESTINE ADVISED THE SECURITY COUNCIL YESTERDAY THAT HIS OBSERVERS HAD GIVEN HIM NO VERIFICATION THAT ANY FIGHTING HAD TAKEN PLACE AROUND AQABA, AS REPORTED FROM AMMAN.

HE SAID HE HAD SENT NOTES TO BOTH ISRAEL AND TRANS-JORDAN CALLING ON THEM "TO PERMIT NO SITUATION TO DEVELOP WHICH WOULD IN ANY WAY JOEPARDIZE THE ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS NOW IN PROGRESS BETWEEN THEM." ISRAELI AND TRANS-JORDAN DELEGATIONS, NOW NEGOTIATING AN ARMISTICE AT RHODES UNDER BUNCHE'S EYE, SIGNED A CEASE FIRE AGREEMENT FOR ALL OF PALESTINE FRIDAY, PLEDGING THEMSELVES TO DO NO SHOOTING.

ME149PES

LAKE SUCCESS,MARCH 12-(AP)-ACTING PALESTINE MEDIATOR RALPH J.BUNCHE INFORMED THE U.N.SECURITY COUNCIL TODAY HE HAS RECEIVED NO VERIFICATION FROM HIS OBSERVERS THAT ANY FIGHTING HAS TAKEN PLACE NEAR THE TRANS-JORDAN PORT OF AQABA.

BUNCHE IS PRESIDING OVER ISRAELI-TRANS-JORDAN ARMISTICE TALKS NOW BEING CONDUCTED ON THE ISLAND OF RHODES. THE TWO NATIONS SIGNED A CEASE-FIRE AGREEMENT YESTERDAY.

REFERRING TO THE TOUCHY SITUATION WHICH HAS DEVELOPED ALONG THE SOUTHERN END OF THE PALESTINE-TRANS-JORDAN BORDER, BUNCHE MESSAGED THE SECURITY COUNCIL:

MAR 13 1949

"THE HEAD OF THE ISRAELI DELEGATION AT RHODES HAS DENIED THAT ISRAELI FORCES HAVE ANY INTENTION OF ADVANCING ON AQABA.

"THE AREA INVOLVED IS ONE IN WHICH THERE HAS BEEN LITTLE OR NO FIGHTING IN THE PAST. THERE ARE NO FIXED FIGHTING LINES AND THE MILITARY POSITIONS HELD BY THE TWO FORCES ARE NOT DEFINED. XXX"

BUNCHE SAID HE HAD ADDRESSED IDENTICAL NOTES TO THE TWO GOVERNMENTS CALLING ON THEM "TO PERMIT NO SITUATION TO DEVELOP WHICH WOULD IN ANY WAY JEOPARDIZE THE ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS NOW IN PROGRESS BETWEEN THEM."

RQ546PES

Soekaboemi, Java, Monday March 14 -(ap)- Strong republican guerrilla forces drove early today into the center of this [redacted] java city and burned to the ground 18 shops before the[redacted] withdrawing under dutch army fire.

At least one dutch soldier was killed and four were wounded. Guerrilla casualties are unknown.

MAR 13 1949

The concerted guerrilla attack came from several directions at 1. a.m. Soekaboemi, [redacted] 60 miles south of batavia, is not in recently captured republican territory. It has been under dutch control since the first dutch "police action" of 1947.

The guerrillas used gasoline-soaked torches to set fire to the shops, mostly chinese owned.

They were finally driven off after battling dutch [redacted] garrison forces who brought mortars and bren guns into play.

MAR 13 1949

rsm 9.57pes likes 00910

BY DOUGLAS LACKERSTEEN
RANGOON, BURMA,MARCH 12-(AP)-KAREN FORCES HAVE SEIZED A PART OF MANDALAY, FORMER CAPITAL OF BURMESE KINGS, AS A CLIMAX TO THEIR SIX-WEEKS ACTIVE REVOLT.
AT THE SAME TIME INFORMED SOURCES REPORTED THAT THE WHITE BAND PVO (PEOPLE'S VOLUNTEER ORGANIZATION) WAS HOLDING AN IMPORTANT CONFERENCE IN THE OIL TOWN OF YENANGYUANG. POLITICAL INFORMANTS SAID THEY BELIEVED THE CONFERENCE WAS TO CONSIDER A SETTLEMENT WITH THE GOVERNMENT ON THE BASIS OF NATIONAL UNITY ON A LEFTIST PLANE.
THESE INFORMANTS SAID THE CONFERENCE WAS LIKELY TO HAVE AN IMPORTANT BEARING ON THE INTERNAL SITUATION OF BURMA, TORN BY A VARIETY OF REVOLTS AND SPLITS SINCE GAINING INDEPENDENCE FROM BRITAIN 15 MONTHS AGO.
THE KARENS ARE SEEKING TO SET UP THEIR SEPARATE STATE OF KARENSTAN AND HAVE BEEN AIDED IN SOME LOCALITIES BY COMMUNISTS. THE PVO'S FORMERLY WERE THE PRIVATE ARMY OF U AUNG SAN, ASSASSINATED NATIONALIST LEADER WHO WAS LARGELY INSTRUMENTAL IN THE COUNTRY'S WINNING INDEPENDENCE.
THE OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT THAT THE KARENS HAD ENTERED MANDALAY SAID HEAVY FIGHTING WAS GOING ON IN THE CITY.
THE KARENS PENETRATED THE GOVERNMENT DEFENSE LINE AT HOTONBO, 13 MILES FROM THE STORIED TEMPLE CITY, FRIDAY NIGHT. LATE IN THE NIGHT THEY PENETRATED TO THE ROMAN CATHOLIC LEPER ASYLUM, TWO MILES FROM THE HEART OF THE CITY.
DISRUPTED COMMUNICATIONS PREVENTED THE NEWS FROM REACHING RANGOON UNTI TODAY, AND GOVERNMENT REINFORCEMENTS WERE SENT AT ONCE FROM KYAUKSE, 25 MILES SOUTH OF MANDALAY. BETWEEN THE REINFORCEMENTS AND MANDALAY IS THE RAIL TOWN OF MYITNGE, WHERE KAREN FORCES ARE ENCIRCLED.
THE REPORTS SAID KARENS WERE BEING REINFORCED BY COMMUNISTS AT MADAYA, A MANDALAY SUBURB.
MANDALAY A CITY OF NEARLY 200,000 ABOUT 500 MILES NORTH OF RANGOON, WAS THE CAPITAL OF BURMESE KINGS FROM 1857 TO 1885 WHEN KING THIBAW SURRENDERED TO BRITAIN.
CONCERNING THE YENANGYUANG CONFERENCE, INFORMED SOURCES SAID THE PVO LEADER, BO PO KUN, WAS FLYING TO THE OIL TOWN 300 MILES NORTH-WEST OF RANGOON TO LEAD THE DISCUSSIONS. PVO BANDS OCCUPIED THE TOWN LAST WEEK.
THESE SOURCES SAID THEY BELIEVED THE GOVERNMENT HAD MADE AN OFFER OF A SETTLEMENT ON THE BASIS OF 13 DEMANDS BY THE PVO. THESE INCLUDE ESTABLISHMENT OF A LEFTIST COUNTRY-WIDE UNITY, RELEASE OF POLITICAL PRISONERS, AND WITHDRAWAL OF SUPPRESSIVE MEASURES, INCLUDING THE RIGHT TO MAKE ARRESTS WITHOUT CHARGE.
THE PVO'S DISREGARDED THEIR UNSETTLED DIFFERENCES WITH THE GOVERN-MENT WHEN SERIOUS TROUBLES WITH THE KARENS BROKE OUT JAN. 31. AND SOME BANDS BEGAN FIGHTING AT THE SIDE OF THE GOVERNMENT. LATER, HOWEVER, THEY DISPLAYED LESS ENTHUSIASM IN SUPPORTING THE GOVERNMENT.
RQ442PES

MANILA, MARCH 13-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES-PHILIPPINES WAR DAMAGE COMMISSION ANNOUNCED TODAY IT HAD SETTLED 644,433 CLAIMS AGAINST THE U.S. GOVERNMENT BY FILIPINOS FOR DAMAGE SUSTAINED DURING THE JAPANESE WAR.

MAR 13 1949

ABOUT 610,000 CLAIMS REMAIN TO BE SETTLED. PAYMENTS TO DATE TOTAL $121,698,852.

[illegible]032APS

MANILA, MONDAY, MARCH 14-(AP)-AATHE 3,400-TON CHINESE STEAMER HAVEN UNDER CHARTER TO THE INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION, RADIOED EARLY TODAY IT HAD STRUCK A ROCK AND WAS SINKING JUST SOUTHEAST OF HONG KONG.

MAR 13 1949

GERARD PRICE, REGIONAL DIRECTOR OF THE IRO, SAID THE SHIP WAS EN ROUTE BACK TO SHANGHAI VIA HONG KONG AFTER DELIVERING 500 STATELESS REFUGEES TO THE CAMP AT GUIUAN, ON THE PHILIPPINE ISLAND OF SAMAR. HE SAID IT HAD ABOARD NO REFUGEES BUT A CREW OF SOMETHING LESS THAN 40, PLUS SEVERAL CHINESE QUARANTINE SERVICE DOCTORS.

THE TUG CHEONG WAS REPORTED PROCEEDING FROM HONG KONG TO THE HAVEN'S ASSISTANCE.

THE HAVEN'S RADIO OPERATOR GAVE THE POSITION AS 40 MILES SOUTHEAST OF HONG KONG, BUT IN ANOTHER MESSAGE SAID THE SHIP WAS OFF THE LITTLE ISLAND OF WAGLAN, WHICH IS ONLY THREE MILES SOUTHEAST OF HONG KONG ISLAND.

THE DISTRESS SIGNALS WERE HEARD BY GLOBE WIRELESS, PRESS WIRELESS AND RCA. THE FIRST GAVE THE SHIPS NAME AS "HAVEN TOUCHSTONE."

JS207PPS

IF, HOWEVER, THE COMMUNISTS STICK TO THEIR PRESENT TERMS AMOUNTING TO FULL UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER OF THE GOVERNMENT, THE AMERICAN ATTITUDE COULD CHANGE. NANKING-XXX REDS

THE NATIONALIST MILITARY PERFORMANCE IN THE PAST LEAVES OPEN TO QUESTION WHETHER AID--EVEN IF GIVEN AND EVEN IF IT COULD ARRIVE IN TIME--WOULD MAKE ANY IMPORTANT DIFFERENCE.

IN ANY CASE, THE YANGTZE VALLEY WITH ITS GREAT CITIES IS THE ONLY AREA REMAINING IN GOVERNMENT HANDS THAT WOULD BE CAPABLE OF SUPPORTING A LARGE-SCALE MILITARY EFFORT. THUS THE URGENCY OF LI'S EFFORT TO CONTROL THE ARMY.

JS205PPS

MAR 13 1949

NIGHT LEAD CHINESE (260)

BY SEYMOUR TOPPING

NANKING, MARCH 12-(AP)-GEN. HO YING-CHIN GOT LEGISLATIVE APPROVAL AS PREMIER OF NATIONALIST CHINA TODAY.

THE 60-YEAR-OLD FRIEND OF ACTING PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-JEN IS EXPECTED TO FLY TO NANKING FROM HANGCHOW SUNDAY AND BEGIN FORMATION OF A CABINET

THE GOVERNMENT'S EFFORTS TO ARRANGE PEACE WITH THE COMMUNISTS HAVE BEEN STALLED BY LACK OF A CABINET SINCE PREMIER SUN FO AND HIS ADMINISTRATION RESIGNED TUESDAY.

WHILE HO IS ON THE COMMUNISTS' LIST OF "WAR CRIMINALS," AS ARE MOST OTHER GOVERNMENT LEADERS, HE HAS INFLUENCE WITH SOUTHERN NATIONALIST MILITARY MEN. THIS IS EXPECTED TO STRENGTHEN ACTING PRESIDENT LI'S AUTHORITY TO SPEAK FOR THAT PART OF CHINA STILL HELD BY THE GOVERNMENT.

LI HAS BEEN INVITING VARIOUS LOCAL LEADERS TO NANKING IN EFFORTS TO WIN SUPPORT, BUT IS STILL MEETING RESISTANCE, ESPECIALLY IN THE SOUTH.

THE GOVERNMENT MACHINERY, WHICH ALMOST DISINTEGRATED AFTER PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK "RETIRED" LAST JAN. 21, IS SLOWLY BEGINNING TO FUNCTION AGAIN.

(WRITING FROM CANTON, WHERE SUN FO MOVED HIS CABINET AND MUCH OF THE GOVERNMENT FEB. 5, AP CORRESPONDENT JAMES FLOOD SAID THERE WAS LITTLE EVIDENCE THAT THE SOUTHERN CONSERVATIVES WERE MAKING PROGRESS IN OPPOSITION TO LI'S PEACE GOVERNMENT.

(FLOOD NOTED THAT SUN, BY RETURNING TO NANKING AND RESIGNING, ALREADY HAD LOST ONE POLITICAL BATTLE AND WAS NOW ATTEMPTING TO RETAIN CONTROL OF THE GOVERNMENT'S PEACE COMMITTEE, WHICH HE STILL HEADS.

(FRIENDS PREDICTED SUN WOULD RETURN TO CANTON IF HE FAILED TO BLOCK THE GOVERNMENT'S ATTEMPTS AT "HONORABLE SURRENDER" TO THE REDS. CANTON QUARTERS CONSIDERED IT DOUBTFUL, HOWEVER, THAT SUN WOULD ATTEMPT OR BE ABLE TO FORM A SEPARATIST GOVERNMENT.)

PR308PCS

SHANGHAI, MONDAY, MARCH 14-(AP)-CHINA'S NEW PREMIER SAID TODAY HIS AIM IS TO ACHIEVE PEACE WITH THE COMMUNISTS AND REFORM THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT.

GEN.HO YING-CHIN MADE THE STATEMENT AT A NEWS CONFERENCE DURING A STOPOVER ON HIS WAY TO NANKING TO TAKE OVER.

MAR 13 1949

THE FORMER DEFENSE MINISTER SAID HE WOULD WELCOME INTO HIS CABINET MEMBERS OF THE UNOFFICIAL SHANGHAI PEACE MISSION WHICH CONFERRED WITH RED LEADERS IN PEIPING LAST MONTH. THIS GROUP WAS HEADED BY DR. W.W. YEN, FORMER CHINESE AMBASSADOR TO MOSCOW.

WR705PPS NM

30.24- 1701

SAN FRANCISCO, MARCH 13-(AP)-THE CHINESE COMMUNIST RADIO ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT A "PROVISIONAL PEOPLE'S GOVERNMENT" HAD BEEN ORGANIZED IN THE AREA DIRECTLY NORTH OF THE YANGTZE RIVER--THE LAST REGION CAPTURED FROM THE NATIONALISTS.

MAR 13 1949

THE BROADCAST, HEARD IN SAN FRANCISCO BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, SAID THE GOVERNMENT, CONTROLLING 50,000,000 PERSONS NORTH OF THE YANGTZE AND SOUTH OF THE LUNGHAI RAILWAY, WAS CREATED MARCH 7.

THE ONE-EYED COMMUNIST GEN. LIU PO-CHENG, WHO HAD A LARGE PART IN CONQUERING THE REGION, WAS LISTED AS ONE OF 21 GOVERNMENT COUNCILMEN.

JS209PPS

BY HAROLD K. MILKS (430)

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDING IN NANKING, NOW ON HOME LEAVE)

SAN FRANCISCO, MARCH 13-(AP)-FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS IN CHINA EXPECT A FUTURE OF STRINGENT CENSORSHIP--OR WORSE.

WORKING REPORTERS IN THAT WAR-TORN NATION FOUND IT HARD GOING DURING THE YEARS IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE JAPANESE WAR, DESPITE A NATIONALIST POLICY WHICH STOPPED FAR SHORT OF ACTUAL CENSORSHIP BUT REARED ITS BARRIERS AT THE SOURCES OF INFORMATION.

MAR 13 1949

NOW THE COMMUNIST PROGRAM OF CONTROL AND SUPPRESSION ALREADY HAS ELIMINATED INDEPENDENT COVERAGE FROM ALL AREAS IN RED HANDS.

WITH THE EFFORTS TOWARDS A NEGOTIATED PEACE, THIS TREND IS RAPIDLY INFILTRATING ACROSS THE YANGTZE INTO NATIONALIST CHINA. GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES HAVE STARTED TIGHTENING CONTROLS ON BOTH DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN NEWSMEN.

IF PEIPING IS AN EXAMPLE, FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO FUNCTION IN COMMUNIST CHINA ONLY WITH THE GREATEST DIFFICULTY, IF AT ALL. IT IS GENERALLY BELIEVED AMONG INFORMED OBSERVERS IN CHINA, HOWEVER, THAT THE COMMUNIST ACTION IN COMPLETELY SILENCING ALL THE 17 FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS IN PEIPING SINCE FEB. 27 WAS DUE TO SOME LOCAL EMERGENCY.

SOME OBSERVERS BELIEVE THAT THE BAN RESULTED FROM COMMUNIST FEAR OF CRITICISM WHILE THE REDS WERE ORGANIZING THEIR NEW GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CHINA. OTHERS BELIEVE THE DRASTIC ACTION MAY HAVE BEEN TO PREVENT LEAKAGE OF ANYTHING CONCERNING AN INTERNAL SQUABBLE WITHIN THE COMMUNIST HIGH COMMAND.

IT IS KNOWN THAT THERE HAVE BEEN SOME "GROWING PAINS" IN THE COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION SINCE IT STARTED OUT TO DIGEST ITS LARGE TERRITORIAL CONQUESTS.

MAR 13 1949

THE COMMUNIST LEADERSHIP MAY HAVE DECIDED TO SILENCE THE CORRESPONDENTS SO THE WORLD AND THE PEOPLE AT HOME ALIKE WOULD KNOW NOTHING ABOUT SUCH DIFFICULTIES UNTIL THEY WERE SETTLED.

WHATEVER THE REASONS, INDEPENDENT NEWS REPORTING FROM COMMUNIST CHINA CEASED FEB. 27. IT HAS NOT BEEN RESUMED.

THERE ARE MANY INDICATIONS THAT SIMILAR RESTRICTIONS MAY BE APPLIED THROUGHOUT THE NATION IF A NEGOTIATED PEACE IS ACHIEVED.

NATIONALIST LEADERS HAVE PROFESSED TO SUPPORT FREEDOM OF THE PRESS. SOME OF THEM ACTUALLY HAVE PRACTICED IT, BUT NOW DEMANDS FOR MUZZLING THE PRESS HAVE BECOME GENERAL.

IN SHANGHAI, HIGH MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS HAVE DEMANDED CURBS ON WHAT THEY CALL "FALSE REPORTING" BY FOREIGNERS. THEY REFERRED PARTICUARLY TO STORIES ON GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S CONTINUED MEDDLING IN NATIONAL AFFAIRS SINCE HIS "RETIREMENT." YET THIS ACTIVITY OF CHIANG HAS DRAWN ATTENTION NOT ONLY OF FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS, BUT OF ACTING PRESIDENT LI-TSUNG-JEN HIMSELF.

FOREIGN NEWSMEN IN CHINA GENERALLY HAVE ADOPTED A "WAIT AND SEE" POLICY. MOST OF THEM TAKE THE VIEW THAT THEY WILL REMAIN AND WORK IF PERMITTED TO DO SO.

MAR 13 1949

IN ANY EVENT, EVEN IN CASE OF A COMPLETE COMMUNIST VICTORY, NO WHOLESALE WITHDRAWL OF CORRESPONDENTS FROM CHINA IS EXPECTED UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THERE IS A DEFINITI ANNOUNCEMENT THAT THE IRON CURTAIN IS BEING RUNG DOWN.

JS231PPS NM

BY WILLIAM R.MOORE

SEOUL,KOREA,MARCH 12-(AP)-FEARFUL OF COMMUNIST NORTH KOREA, PRESIDENT OSYNGMAN RHEE IS SENDING A PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE TO WASHINGTON TO SEEK HELP IN DOUBLING THE PRESENT 50,000-MAN SOUTH KOREAN ARMY.

CHOUGH PYUNG OK, FORMER NATIONAL POLICE DIRECTOR, IS SCHEDULED TO TAKE OFF FOR WASHINGTON MONDAY IN QUEST OF ARMS AND OTHER EQUIPMENT.

CLOSE ASSOCIATES OF THE SOUTH KOREAN PRESIDENT SAID CHOUGH WOULD PRESENT THE BELIEF THAT THE PRESENT VAST DISCREPANCY BETWEEN THE NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN FORCES INVITED INVASION OF THE SOUTH BY THE SOVIET-SPONSORED NORTHERN REGIME.

PRESIDENT RHEE HIMSELF HAS SAID PREVIOUSLY THAT ONLY THE PRESENCE OF A TOKEN AMERICAN FORCE IN THE SOUTH AND THE CURRENT VISIT OF THE UNITED NATIONS KOREAN COMMISSION HAS DETERRED THE NORTH FROM ATTACK.

NORTH KOREAN ARMED STRENGTH HAS BEEN ESTIMATED AT 200,000 TO 300,000. THE SOUTH HAS 50,000 MEN ARMED PARTLY WITH AMERICAN AND PARTLY WITH OLD JAPANESE WEAPONS.

CHOUGH IS TO SEEK ARMS FOR 50,000 MORE, PLUS EQUIPMENT FOR A RESERVE OF ANOTHER 50,000. IN ADDITION, SOUTH KOREA HAS A POLICE FORCE ALMOST AS LARGE AS THE ARMY.

PERSONS IN PRESIDENT RHEE'S CONFIDENCE SAID CHOUGH WAS EXPECTED TO ARGUE FOR EQUIPMENT ON THESE POINTS:

1. REHABILITATION OF THE AMERICAN-SPONSORED REPUBLIC'S ECONOMY WITH ECA HELP CAN SUCCEED ONLY IF THE PEOPLE FEEL SECURE AGAINST INVASION;

2. AMERICAN TROOPS--NOW REDUCED TO A REGIMENTAL COMBAT TEAM--WOULD NOT BE NEEDED IN KOREA IF THE REPUBLIC'S OWN ARMY WERE STRONG ENOUGH TO GUARANTEE SECURITY; AND

3. DEVELOPMENT OF THE GOVERNMENT ITSELF--WHICH WAS CREATED LAST AUGUST--IS BEING THWARTED BY COMMUNIST PRESSURES BOTH FROM THE NORTH AND IN THE SOUTH.

RESULTS OF THESE PRESSURES ARE EVIDENT. POLICE BOXES IN SEOUL AND ELSEWHERE THROUGH THE SOUTH ARE HEAVILY SANDBAGGED. HIGH GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS TRAVEL WITH AS MANY AS FOUR ACCOMPANYING VEHICLES FULL OF ARMED GUARDS.

SEOUL STUDENTS ARE ORGANIZED IN A HOME DEFENSE CORPS TO COMBAT RED INFILTRATION IN THE SCHOOLS.

KILLING AND RIOTING BY COMMUNIST-LED GUERRILLAS ARE REPORTED FROM REMOTE AREAS OF THE SOUTH ALMOST EVERY DAY.

MAR 13 1949

HH254PCS

GUAM, MARCH 12-(AP)-THE UPPER HOUSE OF GUAM'S CONGRESS JOINED THE LOWER HOUSE TODAY IN A "STRIKE" STEMMING FROM A ROW WITH THE NAVAL GOVERNOR OVER THE CONGRESS' AUTHORITY.

THE LOWER HOUSE--THE ASSEMBLY--ADJOURNED MARCH 5 BECAUSE IT WAS NOT PERMITTED TO ARREST A RECALCITRANT WITNESS IN AN ECONOMIC INQUIRY.

THE GOVERNOR, REAR ADM. CHARLES A. POWNALL, CALLED A JOINT SESSION TODAY TO EXPLAIN HIS ATTITUDE AND TO URGE RESUMPTION OF WORK.

ONLY THE 15-MEMBER UPPER HOUSE ANSWERED THE CALL, AND AFTER HEARING POWNALL IT TOO VOTED TO ADJOURN.

POWNALL SAID HE HAD VETOED A BILL RELATING TO SUBPOENA OF WITNESSES BECAUSE IT WAS INEFFECTIVE. HE SAID A NEW BILL SINCE HAD BEEN DRAWN BY THE ISLAND'S ATTORNEY GENERAL AND WAS READY FOR CONSIDERATION WHEN THE LOWER HOUSE ADJOURNED.

AN ASSEMBLY SPOKESMAN SAID THE WHOLE ISSUE WAS THE CONGRESS' DEMAND FOR CLARIFICATION OF GUAM'S STATUS BY THE U.S. CONGRESS. AN UPPER HOUSE SPOKESMAN, VAINLY OPPOSING ADJOURNMENT, SAID IT WOULD "HURT THE PEOPLE" AND THE GUAMANIAN CONGRESS WOULD "LOSE EVERYTHING."

THE GOVERNOR DECLINED COMMENT ON POSSIBLE FUTURE ACTION.

PR312PCS

(ADVANCE)...QUEBEC, MARCH 13--(AP)-LARGE STEEL INTERESTS IN THE U.S. ARE SHOWING NEW INTEREST IN THE BLEAK, RUGGED DEPTHS OF ORE-WEALTHY UNGAVA.

MAR 13 1949

GEOLOGISTS SAY THIS NORTHEASTERN QUEBEC AREA, NEAR THE LABRADOR BORDER, IS THE LEAST KNOWN IN NORTH AMERICA, APART FROM ARCTIC ISLANDS.

DISCOVERY OF AN IMMENSE BED OF HIGH-GRADE IRON ORE, "THE LABRADOR TROUGH," SENT FIVE MINING COMPANIES INTO THE SUB-ARCTIC BARRENLAND DURING THE LAST SEVEN YEARS. NOW U.S.STEEL INTERESTS HOPE UNGAVA

30.24- 1703

MAY BE THE ANSWER TO A THORNY PROBLEM:

WHERE WILL AMERICA GET IRON ORE WHEN MINNESOTA'S ONCE-GREAT MESABI RANGE PETERS OUT?

MAR 13 1949

U.S.STEEL INTERESTS STRUCK OUT TO FIND THE ANSWER AFTER UNEARTHING REPORTS BY GEOLOGISTS ROBERT BELL AND A.P. LOW, WHO BEFORE 1900 SURVEYED PARTS OF NORTHEASTERN QUEBEC FOR THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

APPARENTLY THE FIRST GEOLOGIST TO REACH UNGAVA, LOW COULD SCARCELY HELP FINDING ORE. ITS PREVENT 300,000,000 TONS ARE MOSTLY RICH, SURFACE ORE THAT CAN BE SCOOPED UP WITH A MECHANICAL SHOVEL. HOW MUCH MORE THERE IS, NO ONE KNOWS.

EARLIEST MENTION OF MINERAL DEPOSITS IN LABRADOR CAME FROM THE INDIANS. THE FRENCH APPARENTLY BELIEVED THE INDIAN CLAIMS BECAUSE MINERAL RIGHTS WERE RESERVED FOR THE KING OF FRANCE IN ALL LAND CONCESSIONS GRANTED LATER BY THE FRENCH GOVERNORS.

SPANISH, DUTCH, ENGLISH AND FRENCH IN TURN OPENED SETTLEMENTS ON THE JAGGED, ROCKY OUTER RIM OF UNGAVA--BUT NONE APPEAR TO HAVE PENETRATED ITS FORBIDDING INTERIOR.

THE IDEA OF TAKING ADVANTAGE OF NATURAL RIVER ROUTES TO THE INTERIOR FINALLY STRUCK H.Y.HIND, A PROFESSOR, AND IN 1862 HE MADE A VOYAGE BY CANOE.

HIND'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE AREA IS REFLECTED IN THE FACT THAT A PROJECTED 360-MILE RAILWAY BY THE QUEBEC NORTH SHORE AND LABRADOR RAILWAY AT A COST OF $100,000,000 WILL FOLLOW APPROXIMATELY THE ROUTE HE MAPPED OUT.

(END ADVANCE FOR RELEASE AT 9:30 A.M. EST, MONDAY, MARCH 14)

WD337PES

MAR 13 1949

MAR 13 1949

Lake Success, March 10 -(ap)- Polish delegate Juliusz Katz-Suchy today charged the united states was attempting to reduce trade between east and western europe. He urged the U.N. economic and social council to study "restrictive measures" to east-west trade which he claimed were brought about by the marshall plan.

The polish delegate contended the united states had applied "discrimatory measures in trade and credits against the U.S.S.R. and the countries of the people's democracies aimed at influencing the internal policy and foreign policy of these states as well as to increase the dependence of the marshall plan countries on the united states."

Katz-Suchy asked the council's economic commission for europe to study the alleged restrictions. No immediate action was taken. A similar resolution was defeated in the general assembly at paris.

(ADVANCE) LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 10-(AP)-J.H.VAN ROYEN TOLD THE SECURITY COUNCIL TODAY THE DUTCH STILL WANT TO HOLD ROUND TABLE TALKS MARCH 12 ON INDONESIA.

THE DUTCH U.N. DELEGATE PREDICTED THAT WITHIN 12 WEEKS AFTER THE HAGUE PARLEYS OPEN HOLLAND COULD SURRENDER SOVEREIGNTY OVER INDONESIA.

"FROM THAT MOMENT ONWARD," HE SAID, "RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE AFFAIRS OF INDONESIA WOULD REST WITH THE INDONESIANS. THEY WOULD BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ELECTIONS, THE MAINTENANCE OF LAW AND ORDER, ETC. WE WOULD BE PREPARED TO CONTINUE TO RENDER THEM ASSISTANCE FOR A SHORT WHILE BUT ONLY IF EXPRESSLY REQUESTED TO DO SO."

VAY ROYEN SAID THE NETHERLANDS AGREED WITH THE OBJECTIVES OF THE COUNCIL'S JAN. 28 RESOLUTION, BUT FELT THE DUTCH PLAN WOULD ACHIEVE THE SAME END SOONER.

MAR 13 1949

THE DELEGATE TOLD THE COUNCIL THAT THE DUTCH, AS REQUESTED, HAD ORDERED THE UNCONDITIONAL RELEASE OF REPUBLICAN LEADERS HELD ON BANGKA ISLAND.

"THEY ARE, THEREFORE, FREE TO LEAVE THEIR PRESENT RESIDENCE AND RETURN TO JAVA, SUMATRA, OR GO ABROAD IF THEY WISH," HE SAID.

HE ADDED, HOWEVER, THAT THEY WOULD BE SUBJECT TO "CERTAIN LIMITATIONS OF TRAVEL AND RESIDENCE WHICH STILL APPLY TO EVERYONE IN INDONESIA IN REGARD TO THE PARTICULAR AREAS UNDER MILITARY CONTROL."

VAN ROYEN SAID THE DUTCH HAD NOT COMPLIED WITH THE COUNCIL'S REQUEST THAT THE REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT BE RESTORED AT THE FORMER CAPITAL--JOGJAKARTA. HE INDICATED THAT THIS WOULD NOT BE DONE.

THE DELEGATE SAID THE NETHERLANDS HAD "SERIOUS OBJECTIONS" TO THIS POINT, MAINLY BECAUSE RESTORATION "WOULD INEVITABLY BE CONSIDERED THROUGHOUT INDONESIA AS A VISIBLE SYMBOL OF A VERY GREAT SUCCESS OF THE REPUBLIC."

VAN ROYEN SAID SUCH A MOVE MIGHT HAVE GRAVE REPERCUSSIONS AND CAUSE INDONESIAN FEDERALISTS WHO HAVE BEEN COOPERATING WITH THE DUTCH TO FEEL THEY HAD BEEN BETRAYED.

EARLIER, VAN ROYEN SAID HIS COUNTRY FINDS IT "IMPOSSIBLE" TO COMPLY WITH COUNCIL ORDERS TO RESTORE THE REPUBLICAN LEADERS TO POWER. HE ADDED THAT IF THE LEADERS WENT BACK, THEY WOULD IMMEDIATELY AVAIL THEMSELVES OF THE OPPORTUNITY TO START SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITY AND INTENSIFY THE GUERRILLA WARFARE."

BRIG. GEN. CARLOS P.ROMULO OF THE PHILIPPINES TOLD THE COUNCIL ITS DECISIONS IN THE INDONESIAN CASE ARE BEING "CIRCUMVENTED, IGNORED OR VIOLATED BY SMOOTH DOUBLE-TALK, OUTRIGHT DEFIANCE OR THE ALL-TOO-FAMILIAR TACTIC OF THE FAIT ACCOMPLI."

HE SAID THE RECORD SHOWS THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA HAS SCRUPULOUSLY CARRIED OUT THE COUNCIL'S DECISIONS.

ROMULO ATTENDED THE RECENT MEETING IN NEW DELHI OF 19 ASIAN COUNTRIES INTERESTED IN THE INDONESIAN CONFLICT. HE TOLD THE SECURITY COUNCIL THE 19 COUNTRIES WERE GRAVELY CONCERNED OVER THE SITUATION.

THE PHILIPPINE DELEGATE SAID THE COUNCIL ORDER FOR RELEASE OF THE EXILED REPUBLICAN LEADERS HAS BEEN IGNORED BY DEVIOUS METHODS.

HE SAID THE DUTCH ALSO HAVE REFUSED TO RELINQUISH THE JOGJAKARTA AREA TO THE REPUBLIC BECAUSE THE DUTCH ARE ORGANIZING IT INTO ANOTHER SEPARATE PUPPET STATE IN CENTRAL JAVA.

"THE COUNCIL'S PROPOSALS FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A FEDERAL, INDEPENDENT, AND SOVEREIGN UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA HAVE BEEN COMPLETELY IGNORED," ROMULO SAID. "INSTEAD, THE DUTCH AUTHORITIES HAVE TRIED TO PROCEED UNILATERALLY TO SUBSTITUTE FOR THOSE PROPOSALS THEIR OWN PLAN OF HOLDING A ROUND-TABLE CONFERENCE AT THE HAGUE ATTENDED BY PARTIES INVITED BY THE DUTCH FOR THE PURPOSE, OSTENSIBLY, OF 'EXPEDITING' THE FORMATION OF THE U.S.I. (UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA.)"

ROMULO CHARGED, HOWEVER, THAT THE ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE CALLED BY THE DUTCH WOULD SERVE MERELY AS A RUBBER STAMP TO GIVE AN ASPECT OF LEGALITY TO A FINISHED SCHEME OF THE NETHERLANDS.

HE SAID THE NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT WAS TRYING TO TAKE THE QUESTION OUT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL'S HANDS AND LEAVE IT IN THE HANDS OF THE NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT TO SETTLE ACCORDING TO PRECONCEIVED SCHEMES AND PURPOSES."

DA436PED

MAR 13 1949

NEW YORK, MARCH 10-(AP)-AN INDONESIAN REPUBLIC SPOKESMAN DENIED TODAY A DUTCH ASSERTION THAT INDONESIAN ECONOMY HAD COLLAPSED BECAUSE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM AID HAD BEEN WITHHELD.

"FOR THE COLLAPSE OF INDONESIA'S ECONOMY, ONLY THE DUTCH CAN BE BLAMED, ESPECIALLY WITH THEIR LATEST MILITARY ACTION AGAINST THE REPUBLIC," DR. D. SOEMITRO SAID. HE IS FINANCIAL AND TRADE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE REPUBLIC.

HE SAID THE DUTCH HAD USED ERP AID TO INDONESIA "AS A POLITICAL WEAPON TO REESTABLISH THEIR COLONIAL EMPIRE."

"THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA HAS BEEN DEPRIVED COMPLETELY OF FUNDS WHICH WERE ALLOCATED TO THE DUTCH FOR THE PURPOSE OF RECONSTRUCTION IN INDONESIA," HE SAID. "AT THE SAME TIME THE DUTCH WERE RECEIVING THIS AID THEY IMPOSED ON THE REPUBLIC A TOTAL BLOCKADE. THE POPULATION OF THE REPUBLIC HAS BEEN SUFFERING FOR YEARS FROM SHORTAGES OF BASIC NECESSITIES."

WB610PES

MAR 13 1949

BY GEORGE PALMER

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 13-(AP)-SUPPORT FOR A NEW CANADIAN PLAN TO END THE POLITICAL DEADLOCK IN THE INDONESIAN CASE WAS REPORTED DEVELOPING TODAY AMONG U.N.SECURITY COUNCIL DELEGATIONS.

VARIOUS DELEGATIONS ARE SAID TO BE READY TO BACK CANADA'S SUGGESTION THAT THE U.N.COMMISSION FOR INDONESIA SHOULD TRY TO CLEAR THE WAY FOR A ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE TO SETTLE THE QUESTION. THE 11-NATION COUNCIL RESUMES DEBATE ON THE NETHERLANDS-INDONESIAN DISPUTE TOMORROW.

THE NETHERLANDS STARTED THE IDEA OF A ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE BUT THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC REFUSED TO ATTEND BECAUSE ITS EXILED LEADERS HAVE NOT BEEN RESTORED TO THEIR CAPITAL AS DEMANDED IN A SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION OF JAN. 28.

MAR 13 1949

CANADA'S PLAN IS TO HAVE THE U.N.COMMISSION IN THE FAR EASTERN REPUBLIC TRY TO GET THE DUTCH AND INDONESIANS TO AGREE ON A TIME AND CONDITIONS FOR A ROUND TABLE DISCUSSION.

THE COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION ORDERED THE NETHERLANDS TO RESTORE THE REPUBLIC'S EXILED LEADERS TO JOGJAKARTA, THEIR CAPITAL IN JAVA, AS THE FIRST STEP TOWARD A TRANSFER OF SOVEREIGNTY. THE DUTCH REFUSED TO DO THIS ON GROUNDS THAT VIOLENCE AND CHAOS WOULD RESULT.

THE MOST RECENT MILITARY ACTION IN THE ISLANDS BEGAN NEARLY THREE MONTHS AGO WHEN DUTCH TROOPS LAUNCHED A "POLICE ACTION" OFFENSIVE AND QUICKLY OVERRAN INDONESIAN TERRITORY. REPUBLICAN LEADERS THEN ANNOUNCED THEIR TROOPS WERE BEGINNING A "GUERRILLA WAR OF SELF DEFENSE AGAINST THE DUTCH.

WARREN R.AUSTIN, AMERICAN DELEGATE ON THE SECURITY COUNCIL, SAID LAST WEEK THERE HAS BEEN NO WEAKENING OF THE U.S.STAND IN SUPPORT OF THE JAN. 28 RESOLUTIONS.

MAR 13 1949

DR.PHILIP C.JESSUP, U.S.AMBASSADOR-AT-LARGE, DESCRIBED THE RESOLUTION AS "REASONABLE AND FAIR" IN A SPEECH YESTERDAY BEFORE THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

JESSUP SAID: "PUBLIC OPINION IN THE UNITED STATES HAS HELPED MAKE IT UNMISTAKABLY CLEAR TO THE GOVERNMENT AND PEOPLE OF THE NETHERLANDS THAT THE PEOPLE OF THIS COUNTRY FEEL VERY STRONGLY THAT THE CONTINUED DISREGARD OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION OF JAN. 28, AND THE ACTS OF AGGRESSION PRECEDING IT, CONSTITUTE A SERIOUS THREAT TO THE STABILITY AND SECURITY OF THE WORLD."

RA410PES

(280) ATOMIC EXPORTS

WASHINGTON,MARCH 10-(AP)-THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION TODAY NAMED A COMMITTEE OF BUSINESSMEN TO ADVISE IT ON CONTROLLING EXPORTS OF EQUIPMENT USED TO MAKE ATOMIC MATERIALS.

THE SEVEN-MAN GROUP, THE COMMISSION SAID, WAS DRAWN FROM INDUSTRIAL CONCERNS "INTERESTED IN EXPORT CONTROLS DEVELOPED UNDER THE ATOMIC ENERGY ACT."

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE AEC CONTROLS EXPORTS OF SUCH THINGS AS NUCLEAR REACTORS OR PILES, ISOTOPE SEPARATION DEVICES, CYCLOTRONS AND OTHER ELECTRONUCLEAR MACHINES, RADIATION DETECTION INSTRUMENTS, MASS SPECTROMETERS, AND VACUUM DIFFUSION PUMPS.

A COMMISSION SPOKESMAN TOLD A REPORTER SOME OF THESE ITEMS ARE BEING EXPORTED IN MODEST QUANTITIES--BUT NO REACTORS OR CYCLOTRONS.

DURING THE PAST YEAR, THE COMMISSION SAID, IT HAS CONSULTED WITH CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS ON SPECIFIC PROBLEMS OF CONCERNS TO A SINGLE MANUFACTURER OR EXPORTER."

"THE NEW ADVISORY COMMITTEE WAS ORGANIZED TO DISCUSS PROBLEMS OF A MORE GENERAL NATURE ARISING FROM THE EXERCISE OF EXPORT CONTROLS. ALL OF THE MEN SELECTED HAVE HAD SOME CONTACT WITH THE ATOMIC ENERGY PROGRAM."

THE MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE ARE: R.W.ALBRIGHT, VICE PRESIDENT, DISTILLATION PRODUCTS, INC., ROCHESTER, N.Y.; DR.A.O.BECKMAN, PRESIDENT, NATIONAL TECHNICAL LABORATORIES, SOUTH PASADENA, CALIF.; C.S.REDDING, PRESIDENT, LEEDS & NORTHRUP, PHILADELPHIA; JOHN A.VICTOREEN, PRESIDENT, VICTOREEN INSTRUMENT CO., CLEVELAND; GEORGE H.BUCHER, VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORP., PITTSBURGH; DR.RICHARD S.MORSE, PRESIDENT, NATIONAL RESEARCH CORPORATION, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.; AND H.B.NEAL, PRESIDENT, KINNEY MANUFACTURING CO., BOSTON.

MAR 13 1949

RZ310AES

BERKELEY, CALIF., MARCH 10-(AP)-PLANS TO ESTABLISH A MAJOR CENTER OF ATOMIC RESEARCH IN BRAZIL WILL BEGIN TO MATERIALIZE NEXT WEEK.

DR. C.M.G. LATTES WILL LEAVE THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA TO DIRECT THE BIG PROJECT IN THE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE.

DR. LATTES, WHO AT 24 IS ONE OF THE WORLD'S LEADING ATOMIC SCITNTISTS, ~~IS A NATIVE OF BRAZIL...A YEAR AGO HE~~ AND DR. ~~EUGENE~~ GARDNER PROVED THE GIANT CYCLOTRON HERE HAD PRODUCED MESONS, EXTREMELY IMPORTANT NUCLEAR PARTICLES.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF DR. LATTES' PLANS WAS MADE DURING A VISIT OF OFFICERS AND CADETS TO THE BRAZILIAN TRAINING SHIP ALMIRANTE SALDANHA TO THE HILL ON THE BEREKELEY CAMPUS WHERE THE GREAT CYCLOTRON OPERATES.

DR. LATTES AND PAUL E.C. ANDRADE, A BRAZILIAN NAVAL OFFICER DOING ENGINEERING RESEARCH HERE, CONDUCTED THE VISITORS THROUGH THE ATOMIC LABORATORY. THEY WERE ACCOMPANIED BY DR. DONALD COOKSEY, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF THE LABORATORY.

MAR 13 1949

DR. LATTES SAID HE WOULD LEAVE SUNDAY FOR RIO DE JANEIRO.

THE NEW PROJECT WILL BE KNOWN AS THE BRAZILIAN CENTER OF PHYSICAL RESEARCH. IT IS FINANCED BY INTERESTED BRAZILIANS WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE GOVERNMENT. IT WILL COOPERATE WITH THE UNIVERSITIES OF RIO DE JANEIRO AND OF SAO PAULO AND PROBABLY WILL BE BUILT IN ONE OF THOSE TWO CITIES, DR. LATTES SAID.

THREE SAO PAULO ENGINEERS WILL ARRIVE IN BERKELEY SHORTLY TO LEARN CYCLOTRON CONSTRUCTION. THEY WILL BUILD A 4-MILLION VOLT MACHINE AT THE BRAZILIAN CENTER.

COMMENTING ON DR. LATTES' ANNOUNCEMENT, DR. ERNEST O. LAWRENCE, INVENTOR OF THE CYCLOTRON AND HEAD OF THE LABORATORY HERE, SAID:

"THE DETECTION OF LABORATORY-MADE MESONS BY LATTES AND EUGENE GARDNER WAS A GREAT SCIENTIFIC ACHIEVEMENT. WE HAVE BEEN FORTUNATE IN HAVING LATTES WITH US THE LAST YEAR.

"HIS COLLABORATION IN THE IMPORTANT INVESTIGATION OF MESONS HAS BEEN INVALUABLE. XXX

"WE LOOK FORWARD IN THE INTERESTS OF SCIENTIFIC PROGRESS TO CONTINUED COLLABORATION WITH DR. LATTES AND HIS COLLEAGUES IN BRAZIL."

DJ920PCS

ICELANDIC FOREIGN MINISTER BJARNI BENEDIKTSSON WITH HIS GOVERNMENT'S MINISTERS OF TRADE AND JUSTICE WERE SUPPOSED TO LEAVE REYKJAVIK FOR WASHINGTON SATURDAY NIGHT. A REYKJAVIK DISPATCH SPOKE OF THEIR HAVING "ACCEPTED" AN INVITATION TO PARTICIPATE IN THE WASHINGTON TALKS. ON THIS END, IT WAS NOT CERTAIN WHETHER THEY EXPECTED TO JOIN IN THE FULL-FLEDGED NEGOTIATIONS IMMEDIATELY OR WHETHER THEY WOULD EXPECT TO MAKE INQUIRY AND REPORT TO THEIR GOVERNMENT AS THE DANES ARE DOING BEFORE A FORMAL DECLARATION OF ICELAND POLICY IS MADE. WASH-PACT-XXX 120RPS

DANISH FOREIGN MINISTER GUSTAV RASMUSSEN EXPECTED TO RETURN TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT MONDAY AND TUESDAY FOR CONFERENCES. HE PROBABLY WILL TAKE OFF FOR COPENHAGEN TUESDAY NIGHT.

MAR 13 1949

MEANWHILE, THE TALKS WITH THE ICELANDERS PRESUMABLY WILL OPEN TOMORROW. LATER IN THE WEEK THE ITALIAN DELEGATION IS EXPECTED TO ESTABLISH DIRECT CONTACT WITH THE TREATY NEGOTIATING GROUP.

THE ONLY OTHER DEVELOPMENT OF IMPORTANCE IN PROSPECT--ASSUMING THERE IS NO DISCLOSURE OF PORTUGUESE POLICY--WILL BE FINAL ACTION BY THE FRENCH CABINET ON THE TREATY TEXT. DIPLOMATS SAID THAT IT NEEDS ONLY THE FINAL APPROVAL OF THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT IN ORDER TO BE GIVEN OUT TO THE WORLD PUBLIC FOR A TWO WEEKS DEBATE PRIOR TO THE SIGNING CEREMONY. THIS WILL BE HELD IN WASHINGTON THE FIRST WEEK IN APRIL. SHORTLY AFTER THAT, THE PACT WILL GO TO THE U.S. SENATE FOR APPROVAL BEFORE THE PRESIDENT CAN RATIFY IT.

MAR 13 1949

V337PES NM

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, MARCH 13-(AP)-A FOREIGN POLICY ASSOCIATION REPORT SAID TODAY THE NORTH ATLANTIC DEFENSE TREATY BACKED BY MILITARY FORCE, MAY BECOME THE STRONGEST SECURITY PLAN TO PREVENT FUTURE GERMAN AGGRESSION.

IN THIS MANNER, THE REPORT SAID, THE ALLIANCE

IN THIS MANNER, THE REPORT SAID, THE ALLIANCE MAY BE A STEP TOWARD SOLUTION OF THE GERMAN PROBLEM--BY HELPING TO ALLAY FRENCH FEARS ABOUT A RESURGENT GERMANY.

THE REPORT WAS WRITTEN BY DR. JANE PERRY CLARK CAREY, ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF GOVERNMENT AT BARNARD COLLEGE IN NEW YORK CITY. SHE WAS AN EXPERT CONSULTANT TO THE OFFICE OF MILITARY GOVERNMENT FOR GERMANY LAST SUMMER.

DR. CAREY SAID THE WORLD WAR II ALLIES HAVE AGREED THAT THERE MUST BE SECURITY FROM ANY RECOVERY FOR GERMANY. BUT, SHE SAID, THEY HAVE DISAGREED ON HOW TO ATTAIN THESE TWO AIMS AS WELL AS ON THE DEGREE OF GERMAN RECOVERY THAT IS DESIRABLE.

HER REPORT RECOMMENDED THAT AT LEAST THE THREE WESTERN POWERS--TAKING PART WITH RUSSIA IN OCCUPATION OF GERMANY--SHOULD CLARIFY THEIR AIMS TO SHOW HOW THEY INTEND TO HELP GERMANY STAND ON ITS OWN FEET "PROSPEROUS AND FREE, BUT NOT DANGEROUS."

THE U.S., BRITISH AND FRENCH GOVERNMENTS ARE EXPECTED TO BEGIN TALKS SOON ON THE GERMAN PROBLEMS.

SHE SAID THAT FRENCH FEARS OF GERMANY ARE "REAL AND CANNOT BE DISMISSED." BUT, SHE SAID, THE FRENCH ATTITUDE "MAY BE CAUSING WHAT MAY ULTIMATELY PROVE A GREATER DANGER--THE REBIRTH OF AN EMBITTERED GERMANY IN ITS TURN DETERMINED ON REVENGE."

REVIEWING PROGRESS TO DATE, DR. CAREY SAID "WESTERN GERMANY IS ON ITS WAY TO RECOVERY," BUT THAT "THERE IS REASON TO BELIEVE ECONOMIC CONDITIONS ARE DETERIORATING IN THE SOVIET ZONE."

SHE DESCRIBED ALLIED ECONOMIC POLICY CONCERNING GERMANY AS "A CRAZY QUILT IN WHICH THE VARIOUS PIECES DO NOT FIT OR MATCH."

DR. CAREY SAID THE SOLUTION DOES NOT LIE IN CONTINUING ATTEMPTS TO "CRIPPLE GERMANY, WHICH INEVITABLY MEANS CRIPPLING OF ALL EUROPE."

SHE SAID THE SOLUTION LIES IN A "EUROPE STRONG AND UNITED AND THUS ABLE TO KEEP THE GERMANS OR OTHER POTENTIALLY AGGRESSIVE NATIONS IN CHECK."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 PM EST TODAY MARCH 13)

MAR 13 1949

VH64SPES

(ADVANCE)..WASHINGTON,MARCH 13-(AP)-FOREIGN COUNTRIES BOUGHT MORE THAN 25 BILLION AMERICAN-MADE CIGARETTES IN 1948, FIVE TIMES AS MANY AS IN PREWAR YEARS, THE COMMERCE DEPARTMENT REPORTED TONIGHT.

DEPARTMENT TRADE SPECIALISTS ATTRIBUTED THE FIVE-FOLD INCREASE TO "INTRODUCTION OF AMERICAN BRANDS IN THE FAR CORNERS OF THE WORLD BY U.S. ARMED FORCES."

A $67,776,000 VALUE WAS PLACED ON THESE SHIPMENTS, REFLECTING A TEN PERCENT GAIN OVER 1947. THE SOLDIER-SPREAD POPULARITY OF THE AMERICAN CIGARETTE WAS A BREAK FOR U.S. FARMERS, TOO: EXPORTED "FAGS" TOOK 75,000,000 POUNDS OF U.S. LEAF TOBACCO, THE DEPARTMENT SAID.

THE VALUE OF CIGAR SHIPMENTS WAS $1,906,000 AND THAT OF PIPE TOBACCO $1,624,000,000, IN BOTH CASES A SUBSTANTIAL DECLINE FROM 1947 ALTHOUGH STILL SOMEWHAT ABOVE THE PREWAR AVERAGE.

MOST OF THE 13,403,000 CIGARS SHIPPED OUT LAST YEAR WERE "DESTINED TO GERMANY AND JAPAN, UNDER THE ARMY CIVILIAN SUPPLY PROGRAM," THE DEPARTMENT SAID. SAUDIA ARABIA, THE PANAMA CANAL AND THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA WERE OTHER BIG CIGAR TAKERS.

JAPAN AND GERMANY ALSO RANKED HIGH AS RECEIVERS OF U.S. CHEWING TOBACCO AND SNUFF, EXPORTS OF WHICH TOTALED 3,522,000 POUNDS FOR THE YEAR. THE PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIA WERE BIG MARKETS TOO FOR THESE PRODUCTS.

AS TO CIGARETTES, WHICH LONG SERVED AS A SORT OF MONEY IN SOME PARTS OF EUROPE IN EARLY POSTWAR YEARS, IT APPEARED EXPORTS WOULD HAVE BEEN EVEN HIGHER IF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, ESPECIALLY IN EUROPE AND SOUTH AMERICA, HADN'T IMPOSED IMPORT RESTRICTIONS BECAUSE OF THEIR SHORTAGE OF DOLLARS.

THE PHILIPPINES WAS THE BIGGEST MARKET OUTLET FOR U.S. CIGARETTES IN 1948, TAKING 11,574,535,000. OTHER MAJOR TAKERS: BELGIUM AND LUXEMBOURG 1,894,575,000; CURACAO 1,221,102,000; TANGIER 941,410,000; SWITZERLAND 525,510,000, AND HONG KONG 747,716,000.

THE RUSSIANS, BRITISH AND FRENCH STUCK BY THEIR OWN BRANDS, APPARENTLY. THE DEPARTMENT DIDN'T CONSIDER SHIPMENTS OF U.S. BRANDS TO THEM ENOUGH TO PUT ON ITS LIST OF BUYING COUNTRIES.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME SUNDAY, MARCH 13)

MAR 13 1949

AB63SPES

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, MARCH 13-(AP)-THIRTY-FIVE ORPHANS OF WORLD WAR II ARE AMONG THE 884 DISPLACED PERSONS FROM EUROPE ABOARD THE GENERAL HAHN DUE TO DOCK IN NEW YORK ON MARCH 15.

THE HAHN, SAID THE INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION, IS CARRYING THE LARGEST SINGLE SHIPLOAD OF DISPLACED PERSONS YET TO COME TO THIS COUNTRY UNDER PROVISIONS OF LAST YEAR'S CONGRESSIONAL ACT. INCLUDED ARE 431 MEN, 322 WOMEN AND 131 CHILDREN.

THE REFUGEES, WHO HAVE BEEN LIVING IN IRO ADMINISTERED CAMPS IN GERMANY, ARE TO MAKE THEIR HOMES IN 25 STATES.

OF THE ORPHANS, SAID THE IRO ANNOUNCEMENT, 18 ARE YUGOSLAVS, SEVEN FROM POLAND, THREE FROM RUSSIA AND TWO EACH FROM LITHUANIA, ROMANIA AND GERMANY AND ONE FROM ESTONIA. FOUR OF THE CHILDREN ARE FROM THE SAME YUGOSLAVIAN FAMILY.

THE ORPHANS COME TO THIS COUNTRY UNDER AUSPICES OF THE U.S. COMMITTEE FOR THE CARE OF EUROPEAN CHILDREN, A VOLUNTARY AGENCY WHICH WORKS WITH THE DP COMMISSION ON BEHALF OF RESETTLING UNACCOMPANIED CHILDREN.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, MARCH 13)

VH445PES

NEW ORLEANS, MARCH 13-(AP)-LIFE STARTED ANEW TODAY FOR 843 MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN FROM CENTRAL EUROPE, ARRIVING ABOARD THE ARMY TRANSPORT GENERAL S.D.STURGIS.

THIS GROUP--GETTING THEIR FIRST GLIMPSE OF AMERICA BETWEEN TWO MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES--IN FALTERING ENGLISH SHOUTED THEIR JOY TO BE IN THE UNITED STATES.

IT WAS THE FIRST SHIPLOAD OF DISPLACED PERSONS FROM EUROPE TO ARRIVE IN NEW ORLEANS UNDER THE PROGRAM SPONSORED BY CHURCHES, RESETTLEMENT AGENCIES AND PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS.

HEADS OF THE FAMILIES ABOARD ARE FARMERS, MECHANICS, TEACHERS AND THE LIKE, FROM ESTONIA, LITHUANIA, LATVIA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND RUSSIA.

THE LARGEST FAMILY ABOARD IS THAT OF STANISLAW MATUSZEWSKI, HIS WIFE AND SEVEN CHILDREN RANGING IN YEARS FROM 16 MONTHS TO 18 YEARS.

IN THE GROUP THERE ARE 600 ADULTS AND 243 CHILDREN UNDER 16 YEARS OF AGE. THEY ARE EN ROUTE TO 25 STATES OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

HJ1048PES

NEW ORLEANS, MARCH 13-(AP)-THE LIST OF DISPLACED PERSONS ARRIVING HERE TODAY FOR DESTINATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES INCLUDED THE FOLLOWING:

MAR 13 1949

MISSOURI:

JOSHUA SACK, 25, GERMAN, DESTINATION 4640 LOUGHBOROUGH, AVE., ST.LOUIS, SPONSOR H. KOHM.

EDWARD TAUBE, WIFE AND FOUR CHILDREN, TO 708 FRISCO BLDG, JOPLIN. FARMER.

MORITZ GOTTLIEB, 27, POLISH GARMENT WORKER, TO 3502 MONTGALL, KANSAS CITY.

HENDYK KULIGOWSKI, 38, POLISH MECHANIC, TO 201 COURT ST., FULTON.

FRANCIS MURANS, 33 LATVIAN FARMER, TO ROCK ROAD, 7300 ST.CHARLES, ST.LOUIS.

IDEL SEGALOWICZ, LITHUANIAN ELECTRICIAN, WIFE AND TWO-YEAR-OLD SON, JOSEPH, TO 6652 LOCUST, KANSAS CITY.

STEFAN ZOLODZIEWKI, 23, POLISH FARMER AND WIFE MARIA, TO LESLIE.

JOSEPH HOCUK, 46, POLISH FARMER, WIFE AND TWO CHILDREN, TO ROCHEPORT. SPONSORED BY S. HRYNINK.

MYCHALILLO MYCHAJLIW, POLISH FARMER AND WIFE ANNA, TO RICHLAND LANE, MARKNOLL FARM, AYETTE.

ALMA MURK, 54, ESTONIAN DRESSMAKER, TO 121 NORTH VINE ST. FULTON.

BERNARD SALOMON, 41, POLISH SHIRT CUTTER AND WIFE, TO 636 JACCARD PLACE, JOPLIN. SPONSOR J. SALOMON.

HERSZ TEJEBLUM, 36, POLISH TAYLOR, TO 3833 VIRGINIA AVE., KANSAS CITY.

MAR 13 1949

EUGENIJA BAJOREORE, 34, LITHUANIAN WOMAN AND CHILD, NINE. TO MEREMAC SPRINGS ROAD, ST.JAMES. SPONSOR S. MEYERSON.

NACHMAN CEKINSKI, 37, POLISH TAYLOR TO SW CORNER, 10TH AND CENTER, KANSAS CITY, SPONSOR I. ROBIN.

EGONS RUVALDS, 42, LATVIAN WIFE ALEKSANDRA AND TWO CHILDREN, TO CALIFORNIA, MO.

KANSAS:

SZCZEPAN BRYLA, 29, POLISH PAINTER TO SACRED HEART CATHEDRAL, SALINAS.

AINO SAAG, 35, ESTONIAN WOMAN, TO 208 WEST REPUBLIC, SALINA, SPONSOR W.NEWTON.

LUDWIG BIUBANS, 39, LATVIAN FARMER, AND WIFE IRENE, TO CHAPMAN.

ILKO BORODIJ, 38, POLISH FARMER, TO CHAPMAN, SPONSOR A. NAKIENETZNY.

ALBINAS KISIELIUS, ELECTRICIAN, WIFE AND TWO CHILDREN, TO BELOIT.

IWAN KLIMNENKOW, 21, RUSSIAN BRICKLAYER, TO ROUTE 3, MCPHERSON.

HJ1251AES

LEWES, DEL., MARCH 12-(AP)-SOVIET SAILORS MARKED TIME TODAY AS THE RUSSIANS DELAYED FOR THREE MORE DAYS THEIR SCHEDULED RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES OF THE LEND-LEASE CRUISER MILWAUKEE.

THE 28-YEAR-OLD MILWAUKEE, FIRST WARSHIP LOANED TO RUSSIA TO BE GIVEN BACK TO THIS COUNTRY, RIDES AT ANCHOR IN THE CHOPPY SEAS OFF THE DELAWARE COAST.

THE FREIGHTER MOLOTOV, WHICH IS TO RETURN HOME THE 800 OFFICERS AND MEN OF THE CRUISER, REMAINS DOCKED AT THE CAMDEN (N.J.) MARINE TERMINAL.

MAR 13 1949

THE CEREMONIES RETURNING THE MILWAUKEE TO THE U.S. WAS TO HAVE BEEN LAST SATURDAY. NOW THE DATE IS SET FOR 10 A.M. TUESDAY.

RUSSIAN AND AMERICAN OFFICIALS GOT TOGETHER AT A DINNER AT REHOBOTH, DEL., LAST NIGHT. IT WAS GIVEN BY MEMBERS OF THE RUSSIAN EMBASSY AT WASHINGTON. A CLOSED AFFAIR, THERE WAS NO REPORT OF WHAT WENT ON EXCEPT THAT SOME FLOWERS WERE GIVEN THE RUSSIAN OFFICIALS.

THE FLOWERS CAME FROM MAYOR H.EDWARD MAULL OF LEWES. HE SAID HE "CONSIDERS IT A POOR SHOW OF DELAWARE HOSPITALITY IF NOBODY BUT THE NAVY HAS ANY DEALINGS WITH THE RUSSIANS."

THE MAYOR SAYS HE'S GOING TO GIVE ANOTHER BOUQUET TO THE CREWMEN AND CREWWOMEN OF THE MILWAUKEE WHEN THE PRESS IS INVITED TO BOARD HER TUESDAY FOR THE CERMONIES.

MEN AND WOMEN OF LEWES ARE PUBLICLY EXPRESSING REGRETS THAT THE RUSSIAN PERSONNEL OF THE MILWAUKEE HAS NOT OBTAINED SHORE LEAVE--A CUSTOM WHEN MOST FOREIGN VESSELS ARRIVE HERE.

ONE WOMAN SAID "WE'D LIKE TO SHOW THE RUSSIANS AROUND AND LET THEM SEE FIRST HAND WHAT IT'S LIKE TO LIVE IN AMERICA."

MEANWHILE, FIVE RUSSIAN OFFICERS OF THE MILWAUKEE WERE UNABLE TO RETURN TO THEIR SHIP TODAY AFTER ATTENDING THE DINNER LAST NIGHT. THE WINDSWEPT SEA TOSSED UP 10-FOOT SWELLS, SO HIGH TRANSFER ABOARD THE SHIP WAS IMPOSSIBLE.

NAVY MEN PLAN A RETURN DINNER FOR THE RUSSIANS TOMORROW.

THE MILWAUKEE, WITH RUST ON HER HULL AND SHOWING MANY SIGNS OF WEAR AND TEAR, WILL BECOME THE FIRST OF 586 VESSELS LOANED RUSSIAN DURING THE WAR TO BE GIVEN BACK TO THIS COUNTRY.

SHE'LL BE TOWED UP THE DELAWARE RIVER TO PHILADELPHIA. THERE SHE'LL BE SCRAPPED.

NQ509PES NM

SEATTLE, MARCH 12-(AP)-A JURY ACQUITTED DR. HERBERT J. PHILLIPS OF CONTEMPT OF THE STATE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE YESTERDAY, BUT THE STATE WENT AHEAD TODAY WITH PLANS TO PROSECUTE FIVE OTHER PERSONS ON THE SAME CHARGE.

PHILLIPS, 57, IS AN OUSTED UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON PHILOSOPHY TEACHER.

FACING THE SAME CHARGE AS THAT ON WHICH PHILLIPS WAS TRIED, RALPH H GUNDLACH, DISMISSED PSYCHOLOGY TEACHER AT THE UNIVERSITY, WILL GO ON TRIAL MONDAY. GUNDLACH, LIKE PHILLIPS, IS ACCUSED OF REFUSING TO ANSWER THE COMMITTEE'S QUESTION: "ARE YOU OR HAVE YOU EVER BEEN A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY?"

OTHERS CHARGED WITH CONTEMPT OF THE COMMITTEE WHICH INVESTIGATED ALLEGED COMMUNIST INFILTRATION INTO THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON LAST SPRING ARE MR. AND MRS. BURTON JAMES AND ALBERT OTTENHEIMER OF THE REPERTORY THEATER AND RACHMIEL FORSCHMIEDT.

PHILLIPS HAS ADMITTED HE WAS A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY FOR MANY YEARS.

PR259PCS

MAR 13 1949

WASHINGTON,MARCH 10-(AP)-ASSIGNMENT OF REAR ADMIRAL FRANCIS P.OLD AS COMMANDER OF THE U.S. NAVAL FORCES IN THE PHILIPPINES WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY BY THE NAVY.

ADMIRAL OLD FORMERLY WAS CHIEF OF THE NAVAL ADVISORY DIVISION OF THE JOINT U.S. MILITARY ADVISORY GROUP IN CHINA. HIS HOME IS IN WASHINGTON, D.C.

THE NAVY ALSO ANNOUNCED NEW ASSIGNMENTS FOR THREE OTHER ADMIRALS.

REAR ADMIRAL THOMAS H.BINFORD, OF SAN DIEGO, CALIF., WAS NAMED COMMANDER OF CRUISER 15, BASED AT LONG BEACH, CALIF. HE HAS BEEN CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE COMMANDER OF THE HAWAIIAN SEA FRONTIER.

ADMIRAL BINFORD WILL REPLACE REAR ADMIRAL FRANCIS X.MCINERNEY, OF CHEYENNE, WYO., WHO WILL TAKE OVER COMMAND OF CRUISER DIVISION 3 OF THE PACIFIC FLEET.

REAR ADMIRAL RALPH W.CHRISTIE, OF WHITE PLAINS, N.Y., WHO IS BEING RELIEVED BY ADMIRAL OLD, HAS BEEN ORDERED BACK TO THE UNITED STATES FOR REASSIGNMENT.

30.24- 1709

CAPT.FRANK T.WATKINS, RECENTLY SELECTED FOR PROMOTION TO REAR ADMIRAL, WILL COME HERE AS ASSISTANT CHIEF OF PERSONNEL, HE WILL SUCCEED REAR ADMIRAL CHARLES C.HARTMAN.

CAPT.WATKINS HAS BEEN COMMANDER OF THE MONTEREY, CALIF., NAVAL SCHOOL. HIS HOME IS IN HOLLYWOOD, CALIF.

ADMIRAL HARTMAN, OF LINCOLN, NEB., HAS NOT YET BEEN GIVEN A NEW ASSIGNMENT.

RZ309PESNM

MAR 13 1949

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON,MARCH 10-(AP)-SIR CARL BERENDSEN, THE NEW ZEALAND AMBASSADOR, WILL DECORATE 20 OFFICERS OF THE U.S. ARMED FORCES TOMORROW FOR SERVICES RENDERED HIS COUNTRY DURING WORLD WAR TWO.

AN ADDITIONAL 17 OFFICERS ALSO WILL RECEIVE DECORATIONS BUT CANNOT ATTEND THE CEREMONIES AT THE EMBASSY HERE.

THOSE TO BE PRESENT TO BE MADE HONORARY COMMANDERS (MILITARY DIVISION) OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, ARE:

REAR ADMIRAL LUCIAN A.MOEBUS, WASHINGTON, D.C.; MARINE BRIG.GEN. WILLIAM O.BRICE, WASHINGTON; NAVY CAPT.RICHARD P.GLASS, WASHINGTON; NAVY CAPT.GEORGE VAN DEURS, WASHINGTON; NAVY CAPT.HERMAN F.GINGRICH, JACKSONVILLE, FLA.; NAVY CAPT.HUGH S.SEASE, ATLANTA, GA.; LT.COL.CARMON A.ROGERS, WASHINGTON; COMMANDER JAMES W.BOUNDY, WASHINGTON.

THOSE TO BE MADE HONORARY OFFICERS OF THE EMPIRE ARE: COL.ROSSITER H.GARITY, BRADENTON, FLA.; NAVY CAPT.JOHN F.GREENSLADE, WASHINGTON; NAVY CAPT.ARNOLD R.KLINE, NORFOLK, VA.; LT.COL.RAYMOND F.FIELD, WASHINGTON; COMMANDER ARTHUR C.BUSHEY, JR., WASHINGTON; COMMANDER ROGER K.HODSON, LOS GATOS, CALIF.; COMMANDER PHILIP C.STROMBACK, PHILADELPHIA; MAJ.RICHARD A.TOOLE, HAMILTON FIELD, CALIF.

TO BE MADE HONORARY MEMBERS OF THE ORDER: LT.CMDR.CALVERT G.CHIPCHASE, HONOLULU; LT.CMDR.FRANK E.TAPLIN, CLEVELAND, OHIO; NAVY LT.NELSON J.LEIDNER, ELKINS PARK, PA., AND LIEUTENANT JUNIOR GRADE JOE T.YORK, WASHINGTON.

TO RECEIVE THE RANK OF HONORARY COMMANDERS BUT UNABLE TO ATTEND ARE: MARINE LT.GEN.THOMAS E.WATSON, FLEET MARINE FORCE, PACIFIC; REAR ADMIRAL ANTON B.ANDERSON, LA JOLLA, CALIF.; MARINE BRIG.GEN.HENRY D. LINSCOTT, CAMP LEJEUNE, N.C.; COL.JOSEPH P.CLELAND, FORT LEAVENWORTH, KAS.; COL.WILFRED A.WALKER, WOBURN, MASS.; NAVY CAPT.HENRY M.COOPER, COCO SOLO, CANAL ZONE; COL.JOHN H.BURGHEIM, YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

TO BE HONORARY OFFICERS: COL.WILLIAM A.CLAYTON, ORINDA, CALIF.; MARINE COL.THOMAS G.ENNIS, EL TORO, CALIF.; NAVY CAPT.EDWIN V.RAINES, AUSTRIA; NAVY CAPT.JOHN D.ALVIS, PALOS VERDES ESTATES, CALIF.; AND COMMANDER JOHN B.BOWEN, JR., SAN YSIDRO, CALIF.

TO BE HONORARY MEMBERS: LT.CMDR.JAMES P.HUNTER, EVERETT WASH.; AND COMMANDER CHARLES R.BURKE, PACIFIC FLEET.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 A.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, THURSDAY, MARCH 10)

RZ517AES

MAR 13 1949

-END-

MARCH 13, 1949

30.24- 1711

ICELAND GETS BASES PLEDGE

MAR 14 1949

Told None Are Demanded As Alliance Condition

Washington, March 14 (AP)—The United States assured Iceland today that bases will not be required on its soil as the price for admission to the Atlantic defense alliance.

Iceland's visiting Foreign Minister, Bjarni Benediktsson, said this was "quite clear" after a meeting with Dean Acheson, Secretary of State, to inquire about Iceland's possible role in the alliance.

Benediktsson conferred with Acheson for 40 minutes. Later he talked for nearly two hours with Counselor Charles E. Bohlen, the State Department's Russian expert, and John D. Hickerson, chief of the European division.

Similar Pledge To Norway

When questioned, he declined to go into details but smilingly termed his discussions "very interesting."

The American assurance that no bases will be needed on Icelandic soil during peacetime was in line with a similar pledge given to Norway before it decided to join the negotiations for the alliance.

In case of war, however, the whole question of bases would be re-examined, Government officials said.

Benediktsson arranged to see Acheson for another meeting sometime tomorrow. A.D.D.

Western Europe Ministers Meet In London

WM ON TIS

London, March 14 (AP)—The five Western European Union countries take an official look today at the final draft of the North Atlantic defense alliance.

The foreign ministers of the five nations—Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg—opened a two-day meeting. Other ministers of Cabinet rank joined them.

One purpose of the meeting is to try to bring into defense arrangements of the Western European Union other European countries which will join the United States-backed North Atlantic agreement.

Early Signature Scheduled

The North Atlantic pact is slated to be signed in Washington early next month.

The Western European Union is a 50-year defense treaty the five countries signed in Brussels last year.

The projected North Atlantic agreement, completed in Washington last week, is for twenty years. It, too, is for mutual defense. Besides the five nations and the United States, it also includes Canada and Norway. Denmark, Italy, Portugal and Iceland may join.

The foreign ministers of the five countries make up the consultative council of Western European Union.

They are meeting six weeks ahead of schedule for a final joint discussion on the new Atlantic alliance.

They also will talk over a constitution for the proposed Council of Europe. They agreed "in principle" to such a council earlier this year. The five Brussels powers and five other western European countries meet here March 28 to discuss adopting this constitution. Many people hope the council will be a forerunner to a United States of Europe.

Meanwhile, parliamentary discussion of the Atlantic pact is near a climax in Italy and Denmark. A delegation from Iceland talked over the alliance with officials in Washington.

Demonstrations In Italy

Italian Communists and pro-Communists demonstrated yesterday against Italy's joining. Premier Alcide de Gasperi's coalition government already has pledged to support the agreement.

In Denmark, the issue is expected to go to Parliament next week. Danish Foreign Minister Gustav Rasmussen is to return from Washington later this week to report to the Parliamentary Foreign Policy Committee. Only the Communist party flatly opposes Denmark's signing the pact.

Finance and Defense Ministers from some of the Western European Union nations will sit in on the current London meetings at Lancaster House. Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Defense Minister A. V. Alexander will represent Britain.

FIVE-POWER AIMS EXPAND

MAR 14 1949

RHEWETT

Brussels Group Chiefs Draft Links To Atlantic Defense

London, March 14 (AP)—Foreign ministers and defense chiefs of the five Brussels treaty partners drafted plans today to expand their western European security system under the proposed North Atlantic alliance.

The terms of the Atlantic treaty were before the high cabinet ministers of Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg. They opened their two-day conference in strictest secrecy.

Their biggest problem is how to bring into the five-nation Western European Union defense organization other countries joining the bigger North Atlantic alliance.

American General Suggested

Norway has already said she will join the Atlantic pact. The foreign ministers of Denmark and Iceland are discussing the problem now in Washington, and Italy and Portugal may be invited to participate later.

With the United States and Canada joining in western European security, there was speculation in London whether an American general would become western European "chief of staff." Britain's Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery now heads the military committee of the Brussels union.

There was no official comment on the secret discussions of the thirteen ministers. However, the general feeling was expressed by Robert Schuman, French Foreign Minister, as he entered the meeting: "We have a difficult problem."

Economic problems brought up by the North Atlantic treaty also were to be discussed. Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer, sat in for Britain, and most of the other countries sent their finance or economic ministers.

Regular Session Advanced

Officially, the conference is a session of the Brussels alliance consultative council—made up of the five foreign ministers who normally meet every three months. The meeting was called six weeks early, however, so the ministers and their defense chiefs could exchange direct views on the Atlantic treaty.

Also to be discussed is a draft of a constitution for the "Council of Europe"—a nonmilitary organization sponsored by the Brussels pact allies and open to other western European countries. Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Italy and Eire have been invited to join in a ten-power conference March 28 to set up the organization.

The council hopes to give Europe its first international assembly which would have limited powers to stimulate international economic and political co-operation.

Paris Cabinet Expected To Approve Alliance

Paris, March 14 (AP)—Official quarters predicted today the French Cabinet will approve the text of the Atlantic treaty at its Wednesday session.

Such action would clear the road for publication of the text, now tentatively scheduled for Friday. The release is to be simultaneous in all capitals — Washington, Ottawa, Paris, London, Brussels, The Hague and Luxembourg.

Members of the French Cabinet have been studying the text for nearly a week, and up to now no member has suggested any modification.

Denmark Denies Report Of Pressure By Russia

Copenhagen, March 14 (AP)—A Danish Foreign Office spokesman today labeled as "a fabrication" British press reports of a Soviet move to prevent Denmark from joining the proposed North Atlantic alliance.

The London *Graphic* yesterday printed an article from its Copenhagen correspondent saying the Soviet Minister in Copenhagen had given Denmark two "unofficial warnings" against joining the alliance.

Director J. R. Dahl, of the Danish Foreign Ministry said: "There is nothing in it at all. The report is a fabrication."

CLOTHES RATIONING LIFTED IN BRITAIN

LONDON, March 14—(AP) Harold Wilson, president of the Board of Trade, announced today the complete ending of clothes rationing in Britain.

Beginning tomorrow Britons may buy all their clothes without coupons for the first time since Jan. 1, 1940. Clothing of woven wool was taken off the ration list last Jan. 31, but rationing of cotton goods had been maintained.

Wilson's announcement in the House of Commons brought cries of "bravo," plus some derisive shouts from conservatives who called it a political move.

Many clothing merchants have pointed out that high costs have restricted the selling of their stocks as much as rationing.

Wilson said price controls would remain in effect "as long as necessary."

The derationing of clothes and textiles will mean freeing of such household items as sheets and towels from coupons.

Wilson said the government would continue its utility clothing controls, under which it puts a control on the amount and quality of raw materials used in part of the clothing industry's output.

Later Wilson told a news conference he would "have some more de controls to announce tomorrow." The government still controls the allocation of building materials construction labor; meat, fats and many other types of food, and also allocates much of Britain's manufactured goods for export only.

Britain Ends Ration Plan For Clothes

London, March 14 (AP)—Clothes rationing, which has harassed Britons since early in the war, will end completely tomorrow. Board of Trade President Harold Wilson announced in the House of Commons today.

For the first time since January 1, 1940, Britishers may buy their clothes without coupons.

Clothing of woven wool has been off the ration list since January 31, but cotton goods has remained on coupons.

Many clothing merchants contend, however, that high costs have restricted selling of their stocks as much as rationing. Wilson told Parliament price controls would remain in effect "as long as necessary."

Wilson estimated the end of clothes rationing will free for other jobs some 10,000 persons now engaged in administering the rationing system.

The end of candy rationing is scheduled April 24. The Ministry of Food has promised also that eggs and milk would be more plentiful later in the spring.

Churchill Sees All Britain Living in 'Fool's Purgatory'

MAR 14 1949

London, March 14 (A. P.).—Winston Churchill has launched a new attack on Britain's Socialist Government. "Socialists," he said, "are making us live in a fool's purgatory upon a generous grant of free-enterprise, capitalist America."

The statement was made in an open letter addressed to the Conservative party's candidate for Parliament in a special election Wednesday. Paul Bryan, Conservative, and Douglas Houghton, Labor, are running.

"Our British island, with its immense population, will never be able to maintain its pre-war standard of living under a Socialist society," Churchill said, declaring that nationalization of industries has shifted them "from the profit to the loss side of the account." He added: "Prices are raised by the high costs of state-purchased raw materials and of nationalized fuel and power, and wages are diminished by heavy taxation."

Noted Flier Denies Spying As Trial Opens in Paris

MAR 14 1949

C. HARTMAN

PARIS, March 14—(AP) Dieudonne Costes, pioneer trans-Atlantic airman, testified today that he "fooled" the Germans and helped the allies while he was connected with both the German and American espionage services in World War II.

He is being tried by a French military court on a charge of intelligence with the enemy. Such a charge carries a possible death penalty upon conviction. However, observers in Paris expressed doubt that a death sentence would be imposed even if Costes is found guilty.

Calls Charges False

The 57-year-old defendant termed the accusations against him "entirely false." Under close questioning he told his red-robed judge:

"I never had any intention of betraying my country."

In 1930 Costes and Maurice Bellonte made the first east-west flight over the North Atlantic. The next year he was named the world's No. 1 airman by the International League of Aviation.

In 1943, Costes told the court, he came to New York as a trusted agent of the Abwehr, the German army's counter intelligence service. He said that before he left Europe he had gone to work for the United States.

Asked why the Germans called him one of their "best paid" and most valuable agents in documents produced at the Nuernberg war crimes trials, Costes replied:

"I fooled the Germans and I think they wanted to take revenge on me."

His attorney, Jacques Isorni said he had a sworn statement from Col. Dorsay Stephens, formerly in the U. S. military attache's office in Madrid, to prove that the allies got real help from Costes.

Costes said the Germans fitted him out with all the equipment of a story-book spy. It included: ink for secret writing, a list of about 10 German agents in Spain and Portugal, a cigarette lighter holding microfilms of a secret code and photographs of a radio operator to be sent to meet him later in the United States.

Costes said he turned all these over to Col. Stephens. In addition, he said, he gave the British Embassy in Madrid a full account of the airfields in the Paris area.

Worked With FBI, He Says

The white-haired defendant said when he arrived in Miami he found FBI agents waiting for him and immediately went to work with them. Together they drew up reports on American aviation which Costes said he sent regularly to addresses in Spain and Portugal the Germans had given him.

The FBI took charge of getting the letters across the Atlantic promptly, Costes continued. "Some of the information was even true," he said, a smile crossing his pale face.

The prosecution charges that Costes contacted the Germans soon after the fall of France in June, 1940 while he was winding up war contracts at the Hispano-Suiza plant, where he was employed.

Second Lt. Paul Cavaillez is facing the same court. He already has served part of a five-year term for espionage in the United States. He now is accused of failing to disclose his knowledge of Costes' activities. He also has denied the charges.

Costes is accused by the prosecution of having Cavaillez sent to help him in America. Costes said he sent for Cavaillez only to expose him.

This was the first day of the scheduled three-day trial in the old Cherche-Midi prison. In a confident tone, Costes answered dozens of questions, most of them by Judge Noel Dejean de la Batti.

The airman is called "Costes" in France but in the United States his name often has been spelled "Coste."

Charges "Entirely False"

"I never had any intention of betraying my country," he told the military court. The short, stocky, white-haired defendant termed the charges against him "entirely false."

Coste claims he double-crossed the Nazis by serving as an American agent while supposedly working for the German Abwehr (German counter-intelligence unit).

Coste, 57 and a reserve lieutenant colonel in the French Air Force, could be sentenced to death.

Code Name Is Alleged

He is charged with serving the Abwehr under the code name "Denys." The prosecution contends Coste went to the United States via Spain in 1943.

The flyer is said to have replied in pretrial questions:

"As soon as I arrived in Madrid I contacted the American military attaché (Col. Dorsay Stephens) and told him what I was doing. I told him what codes I would use. While I was in New York I brought about the arrest of Paul Cavaillez, whose job was to send information to the Germans by radio. From the time of my arrival I worked with the FBI."

Facing Same Court

Lieut. Paul Cavaillez is facing the same court. He has already served part of a five-year term for espionage in the United States. He is now accused of failing to disclose his knowledge of Coste's activities. He also denied the charges.

Coste is charged with having contacted the Germans soon after the fall of France in June, 1940.

Jacques Isorni, Coste's lawyer, said he had a sworn statement from Colonel Stephens confirming Coste's story. He put it into the court records, but did not read it because the United States Army classified it "secret."

Coste Spy Trial Opens In Paris

MAR 14 1949

Paris, March 14 (AP) — Pioneer ocean flyer Dieudonne Coste went on trial today as a spy. He was charged with having been one of the "best paid" agents of German counter-intelligence working in the United States during World War II.

Coste, who with Maurice Bellonte made the first East-West flight over the Atlantic in 1930, denied he returned to the United States thirteen years later to spy for Germany.

U. S. COURT JAILS EIGHT FOR SPYING IN GERMAN ZONE

R. O'Malley

MUNICH, Germany, March 14.—(AP) The third in a series of spy trials in the U. S. zone ended today with eight Europeans sentenced to prison terms ranging from one to 18 years.

Together, 14 persons have been convicted and sentenced. Two more trials are on tap.

In the trial that ended today, a U. S. military commission convicted five men and three women of gathering American military information for a foreign power. All eight admitted having been employed by the Czechoslovak intelligence service, but all pleaded extenuating circumstances. Their excuses were that they were either coerced or tricked into working for the Czech intelligence.

Two Get 18 Years

Heaviest penalties were imposed on Robert Kruse and Adolf Frank. Both got 18 years. Kruse, a 44-year-old German, gave information on the port of Bremen to the Czechs. Frank admitted crossing the Czechoslovak border with U. S. military information.

The three women defendants received these sentences:

Gertie Doerre, 25, a Sudeten German—12 years.

Edith Dittrich, 25, a Czech—nine years.

Marie Hablik, 37, a Sudeten German—eight years.

The three women told reporters they received lighter sentences than they had expected. Gertie Doerre, a former Gestapo employe, had confided to newsmen that she would hang herself if sentenced to prison. But she was obviously relieved at her sentence of 12 years. She broke down and cried briefly.

Edith Dittrich, who had told the court her Czech lover tricked her into espionage, smiled happily at her sentence of nine years. She had predicted "they will give me 30 years anyway."

Two other male defendants, Franz Baier, 35-year-old German, and Walter Friedrich, 32-year-old Sudeten German and one-legged spy courier, were given eight-year terms.

Grins at Light Sentence

The one-year sentence pronounced upon round-faced Egon Richter, 23, nearly floored him. As McGee read the court's verdict, Richter swayed and his face grew fiery red. Then, he walked uncertainly to his chair and sat with his head in his hands. When he finally raised his face, it was covered by a broad grin. And he shook his head as in disbelief.

Richter gave himself up and admitted that he worked for the Czech intelligence service.

The courtroom had been scantily occupied during the 11-day hearing. But it filled rapidly as the commission deliberated for two hours before returning its verdict. All sentences will be reviewed by higher authorities.

Tuesday morning the commission will hear the case of Elfriede Zirlik, German woman accused of violating a U. S. military government ordinance involving acts of espionage.

Court attaches said the last trial in the series involves three persons. ADD

8 Europeans Guilty In Czech Spy Plot

Munich, Germany, March 14 (AP) Eight Europeans were found gulity of espionage today by a United States military commission which sentenced them to terms ranging from one year to eighteen.

The court sentenced Robert Kruse, 44-year-old German, convicted of giving information on the port of Bremen to the Czechoslovakian Inteligence Service, to eighteen years.

A similar sentence was given Adolf Frank, who crossed the Czech border with United States military information.

Women Sentenced

The three women defendants were sentenced as follows:

EDITH DITTRICH, 25-year-old Czech, nine years.

GERTIE DOERRE, 26-year-old Sudeten German, twelve years.

MARIE HABLIK, 37-year-old Sudeten German, seven years.

FRANZ BAIER, 35-year-old German, was sentenced to eight years.

EGON RICHTER, 23, one year. Richter gave himself up and admitted that he worked for the Czech Intelligence Service.

WALTER FRIEDRICH, 32-year-old Sudeten German and one-legged spy courier, was sentenced to eight years.

The court deliberated two hours.

The Doerre woman earlier told the court she was forced into espionage by beatings and death threats. ADD

Purges Riddle Czech Air Force, Flyer Says

Wiesbaden, Germany, March 14 (AP)—A former Czechoslovak military pilot said today his country's air force has been riddled by Communist purge tactics.

The airman, who fled his homeland in a stolen plane with three companions, told his story at a news conference. He said all Czechoslovak officers who fought with the Western Allies during the war have been purged. The result, he said, is that the Czechoslovak air force has been practically ruined.

The former pilot, acting as spokesman for the group, said the purge also hits civilians who fought with the Western Allies against the Nazis. They are forced out of their jobs, he said. ADD

Czechs On Allied Side During War Purged, Claim

MAR 14 1949

Wiesbaden, Germany, March 14 (AP)—A former Czech air force officer who fled his homeland said today that all Czech officers who served with the Western Allies during the war have been purged.

Civilians who fought against the Nazis also are being thrown out of their jobs, the officer said.

He landed at Rhein-Main Airport in a stolen plane yesterday with three companions. They met newsmen today but refused to give their names. Only the former air force officer would tell his profession. He said he fought with the RAF during the war, joined the Czech air force afterward and then served with the Czech mission in Frankfurt for a time.

"Escape Or Work In Pits"

Asked why they left Czechoslovakia, the former pilot said:

"We are all people who served with the West during the war. We were thrown out of our jobs. The only thing left to do was to escape or work in the coal pits. Sooner or later, we would have landed in a concentration camp."

The officer said the Communist concentration camps in Czechoslovakia are "exactly the same as those operated by the German Gestapo during the war."

"Sentence Ready Before Trial"

The officer said Czech army and air force officers caught trying to escape to the West draw fifteen to eighteen year prison sentences.

Civilians get lighter sentences, he said, adding:

"The sentence always is ready before the trial is held."

30.24- 1713

SENTENCE IS CUT FOR MRS. YBARBO IN SLAYING CASE

WIESBADEN, Germany, March 14—(AP) A reduction in the prison term imposed on Mrs. Wilma Ybarbo for killing her American soldier husbnd paved the way today for her possible return to the United States.

A U. S. military government appeals court cut Mrs. Ybarbo's 20-year sentence to five years. This action clears the way for the 23-year-old mother from Malden, Mass., to be returned to the U. S. for confinement in a Federal prison for women. She is now imprisoned at Bad Wildungen.

Son Was Sent Home

Mrs. Ybarbo's six-year-old son, Jimmie, was sent home from Germany in January and is being cared for by relatives in New Bedford, Mass.

A district military court at Marburg convicted Mrs. Ybarbo Dec. 28 of shooting her husband, Sgt. John Ybarbo, of Goliad, Tex., during an argument in their home last fall. She was found guilty under both German and U. S. military government law.

The five-judge appeals court confirmed today the right of U. S. military government courts to try American civilians in occupied Germany. And it upheld, also, the right of such courts to try U. S. civilians under German law.

However, the court found that under German law the sentence could be for no more than five years.

Mrs. Ybarbo's appeal challenged the findings of the Marburg court as well as its right to try an American civilian under either law. Her attorney, Stanley H. Gaines of Brookline, Mass., contended that she should have been tried by an army court martial.

The appeals court conceded that Mrs. Ybarbo acted as a result of a "long and intolerable course of cruelty and ill-treatment" by her husband. It rejected, however, her contention that she had acted in self defense.

Further Appeal Considered

The court found that German law limits sentence for homicide to five years where ill treatment is proved.

Gaines told reporters he is considering a possible further appeal to the United States Supreme court.

The appeals court decision said there is no doubt military government courts have jurisdiction to try civilians. It added:

"The right of occupying powers to set up courts has never been questioned under international law. The only new, strange thing about military government courts" in Germany, it said, "is their civilian character."

Wilma Ybarbo's Term Reduced To 5 Yrs.

MAR 14 1949

Wiesbaden, Germany, March 14 (AP)—A United States military government appeals court today reduced from twenty to five years the prison sentence of Mrs. Wilma Ybarbo for killing her soldier husband.

The five-judge court confirmed the right of United States military government courts to try United States civilians in occupied Germany. The decision also upheld the right of such courts to try American civilians under German law.

The court found, however, that under German law the sentence could be for no more than five years.

Findings Challenged

Mrs. Ybarbo, 23-year-old mother from Malden, Mass., was sentenced to twenty years in December by a district military government court.

She was found guilty under both German and United States military government law of shooting her husband, Sergt. John Ybarbo, of Goliad, Texas.

Her appeal challenged the findings of the court and also its right to try an American civilian under either law.

The appeals court rejected Mrs. Ybarbo's contention she had acted in self-defense.

Intolerable Cruelty

It said, however, her act was the result of a "long and intolerable course of cruelty and ill treatment of her by her soldier husband."

The court found that German law limits sentence for homicide to five years in cases where ill treatment is proved.

Mrs. Ybarbo's trial was spiced with witnesses' stories of illicit love, soldier-fraulein parties and husband-wife brawls.

The defendant, mother of a 6-year-old son, testified her husband told her two German girls were pregnant by him when she joined him in Germany in late 1945.

The appeals decision clears the way for Mrs. Ybarbo's removal to the United States for confinement in a Federal prison.

2 U.S. Soldiers Jailed As Having Counterfeits

Frankfurt, Germany, March 14 (AP)—The Frankfurt United States *Military Post* said today two American soldiers have been convicted of possessing more than $11,000 in counterfeit American currency.

The *Post* identified the soldiers as Corporal James V. Berry, 21, Eastbank, W.Va., and Recruit Robert H. Brown, 21, Gastonia, N.C., both members of a military police railway security group. Brown was sentenced to three years and Berry to two and a half. Both were dishonorably discharged. The sentences are being reviewed.

Civilians To Wear GI 'Dog Tags'

Frankfurt, Germany, March 14 (AP)—American civilians living in Germany and Austria soon will have GI "dog tags" to wear, the United States Army announced today.

The Army said it would issue the soldier-type identification tags, but added that civilians would not actually have to wear them "under present regulations."

The announcement said tags also will be issued to foreigners who are the wives of children of Americans.

The army identification tag customarily carries the bearer's name, religion, next of kin, home address and blood type.

Hindenburg's Son Does Odd Jobs, Court Hears

HAMBURG, March 14 (AP).—Major General Oskar von Hindenburg, son of the late German President, was described before a denazification court today as an "odd-job man," who ekes out a living running errands.

Hindenburg is being tried at his own request so that his bank account can be freed. As an alleged Nazi sympathizer, his funds are frozen. The account amounts to $600.

The charges allege that Hindenburg, sixty-six, helped Adolf Hitler become his father's successor as head of the German State.

The court at Uelsen was told he earns his living doing such jobs as carrying sacks of potatoes for his neighbors.

MAR 14 1949

REDS IN NAPLES RIOT OVER DEFENSE PACT

ROME, March 14—(AP) Fifteen persons were injured today in rioting led by lefists in Naples demonstrating against the proposed North Atlantic Pact.

This was the second outburst of violence in Italy since Premier Alcide De Gasperi announced Friday he wants parliamentary authority to join the defense alliance. Rome had a similar flareup Saturday.

Heated debate on the issue continued in the Chamber of Deputies as the government pressed for approval of its plan to join the pact.

Short strikes and meetings of leftist workers opposed to the proposed treaty were reported from various points of central and northern Italy.

Trade Pact Is Signed By Italy And Holland

Rome, March 14 (AP)—Italy and Holland signed a one-year trade agreement here today calling for the exchange of $62,200,000 in goods. The agreement will take effect April 1 after approval of the Dutch Cabinet.

The agreement will be fully reciprocal, an announcement said, and will provide for exportation of $31,100,000 worth of Italian goods in return for Dutch exports of an equal amount.

Jews And Arabs Warned Against Truce Breach

L.C CHARGES

Rhodes, March 14 (AP)—Dr. Ralph J. Bunche warned Israel and Trans-Jordan today that military activities in the Aqaba area, whether actual fighting takes place or not, are violations of the United Nations' truce in Palestine.

Dr. Bunche, acting United Nations mediator for Palestine, gave his opinion to Trans-Jordan and Israeli armistice delegations here and instructed them to forward it at once to their governments. Aqaba is a Trans-Jordan town on a Red Sea gulf near the Palestine border.

The warning was issued after reports of military movements in the southern Negeb Desert and one of an engagement between the Trans-Jordan Arab Legion and Israelis before last week's cease-fire agreement.

Censored Dispatch

[James M. Long, the Associated Press correspondent in Tel Aviv, said in a censored dispatch received in New York yesterday that a military spokesman there told about an incident, in which a Trans-Jordan patrol encountered inside Israeli territory withdrew after firing a few desultory shots. Amman reported "repeated and continuing skirmishes" in the area and Britain reinforced its garrison at Aqaba.]

Bunche's findings, contained in a report to the Security Council, said he had been receiving word for the last 24 hours from observers on the spot. Due to poor communications, however, detailed reports are not yet available, he said.

One United Nations observer, who said his source of information was the Arab Legion at Aqaba, reported an Israeli force occupied Resh Resh, inside Palestine and on the Gulf of Aqaba, on the afternoon of March 10. This force was described as including two jeeps and a large personnel carrier. It later was increased, the report said, to 150 men and 25 vehicles. Competent Israeli sources confirmed that Resh Resh had been occupied.

Fighting Report

The next morning, the report continued, an Israeli column of six jeeps and ten heavy vehicles moved from Resh Resh up Wadi el Arab and numerous Arab refugees moved into Aqaba.

Bunche's reports said "the only incident of fighting thus far reported involved an exchange of fire between the Arab Legion and Israeli elements in the vicinity of Ghama, prior to the signing of the cease-fire agreement March 11."

Israeli authorities, Bunche reported, said the incident took place on the Palestine side of the border.

Aqaba, Trans-Jordan's only water outlet, is only a few miles from the Palestine border. The sandy desert on the Palestine side is claimed by Israel. Trans-Jordan and Britain disagree. The situation around Aqaba has been tense, and obscure, for days.

Jews Entrench Within Sight Of British

MAR 14 1949

Amman, Trans-Jordan, March 14 (AP)—Jewish troops on the Palestine coast of the Gulf of Aqaba are digging in within sight of British forces at Aqaba, it was reported here today.

Reports in King Abdullah's Trans-Jordan capital were that no more fighting is expected in the Aqaba area.

Israeli troops, it was said, are encamped in Umm Reshresh, a small outpost on the edge of the Palestine Negeb Desert area bordering on the gulf—within 4 miles of Aqaba.

Aqaba is Trans-Jordan's only port. It is located on an outlet to the Red Sea. British troops were called in several months ago when Abdullah invoked a mutual-defense treaty.

Israel was reported apparently content with arrival of its troops on the Palestine coast along the Gulf of Aqaba. The Israeli forces are not expected to cross the Trans-Jordan border to Aqaba and thus give the British troops any reason for interference.

[Israeli spokesmen have said Israel has no intentions of going into Trans-Jordan or attacking Aqaba.]

Israeli Goals

The Israeli occupation of the Elath coastal strip, announced several days ago, was seen here to fulfill two chief Israeli goals by providing a passage to the Red Sea and cutting off Egypt from any land connection with other Arab states.

British troop reinforcements at Aqaba are looked on here as a defensive action, in event Israeli forces should make any future move toward Aqaba.

Sharett To Leave

Tel Aviv, Israel, March 14 (AP)—Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett is scheduled to leave for New York by plane today. Sharett, who adopted that Hebrew name in place of Shertok, is due in New York Wednesday.

A delegation from the United Jewish Appeal left the Lydda Airport today on the last leg of a 15,000-mile survey of conditions in Europe and Israel.

BRITAIN TELLS ISRAEL ORDER

Notifies Tel Aviv Of Directions To Aqaba Troops

MAR 14 1949

London, March 14 (AP) — A Foreign Office spokesman said today Israel has been given details of military orders to British troops guarding the Trans-Jordan port of Aqaba. He said the orders were divulged to prevent "the danger of an untoward incident."

He declined to say what the orders were. It was reported unofficially that British troops in Aqaba have been ordered to repel any Israeli attempt to cross the Trans-Jordan frontier. Israel has said it has no intentions of going into Trans-Jordan or attacking Aqaba.

Bunche Warns Delegates

Israeli and British troops now are facing each other across the Palestine-Trans-Jordan border. An Amman dispatch said Israeli units on the Palestine coast of the Gulf of Aqaba are digging in within sight of British forces at Aqaba.

The Admiralty announced that the 1,400-ton British sloop Magpie arrived at Aqaba last Thursday.

Meanwhile, Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, acting United Nations mediator, warned the Israeli and Trans-Jordan delegates at Rhodes that military activities in the Aqaba area, whether actual fighting takes place or not, are violations of the United Nations truce in Palestine.

He asked the delegates to forward the warning to their home governments at once. The delegates are engaged in armistice talks and have signed a cease-fire agreement.

Both in London and in Amman it was indicated that the tension over Aqaba was easing. The situation there still is somewhat obscure.

Only Water Outlet

Aqaba, Trans-Jordan's only water outlet, is only a few miles from the Palestine border. The sandy desert on the Palestine side, a portion of the Negeb, is claimed by Israel, Trans-Jordan and British disagree. British troops were sent to Aqaba several months ago when Trans-Jordan invoked her mutual defense treaty with Britain.

The Amman dispatch said Israeli troops now are encamped in Umm Reshresh, a small outpost on the Palestine side of the border four miles from Aqaba.

Karens Offered Statehood As Battle Rages

Rangoon, Burma, March 14 (AP)—Burma offered rebelling Karens an autonomous state of their own today as reports reached Rangoon that the Karens had captured all of Mandalay.

A Rangoon newspaper said the Karen tribesmen had taken all of Burma's second-largest city in a three-day battle with Government forces. The Burmese Government admitted yesterday part of Mandalay had fallen. Mandalay, with a population of 200,000, is 500 miles north of Rangoon on the Irrawaddy River.

Sagaing Attacked

The newspaper which reported the city in Karen hands was *Voice of the Paccock*. It added that fighting still is going on outside the city, mainly along the banks of the Irrawaddy. It also reported the Karens attacking the city of Sagaing, across the river from Mandalay.

The Burmese Government confirmed that Karens in Mandalay were shelling Sagaing with mortars.

Surrenders Reported

It claimed, however, that there were wholesale surrenders by Karens in the Henzada district northwest of the Burmese delta. It said those who had not surrendered were retreating toward the rice town of Bassein and the cigar center of Danubyu.

The Government meanwhile announced its acceptance of recommendations for creation of a separate Karen state within the Burma union.

The principal battle of the Karens has been to set up their own state of Karenistan.

Plebiscite Slated

They originally demanded complete independence, but on February 2 Ba U Gyi, Karen leader, offered to keep Karenistan within the Burmese union provided the new province were allowed to maintain its own armed forces.

The Government said boundaries of the new state would be determined by a plebiscite.

Protection Promised

The Government also announced an amnesty for Karens in Insein, a suburb of Rangoon, if they disarm by Thursday.

Rebels in other parts of Burma are called on to surrender by March 31 on similar terms.

The Government statement said a fourteen-man protection committee headed by Chief Justice Sir Ba U would supervise the collection of arms and provide protection for the surrendering rebels.

The recommendation to set up Karenistan was made by the Regional Autonomy Inquiry Commission. The Government said legislation will be introduced in Parliament to implement the recommendations.

Ex-Premier Of China Indicted In Dye Deal

MAR 14 1949

Nanking, March 14 (AP)—Former Premier Sun Fo was indicted today on charges of approving the improper disposal of enemy alien property to Miss Lan Ni, with whom he has been linked romantically.

The indictment was voted eight to seven by a subcommittee of the control Yuan (auditing). It now may be referred to other control Yuan organs for further investigation or be sent to the executive Yuan (Cabinet) for corrective action or to the criminal court.

Sun, whose father was the founder of modern-day China, reportedly was in Shanghai, en route to his home in Canton.

Dyestuffs Involved

The indictment alleges that Sun approved the disposal of dyestuffs to Miss Lan Ni while he was Premier.

The control Yuan also is investigating a charge that Sun approved the sale of his Shanghai residence to the Central Bank of China for an excessive price.

A charge of corruption against Sun by members of the legislative Yuan helped to force the resignation of his Cabinet last week.

Still Heads Peace Envoys

The indictment today was the first returned against any high-ranking member of retired President Chiang Kai-shek's Government since the Generalissimo stepped down late in January.

Sun still is the nominal head of the ten-man presidential committee drafting peace proposals. However, Gen. Ho Ying-chin, named to succeed him as Premier, is expected to take over those duties shortly along with those of Premier.

In Shanghai Sun was quoted today as saying he believed that once Chinese Communists gain full control they will join the Soviet bloc.

Neutral Policy Urged

Shanghai newspapers quoted Sun as saying he believed China's foreign policy should be neither anti-United States nor anti-Soviet. He added that in the event of a third world war that China should remain neutral.

The unsatisfactory results of China's foreign policy has been due to the deterioration of relations between her former wartime allies, Russia and the United States, Sun said.

[These statements were made before the indictment was returned. There was no immediate comment from Sun.]

Meanwhile, responsible military quarters in Nanking said they had no information of any large-scale movement of Communist troops toward the Yangtze River.

80,000 Near Starvation In Besieged City

Nanking, March 14 (AP)—Travelers from Taiyuan, besieged Shansi province capital, say about 80,000 civilians there are close to starvation.

Six Communist columns have ringed the city for months.

Government chartered commercial planes from Tsingtao have been dropping flour to the city. But travelers said the supply was insufficient for the troop defenders and that civilians got little or none of it.

Soldier Slain With Girls Identified

Manila, March 14 (AP)—Clark Field Airbase headquarters today identified an American soldier killed in an ambush Saturday as Private Francis Jost, 23, of Delmont, Mich.

Jost and two Filipino girls were killed when unidentified Filipino assailants opened fire with rifles and tommy guns on a United States Air Force bus.

RUSS SHAKEUP IS APPROVED

MAR 14 1949

Supreme Soviet Backs Switches In Ministers' Posts

Moscow, March 14 (AP)—The Supreme Soviet approved tonight a newly revealed shakeup of top Soviet leaders in which Nikolai A. Voznesensky was replaced as chairman of the important state planning commission.

The 1949 budget also was approved. The Supreme Soviet, which had convened last Thursday, then adjourned its sessions.

The new budget calls for military expenditures of 79,000,000,000 rubles ($15,000,000,000 under the Russian exchange rate).

Almost 20 Per Cent Higher

This is an increase of almost twenty per cent over military expenditures for last year.

The budget provides for total expenditures of 415,355,000,000 rubles and for revenues of 455,208,000,000. The corresponding figures for 1948 were: Expenditures 368,300,000,000 rubles and revenues 408,400,000,000.

Voznesensky also was relieved of his duties as Deputy Prime Minister. Ivan T. Golyakov was replaced as president of the Supreme Court of the Soviet Union.

The changes apparently were part of an overall shift of responsibility involving the release of Vyachislav M. Molitov as Foreign Minister and A. I. Mikoyan as Foreign Trade Minister. The decision to release Voznesensky and Golyakov was taken at about the same time—March 5—but was not revealed until an announcement was made today to the Supreme Soviet.

Believed No Demotion

In the cases of Molotov and Mikoyan, at least, the prevailing impression among foreign diplomats here has been that no demotion was involved. Molotov still is First Deputy Prime Minister under Stalin, and Mikoyan remains in the all-powerful Politburo, the Communist party executive.

Voznesensky, too, apparently remains in the Politburo. At 45, he is its youngest member. No mention of this post appeared in the announcement read to the two houses of the Supreme Soviet by Alexei F. Gorkin, secretary of the presidium. The presidium consists of vice presidents of the sixteen republics and serves in executive capacity when the Supreme Soviet, a parliamentary body, is not in session.

Voznesensky, the announcement said, is replaced in the planning commission post by Maxim Z. Saburov. Saburov has been a vice chairman of the commission recently and was its chairman in the war years. He is one of the dozen deputy prime ministers—the vice chairman of the Soviet Council of Ministers (Cabinet).

New Ministry Created

At the same time the presidium announced formation of a new ministry—the ministry for construction machinery and industry enterprises. It is headed by Nikolai A. Dygaya. This ministry is a combination of the former ministry of construction, military and naval enterprises and the machinery industries construction administration. Dygaya headed the former ministry.

The State Planning Commission is one of the most important Government bodies of Russia. It mapped all four of the Soviet Union's ambitious five-year plans, the basis of the Soviet economy.

The planning commission (or Gosplan) set up the first five-year plan which ran from 1928 to 1933. That plan was considered to have achieved 93.7 per cent of its industrial output goal. The second five-year plan ran into 1937, and was

aimed at strengthening Soviet defensive capacity and improving the quality of consumer goods. The third plan, beginning in 1938, was interrupted in 1941 by the German invasion. Saburov had been appointed Gosplan chairman only a few months before. With the war over, the fourth five-year plan was launched in 1946.

Phases Of Industry Assailed

Both houses of the Supreme Soviet approved the changes in leadership on the request of Gorkin. Members of the Supreme Soviet had heard, only a few days ago, an attack on certain phases of Soviet industry by A. G. Zverev, Finance Minister.

He said the Government no longer could tolerate the practice by some factories of producing goods easiest to put out in order to meet five-year plan production goals. From now on, Zverev said, factories must concentrate on the needs of consumers.

As in the case of Voznesensky, no reason was given for the release of Golyakov as president of the Supreme Court. The tribunal is the chief court of the entire U.S.S.R., and the supervising court for all the constituent republics. It is elected by the Supreme Soviet.

Other Changes Favored

Taking Golyakov's place as head of the Supreme Court is A. A. Volin.

Some other minor changes also were read to the Supreme Soviet in the form of a decree of the presidium, and all the changes were approved by both houses.

[Some of this dispatch is missing in transit. A man named Popkov has been relieved as a member of the presidium and has been replaced by V. M. Andrianov. Possibly this referred to P. Popkov, who has been chairman of the Leningrad city Soviet. Some other changes in the Supreme Court also were indicated.]

Soviet Replaces 2 More Top Officials

Moscow, March 14 (AP)—New major shifts in the top Soviet leadership were announced today in a decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet.

Nikolai A. Voznesensky has been relieved as chairman of the State Planning Commission. This job placed him at the head of industrial production. He also has been released from duties as a deputy prime minister.

Ivan T. Golyakov was relieved of his duties as president of the Supreme Court of the U.S.S.R.

Replaced By Volin

Golyakov was replaced by A. A. Volin.

The Presidium also announced the formation of a new ministry—the Ministry for Construction, Machinery and Industry Enterprises—to be headed by Nikolai Alexandrovitch Dygaya. The Ministry is made up of two former organizations—the Ministry of Construction, Military and Naval Enterprises and the Machinery Industries Construction Administration. Dygaya was head of the former ministry.

Succeeded By Saburov

The changes were announced to the Council of Nationalities, one of the two equal houses of the Supreme Soviet, now in session. The council approved.

The planning job went to Voznesensky's vice chairman, Maxim Z. Saburov, who was the commission's chairman once before, in 1941.

Saburov became a Deputy Prime Minister in February, 1947. He is one of a dozen vice chairmen of the Council of Ministers, the Soviet Cabinet, of whom V. M. Molotov ranks first.

Industries Criticized

Soviet industries were sharply criticized at the opening meeting of the Supreme Soviet's current session. Finance Minister A. G. Zverev blasted certain industries for meeting their goals by making the goods easiest to produce, rather than concentrating on the needs of consumers, and declared that this sort of thing must stop.

Voznesensky, only 45, is the youngest member of the all-powerful party executive, the Politburo of eleven members headed by Prime Minister Stalin. He was appointed in February, 1947.

[There was no indication in this dispatch whether he would retain the Politburo membership.]

Change Made March 5

The change was made March 5, about the same time Molotov was released from his duties as Foreign Minister and replaced by Andrei Y. Vishinsky.

At the same time, A. I. Mikoyan was relieved of duties as Minister of Foreign Trade and was replaced by a relative unknown. Andrei Gromyko, former Soviet delegate to the United Nations Security Council, took the No. 2 post in the Foreign Ministry, deputy under Vishinsky, who formerly held that position.

Invasion Halted Plan

[Little is known of the new planning chairman outside of the Soviet Union. Saburov will have the highly important duty of supervising the progress of the fourth five year plan.]

[The third five-year plan, which Saburov had been named to direct in March, 1941, was interrupted by the German invasion.

[Planning is at the basis of the Soviet economy. The first five-year plan, 1928 to 1933, was considered to have reached 93.7 per cent of its industrial output goal. The second ran into 1937 and was aimed at strengthening Soviet defensive capacity and at improving the quality of goods produced.]

The announcements were made by Alexei F. Gorkin, secretary of the Presidium, to the Council of Nationalities. The council quickly approved.

The Presidium is a body of the Supreme Soviet which acts in an executive and directive capacity between sessions.

Vishinsky to Play Host

MOSCOW, March 14 (AP).—Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky and his wife have sent out invitations for a reception tomorrow in honor of the Korean delegation visiting Moscow. This is Mr. Vishinsky's first official reception to which foreigners have been invited since he became Foreign Minister. (The Koreans represent the Russian-sponsored Korean People's Democratic Republic of North Korea.)

Reds Again Send Protest To Sweden Over Refugees

MAR 14 1949

STOCKHOLM, March 14 (AP)—The Soviet Embassy tonight released a second note to Sweden protesting alleged persecution of Baltic refugees.

The note accused Swedish authorities of "systematically preventing the return to the Soviet Union of Soviet citizens in Sweden."

On March 2 Sweden rejected flatly a similar Soviet note point by point as being "pure fantasy."

Say Reply "Unconvincing"

Sweden's reply was described in tonight's note as "exteremely unconvincing."

The Soviet Note "insisted that Sweden" stop forthwith alleged persecutions against Soviet citizens desiring to return to the Soviet Union.

(The refugees come from Estonia, Lithuania and Latvia, which were annexed by the Soviet Union. The United States has never recognized those three countries as part of Russia.)

The Swedish foreign office said it had not received the note, although its contents already appeared in some Stockholm newspapers.

The liberal newspaper Stockholms-Tidningen commented that this way of handling the matter indicated Soviet eagerness to draw attention of the Swedish public that their country is involved in an exchange of notes with Russia.

Sweden has made no move to join the proposed Atlantic defense alliance. Denmark and Norway are considering participation in the pact.

The new note demanded the release of Erik Suurvaeli, Estonian refugee under arrest in Sweden on charges of espionage for the Soviet Union.

It said Swedish police tried to prevent two other Baltic refugees from returning to the U.S.S.R.

It declared Swedish authorities had suggested to one of the refugees that he go "to England or another western country" instead of to the Soviet Union.

In another case, the note asserted, Sweden had put a refugee in an insane asylum to prevent him from returning to Russia.

In its reply to the first Soviet note, the Swedish foreign office said this refugee had been put in an insane asylum after his wife had asked for police protection against him.

The Soviet Embassy, in the second, note, said it now had word from both Sweden and Soviet doctors that the man was not insane.

Now It's a Russian Who Invented Phone

LONDON, March 14 (AP)—The name of the man who really invented the telephone, according to the Soviet News Agency Tass, is Pavel Schilling, not Alexander Graham Bell.

Tass, reporting on a scientific meeting in Leningrad, said Schilling contrived his telephone in Russia in 1832, 44 years before Bell put his together in the United States.

Schilling also was credited with inventing the first submarine cable and with devising the first system for stringing telegraph wires on Poles.

Soviet science previously had claimed, among other things, the invention of the airplane, the radio, the electric light, the parachute, the transformer and discovery of penicillin and the electrical nature of lightning.

Britain, Russia Set To Open Trade Talk

MAR 14 1949

London, March 14 (AP)—Britain and Russia will talk over a new one-year trade pact.

The British Board of Trade said last night it had accepted a Russian suggestion to open talks. The previous pact was agreed on in Moscow after bargaining between Harold Wilson, board president, and A. I. Mikoyan, former Soviet Foreign Trade Minister.

Talks on a long-term trade treaty bogged down last year.

A board spokesman said goods exchanged between the two nations under the previous agreement were valued at between £40,000,000 and £45,000,000 ($160,000,000 to $130,000,000) for each country.

Articles Exchanged

Russian wheat, barley, corn, fish and timber were exchanged for British machinery and steel and commodities such as rubber, coffee, tea and cocoa from British possessions.

Russ In Germany Plan War Games

Berlin, March 14 (AP)—The Red Army in Germany is planning its greatest spring maneuvers since the war, it was reported in Berlin today.

The Western-licensed German press said the Russians would stage gigantic war games in eastern Germany, including river crossings and mock ground-air combined offensives.

Fifty thousand German policemen, making up the Communist "volks polizei," will take part in the maneuvers, especially assigned to handling traffic, the British-licensed *Telegraf* said.

Police schools set up by the Communists in the past year will perform military operations to show the Soviet officers the advanced stages of their training, the newspaper said it had been informed by eastern German sources.

The maneuvers probably will be in Brandenburg, where the flatlands are ideal for expansive air games.

Hoffman Relates Safety To Union Of Free People

MAR 14 1949

Washington, March 14 (AP)—Paul G. Hoffman told twelve Swedish labor leaders today that Russia will not start a war as long as "the free peoples of the world stand together."

The Economic Co-operation Administrator said this in welcoming the Swedes here for a two-week tour of key industrial areas along the Eastern seaboard. The Swedes are interested in seeing United States industry at work.

Hoffman did not mention the North Atlantic alliance, but his remarks took on significance from the present stage of work on the pact.

Sweden is the only Scandanavian nation to hold completely aloof from the negotiations and indicate a determination to stay that way.

Only One Aggressor

Hoffman told the Swedes that in the world today there is "only one aggressor nation and that is Russia."

He added:

"If we unite and stay united there will be no attack. In the last war, I thing free nations proved conclusively they can out-produce—they can always out-fight—aggressor nations."

Hoffman told the Swedes they will be permitted to see and hear whatever they desire during their inspection of United States industrial facilities.

Card Maryland Visit

During their Washington stay the Swedes will confer with labor leaders, State Department officials and other Government authorities.

The Washington conferences will end Thursday. After that the delegation will begin its industrial tour at the Bethlehem Steel Company shipyards, Sparrows Point, Md. Then they will inspect, during the next ten days, coal mines near Pittsburgh, a large trucking depot in the same city and steel plants and other facilities.

Norway has come in. Denmark and Iceland are talking about it.

Iceland's foreign minister has an engagement to talk with State Department officials during the afternoon.

Denmark's Foreign Minister, Gustav Rasmussen, and its Ambassador, Henrick de Kauffman, had a morning conference with Assistant Secretary of State Ernest Gross. It was Rasmussen's third day of secret discussions here.

Arms Thought Topic

The subject of today's meeting was believed to be the quantity of American arms Denmark could expect in the event it decides to link with the Atlantic defense alliance.

Embassy officials said Rasmussen is hewing to his original schedule of departing Tuesday night with the answers to his numerous questions. They said he plans to make a "full and frank report" to the Danish Parliament and ask its verdict on what to do about his country's defense.

Iceland's Foreign Minister also is merely seeking information at this time.

The Foreign Minister, Bjarni Benediktsson, arrived here last night. He said in New York that his Government had not yet decided to join the alliance and that it definitely would refuse to grant peacetime bases to any power.

RUSSIAN RAPS COURT ACTION AS A 'COMEDY'

Judge Warns Engineer Against Treating Spy Charge With Levity

MAR 14 1949

New York, March 14 (AP)—A Soviet engineer today denounced his prosecution on an espionage charge as "a comedy."

"The provocative methods against me, a Soviet diplomat, show me this is a comedy," Valentin A. Gubitchev, 32, told Federal Judge Simon H. Rifkind.

"It makes me wonder whether there is any use in bringing into this comedy one more person by having a defense counsel."

The judge replied there was no comedy as far as the court was concerned and that Gubitchev would be making a mistake to treat the case with "levity."

Repeats Immunity Claim

The Russian, a United Nations aide, made his statement through an interpreter at his arraignment on an indictment charging that he and Miss Judith Coplon, 27, Brooklyn-born analyst for the Department of Justice, conspired to pass United States defense and intelligence secrets to a foreign power. Miss Coplon pleaded innocent.

Gubitchev told the court he had not been arrested, and repeated his claim of diplomatic immunity. He claimed the United States Government had recognized his diplomatic status by issuing him a diplomatic visa.

The engineer said he was unable to make up his mind whether he would accept the services of Fowler Hamilton, court-assigned counsel. Judge Rifkind gave him an adjournment until tomorrow morning to decide.

"This Is Not A Game"

"I realize," Judge Rifkind told Gubitchev, "that you are in a strange land and maybe the habits, customs and traditions which make up our freedom are unknown to you."

When the court again asked Gubitchev whether he wanted Hamilton's services, the Russian said, "I would like to resort to my right not to answer that."

Judge Rifkind leaned forward and said slowly:

"Mr. Gubitchev, this is not a game we are playing. You are over 21. I am not asking any questions as to guilt or innocence of what you are accused."

As the debate continued, Lev Tolokonnikov, first secretary of the Soviet Embassy, listened closely while his secretary took notes.

Recalled Inquisition

Gubitchev told the court he did not know "American law or the American Constitution, but my country does not deal with foreign diplomats as here. I know we are a backward country, but the practices here are those of the inquisition."

At another point in his statement, the engineer charged that the American press was conducting a campaign against his country. He said the only aim of the campaign was to "fire the passion of enmity against my country."

Gubitchev, suspended from his United Nations assignment, is being held in $100,000 bail. Miss Coplon was released in $20,000 bail for trial April 1.

The engineer asked to make the statement after his counsel, Fowler Hamilton, told Justice Rifkind that Gubitchev insisted he was immune from prosecution.

Conspiracy Alleged

Gubitchev was suspended from his United Nations assignment after his arrest. He was indicted last Thursday with Miss Judith Coplon, 27, Brooklyn-born analyst for the United States Department of Justice.

The indictment charged them with conspiring to pass United States defense and intelligence secrets to a foreign power. Miss Coplon is at liberty under $20,000 bail.

"I've Had Enough"

Gubitchev claimed that he has not been arrested.

He said he doesn't know "American law or the American Constitution, but my country does not deal with foreign diplomats as here. I know we are a backward country, but the practices here are those of the Inquisition."

Judge Rifkind broke in with: "I think I've had enough.

"I realize that you are in a strange land," he told the Russian, "and maybe the habits, customs and traditions which make up our freedom are unknown to you."

Gubitchev Denounces Hearing As 'Comedy'

MAR 14 1949

New York, March 14 (AP)—Valentin A. Gubitchev, Russian engineer under indictment on espionage charges, today in Federal Court denounced the proceedings as "a comedy."

Gubitchev renewed his claim of diplomatic immunity and said the proceedings convinced him there was a campaign against his country as he was arraigned on the indictment.

Status Is Argued

The engineer, in a statement to Federal Judge Simon H. Rifkind, said this Government had recognized his diplomatic status by issuing him a diplomatic visa. He denounced "the provocative methods" used "against me, a Soviet diplomat, which show me this is a comedy."

Gubitchev asserted the American press was conducting a campaign against his country.

Procedure Reviewed

Rifkind reviewed the entire procedure since the arrest, adding:

"There is no comedy in this action as far as the court is concerned. It would be a mistake to treat it with levity and without grave consideration."

The court adjourned the arraignment on the indictment until tomorrow morning.

Lev Tolokonnikov, first secretary of the Soviet Embassy, listened attentively to the proceedings, while his secretary took notes.

Malik Decries Arrest

Lake Success, N.Y., March 14 (AP). Jakob A. Malik, a Soviet deputy foreign minister, said today the arrest of Valentin A. Grubitchev on espionage charges is an "unheard-of violation of diplomatic immunity."

Malik made his comment in response to questions on what he thought of the indictment of the Russian engineer who worked for the United Nations secretariat until he was suspended March 5.

Malik, who was reported ill last week, returned to Lake Success today to represent the Soviet Union in the Security Council debate on the Dutch-Indonesian conflict.

SECOND NEGRO FOR JURY ON COMMUNISTS

Six Persons Challenged As Trial In New York Enters Ninth Week

New York, March 14 (AP)—A second Negro woman was called to the tentative jury today as the conspiracy trial of eleven of the nation's top Communists ground into its ninth week.

Drawn from the jury panel as replacement for one of six persons excused from service during the day was Mrs. Ida F. Howell.

Mrs. Howell joins Mrs. Thelma Dial, a Negro who was the first prospective juror to be selected. Both may be eliminated by either defense or prosecution before the final jury is named.

Weeks' Attack On Jury System

Defense attorneys had spent weeks before the process of selecting a jury began complaining to Federal Judge Harold R. Medina that jury-picking systems in the New York Federal district discriminate against minority groups, including Negroes.

The jurors are chosen by lot from a panel. They then may be excused for a reason or dropped because of objections by the prosecution or defense.

The six dropped today were challenged and excused by the defense, which now is left with but six more peremptory challenges. The prosecution has three more.

Played Golf With Forrestal

Among the prospective jurors dropped today was a retired stock broker who said he played golf with James Forrestal, Secretary of Defense, ten years ago. He was Hamilton K. Kerr, of Manhattan.

Another of the dropped jurors, Edward P. Nelson, of the Bronx, said he was a telephone-equipment engineer with the Western Electric Company at Kearny, N.J., and a veteran of World War II.

No reason for the challenges was given.

The defendants are charged with conspiracy to advocate forcible overthrow of the United State Government.

The trial was scheduled to be resumed at 11 A.M. tomorrow.

Sally New-Trial Plea To Be Argued Friday

Washington, March 14 (AP)—The plea of Mildred E. (Axis Sally) Gillars for a new trial on charges of treason will be argued Friday before Federal District Judge Edward M. Curran.

A new trial was asked last Friday by Chief Defense Counsel James J. Laughlin. He contended that Judge Curran had shown "prejudice" against Miss Gillars during the trial.

If Judge Curran denies the motion he is expected to impose sentence immediately after arguments are concluded.

The penalty for treason ranges from a maximum of death in the electric chair to a minimum of five years imprisonment and a fine of $10,000.

U.S. SETTLES TWO WARTIME DEBTS

MAR 14 1949

Financial Accounts Adjusted With Canada And France

Washington, March 14 (AP)—The United States made final settlements today of wartime financial accounts with Canada and France.

The settlement with Canada was made on a cash basis on an exchange of notes between Dean Acheson, Secretary of State, and Ambassador Hume Wrong. The United States sent a $3,675,000 check to the Canadian embassy. A refund of an overpayment by Canada for wartime purchases in this country.

These purchases totaled more than $423,000,000 and Canada deposited payment in the treasury. The United States spent about $1,250,000,000 in Canada for munitions and services. Canada received no lend-lease aid from this country.

30.24- 1717

France's Debt $653,300,000

Acheson and French Ambassador Henri Bonnet signed an agreement which fixed France's obligation at $653,300,000. This obligation, mostly arising from lend-lease, is to be paid in 30 equal annual installments beginning in mid-1951, with interest at 2⅜s per cent.

The $653,300,000 obligation was scaled down from a preliminary total of $720,420,000 set in a 1946 agreement between former Premier Leon Bloom and James F. Byrnes, then Secretary of State.

As part of today's deal, France received two checks from the United States, for $1,600,000 and $450,000.

One was for losses on coal paid for by France and made useless by spontaneous combustion before its delivery, officials said. Another was a refund of excess cash deposits by France for lend-lease on which deliveries were already completed.

Atomic Research Seeks Ship Power

MAR 14 1949

Washington, March 14 (AP)—A huge research program aimed at perfecting atomic power for surface ships and submarines within five or six years is being launched, Senator McMahon (D., Conn.) disclosed today.

Atomic propulsion, it is expected would enable ships to range the world without refueling. It thus would be a long step in freeing navies from their dependence on bases and refueling stations.

McMahon said that the Atomic Energy Commission will spend about $500,000,000 at a new research project to be located at an as yet undetermined site in the West.

Reasonable Expectancy

"At the end of this research, we are hopeful we can demonstrate that mobile (atomic) power plants not only are feasible but are here," he said after a meeting of the congressional atomic energy committee which he heads.

David E. Lilienthal, commission chairman, and other commission officials met with the committee behind closed doors.

McMahon said that while there is a certain amount of uncertainty in all scientific research, "there is reasonable expectancy" that the new commission studies will accomplish their objective.

Three Sites Considered

He said the project will be about the size of the present one at Hanford, Wash., with a population of "several thousand" workers. The commission now has under consideration three possible sites, McMahon said. He did not identify them, other than to say that one is in Idaho.

Water, climate, population and security will be the guiding factors in the final selection, McMahon said. He added that the Government probably will acquire several hundred thousand acres of land for the project.

McMahon said no decision has been made on who will operate the new plants for the commission. Westinghouse Electric Corporation is known to be working on atomic power plants for propelling naval vessels and presumably it will continue experiments at the new project.

To Begin In Year

The construction program will begin in the coming fiscal year.

The project will include "more than one reactor" and eventually will "achieve the magnitude of Hanford," McMahon said.

"This project," he added, "is a natural extension of the program the commission is charged with."

A reactor is a highly shielded structure in which atomic fuels—uranium or plutonium—are "burned" for the release of energy at a controlled rate.

It is from such reactors that scientists hope to develop power for commercial industrial uses and for the propulsion of ships and aircraft.

The big advantage of atomic fuels over those now in use is the presumed big saving in weight. A Navy official said ships probably could be sent around the world on a small amount of atomic output, eliminating the necessity for huge oil reserves and refueling stations strategically located.

MacArt[illegible] To Testify Only [illegible] Mail At Trial

San Francisco, March 14 (AP)—Gen. Douglas MacArthur will testify only by mail at the treason trial of Iva Toguri D'Aquino.

Counsel for the Government and for Mrs. D'Aquino, known as Tokyo Rose, agreed at a conference today with United States District Judge Michael J. Roche that depositions from General MacArthur and other witnesses in Japan would suffice.

Theodore Tamba, one of Mrs. D'Aquino's attorneys, will go to Japan—at Government expense—and take statements from some 40 witnesses that "Tokyo Rose" hopes will say a good word for her. He expects to leave in about ten days.

The treason charge against Mrs. D'Aquino, an American-born Japanese, grew out of her admitted wartime radio broadcasts from Japan to American troops in the South Pacific. Her trial is set for May 16.

U. S.-Argentina Ship Deal Denied

Washington, March 14 (A. P.).—The State Department termed "completely ridiculous" today a published report that the United States was preparing to turn over six or more warships to Argentina.

Press Officer Michael J. McDermott told reporters that "nobody in the Navy or the State Department knows anything" about such a proposal. The report was published by the Washington Times-Herald in a copyrighted story. It said legislation was being drafted to turn over to Argentina an aircraft carrier, two cruisers and two or more destroyers.

Teacher Guilty In Draft Evasion

MAR 14 1949

Toledo, Ohio, March 14 (AP)—Larry Gara, 26-year-old history instructor at Bluffton (Ohio) College, this afternoon was found guilty in Federol court of having knowingly counseled, aided and abetted a former Bluffton senior in refusing to register under the 1948 Selective Service Act.

A jury of six men and six women returned the verdict after deliberating five hours.

Judge Frank L. Kloeb can hand down a penalty of up to five years in prison and $10,000 fine.

The instructor, a Quaker, went on trial Wednesday, charged with counseling Charles Ray Rickert to refuse to regisetr. Rickert is now serving an 18-month term in Milan, [Mich.], Federal prison.

IF OTHER WESTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES, AS EXPECTED, SIGN THE ATLANTIC TREATY, THEN DEFENSE PLANNING UNDER WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION WILL HAVE TO BE REVISED AND EXPANDED. LDN- PACT- XXX BRITAIN.

THIS PLANNING IS BEING DONE BY A MILITARY COMMITTEE UNDER BRITISH FIELD MARSHAL VISCOUNT MONTGOMERY. THE COMMITTEE IS WORKING AT FOUNTAINEBLEAU NEAR PARIS.

JR/WB353AES

LONDON,MARCH 14-(AP)-DR.GEOFFREY FISHER, ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY, SHARPLY DISOWNED TODAY THE SENTIMENTS EXPRESSED BY DR.HEWLETT JOHNSON, THE DEANOF CANTERBURY, DURING A RECENT TOUR OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

IT WAS THE SECOND TIME IN 15 MONTHS THAT THE ARCHBISHOP HAS MADE PLAIN THAT THE "RED DEAN" SPEAKS ONLY FOR HIMSELF--NOT FOR THE ARCHBISHOP OR THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND WHICH DR.FISHER HEADS.

DR.JOHNSON HAS BEEN TO RUSSIA SEVERAL TIMES AND WRITTEN BOOKS IN SUPPORT OF THE "NEW DEMOCRACY" OF RUSSIA AND THE EASTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS.

"IN HIS PUBLIC UTTERANCES UPON CURRENT AFFAIRS, THE DEAN SPEAKS, AND INDEED CLAIMS TO SPEAK, ONLY FOR HIMSELF, AND NOT AT ALL FOR ME OR FOR THE CHAPTER OF CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL OR FOR THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND," DR.FISHER SAID IN A FORMAL STATEMENT.

"IT IS A MATTER OF GREAT GREGRET THAT THE DEAN SHOULD ADVOCATE VIEWS WHICH ARE SO INSENSITIVE TO THE TRUE FACTS OF THE SITUATION.

"SINCE IT IS FREQUENTLY ASKED WHY THE DEAN IS NOT REMOVED FROM HIS OFFICE BECAUSE OF HIS OPINIONS, I MUST SAY FIRST THAT FOR REMOVAL FROM OFFICE THE LAW REQUIRES A TRIAL AND CONVICTION IN SOME CIVIL OR ECCLESIASTICAL COURT AND THAT THE DEAN HAS NOT RENDERED HIMSELF LIABLE TO A CHARGE IN EITHER COURT.

"SECONDLY, IN THIS COUNTRY WE GREATLY VALUE THE RIGHT TO FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND THE LAW IS SLOW TO CURTAIL IT, EVEN WHEN IT PROVES INCONVENIENT, IRKSOME OR HURTFUL. IT'S SUPPRESION IS ONE OF THE GRAVE CHARGES AGAINST THOSE TOTALITARIAN AND POLICE STATES WHICH ENJOY THE DEAN'S CONFICENCE."

DR.JOHNSON WAS APPOINTED DEAN OF CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL BY LABORITE PRIME MINISTER RAMSAY MACDONALD IN 1931.

MAR 14 1949

ASKED WHETHER HE WISHED TO COMMENT, THE DEAN OF CANTERBURY SAID: "I HAVE ALREADY SEEN THE STATEMENT AND HAVE NO COMMENT TO MAKE."

RQ408PES

LONDON, MARCH 14-(AP)-RUSSIA TODAY REJECTED AS INADEQUATE A BRITISH PROPOSAL FOR GUARANTEEING CIVIL RIGHTS IN THE SOUTH AUSTRIAN PROVINCE OF CARINTHIA.

BRITAIN HAD SUGGESTED SENDING EXPERTS FROM THE U.S., FRANCE, BRITAIN AND RUSSIA TO MAKE A PRECISE STUDY OF METHODS NECESSARY TO SAFEGUARD THE RIGHTS OF SOME 170,000 SLOVENES IN THE DISPUTED PROVINCE. YUGOSLAVIA IS DEMANDING AUTONOMY FOR THE SLOVENE-POPULATED AREA AS A FEATURE OF AN AUSTRIAN INDEPENDENCE TREATY.

YUGOSLAV DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ALES BEBLER HAS TOLD THE BIG FOUR DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTERS HIS COUNTRY HAS MADE ALL THE CONCESSIONS SHE INTENDS TO MAKE.

GEORGI ZARUBIN, RUSSIAN DELEGATE, SAID HE WOULD NOT ACCEPT THE BRITISH PROPOSAL AS A BASIS FOR DISCUSSION. THE PROPOSAL, HE SAID, DOES NOT SATISFY THE WISHES OF THE SLOVENE MINORITY.

AN AMERICAN SPOKESMAN ACCUSED RUSSIA LAST WEEK OF STALLING ON BIG FOUR EFFORTS TO REESTABLISH AUSTRIA AS AN INDEPENDENT COUNTRY.

SW1042AES

MAR 14 1949

LONDON, MARCH 14-(AP)-BRIG.GEN.MARSHALL S. CARTER WAS ASSIGNEDN TODAY TO HELP AMBASSADOR LEWIS W. DOUGLAS DEVELOP U.S. MILITARY ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS.

CARTER, WHO ARRIVED IN LONDON YESTERDAY, WILL HAVE THE RANK OF MINISTER.

TODAY'S EMBASSY ANNOUNCEMENT SAID HIS DUTIES WOULD BE TO ASSIST DOUGLAS "IN THE PERFORMANCE OF THE AMBASSADOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES IN CONNECTION WITH THE DEVELOPMENT AND COORDINATION OF MILITARY ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS"--MUTUAL MILITARY AID AMONG NATIONS.

CARTER HAS BEEN ATTACHED TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT FOR THREE YEARS. HE HAS BEEN A SPECIAL ASSISTANT BOTH TO FORMER SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE MARSHALL AND HIS SUCCESSOR, DEAN ACHESON.

CARTER'S APPOINTMENT WAS MENTIONED IN BRITISH PARLIAMENT TODAY. INDEPENDENT MEMBER JOHN PLATTS-MILLS SAID:

"IT IS REPORTED FROM WASHINGTON THAT THIS MAN IS TO HAVE THE RANK OF MINISTER AND IS TO RUN OUR REARMAMENT PROGRAM UNDER THE ATLANTIC PACT."

MINISTER OF STATE HECTOR MCNEIL REPLIED THAT FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN "IS NOT AWARE OF ANY CONSIDERATION WHICH WOULD JUSTIFY HIM IN TAKING THE UNUSUAL COURSE OF ASKING THE AMBASSADOR THE PRECISE DUTIES WHICH ARE TO BE ENTRUSTED TO THIS NEW MEMBER OF HIS STAFF."

PLATTS-MILLS THEN ASKED MCNEIL TO REPORT TO THE FOREIGN SECRETARY "THAT THE BRITISH PEOPLE WILL NEVER BE A PARTY TO AN AGGRESSIVE ANTI-SOVIET WAR" AND ASKED HIM TO "TELL THAT TO THIS MAN TO REPORT TO HIS MASTERS IN WASHINGTON."

PLATTS-MILLS, A PERSISTENT ADVOCATE OF CLOSER TIES BETWEEN RUSSIA AND BRITAIN, WAS EXPELLED FROM THE LABOR PARTY LAST YEAR.

W125PES

NORTH BERGEN,N.J.,MARCH 14-(AP)-AN ANNUAL EXCHANGE OF WORKERS BETWEEN THE U.S. AND ENGLAND--AND PERHAPS FROM OTHER ENGLISH-SPEAKING COUNTRIES--WAS PROPOSED TODAY BY AN INDUSTRIAL LEADER TO PROMOTE ECONOMIC SOLIDARITY.

PRESIDENT WALTER H.SIMSON (CQ) OF DURO TEST CORPORATION, WHICH HAS EXCHANGED THE FIRST WORKERS WITH ITS BRITISH AFFILIATE, DURALITE,LTD., OF SPENNYMOOR,ENG., MADE THE SUGGESTION.

ADA FISHBURN, FROM A TINY MINING VILLAGE CALLED PAGEBANK, WHO WORKS AT DURALITE IN SPENNYMOOR, DURHAM,ENG., IS AT DURO TEST. AMERICAN WORKER MARY UGLIANITZA IS AT SPENNYMOOR THIS MONTH.

"THIS INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE OF WORKERS IS THE FIRST OF ITS KIND AND WILL REVEAL, FROM THE WORKERS POINT OF VIEW, THE DIFFERENCE IN WAGES, PRODUCTION EFFICIENCY, WORKING CONDITIONS AND WORKER LIVING CONDITIONS EXISTING BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES," SIMSON SAID, ADDING:

"ALREADY MARY UGLIANITZA HAS MADE DURALITE CONSCIOUS OF MANY THINGS THAT THE BRITISH COMPANY CAN DO TOWARD IMPROVING LABOR RELATIONS AND THEREBY INCREASE WORKER PRODUCTIVITY.

"ADA FISHBURN WILL UNDOUBTEDLY POINT OUT TO OUR WORKERS SUPERIOR PRACTICES IN BRITAIN, WHICH OUR PLANT CAN EMPLOY TO ADVANTAGE FOR WORKER AND COMPANY ALIKE."

MAR 14 1949

ENGLISH WORKERS EARN $15 IN 44 HOURS A WEEK, WHERE AMERICAN WORKERS IN 40 HOURS EARN $42, HE SAID.

"DESPITE THIS DISPARITY, PRODUCING COSTS IN THE BRITISH PLANT ARE APPROXIMATELY 30 PER CENT HIGHER THAN AT DURO TEST," HE ADDED.

HE SAID THAT EVENTUALLY THE EXCHANGE MIGHT SNOWBALL TO INCLUDE WORKERS FROM AUSTRALIA, CANADA AND OTHER ENGLISH-SPEAKING NATIONS.

S924AES NM

MUNICH - (AP) XXX PERSONS.

IN THE FIRST HEARING, THE COMMISSION SENTENCED FRONTISEK KLECKA, A CZECH, TO 20 YEARS IN PRISON AFTER A SECRET TRIAL. THE SECOND HEARING RESULTED IN THE SENTENCING OF FIVE MEN TO PRISON TERMS RANGING FROM 12 TO 30 YEARS. THERE HAVE BEEN NO ACQUITTALS.

DY346PES

WEARING A TIGHT-FITTING BLUE SWEATER AND WITH HER LONG HAIR FRESHLY CURLED, THE DEFENDANT GAVE AN UNSWORN STATEMENT AS THE U.S. ESPIONAGE CASE AGAINST EIGHT EUROPEANS DREW TO A CLOSE.

THE EIGHT ARE CHARGED WITH COLLECTING U.S. MILITARY INFORMATION FOR A FOREIGN POWER. ALL DEFENDANTS HAVE TESTIFIED OR STATED THEY WERE EMPLOYED BY THE CZECHOSLOVAKIAN INTELLIGENCE SERVICE.

THE DOERRE WOMAN, WHO ADMITTED WORKING FOR THE GERMAN GESTAPO IN 1942, AND FOR THE GERMAN SECURITY POLICE IN OCCUPIED NORWAY, SAID SHE WAS BEATEN AND "LEFT TO EXECUTION" IN A POSTWAR PRAGUE JAIL. IT WAS WHEN THEY TOOK HER FROM HER CELL, OSTENSIBLY TO KILL HER, THAT SHE AGREED TO SPY, SHE CONTENDED. MUNICH - XXX TREATS

EVEN WHEN SHE DID SPY, SHE SAID, SHE GAVE LITTLE INFORMATION, MUCH OF WHICH SHE "MADE UP." SHE ASSERTED THAT SHE WAS GIVEN A JOB IN THE AMERICAN COUNTERINTELLIGENCE AT HOF.

HER TRIPS TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA, SHE ASSERTED, WERE MADE ONLY TO SEE RELATIVES. SHE SMILED FREQUENTLY AT THE EIGHT-MAN MILITARY COMMISSION HEARING THE CASE AS SHE MINIMIZED HER ACTIVITIES.

THE PROSECUTION READ OFF A LONG LIST OF ACTIVITIES WHICH IT SAID SHE ADMITTED IN A CONFESSION. THESE INCLUDED 15 ILLEGAL CROSSINGS INTO CZECHOSLOVAKIA, THE GIVING OF INFORMATION ON TROOP MOVEMENTS AT

MAR 14 1949

NUERNBERG, DATA ON COUNTERINTELLIGENCE AND MILITARY GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL, TROOP INSTALLATIONS AT DACHAU AND SIMILAR INFORMATION.

"IT IS SIGNIFICANT TO NOTE," SAID PROSECUTOR COL.M.P. THOMPSON, "THAT SHE GOT 500 DEUTSCHE MARKS FOR HER FIRST TRIP, BUT THAT A FEW TRIPS LATER SHE WAS BEING PAID AS HIGH AS 2,000 MARKS."

EGON RICHTER, 23-YEAR-OLD FORMER GERMAN SAILOR; WALTHER FRIEDRICH, 32-YEAR-OLD ACCUSED SPY COURIER; AND FRANZ BAIER 35, WHOSE CODE NAME THE PROSECUTION SAYS WAS "CAREFUL BOY," ALSO TOOK THE WITNESS STAND.

THEIR REMARKS PARALLELED THE DEFENSE OFFERED BY ALL EIGHT THAT THEY WORKED RELUCTANTLY FOR THE CZECH INTELLIGENCE SERVICE AND THAT THEY WERE RECRUITED BY THREATS.

THE PROSECUTION CONCLUDED ITS CASE SHORTLY BEFORE NOON, AND ONLY DEFENSE ARGUMENTS REMAIN BEFORE A VERDICT IN THE NEARLY TWO-WEEK-LONG TRIAL.

W1010AES

MAR 14 1949

HAMBURG, GERMANY, MARCH 14-(AP)-THE EAST-WEST BLOCKADE WAS TEMPORARILY LIFTED TODAY TO ALLOW SIX BEARS TO ENTER THE BRITISH ZONE.

EVEN BEARS HAVE TO HAVE "PAPERS" IN THIS COUNTRY. POLICE ON BOTH SIDES OF THE BORDER AT VORSFELDE SOLEMNLY CHECKED RUSSIAN AND ENGLISH PERMITS ALLOWING THE BEARS TO TRAVEL. RUBBER STAMPS AND PRINTED WORDS IN RUSSIAN, GERMAN AND ENGLISH ARE A MUST FOR EVERYONE CROSSING THIS BORDER.

THE BEARS WERE OUT OF THEIR TRAIN TO PASS THROUGH THE PEDESTRIANS' BARRIER FOR THE BENEFIT OF PHOTOGRAPHERS.

ONE RODE A BICYCLE, ANOTHER HAD HIS SCOOTER. THE OTHER FOUR WALKED. TWO BORED BEARS SNATCHED THE CHANCE TO CLIMB A TREE. AFTER THEY WERE RECAPTURED, THE BEAR TROUPE BOARDED THE TRAIN AGAIN TO RESUME THE JOURNEY TO A WEST GERMAN CIRCUS.

SW1150AES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, MARCH 14-(AP)-THE FRENCH PROPOSED TODAY AN EXCHANGE OF SOME GERMAN OCCUPATION TERRITORY WITH THE AMERICANS.

UNDER THE PROPOSAL, THE FRENCH WOULD OCCUPY ALL OF THE STATE OF BADEN. THE AMERICANS WOULD OCCUPY ALL OF WURTTEMBERG. AS IT IS, BOTH STATES ARE OCCUPIED IN PARTY BY THE FRENCH AND THE AMERICANS.

THE PROPOSAL WAS CONTAINED IN A COMMUNIQUE ISSUED AT BADEN BADEN, FRENCH MILITARY GOVERNMENT HEADQUARTERS. IT SAID THE AMERICANS HAD BEEN NOTIFIED BUT THAT THERE HAD BEEN NO RESPONSE.

THE FRENCH SAID A REVAMPING OF OCCUPATION LINES WOULD RETURN BADEN AND WURTTEMBERG TO THEIR "HISTORIC BOUNDARIES" AND WOULD FACILITATE BOTH TRI-ZONAL OCCUPATION AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE FORTHCOMING WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT.

MAR 14 1949

BRITAIN IS THE THIRD WESTERN OCCUPYING POWER.

THE COMMUNIQUE SAID PRESENT AMERICAN-FRENCH ZONAL BOUNDARIES WERE BASED ON PURELY MILITARY CONSIDERATIONS WHICH NO LONGER APPLY.

THE FRENCH AREA ON THE RIGHT BANK OF THE RHINE WOULD BE EXTENDED, UNDER THE PROPOSAL, FROM KARLSRUHE TO MANNHEIM. FRANCE WOULD GET BOTH THOSE CITIES IN THEIR ZONE AND ALSO HEIDELBERG.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE U.S. ARMY IN EUROPE. THE FRENCH SAID THE AMERICANS WOULD BE WELCOME TO RETAIN THEIR FACILITIES IN HEIDELBERG, WITH COMPLETE FREEDOM OF COMMUNICATIONS.

THE AMERICANS WOULD HAVE AN "ISLAND" AT HEIDELBERG SIMILAR TO THE POSITION OF BERLIN AS A FOUR-POWER OCCUPATION CAPITAL IN THE SOVIET ZONE.

THE AMERICANS WOULD GAIN MORE TERRITORY IN THEIR ZONE THAN THE FRENCH UNDER THE PROPOSAL.

DY831PES

DUESSELDORF, GERMANY, MARCH 14-(AP)-A BRITISH MILITARY COURT TODAY FOUND A 27-YEAR-OLD GERMAN, GERHARD WASENER, GUILTY OF DISSEMINATING NAZI PROPAGANDA IN POSTWAR GERMANY.

THE COURT SENTENCED WASENER TO SIX MONTHS IN JAIL. WASENER HAD BEEN A MEMBER OF THE NAZI SS DURING THE WAR.

HE WAS ARRESTED BY GERMAN POLICE IN COLOGNE ON FEBRUARY 14, AFTER A FLOOD OF PRO-NAZI LITERATURE WAS DISTRIBUTED THROUGHOUT THE INDUSTRIAL RUHR. THE PROPAGANDA LEAFLETS CLAIMED THAT HITLER WAS ALIVE AND WOULD RETURN SOON.

W1057AES

EXPLAINING THE GROUP'S DECISION TO FLEE, THE OFFICER SAID:

"WE ARE ALL PEOPLE WHO SERVED WITH THE WEST DURING THE WAR. WE WERE THROWN OUT OF OUR JOBS. THE ONLY THING LEFT TO DO WAS TO ESCAPE OR WORK IN THE COAL PITS. SOONER OR LATER WE WOULD HAVE LANDED IN A CONCENTRATION CAMP." WIESBADEN - XXX SAID.

HE DESCRIBED THE COMMUNIST CONCENTRATION CAMPS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA AS EXACT COUNTERPARTS OF THE NAZI HORROR CAMPS DURING THE WAR.

RQ416PES

FOLO WIESBADEN (A41)

NEW BEDFORD, MASS., MARCH 14-(AP)-MRS.EUNICE BAILEY, MOTHER OF MRS.WILMA YBARBO WHO WAS CONVICTED OF KILLING HER SOLDIER HUSBAND, SAID TODAY "WE ARE THANKFUL" HER DAUGHTER'S 20-YEAR PRISON SENTENCE WAS REDUCED TO FIVE YEARS.

MAR 14 1949

"WE HAD ALL HOPED WILMA WOULD HAVE BEEN FOUND NOT GUILTY AND FREED," MRS.BAILEY SAID.

"BUT WE ARE THANKFUL THEY (A U.S.MILITARY GOVERNMENT APPEALS COURT) FOUND IT IN THEIR POWER TO REDUCE THE SENTENCE FROM 20 TO FIVE YEARS."

MRS.BAILEY SAID HER DAUGHTER'S SIX-YEAR-OLD SON JIMMIE STILL BELIEVES HIS MOTHER IS AWAY "VISITING," AND "IS ALWAYS ASKING FOR HER."

"HE IS OVERJOYED WHEN WE READ PORTIONS OF HER LETTERS TO HIM, AND HE EVEN SCRIBBLES 'LOVE TO MOMMY FROM JIMMIE' ON THE LETTERS WE WRITE TO WILMA," MRS.BAILEY SAID.

B933AES

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED GENERAL CONFEDERATION OF LABOR (CGIL) MET TONIGHT BUT TOOK NO ACTION DUE TO ABSENCE OF SOME COMMITTEE MEMBERS. ANTI-COMMUNIST NEWSPAPERS SAID A NATIONAL GENERAL STRIKE IS BEING CONSIDERED BY THE CGIL AS A PROTEST AGAINST THE PACT. ROME-PACT-FOR ITALY.

VIOLENCE FLARED IN NAPLES AFTER A MEETING PROTESTING THE PROPOSED TREATY HAD BEEN CALLED BY COMMUNISTS AND THEIR SOCIALIST ALLIES. ABOUT 1,000 PERSONS ATTENDED THE MEETING, WHICH WAS PEACEFUL. AFTER IT BROKE UP RED FLAGS WERE RAISED AND A PARADE STARTED.

POLICE TRIED TO TURN THE PARADE FROM CENTRAL NAPLES INTO A SIDE STREET AND ONE POLICEMAN WAS ATTACKED. RIOT SQUADS WERE SUMMONED. PARADERS USED THEIR RED FLAGSTAFFS AS CLUBS AND KNOCKED DOWN TWO POLICEMEN. THE AUTHORITIES FINALLY RESTORED ORDER AFTER 12 OF THEIR MEN AND THREE CIVILIANS HAD BEEN HURT. SEVERAL ARRESTS WERE REPORTED.

MD737PES

ROME, MARCH 14-(AP)-INFORMED SOURCES SAID TODAY PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI MAY RESHUFFLE HIS COALITION CABINET SOON.

DE GASPERI'S OFFICE HAS NOT YET ANNOUNCED ACCEPTANCE OF THE RESIGNATION OF CESARE MERZAGORA AS FOREIGN TRADE MINISTER. MERZAGORA, AN INDEPENDENT, EXPRESSED HIS DESIRE TO RESIGN IN A LETTER TO THE PREMIER, A CHRISTIAN DEMOCRAT, OVER THE WEEKEND.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA QUOTED INFORMED POLITICAL SOURCES AS PREDICTING THAT IVAN MATTEO LOMBARDO, SOCIALIST UNITY LEADER WHO NOW IS MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY, MIGHT TAKE THE TREASURY MINISTRY FROM GIUSEPPE PELLA. PELLA, A CHRISTIAN DEMOCRAT, WOULD RETAIN HIS POST AS BUDGET MINISTER, AND GIUSEPPE TOGNI, ALSO A CHRISTIAN DEMOCRAT, WOULD ASSUME THE COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY POST, THE NEWSPAPER SAID.

SW1101AES

Trieste, March 14 -(ap)- U.S. army authorities here today said they had smashed a coal-smuggling ring. An officer who pretended he would take a bribe secured the evidence that led to discovery of the ring.

MAR 14 1949

The officer, whose name was NOT disclosed, was approached a month ago by civilians who offered him a bribe to falsify coal allocatio records. The officer informed his superiors, and was told to continue negotiating with the group. When the evidence was complete the army turned the civilians over to prosecution.

MAR 14 1949

THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS, MARCH 14-(AP)-THE THREE LOW COUNTRIES -- BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG, HAVE MOVED ONE STEP NEARER UNION.

IT WAS REVEALED YESTERDAY THAT ECONOMIC UNION OF THE THREE COUNTRIES WILL BECOME EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1950. A PREPARATORY PRE-UNION STAGE WILL BE REACHED THIS JULY.

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE THREE GOVERNMENTS SIGNED A PROTOCOL TO THIS EFFECT YESTERDAY. IN THE SAME DOCUMENT BELGIUM AND LUXEMBOURG AGREED TO EXTEND CREDITS TO THE NETHERLANDS TO HELP HER CARRY HER OWN WEIGHT IN THE PROPOSED UNION.

THE UNION, WHEN EFFECTIVE, WILL SET UP A FREE-TRADE AREA WITH COMMON EXCISE TAXES AND CUSTOMS. THE COUNTRIES WILL ALSO CO-ORDINATE THEIR COMMERCIAL AND MONETARY POLICIES.

THE PROTOCOL STRESSED THE NECESSITY FOR CONTINUED MARSHALL PLAN AID TO HELP THE THREE COUNTRIES REALIZE THE UNION. THERE WAS NO INDICATION THAT ANY OTHER SPECIAL AMERICAN CREDITS WOULD BE SOUGHT.

JR21SAES

BRUSSELS, BELGIUM, MARCH 14-(AP)-THIRTY MIDWESTERN AMERICAN WOMEN VISITED A BRUSSELS STREET MARKET TODAY AND DID JUST WHAT THEY WOULD HAVE DONE AT HOME. THEY COMPARED PRICES AND QUALITY.

THE 30 WOMEN ARE ON A EUROPEAN TOUR ORGANIZED BY MRS. MARY FOSTER, A RADIO COMMENTATOR FROM OMAHA, NEBR. THEY ARE TRYING TO FIND OUT HOW THE AVERAGE EUROPEAN FAMILY IS GETTING ALONG AND IF THE MARSHALL PLAN IS HELPING SUCH PEOPLE.

THE GROUP HAS TOURED FRANCE, ITALY AND THE AMERICAN ZONE IN GERMANY. THEY LEAVE TOMORROW FOR THE NETHERLANDS, AND WILL WIND UP THE TOUR IN BRITAIN AND EIRE.

JA736PES

MAR 14 1949

ATHENS, GREECE, MARCH 14-(AP)-VICE-ADM. FORREST P. SHERMAN, COMMANDER OF THE U.S. SIXTH TASK FLEET, SAID TODAY THE AMERICAN NAVY WILL SALUTE GREEK INDEPENDENCE DAY MARCH 25.

THE FLEET IS NOW ANCHORED IN PHALERON BAY AND AT THE PIRAEUS, GREECE.

"I HAVE BEEN AUTHORIZED BY MY GOVERNMENT TO HAVE AIRCRAFT OF MY FLEET FLY OVER ATHENS AS A SALUTE OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE TO THE PEOPLE OF GREECE," HE SAID.

LT.GEN. JAMES A. VAN FLEET, HEAD OF THE U.S. ARMY MISSION HERE, SAID THE COMMUNISTS WILL LOSE THEIR FIGHT FOR GREECE.

BOTH AMERICAN MILITARY LEADERS SPOKE AT A NATIONAL "WORK AND VICTORY" RALLY.

"THE MOP-UP HAS STARTED IN THE PELOPONNESUS," VAN FLEET SAID. "FORTUNATELY, ASIGNIFICANT VICTORY FOLLOWED AT PHLORINA. IT IS MOST PLEASANT THAT THIS MOP-UP COINCIDES WITH THIS RALLY. WE WILL MARCH TOGETHER FOR THE FINAL VICTORY AND, AFTER THAT, FOR PEACE.

"THERE IS NO QUESTION IF WE WILL WIN. WE WILL WIN. COMMUNISM WILL BE STAMPED OUT OF GREECE SO THAT BEING A GUERRILLA WILL BE SO DISGRACEFUL THAT NO ONE WILL BE ABLE TO LIVE IN GREECE UNLESS HE IS A PATRIOTIC GREEK."

DY852PES

MAR 14 1949

athens,greece,march 14-(ap)-the guerrilla radio station has not been heard since yesterday ~~morning~~.

the reason for the shut-down of the station which is said to be located near skoplje, yugoslavia, is not known.

Stockholm, March 14--(AP)--Some swedish newspapers said tonight russia had sent a new note to sweden protesting alleged persecution of Baltic refugees here. A swedish foreign office spokesman said NO new note had been received.

MAR 14 1949

The newspapers said the new note demanded release of Erik Survaeli, an Estonian refugee, recently arrested by security police on espionage charges.

The firstw soviet protest was received on feb. 28. Sweden rejected the ~~subsequent~~ protests as without foundation three days later.

apl third 2205 mb/542p

AN EARLIER GOVERNMENT REPORT HAD SAID TWO COLUMNS (NORMALLY ABOUT 30,000 MEN) OF GEN.LIN PIAO'S MANCHURIAN TROOPS HAD REACHED WITHIN 200 MILES OF THE YANGTZE. TODAY IT WAS SAID THAT ACTUALLY THE FORCES SIGHTED WERE NOW BELIEVED TO BE ONLY SMALL SERVICE UNITS REPAIRING THE PEIPING-HANKOW RAILWAY.

HH338PCS

NANKING, TUESDAY, MARCH 15-(AP)-THE DEMOCRATIC LEAGUE, CHINA'S LEADING ANTI-NATIONALIST PARTY, HAS MOVED ITS HEADQUARTERS FROM HONG KONG TO COMMUNIST-HELD PEIPING, THE RED RADIO SAID TODAY.

POLITICAL OBSERVERS HERE SAID THE TRANSFER WOULD REDUCE THE INFLEUCE OF THOSE LEAGUE MEMBERS ADVOCATING A MIDDLE COURSE IN THE CONFLICT BETWEEN THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT AND THE COMMUNISTS.

THE LEAGUE SET UP HEADQUARTERS IN THE BRITISH CROWN COLONY AFTER IT WAS OUTLAWED BY GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT IN 1937.

ITS ACTIVITIES HAVE BEEN SANCTIONED IN NATIONALIST CHINA SINCE LAST JANUARY WHEN CHIANG "RETIRED" AS PRESIDENT AND LI TSUNG-JEN TOOK OVER AS ACTING PRESIDENT. LI SOUGHT LEAGUE SUPPORT FOR PEACE OVERTURED TO THE COMMUNISTS.

FJ953PCS

HONOLULU, MARCH 14-(AP)-JAMES PATRICK RYAN, 24, U.S. SAILOR FROM HUNTINGTON, PA., WHO SAYS HE WAS SHANGHAIED INTO THE FRENCH FOREIGN LEGION, WAS EXPECTED HERE TODAY FROM THE ORIENT.

RYAN, LISTED AS A DESERTER WHEN HE MISSED HIS SHIP 19 MONTHS AGO IN A MEDITERRANEAN PORT, SAID HE TRIED TO CATCH THE SHIP IN FRANCE BUT WAS ARRESTED BY FRENCH MILITARY POLICE AND FORCED INTO THE FOREIGN LEGION. HE ESCAPED FROM INDO-CHINA INTO SOUTHWESTERN CHINA.

HE IS FLYING BACK TO THE STATES. BEFORE LEAVING FROM JAPAN SATURDAY HE EXPRESSED THE HOPE THE NAVY WOULD BELIEVE HIS STORY. NAVY AUTHORITIES SAID HE WAS NOT IN CUSTODY ON HIS FLIGHT.

ON MARCH 4, A FRENCH DEFENSE MINISTRY SPOKESMAN IN PARIS SAID RYAN JOINED THE LEGION VOLUNTARILY AND FLED BEFORE THE FRENCH COULD RELEASE HIM UPON LEARNING ABOUT HIS NAVY STATUS.

"WE HAVE SO MANY PEOPLE WHO WANT TO GET INTO THE LEGION THESE DAYS THAT WE DON'T HAVE TO SHANGHAI ANYONE," HE SAID.

W1247PES

MAR 14 1949

BY SEYMOUR TOPPING

NANKING, MARCH 14-(AP)-PUDGY FORMER PREMIER SUN FO WAS INDICTED TODAY ON CHARGES OF APPROVING THE IMPROPER DISPOSAL OF ENEMY ALIEN PROPERTY TO MISS LAN NI.

HIS NAME HAS BEEN LINKED ROMANTICALLY WITH THE CHARMING WOMAN.

THE INDICTMENT WAS VOTED EIGHT TO SEVEN BY A SUB-COMMITTEE OF THE CONTROL YUAN (AUDITING). IT NOW MAY BE REFERRED TO OTHER ORGANS OF THE CONTROL YUAN FOR FURTHER INVESTIGATION OR BE SENT TO THE EXECUTIVE YUAN (CABINET) FOR CORRECTIVE ACTION OR TO THE CRIMINAL COURT OF PROSECUTION.

SUN, WHOSE FATHER WAS THE GEORGE WASHINGTON OF [illegible]
REPORTEDLY WAS IN SHANGHAI, EN ROUTE TO HIS HOME IN CANTON.

THE INDICTMENT ALLEGES THAT SUN APPROVED THE DISPOSAL OF DYESTUFFS TO HIS LAUNDRY WHILE HE WAS PREMIER.

THE CONTROL YUAN ALSO IS INVESTIGATING A CHARGE BY LEGISLATIVE MEMBERS THAT SUN APPROVED THE SALE OF HIS SHANGHAI RESIDENCE TO THE CENTRAL BANK OF CHINA FOR AN EXCESSIVE PRICE.

A CHARGE OF CORRUPTION AGAINST SUN BY MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE YUAN WAS ONE OF THE ISSUES WHICH FORCED THE RESIGNATION OF HIS CABINET LAST WEEK.

THE INDICTMENT TODAY WAS THE FIRST RETURNED AGAINST ANY HIGH RANKING MEMBER OF RETIRED PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S GOVERNMENT SINCE THE GENERALISSIMO STEPPED DOWN LATE IN JANUARY.

MAR 14 1949

SUN STILL IS THE NOMINAL HEAD OF THE 10-MAN PRESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE DRAFTING PEACE PROPOSALS FOR SUBMISSION TO THE COMMUNISTS. HOWEVER, CHU HUNG-CHIH, NAMED TO SUCCEED HIM AS PREMIER, IS EXPECTED TO TAKE OVER THOSE DUTIES SHORTLY ALONG WITH THOSE OF PREMIER.

IN SHANGHAI SUN WAS QUOTED TODAY AS SAYING HE BELIEVED THAT ONCE CHINESE COMMUNISTS GAIN FULL CONTROL OF THE COUNTRY THEY WILL JOIN THE SOVIET BLOC.

SHANGHAI NEWSPAPERS QUOTED SUN, LONG ASSOCIATED WITH CHIANG, AS SAYING HE BELIEVED CHINA'S FOREIGN POLICY SHOULD BE NEITHER ANTI-UNITED STATES NOR ANTI-SOVIET. HE ADDED THAT IN THE EVENT OF A THIRD WORLD WAR THAT CHINA SHOULD REMAIN NEUTRAL.

THE UNSATISFACTORY RESULTS OF CHINA'S FOREIGN POLICY IN THE PAST WAS DUE TO THE DETERIORATION OF RELATIONS BETWEEN HER FORMER WAR TIME ALLIES, RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES, SUN SAID.

(THESE STATEMENTS WERE MADE BEFORE THE INDICTMENT WAS RETURNED. THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE COMMENT FROM SUN ON THE CHARGES.)

MEANWHILE RESPONSIBLE MILITARY QUARTERS IN NANKING SAID THEY HAD NO INFORMATION OF ANY LARGE SCALE MOVEMENT OF COMMUNIST TROOPS TOWARD THE YANGTZE RIVER.

LW--WF321APS

BY FRED HAMPSON.

SHANGHAI, MARCH 14-(AP)-RED CHINA HAS SET UP ITS CENTRAL PLAINS GOVERNMENT DOWN TO THE YANGTZE RIVER, COVERING A POPULATION LARGER THAN IN FRANCE.

THE COMMUNIST RADIO SAID THE CENTRAL PLAINS PROVISIONAL PEOPLES CONGRESS HAD BEEN IN SESSION SINCE MARCH 3 TO FORM A PEOPLES GOVERNMENT FOR THE AREA BETWEEN THE LUNGHAI RAILWAY AND THE YANGTZE. THE AREAS POPULATION IS SOME 50,000,000 (M.)

NOT MUCH IS KNOWN ABOUT THIS NEW REGIONAL GOVERNMENT. SINCE THE ONLY INDEPENDENT NEWSMEN IN RED AREAS HAVE BEEN MUFFLED BY A PEIPING MUZZLE-RING DAM, ALL THAT IS KNOWN IS WHAT THE COMMUNISTS THEMSELVES TELL ON THEIR PROPAGANDA RADIO.

THE REDS LISTED ONE-EYED RED GEN. LIU PO-CHEN, WHOM THE NATIONALISTS CLAIMED TO HAVE KILLED IN BATTLE, AS ONE OF THE 21 COUNCILMEN OF THE NEW GOVERNMENT. THE JOB IS SURPRISINGLY SMALL FOR SUCH A FAMED GENERAL.

WF327APS NM

SHANGHAI, MARCH 14-(AP)-THE INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION HEADQUARTERS SAID TODAY THE EVACUATION SHIP HAVEN HAD BEEN TOWED TO HONG KONG FOR REPAIRS AFTER STRIKING A ROCK 40 MILES SOUTHEAST OF THE BRITISH COLONY.

THE SHIP WILL PROCEED TO SHANGHAI IN TWO OR THREE DAYS, THE HEADQUARTERS SAID.

THE HAVEN WAS RETURNING FROM THE PHILIPPINES WHERE IT TRANSPORTED 500 STATELESS PERSONS FROM CHINA.

LW317APS

MAR 14 1949

HONG KONG, MARCH 14-(AP)-PANIC AMONG THE CREW CAUSED CAPT. GEORGE CHUNEHEN, 59, OF THE FREIGHTER HAVEN TO RADIO FOR HELP TODAY AFTER THE 3,406 TON VESSEL STRUCK A ROCK IN A FOG OFF HONG KONG.

CHUNEHEN SAID HE SENT APPEALS FOR AID AFTER THE VESSEL BEGAN TO LIST AND CREWMEN BEGGED HIM TO CALL FOR HELP. THE POLISH CAPTAIN, A VETERAN OF THE CHINA COAST SERVICE, SAID HE SHOULD NOT HAVE SENT AN SOS UNLESS THE SHIP WAS SINKING.

THE SHIP WAS EN ROUTE FROM SAMAR, IN THE PHILIPPINES TO A BUNKER HERE AFTER DISCHARGING 500 STATELESS PERSONS FROM CHINA. SHE WAS TOWED INTO HONG KONG HARBOR LISTING HEAVILY. DIVERS WHO EXAMINED THE SHIP REPORTED AN OPENING IN HER BOW.

LW655APS

AMOY, CHINA, TUESDAY, MARCH 15-(AP)-VICE ADM. SIR E.J.PATRICK BRINE, NEW COMMANDER OF THE BRITISH FAR EASTERN FLEET, ARRIVED TODAY ABOARD THE H.M.S. ALERT. HE WILL REMAIN FOR TWO DAYS AND THEN PROCEED TO SWATOW.

FJ 1031PCS

MANILA,TUESDAY, MARCH 15-(AP)-THE U. S. ARMY TODAY TURNED OVER TO THE PHILIPPINE REPUBLIC HISTORIC FORT SANTIAGO AND A SCORE OF OTHER INSTALLATIONS IN MANILA.

TRANSFER OF THE INSTALLATIONS, VALUED AT $1,640,000 (M) WAS MADE UNDER THE AMERICAN-FILIPINO MILITARY BASES AGREEMENT. THE U. S. RETAINS IN THE MANILA AREA A PORT RESERVATION WITH ONE PIER.

1053PCS NM

NIGHT LEAD BURMESE (290)
BY DOUGLAS LACKERSTEEN

MAR 14 1949

RANGOON, BURMA, MARCH 14-(AP)-THE HARD-PRESSED BURMESE GOVERNMENT OFFERED TODAY TO GIVE THE REBELLIOUS KAREN TRIBESMEN AN AUTONOMOUS STATE OF THEIR OWN WITHIN THE BURMA UNION.

THE DECISION WAS ANNOUNCED AS REPORTS REACHED RANGOON THAT THE KARENS HAD CAPTURED ALL OF MANDALAY IN A THREE-DAY BATTLE WITH GOVERNMENT TROOPS.

MANDALAY, A CITY SACRED TO SOME SECTS, IS 350 MILES NORTH OF RANGOON ON THE IRRAWADDY RIVER. IT HAS A POPULATION OF 200,000 AND IS THE SECOND LARGEST CITY IN BURMA.

ACCORDING TO THE NEWSPAPER VOICEOF THE PEACOCK, THE KARENS LAUNCHED AN ATTACK ON SAGAING ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE IRRAWADDY AFTER SEIZING ALL OF MANDALAY.

THE GOVERNMENT CONCEDED YESTERDAY THAT PART OF MANDALAY WAS IN THE HANDS OF THE REBELS. AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT ISSUED TODAY DID NOT MENTION CONDITIONS IN MANDALAY ITSELF BUT CONFIRMED THAT KARENS THERE WERE SHELLING SAGAING WITH MORTARS.

WHOLESALE SURRENDERS BY KARENS OCCURRED IN THE VICINITY OF HENZADA, 75 MILES NORTHWEST OF RANGOO, THE GOVERNMENT CLAIMED. IT SAID REBEL UNITS WHICH HAD NOT SURRENDERED WERE RETREATING TOWARD THE RICE TOWN OF BASSEIN AND THE CIGAR CENTER OF DANUBYU.

THE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED AN AMNESTY FOR KARENS IN INSEIN, A SUBURB OF RANGOON, PROVIDED THE REBELS LAY DOWN THEIR ARMS BY THURSDAY. INSURGENTS IN OTHER PARTS OF BURMA WERE CALLED ON TO SURRENDER BY MARCH 31 ON SIMILAR TERMS.

THE KARENS, ONE OF THE NUMEROUS TRIBAL GROUPS IN BURMA, HAVE BEEN BATTLING GOVERNMENT FORCES FOR MONTHS. THEY WANT TO ESTABLISH THEIR OWN STATE OF KARENISTAN.

ORIGINALLY THE KARENS DEMANDED COMPLETE INDEPENDENCE, BUT ON FEB. 2 ONE OF THEIR LEADERS, BA U GYI, OFFERED TO KEEP KARENISTAN WITHIN THE BURMA UNION PROVIDED THE NEW PROVINCE WAS ALLOWED TO MAINTAIN ITS OWN ARMED FORCES.

THE GOVERNMENT OFFER OF AN AUTONOMOUS STATE FOR THE KARENS WAS BASED ON THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE REGIONAL AUTONOMY INQUIRY COMMISSION.

THE COMMISSION, ESTABLISHED LAST YEAR, SAID THE BOUNDARIES OF THE NEW STATE SHOULD BE DETERMINED BY A PLEBISCITE. THE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED THAT LEGISLATION TO IMPLEMENT THE COMMISSION'S RECOMMENDATIONS WILL BE INTRODUCED IN THE BURMESE PARLIAMENT.

DY321PES

MAR 14 1949

NIGHT LEAD INDONESIAN (330)
BY KENNETH LIKES

BATAVIA, MARCH 14-(AP)-INTENSIFIED FIGHTING ON JAVA AND SUMATRA BETWEEN DUTCH TROOPS AND INDONESIAN REPUBLICANS WAS INDICATED TODAY IN THE DUTCH ARMY'S WEEKLY MILITARY SUMMARY.

THE SUMMARY LISTED MORE THAN 400 DUTCH AND INDONESIANS KILLED IN THE PAST WEEK IN CONTINUING BITTER WARFARE ON THE TWO ISLANDS. IT SAID THE FIERCEST BATTLES OCCURRED IN EASTERN JAVA, WHERE AN "ARMED GROUP OF SOME 200 MEN WAS DESTROYED BY DUTCH TROOPS NEAR BANGIL MARCH 7." ARMY HEADQUARTERS SAID FOUR JAPANESE LEAD THAT GUERRILLA FORCE.

DUTCH CASUALTIES ON JAVA AND SUMATRA FOR THE WEEK WERE GIVEN AS 31 SOLDIERS KILLED AND THREE MISSING. NO EXACT FIGURES WERE GIVEN FOR LOSSES SUFFERED BY THE INDONESIANS. BUT THE NUMBER LISTED AS "DESTROYED" IN SCATTERED ACTIONS TOTALLED 370.

BESIDES THE BANGIL ACTION, THE DUTCH COMMUNIQUE MENTIONED SKIRMISHES AROUND THE OIL CENTER OF TJEPOE, NGAWI, MADIOEN, MAGETAN AND PONOROGO.

THE DUTCH ARMY REPORTED THAT IN THE WEST JAVA STATE OF PASUNDAN, 130 MEN OF ONE OF THE REPUBLIC'S BEST-ARMED DIVISIONS GAVE THEMSELVES UP.

THE SUMMARY ANNOUNCED THAT "DUTCH TROOPS INTENSIVELY PATROLLED ALL REGIONS OF SUMATRA, INFLICTING HEAVY LOSSES" ON THE REPUBLICANS. IT SAID GUERRILLAS OPERATING IN THE MOUNTAINS ARE RUNNING SHORT OF FOOD AND ARE SUFFERING FROM DISEASES.

A DISPATCH REACHING BATAVIA TODAY FROM SOEKABOEMI SAID STRONG GUERRILLA FORCES EARLY THIS MORNING DROVE INTO THE CENTER OF THAT WESTERN JAVA CITY.

THEY BURNED TO THE GROUND 18 SHOPS BEFORE WITHDRAWING UNDER DUTCH ARMY FIRE. THE DUTCH USED MORTARS AND BREN GUNS AGAINST THE IRREGULARS.

AT LEAST ONE DUTCH SOLDIER WAS KILLED AND FOUR WOUNDED, THE DISPATCH SAID. MOST OF THE SHOPS WERE SAID TO BE CHINESE-OWNED.

SOEKABOEMI, 60 MILES SOUTH OF BATAVIA, HAS MANY BIG ESTATES. IT HAS BEEN UNDER DUTCH CONTROL SINCE THE NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT'S FIRST ACTION AGAINST THE REPUBLIC IN THE SUMMER OF 1947.

SINCE LAST DECEMBER'S FIGHTING, TRAVEL BETWEEN SOEKABOEMI AND BATAVIA HAS BEEN CONSIDERED RISKY.

DY/EJ401PES

MAR 14 1949

BATAVIA, JAVA, MARCH 14-(AP)-THE DUTCH IN THEIR WEEKLY MILITARY SUMMARY REPORTED TODAY THEY "DESTROYED" 370 GUERRILLAS IN SCATTERED ACTIONS DURING THE LAST WEEK ON JAVA AND SUMATRA.

DUTCH ARMY LOSSES WERE LISTED AS 31 KILLED AND THREE MISSING.

MOST OF THE ENCOUNTERS CENTERED IN EASTERN JAVA.

THE DUTCH SAID THEY DESTROYED AN ARMED GROUP OF 200 MEN, HEADED BY FOUR JAPANESE, NEAR BANGIL. OTHERS WERE KILLED, THEY REPORTED, IN EAST JAVA ACTIONS AROUND THE OIL CENTER OF TJEPOF AND AROUND NGAWI, MADIOEN, MAGETAN AND PONOROGO.

A DUTCH COMMUNIQUE SAID "IN ALL OTHER REGIONS OF EAST JAVA, DUTCH TROOPS ACTED VIGOROUSLY AGAINST REMAINDERS OF TERROR GROUPS MAINLY OPERATING IN REGIONS SOUTH OF MALANG AND BESUKI."

WB827AES

NIGHT LEAD U.N.-INDONESIA (400)
BY MAX HARRELSON

MAR 14 1949

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 14-(AP)-A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC TOLD THE U.N. TODAY THE DUTCH-INDONESIAN CONFLICT WILL BE SETTLED ON BATTLEFIELDS UNLESS QUICK DIPLOMATIC ACTION IS TAKEN.

L.N.PALAR, THE INDONESIAN DELEGATE, SAID HE WAS GIVING "SOLEMN WARNING" THAT REPUBLICAN GUERRILLAS WILL NOT STAND IDLY BY WHILE THE DUTCH CONTINUE POLICIES OF REPRISALS AGAINST REPUBLIC LEADERS.

THE COUNCIL ADJOURNED UNTIL 3 P.M. (EST) WEDNESDAY WITHOUT TAKING ANY ACTION. THIS WAS THE THIRD IN THE CURRENT SERIES OF COUNCIL DELIBERATIONS ON INDONESIA.

PALAR REPEATED REPUBLICAN LEADERS' STATEMENTS THAT THEY AGREED IN PRINCIPLE WITH THE DUTCH PROPOSAL FOR A ROUNDTABLE CONFERENCE AT THE HAGUE ON THE FUTURE OF INDONESIA. HE SAID, HOWEVER, THE REPUBLICANS COULD NOT ENTER SUCH TALKS WHILE THEIR LEADERS ARE UNDER ARREST.

PALAR SAID HE COULD NOT ACCEPT CANADA'S PROPOSAL FOR PRELIMINARY TALKS WITH THE DUTCH ON A ROUNDTABLE CONFERENCE UNLESS THERE WAS A DEFINITE DEADLINE.

INDIA, PAKISTAN, EGYPT AND RUSSIA BACKED PALAR. THEY CALLED FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION TO CARRY OUT THE SECURITY COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION OF JAN.28 WHICH PROVIDED FOR THE RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF THE REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT.

SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER JAKOB A.MALIK, BACK AT THE TABLE AFTE A WEEK'S ILLNESS, RENEWED RUSSIAN DEMANDS FOR IMMEDIATE WITHDRAWAL OF DUTCH TROOPS.

MALIK CHARGED THE DUTCH WERE VIOLATING THE NEW U.N. CONVENTION ON GENOCIDE--MASS DESTRUCTION OF MINORITY GROUPS--BY TRYING TO EXTERMINATE EDUCATED CLASSES IN INDONESIA.

DUTCH REPRESENTATIVE J.H.VAN ROYEN VIGOROUSLY CONTESTED A STATEMENT BY PALAR THAT THE DUTCH DID NOT PLAN REAL SOVEREIGNTY FOR THE PROJECTED UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA. HE SAID HE WOULD LIKE TO EMPHASIZE THAT THE TRANSFER OF SOVEREIGNTY WOULD BE REAL, COMPLETE AND UNCONDITIONAL.

VAN ROYEN TOLD THE COUNCIL THE REPUBLICAN LEADERS HAVE BEEN FULLY LIBERATED ON BANGKA ISLAND AND MAY NOW RETURN TO JAVA OR GO TO SUMATRA OR ABROAD. HE SAID THE ONLY LIMITATION IS THAT THEY CANNOT GO BACK TO JOGJAKARTA BECAUSE OF MILITARY RESTRICTIONS.

VAN ROYEN SAID THE NETHERLANDS WAS PREPARED TO ACCEPT THE CANADIAN SUGGESTION FOR PRELIMINARY TALKS UNDER THE U.N. INDONESIAN COMMISSION.

MALIK ASKED WHETHER THE SPONSORS OF THE TALKS DID NOT THINK THE DISCUSSIONS WOULD BE EQUIVALENT TO A CONFERENCE BETWEEN PRISONERS AND THE WARDEN OF A PRISON.

BRITISH DELEGATE SIR TERENCE SHONE SAID SOME DELEGATES HAD QUESTIONED THE SINCERITY OF THE DUTCH IN PROPOSING THE ROUNDTABLE CONFERENCE. HE SAID, HOWEVER, THAT THE BRITISH FEEL THE DUTCH PROPOSAL SHOULD BE VIEWED DISPASSIONATELY.

SHONE SUPPORTED THE CANADIAN PROPOSAL FOR PRELIMINARY TALKS TO SEE IF A BASIS COULD BE FOUND FOR PARTICIPATION OF REPUBLICAN LEADERS IN THE PROPOSED ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSIONS.

JA705PES

FIRST LEAD U.N.-INDONESIA

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 14-(AP)-PAKISTAN URGED UNITED NATIONS ACTION TODAY TO RESTORE THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC AT JOGJAKARTA.

COL.ABDUL RAHIM KHAN, THE PAKISTAN DELEGATE, SPOKE AS THE SECURITY COUNCIL RESUMED DEBATE ON THE DUTCH-INDONESIAN CONFLICT.

RAHIN KHAN SAID NEGOTIATIONS ON THE FUTURE OF INDONESIA COULD BE CARRIED ON ONLY BY PARTIES THAT ARE ON A COMPLETELY EQUAL FOOTING. HE SAID SUCH TALKS OBVIOUSLY COULD NOT BE BEGUN WHILE REPUBLICAN LEADERS ARE UNDER ARREST.

UNLESS THE REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT IS RE-ESTABLISHED AND DUTCH TROOPS WITHDRAWN FROM FORMER REPUBLICAN TERRITORY, RAHIM CHAN SAID, THE PROPOSED ROUNDTABLE CONFERENCE AT THE HAGUE IS BOUND TO BE USELESS.

"THE BEHAVIOR OF THE DUTCH GOVERNMENT," RAHIM KHAN SAID, "IS AN OPEN CHALLENGE TO ALL THE PEACE-LOVING NATONS OF THE WORLD."

HE REMINDED THE COUNCIL THAT THE 19 COUNTRIES WHICH ATTENDED THE ASIAN CONFERENCE AT NEW DELHI IN JANUARY PLEDGED THE U.N. THEIR FULLEST SUPPORT IN THE INDONESIAN CASE.

RAHIM KHAN CALLED ON THE COUNCIL TO CARRYOUT ITS RESOLUTION OF JAN. 28, WHICH ORDERED THE DUTCH TO RELEASE THE EXILED REPUBLICAN LEADERS AND RESTORE THE REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT AT JOGJAKARTA. THIS HE SAID, WAS A "MOST PRACTICAL FORMULA" FOR SETTLING THE CONFLICT.

L.N.PALAR, INDONESIAN REPUBLIC REPRESENTATIVE, SAID THE CONDITIONS LAID DOWN BY THE DUTCH FOR THE HAGUE ROUNDTABLE CONFERENCE PRECLUDED THE POSSIBILITY OF A REAL TRANSFER OF SOVEREIGNTY TO THE PROJECTED UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA.

PALAR SAID HE WAS GIVING THE DUTCH "A SOLEMN WARNING" THAT IF THEY CONTINUE THEIR PRESENT MILITARY AND POLITICAL POLICY "OUR GUERRILLAS WILL SOLVE THE INDONESIAN QUESTION."

"THERE IS NO DOUBT NOW," HE SAID, "THAT OUR GUERRILLAS ARE ABLE TO EXHAUST THE DUTCH."

PALAR CRITICIZED A CANADIAN SUGGESTION FOR PRELIMINARY DISCUSSIONS TO FIND A WAY TO GO AHEAD WITH THE HAGUE ROUNDTABLE TALKS.

HE SAID THE CANADIAN PROPOSAL MADE NO PROVISION FOR THE U.N. INDONESIAN COMMISSION TO PLAY ITS LEGITIMATE ROLE.

BY GEORGE PALMER

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 14-(AP)-A GENERAL TREND IN SUPPORT OF A CANADIAN PLAN FOR BREAKING THE DEADLOCK IN THE INDONESIAN CASE WAS REPORTED OVER THE WEEK-END.

A WELL-INFORMED SPOKESMAN FOR ONE OF THE BIG POWER U.N. DELEGATIONS REPORTED THE TREND. AT LEAST SEVERAL NATIONS ARE EXPECTED TO SUPPORT THE NEW PLAN AT TODAY'S MEETING OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL AT 3 P.M. (EST).

CANADA SUGGESTED TO THE 11-NATION COUNCIL FRIDAY THAT THE U.N. COMMISSION IN INDONESIA TRY TO GET THE NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT AND THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC TO AGREE ON CONDITIONS FOR A ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE TO SETTLE THE DISPUTE.

THE IDEA OF A ROUND TABLE DISCUSSION FIRST WAS SUGGESTED BY THE DUTCH GOVERNMENT. AUTHORITIES IN THE HAGUE SET MARCH 12 AS THE DATE FOR THE MEETING. HOWEVER, THE INDONESIANS REFUSED TO ACCEPT THE INVITATION ON GROUNDS THAT THEIR EXILED POLITICAL LEADERS HAVE NOT BEEN RESTORED TO POWER AS DEMANDED BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL IN ITS JAN. 28 RESOLUTION.

MAR 14 1949

UNDER TERMS OF THE COUNCIL RESOLUTION DUTCH AUTHORITIES WERE TO HAVE RESTORED REPUBLICAN LEADERS TO JOGJAKARTA, THEIR CAPITAL IN JAVA. IT WAS TO HAVE BEEN THE FIRST STEP TOWARD A TRANSFER OF SOVEREIGNTY. THE NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT REFUSED TO COMPLY WITH THE RESOLUTION ON GROUNDS THAT TO DO SO WOULD RESULT IN VIOLENCE AND CHAOS.

INDONESIA HAS BEEN TORN BY WAR SINCE DEC.19 WHEN DUTCH TROOPS OVER-RAN REPUBLICAN TERRITORY IN A "POLICE ACTION" OFFENSIVE. SINCE THAT TIME, REPUBLICAN TROOPS HAVE BEEN WAGING WHAT THEIR LEADERS DESCRIBE AS A "GUERRILLA WAR OF SELF DEFENSE."

THE UNITED STATES' POSITION IN SUPPORT IN SUPPORT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION REMAINS UNCHANGED, DELEGATE WARREN R. AUSTIN TOLD THE COUNCIL LAST WEEK.

Dr. Philip C. Jessup, U.S. ambassador-at-large, addressing a meeting of the American Association of the United Nations in New York on Saturday, said:

MAR 14 1949

"Public opinion in the United States has helped make it unmistakably clear to the government and the people of the Netherlands that the people of this country feel very strongly that the continued disregard of the security council resolution of Jan. 28, [illegible] and the acts of aggression preceding it, constitute a serious threat to the stability and security of the world."

LONDON--1ST ADD PRECEDE RHODES DAY (A66) X X X FROM AQABA.
AT RHODES COL.MOSHE DAYAN, ACTING CHIEF OF THE ISRAELI ARMISTICE DELEGATION, CALLED THE ATTENTION OF BUNCHE TO WHAT DAYAN SAID WERE "MISLEADING PRESS REPORTS" ATTRIBUTED TO U.N. SOURCES.
THE ACCOUNTS WERE CARRIED BY ONE NEWS AGENCY(UNITED PRESS).
THE FIRST QUOTED BUNCHE AS SAYING ISRAEL MAY HAVE COMMITTED A "SERIOUS BREACH" OF THE TRUCE BY MOVING TROOPS TO THE PALESTINE COASTAL STRIP NEAR AQABA. THE SECOND QUOTED U.N. FIELD OBSERVERS AS SAYING 3,000 ISRAELI TROOPS HAD BEEN MOVED ALONG THE TRANS-JORDAN BORDER NORTH OF AQABA.
BUNCHE DENIED HE HAD MADE ANY STATEMENT CHARGING ISRAEL WITH A TRUCE VIOLATION. HE SAID THERE WAS NO "CHECKED INFORMATION" IN CONNECTION WITH THE REPORT INVOLVING THE 3,000 TROOPS.
DY919PES

PALESTINE
RHODES, MARCH 14-(AP)-A SPOKESMAN FOR RALPH J.BUNCHE, ACTING UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR, SAID BUNCHE EXPECTS TO MAKE A REPORT TODAY ON THE SITUATION AT AQABA.
OBSERVERS TOOK THIS AS AN INDICATION THAT PRELIMINARY REPORTS HAD COME IN FROM U.N. TRUCE OBSERVERS IN THE AQABA AREA.
BUNCHE ORDERED THE WORK OF THE TRUCE OBSERVERS SPEEDED UP LAST WEEK AFTER TRANS-JORDAN ASSERTED -- AND ISRAEL DENIED -- THAT ISRAELI TROOPS ATTACKED ARAB FORCES IN AN ADVANCE TOWARD AQABA, RED-SEA OUTLET.
THE SPOKESMAN SAID BUNCHE DENIED REPORTS HE HAD ASSERTED THAT THE REPORTED ISRAELI MOVEMENT TO THE GULF OF AQABA WAS A "SERIOUS BREACH OF TRUCE," AND TRANS-JORDAN MOVEMENTS, A TECHNICAL BREACH.
COL. MOSHE DAYAN, ACTING HEAD OF THE ISRAELI DELEGATION, AND COL. EL JUNDI, CHIEF OF THE TRANS-JORDAN DELEGATION, BOTH SAID THEY HAD NO KNOWLEDGE OF BUNCHE MAKING ANY SUCH STATEMENTS.
THE BUNCHE REPORT ON AQABA WILL BE FORWARDED TO U.N. HEADQUARTERS AT LAKE SUCCESS. IT ALSO WILL BE MADE PUBLIC HERE.
BUNCHE FOR MORE THAN A WEEK HAS BEEN SUPERVISING ARMISTICE TALKS BETWEEN ISRAEL AND ITS NEIGHBOR ACROSS THE JORDAN. SEVERAL DAYS AGO, AT THE HEIGHT OF UNCONFIRMED REPORTS OF ISRAELI-TRANS-JORDAN CLASHES AROUND AQABA, THE TWO NATIONS AGREED TO A CEASE-FIRE ARRANGEMENT.
JE733AES

MAR 14 1949

ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT, MARCH 14-(AP)-PRINCE WAN WAIPHYAKON, SIAMESE AMBASSADOR TO WASHINGTON, SAID TONIGHT SIAM WILL BECOME A MEMBER OF THE INTERNATIONAL BANK THIS MONTH.

HE IS ENROUTE TO THE AMERICAN CAPITAL AFTER CONSULTING WITH HIS GOVERNMENT ON A PROPOSED U.S.-SIAM FINANCIAL AGREEMENT.

JA755PES

cairo, egypt, march 14--(ap)--senator mahmoud abdel fath, publisher of the newspaper al misri, submitted to th e egyptian senate tonight a motion demanding that martial law and press censorship be ended.

MAR 14 1949

both have been in effect, in varying degrees, since last may.

prime minister ibrahim abdel hadi pasha said he was ready for debate on the motion, but in closed session. the senate then went into closed session to decide whether the debate should be open or closed.

when it emerged, senator fath announced he had withdrawn his motion.

beirut, lebanon, march 14-(ap)-the u.s. state department has assigned william i. sands, secretary at the american legation here to serve as liaison officer for the conciliation commission to the arab states.

sands' main job will be to set up contacts between the commission and arab rulers in connection with the impending meeting here to discuss the

MAR 14 1949

fate of more than 500,000 xxx palestine refugees.

sands, 32, a middleast expert, speaks fluent arabic. he is from fort

myers, fla.

rodericks 01300 apr th 216p

MAR 14 1949

NIGHT LEAD PACIFIC ALLIANCE (130)

CANBERRA, AUSTRALIA, MARCH 14-(AP)-AUSTRALIA'S DEFENSE MINISTER SAID TODAY HE WOULD LIKE TO SEE A PACIFIC DEFENSE PACT SET UP ALONG THE LINES OF THE PROJECTED NORTH-ATLANTIC ALLIANCE.

THE OFFICIAL, JOHN J.DEDMAN, MADE THE STATEMENT AS REPRESENTATIVES OF BRITAIN, NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA OPENED DEFENSE TALKS HERE.

DEDMAN TOLD REPORTERS THAT "FORMATION OF A REGIONAL DEFENSE GROUP IN THE PACIFIC ALWAYS HAS BEEN IN MY MIND," BUT, HE ADDED, THERE ARE MANY PROBLEMS TO IRON OUT.

ONE OF THESE IS THE QUESTION OF MEMBERSHIP. DEDMAN SAID AUSTRALIA WOULD LIKE TO SEE THE SIGNATORIES SPREAD OUT OVER THE WIDEST POSSIBLE AREA.

DIPLOMATIC OBSERVERS IN CANBERRA SPECULATED THAT THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, MEXICO AND SOME SOUTH AMERICAN COUNTRIES WOULD BE INVITED TO JOIN.

DEDMAN SAID PRELIMINARY TALKS ABOUT A PACIFIC PACT ALREADY HAVE BEEN HELD.

RQ411PES

CANBERRA, AUSTRALIA, MARCH 14-(AP)-REPRESENTATIVES OF BRITAIN, NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA OPENED DEFENSE TALKS HERE TODAY AS AUSTRALIA'S DEFENSE MINISTER SAID HE HOPED FOR A PACIFIC DEFENSE PACT SIMILAR TO THE NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE.

INFORMED OBSERVERS HERE BELIEVE THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, MEXICO AND SOME SOUTH AMERICAN COUNTRIES WILL BE INVITED TO JOIN IN A PACIFIC DEFENSE TREATY.

THE MINISTER, JOHN J. DEDMAN, SAID "THERE ARE MANY PROBLEMS TO IRON OUT" IN CONSIDERING A PACIFIC PACT, INCLUDING POSSIBLE MEMBERSHIP.

HE SAID AUSTRALIA WOULD LIKE TO SEE THE MEMBERSHIP SPREAD OUT OVER THE WIDEST POSSIBLE AREA.

HE ADDED AT A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT SOME COUNTRIES ON THE ASIATIC SIDE OF THE PACIFIC WOULD BE INVITED TO JOIN.

MAR 14 1949

WB618AES

TOKYO, TUESDAY, MARCH 15-(AP)-JAPAN'S ATTORNEY GENERAL TODAY ORDERED LABOR UNIONS TO THROW OUT OFFICIALS WHO FORMERLY WERE OFFICERS IN THE JAPANESE ARMY AND NAVY.

ATTORNEY GENERAL SHENKICHI UEDA SAID INVESTIGATION REVEALED UNIONS HAVE ELECTED TO EXECUTIVE POSITIONS FORMER OFFICERS AND OTHERS BARRED FROM HOLDING PUBLIC OR QUASI-PUBLIC POSITIONS BY GENERAL MACARTHUR.

FJ1052PCS

SEOUL, MARCH 14-(AP)-REPORTS FROM THE KOREAN ARMY AND POLICE TODAY SAID AT LEAST 77 COMMUNIST LED GUERRILLAS WERE KILLED DURING THE PAST WEEK IN THE MOUNTAINS OF SOUTH KOREA.

POLICE AND THE ARMY, WHO ARE INTENSIFYING A DRIVE ON THE GUERRILLAS IN THE MOUNTAIN FASTNESS, SAID THEY HAD FOUGHT SEVERAL ENGAGEMENTS WITH THE REBELS. FIFTY-THREE WERE REPORTED KILLED IN ONE FIGHT.

CHOUGH PYUNG OK, OFFICIAL KOREAN REPRESENTATIVE TO THE UNITED NATIONS, LEFT FOR WASHINGTON TODAY REPORTEDLY TO ASK AMERICAN MILITARY CHIEFS FOR ADDITIONAL ARMS FOR THE REPUBLIC'S ARMY.

SOURCES CLOSE TO THE GOVERNMENT SAID PRESIDENT SYNGMAN RHEE WANTS ENOUGH ARMS TO BOOST THE ARMY'S STRENGTH FROM 50,000 TO 100,000 MEN.

WF323APS

MOSCOW-XXX SESSIONS.

VOZNESENSKY WAS APPOINTED TO THE POLITBURO IN FEBRUARY, 1947, AND IS THUS AMONG ITS NEWEST MEMBERS.

(TODAY'S ANNOUNCEMENT MADE NO MENTION OF VOZNESENSKY'S POST AS A POLITBURO MEMBER AND THUS IT IS ASSUMED HE WILL CONTINUE IN THAT JOB.)

THE ACTION FREEING HIM OF THE VICE CHAIRMANSHIP ON THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS AND FROM THE STATE PLANNING COMMISSION CHAIRMANSHIP WAS TAKEN MARCH 5, AT THE SAME TIME V. M. MOLOTOV WAS RELIEVED OF HIS DUTIES AS FOREIGN MINISTER AND A. I. MIKOYAN WAS RELEASED FROM THE DUTIES OF MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE.

GORKIN ANNOUNCED AT THE SAME TIME A DECREE OF THE PRESIDIUM APPOINTING M. Z. SABUROV, ALSO A DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER, TO THE PLANNING COMMISSION POST. THE COUNCIL OF NATIONALITIES APPROVED THE CHANGES.

IVAN T. GOLYAKOV WAS RELIEVED OF HIS DUTIES AS PRESIDENT OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE U.S.S.R.

THE COUNCIL OF NATIONALITIES WAS TOLD OF HIS REPLACEMENT IN A DECREE OF THE PRESIDIUM, AND QUICKLY APPROVED IT.

MAR 14 1949

N852AES

MOSCOW, MARCH 14-(AP)-THE NEWSPAPER PRAVDA TODAY ATTACKED THE AGREEMENT SIGNED LAST WEEK BETWEEN FRANCE AND THE EX-EMPEROR BAO DAI OF ANNAM, A PART OF FRENCH-INDO-CHINA.

THE ACCORD CALLS FOR THE RETURN OF BAO DAI TO HIS THRONE AND A MEASURE OF INDEPENDENCE FOR THE COUNTRY.)

THE OFFICIAL COMMUNIST ORGAN CALLED THE ACCORD A "FARCE" WHICH IS "BOUND TO COLLAPSE".

IT SAID PEACE IN THE FAR EAST FRENCH PROTECTORATE, WHERE CIVIL WAR HAS RAGED SINCE THE END OF WORLD WAR II, COULD ONLY BE REACHED THROUGH TALKS WITH HO CHI MINH (HE IS THE MOSCOW-TRAINED LEADER OF THE VIETNAM REPUBLICAN FORCES.) PRAVDA CALLED HIS THE ONLY "LAWFUL GOVERNMENT" OF INDO-CHINA.

THIS KIND OF A SOLUTION "DOES NOT SATISFY EITHER THE FRENCH COLONIZERS OR THEIR AMERICAN PROTECTORS", THE NEWSPAPER SAID.

WB812AES

buenos aires, march 14--(AP)--The communist newspaper La Hora charged today that the United States has ordered Cuba to break relations with Russia.

MAR 14 1949

The cuban government rejected a soviet protest against sale of arms resembl

The cuban government in a note to the soviet union wave of pro-soviet statements by american and european communists appeared to be part of a plan aimed at

[redacted] the western democracies.

Cuba also rejected a soviet protest against sale of carnival masks [redacted] with faces resembling Prime minister Stalin. The cuban action was interpreted as apparently paving the way for a break in diplomatic relations with russia.

[redacted]

Ia hora commented that while cuba was "fulfilling the mandate of the state department" a number of united states sailors desecrated the statute of a cuban national hero. the newspaper referred to the drunken acts of three u. s. sailors who desecrated the [redacted] statue of jose marti, in havana last saturday. u. s. ambassador robert butler has apologized to cuba for the action.

MAR 14 1949

HAVANA, CUBA, MARCH 14-(AP)-A MOTION TO SEVER DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA WAS SENT TO THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE TONIGHT FOR STUDY. SENATOR ANTONIO MARTINEZ FRAGA, DEMOCRAT, HAD SOUGHT IMMEDIATE ACTION ON THE PROPOSAL, BUT THE SENATE REFERRED IT TO COMMITTEE. NOW IT MUST BE PRESENTED AGAIN TO THE NEXT SESSION, WHICH BEGINS MARCH 22.
SN1224AES

NEW YORK, MARCH 14-(AP)-A COMMITTEE DEDICATED TO "LIBERATING RUSSIA FROM THE COMMUNIST DICTATORSHIP" HAS BEEN FORMED BY 25 RUSSIAN EXPATRIATES, INCLUDING ALEXANDER F. KERENSKY.

KERENSKY, PREMIER OF THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT OF RUSSIA FOLLOWING THE OVERTHROW OF THE CZAR IN 1917, LEFT RUSSIA 30 YEARS AGO AFTER THE SHORT-LIVED REPUBLIC WAS DEPOSED.

HE HAS URGED GENERAL TIMES THAT THE UNITED STATES, AS A MOVE TO PREVENT WAR WITH RUSSIA, ENCOURAGE ANTI-COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA AMONG THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE.

THE NEW GROUP, ORGANIZED YESTERDAY, SAID IT SEEKS THE ESTABLISHMENT OF "A FREE AND GENUINELY DEMOCRATIC RUSSIA." IT ADOPTED THE NAME "UNION FOR THE LIBERATION OF THE PEOPLE OF RUSSIA."

AMONG MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE ARE VICTOR CHERNOV, PRESIDENT OF THE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY DISSOLVED BY LENIN IN FEBRUARY, 1918, AND RAPHAEL ABRAMOVITCH, EXPATRIATE LEADER OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY, WHICH NOW IS OUTLAWED IN THE SOVIET UNION.

ABOLITION OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY AND OF "ALL ORGANS OF DICTATORSHIP AND TERROR" IS LISTED AS A PRIME AIM OF THE COMMITTEE. WIPING OUT ALSO AMONG THE COMMITTEE'S NUMEROUS OBJECTIVES WERE: WIPING OUT CONCENTRATION CAMPS AND FREEING ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS; FREEING ALL INTELLECTUAL, ARTISTIC, POLITICAL AND RELIGIOUS LIFE, INCLUDING THE PRESS, FROM "POLICE SUPERVISION;" ABOLISHING COMPULSORY COLLECTIVE FARMING AND TRANSFERRING LAND THUS FREED TO PEASANTS, TO USE AS THEY PREFER.
JT549ARS

MAR 14 1949

NIGHT LEAD COLONIES

HAVANA, [redacted] CUBA, MARCH 14-(AP)-A HUNDRED-YEAR OLD QUESTION WILL BE RAISED ANEW AT A LATIN-AMERICAN CONFERENCE OPENING HERE TOMORROW. IT IS THE MATTER OF EUROPEAN-OWNED COLONIES IN THE AMERICAS.

MAR 14 1949

30.24- 1729

THE LATIN AMERICAN NATIONS VOTED AT THE BOGOTA CONFERENCE LAST APRIL TO USE ALL "PEACEFUL MEANS" TO ELIMINATE SUCH COLONIES IN THIS HEMISPHERE. BUT ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ NO SETTLEMENT IS EXPECTED AT THIS CONFERENCE. THE GROUP--KNOWN AS THE INTER-AMERICAN COMMISSION ON DEPENDENT TERRITORIES--HAS NO AUTHORITY TO TAKE COLONIES AWAY FROM ANY POWER.

MAR 14 1949

THE UNITED STATES, BRAZIL AND CHILE ARE AMONG NATIONS WHICH DECLINED TO SEND DELEGATES TO THE CONFERENCE.

THE CHIEF CLAIMS ARE THESE: GUATEMALA WANTS BRITISH HONDURAS, AND ARGENTINA WOULD LIKE TO GET POSSESSION OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS, NOW HELD BY THE BRITISH. FRANCE, THE NETHERLANDS AND DENMARK ALSO HAVE COLONIES IN THE HEMISPHERE.

UNDER THE BOGOTA RESOLUTION, THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE IS RESTRICTED TO SUGGESTION FOR SOLVING THE COLONIAL PROBLEMS.

HVAP13/B18 DAY/ CEW/415PES

HAVANA, CUBA, MARCH 14-(AP)-A CONFERENCE TO DISCUSS ELIMINATION OF THE FEW REMAINING EUROPEAN COLONIES IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE WILL OPEN HERE TOMORROW.

THE GROUP, KNOWN AS THE INTER-AMERICAN COMMISSION ON DEPENDENT TERRITORIES, WAS SET UP AT THE NINTH INTER-AMERICAN CONFERENCE AT BOGOTA,.COLUMBIA, LAST APRIG. AR3,58,-'S AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES, ENRIQUE COROMINAS, WILL PRESIDE. COROMINAS IS ALSO PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES.

THE UNITED STATES, CHILE AND BRAZIL WILL NOT BE REPRESENTED.

ARGENTINA WANTS TO TAKE OVER THE FALKLAND ISLANDS IN THE SOUTH ATLANTIC FROM GREAT BRITAIN. GUATEMALA, WHICH CLAIMS BRITISH HONDURAS IN CENTRAL AMERICA, ALSO WILL BE REPRESENTED.

COUNTRIES WITH COLONIES IN THE NEW WORLD ARE BRITAIN, FRANCE, THE NETHERLANDS AND DENMARK. THEY ARE NOT PERMITTED BY TERMS OF THE RESOLUTION, TO PARTICIPATE IN THE COMMISSION'S WORK.

THE COMMISSION HAS NO AUTHORITY TO TAKE COLONIES AWAY FROM ANY POWER.

THE COLONIES INCLUDE:

MAR 14 1949

BRITISH -- BAHAMAS, BARBADOS, BERMUDA, BRITISH GUIANA, BRITISH HONDURAS, FALKLAND ISLANDS, JAMAICA, TRINIDAD AND THE LEEWARD AND WINDWARD ISLANDS.

FRENCH -- GUADELOUPE, MARTINIQUE AND FRENCH GUIANA.

DUTCH -- THE NETHERLANDS WEST INDIES AND SURINAM (DUTCH GUIANA).

DANISH -- GREENLAND.

WB636AES

BY ROBERT BUNNELLE (170)

OTTAWA, MARCH 14-(AP)-CANADA ESTIMATES SHE WILL SPEND $124,000,000 (M) MORE ON DEFENSE NEXT YEAR THAN SHE DID LAST YEAR.

FINANCE MINISTER DOUGLAS ABBOTT CALLED FOR AN EXPENDITURE OF $375,000,000 ON DEFENSES TODAY IN PRESENTING HIS ESTIMATES BEFORE PARLIAMENT.

HE SAID THE INCREASED DEFENSE BUDGET WAS "MADE NECESSARY BY THE SAME DANGERS WHICH HAVE LED TO THE PROPOSED NORTH ATLANTIC PACT." LAST YEAR CANADA SPENT $251,000,000 ON DEFENSES.

THE ESTIMATES PROVIDE A TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF $2,217,678,181 (B) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING APRIL 1. THIS IS AN INCREASE OF $27,114,699 (M) OVER THE PAST YEAR.

DESPITE THE INCREASE, THERE WAS RENEWED SPECULATION HERE THAT CANADIANS WILL WIN TAX CUTS. THE GOVERNMENT SHOWED AN OPERATING SURPLUS OF $600,000,000 (M). PRIME MINISTER LOUIS ST.LAURENT HAS ANNOUNCED A GENERAL ELECTION WILL BE HELD LATER THIS YEAR.

THE ENTRY OF NEW FOUNDLAND INTO CANADA MARCH 31 WILL BRING ADDITIONAL EXPENDITURES WHICH WILL BE PROVIDED FOR IN A SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATE.

ABBOTT ANNOUNCED MORE MONEY WILL BE SPENT ON FAMILY ALLOWANCES, OLD AGE PENSIONS, AND ON THE SURVEY AND DEVELOPMENT OF CANADA'S MINES AND RESOURCES.

RQ543PES

MAR 14 1949

PRECEDE BOSTON MARINE JUMPER

NEW YORK, MARCH 14-(AP)-THE PASSENGER LINER MARINE JUMPER DOCKED AT THE BROOKLYN ARMY BASE TODAY WITH 448 DISPLACED PERSONS AND A CREW OF 260.

CREW MEMBERS DELAYED THE VESSEL IN LEAVING BOSTON YESTERDAY WHEN THEY STAGED A PROTEST DEMONSTRATION OVER THE ARMY TAKING CONTROL OF THE VESSEL.

AN ARMY SPOKESMAN SAID "PROPER PRECAUTIONS" HAD BEEN TAKEN TO PREVENT ANY DEMONSTRATION HERE.

C.EDWARD JOHANSON ETC., PICKING UP 3D GRAPH E11 UNDER BOSTON DATELINE AND DELETING 6TH GRAF PVS. (B11)

FD1114AES

MAR 14 1949

BOSTON, MARCH 14-(AP)-THE SS MARINE JUMPER WAS HEADED FOR NEW YORK TODAY AFTER BEING DELAYED FOR SEVERAL HOURS BY CREW MEMBERS PROTESTING THE SCHEDULED TRANSFER OF THE VESSEL TO THE U.S. ARMY TRANSPORT SERVICE.

SHORTLY AFTER THE MARINE JUMPER ARRIVED FROM HAMBURG, GERMANY, WITH 549 DISPLACED PERSONS YESTERDAY, THE CREW MEMBERS WALKED OFF.

C.EDWARD JOHANSON, NEW YORK PORT AGENT FOR THE CIO NATIONAL UNION OF MARINE COOKS AND STEWARDS, SAID THE DEMONSTRATION WAS IN PROTEST AGAINST THE TRANSFER OF C-4 TYPE VESSELS TO THE ARMY TRANSPORT SERVICE.

THE MARINE JUMPER IS ONE OF 10 C-4 EMERGENCY CLASS PASSENGER VESSELS TO BE TRANSFERRED UNDER A DIRECTIVE SIGNED BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN FEB.25.

JOHANSON SAID THAT "THERE ALREADY IS CONSIDERABLE UNEMPLOYMENT IN THE INDUSTRY. TRANSFER OF THESE VESSELS WOULD MEAN THAT CREWS WOULD BE SLASHED FROM THE NORMAL 260 TO 153 MEN."

HE ADDED THAT YESTERDAY'S DEMONSTRATION BY THE MARINE JUMPER'S CREW MEMBERS WILL BE RESUMED WHEN THE VESSEL DOCKS IN NEW YORK.

MRS.MARIJA HORVAT, A YUGOSLAVIAN WIDOW, AND HER 10-YEAR-OLD SON, IWAN (CQ) WERE AMONG THE DP'S ABOARD THE MARINE JUMPER. THEY LEFT IMMEDIATELY FOR DAYTON, O. THEY WILL BE MET BY MRS.HORVAT'S BROTHER, FRANK HANEL, WHOM SHE SAW LAST 26 YEARS AGO WHEN HE LEFT YUGOSLAVIA.

AMONG THE LARGE GROUP FROM LITHUANIA WAS JURGIS JANICKAS WHOSE ARRIVAL WAS MARRED BY ONLY ONE UNHAPPY THOUGHT--IT ISN'T SAFE TO WRITE TO HIS MOTHER.

AS HE HELD HIS WIFE, MARIJA, AND THEIR THREE-YEAR-OLD DAUGHTER, MARGARITA, CLOSE TO HIM, HE TOLD NEWSMEN:

"SOMEWHERE IN MY NATIVE LITHUANIA MY MOTHER STILL PRAYS THAT I MIGHT ONE DAY ENTER AMERICA. BUT SHE KNOWS, FROM WHAT HAPPENED TO OTHERS, THAT A LETTER TO HER FROM AMERICA WOULD MEAN INSTANT EXILE."

"THE NAZIS WERE BAD, BUT MANY INDIVIDUAL GERMANS WERE GOOD," JANICKAS ADDED. "BUT THE RUSSIANS--THEY WERE ALL CRUEL."

THEY WILL SETTLE IN NEARBY STOUGHTON AND RAISE POULTRY.

FIFTY ONE OF THE DPS ARE REMAINING IN NEW ENGLAND--25 IN MASSACHUSETTS, 25 IN CONNECTICUT AND ONE IN RHODE ISLAND.

MK520AES NM

MAR 14 1949

NEW ORLEANS, MARCH 14-(AP)-THE ARMY TRANSPORT GENERAL S.D.STURGIS DOCKED TODAY WITH 843 DISPLACED PERSONS BOUND FOR HOMES IN 25 STATES.

THE MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN, MOSTLY WITHOUT RAINCOATS, STOOD IN DRIVING RAIN FOR MORE THAN AN HOUR TO WATCH ACTIVITIES ASHORE, LISTEN TO WELCOMING ADDRESSES AND THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER.

ARCHBISHOP JOSEPH FRANCIS RUMMEL OF NEW ORLEANS, IN THE FIRST ADDRESS OF WELCOME, SAID:

"WE WELCOME YOU ESPECIALLY BECAUSE OF THE RELIGIOUS STRAIN THAT HAS BEEN PUT UPON YOU BY YOUR CONQUERORS AND THOSE WHO HAVE TRIED TO EXTERMINATE YOU.

"YOU WILL FIND THAT HERE IN AMERICA YOU MAY FOLLOW YOUR CONSCIENCE IN WHATEVER FAITH YOU DESIRE."

FD1236PES

NEW ORLEANS, MARCH 14-(AP)-DREAMS OF REACHING AMERICA--DREAMED IN PRISON AND IN HOMELESS WANDERING--CAME TRUE TODAY FOR 843 MORE EUROPEAN REFUGEES.

THE FIRST DISPLACED PERSONS TO COME TO THE UNITED STATES THROUGH THE PORT OF NEW ORLEANS LANDED FROM THE ARMY TRANSPORT GENERAL STURGIS AND HEADED FOR NEW HOMES IN 25 STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

"WE HAVE DREAMED AND PRAYED FOR THREE YEARS THAT THIS WOULD HAPPEN," SAID PRETTY JOLI CZARNIAKOW, 28-YEAR-OLD, BROWN-EYED HUNGARIAN. SHE SMILED AS SHE CLUNG TO THE ARM OF HER HUSBAND, SZYMON.

THE COUPLE IS BOUND FOR SAN FRANCISCO. THEIR SPONSOR IS PAUL ROTH OF THAT CITY (1063 VERMONT ST.).

WLADSLAW ZIELONKA, 20-YEAR-OLD POLISH MECHANIC, SAID: "I HAVE WAITED FOR THIS FOR YEARS. AND NOW IT IS SO HAPPY TO FINALLY ARRIVE."

HE IS GOING TO WILMINGTON, CALIF., TO WORK AS A CLERK IN A SHOP OPERATED BY A RELATIVE, C.TASEM (1044 1/2 N.AVALON).

SOME HAD KNOWN HIGH POSITIONS IN THEIR HOME COUNTRIES. FOR INSTANCE, THERE WAS ELENA TOMOSAITIENNE, WHOSE HUSBAND, JUOZAS, WAS TWICE MEMBER OF THE LITHUANIAN PARLIAMENT AND WAS MINISTER OF JUSTICE WHEN THE RUSSIANS INVADED. HE WAS TAKEN TO RUSSIA, WHERE HE "DISAPPEARED."

WITH HER SON, SHE IS EN ROUTE TO CHICAGO TO LIVE WITH A COUSIN, ANTON VAICEITIS (3332 LOWE AVE).

WELFARE AGENCIES ARRANGED THE IMMIGRANTS' PASSAGE AND ORGANIZED THE ARRIVALS INTO GROUPS FOR TRANSPORTATION BY TRAIN AND BUS TO THEIR NEW HOMES.

SN940PES

MAR 14 1949

"I THINK THERE CAN BE NO DISCUSSION OF BASES," HE SAID.

THE UNITED STATES AND THE WESTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS LINING UP UNDER THE TREATY ARE HIGHLY INTERESTED IN PROVIDING PERMANENT PROTECTION FOR NORTH ATLANTIC SEA AND AIR LINES. NEVERTHELESS, IT APPEARED THAT ICELAND'S VIEWS ON THE BASE QUESTION WOULD BE FULLY RESPECTED AND THAT NO PRESSURE WOULD BE BROUGHT BY THE UNITED STATES ON THIS POINT. WASHN-HOFFMAN-TAX POWER

BENEDIKTSSON SAID ICELANDIC COMMUNISTS--HE PUT THEIR STRENGTH AT 20 PER CENT OF THE VOTE--ARE OPPOSING THE PACT IN EVERY WAY THEY CAN.

IF TOLD A QUESTIONER THAT HIS COUNTRY HAD RECEIVED NO COUNTER PROPOSALS FROM MOSCOW.

THE PATTERN FOR HANDLING THE ISSUE OF BASES APPARENTLY WAS LAID DOWN SATURDAY IN A CONFERENCE BETWEEN STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS AND DANISH FOREIGN MINISTER GUSTAV RASMUSSEN. THEY DISCUSSED WHAT RASMUSSEN DESCRIBED AS THE PROBLEM OF GREENLAND.

DENMARK OWNS GREENLAND AND THE UNITED STATES HAS TWO AIRFIELDS THERE. THEY WERE BUILT AS A RESULT OF ARRANGEMENTS MADE DURING THE WAR, BUT NOT PERMANENTLY FOR PEACETIME.

STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS TOLD RASMUSSEN, IT WAS LEARNED, THAT THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY PROVIDES THE FRAMEWORK IN WHICH A FUTURE SOLUTION OF THE BASE PROBLEM MAY BE WORKED OUT. THE STRATEGIC IMPORTANCE OF GREENLAND IN THE NORTH ATLANTIC DEFENSE SYSTEM EVIDENTLY WAS DISCUSSED IN A GENERAL WAY BUT DETAILS WERE NOT GONE INTO.

WITH THE ARRIVAL OF THE ICELANDIC DELEGATION, THE LINEUP OF ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES WHICH HAVE EITHER DECLARED THEIR INTENTION TO JOIN, OR SHOWN AN ACTIVE INTEREST IN ENTERING THE PACT, WAS ALMOST COMPLETE.

ONLY PORTUGAL REMAINED TO BE HEARD FROM. THE REPUBLIC OF IRELAND SEVERAL WEEKS AGO DECLARED THAT IT WOULD NOT ENTER THE ALLIANCE BECAUSE OF ITS LONG STANDING QUARREL WITH BRITAIN.

THREE OTHER MAJOR DEVELOPMENTS ON THE TREATY PROJECT ARE IN SIGHT FOR THIS WEEK:

1. THE FRENCH CABINET IS EXPECTED TO REVIEW THE COMPLETED DRAFT OF THE PACT AND GIVE ITS FINAL, FORMAL APPROVAL.
2. THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT IS DUE TO COMPLETE THE PARLIAMENTARY DEBATE NECESSARY TO PAVE THE WAY FOR ITALY'S JOINING.
3. THE TEXT OF THE TREATY, WHICH WAS FINALLY COMPLETED BY THE NEGOTIATORS HERE LAST FRIDAY, IS SCHEDULED FOR PUBLICATION NEXT FRIDAY.

PUBLICATION OF THE DOCUMENT WILL PROVIDE THE FIRST COMPLETE OFFICIAL ACCOUNT OF THE COMMITMENTS WHICH EACH NATION WOULD UNDERTAKE IN JOINING THE PROPOSED NEW DEFENSE SYSTEM. THE POWERS HAVE AGREED TO ALLOW TWO WEEKS FOR THIS WORLD-WIDE PUBLIC DISCUSSION, AFTER WHICH THE TREATY WILL BE SIGNED THE FIRST WEEK IN APRIL.

THE NATIONS WHICH ARE CERTAIN TO SIGN IT BECAUSE THEY HAVE ALREADY JOINED THE NEGOTIATIONS HERE ARE THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, NORWAY, BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG. (THE SENATE WOULD HAVE TO RATIFY THE TREATY BY A TWO-THIRDS VOTE TO SEAL U.S. MEMBERSHIP.)

MD405ATS

MAR 14 1949

WASHINGTON, MARCH 14-(AP)-AID GRANTED FOREIGN COUNTRIES UNDER THE MARSHALL PLAN WON'T BE USED TO PRESSURE THEM INTO OBEYING ORDERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL, THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE DECIDED TODAY.

IT REJECTED AS "IMPROPER" A PROPOSAL TO DEPRIVE ANY NATION OF AID WHICH FAILS TO HEED THE UN'S COUNCIL.

THE COMMITTEE TOOK THAT ACTION AS IT APPROVED $5,580,000,000 AUTHORIZATION. TO KEEP THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION GOING UNTIL JULY 1, 1950.

DUTCH MILITARY ACTION IN INDONESIA HAD PROMPTED INTRODUCTION BY SOME SENATORS OF A RELIEF CURTAILMENT AMENDMENT.

THE COMMITTEE NOTED THAT PAUL HOFFMAN, THE ECA ADMINISTRATOR ALREADY HAS THE POWER TO CUT OFF AID TO ANY COUNTRY WHENEVER HE DEEMS IT NECESSARY AND COMMENTED:

"THE COMMITTEE FELT THAT IT WOULD BE IMPROPER TO USE ECA, AN AGENCY OF ONE MEMBER OF THE UNITED NATIONS, TO ENFORCE DECISIONS OF THE COUNCIL BY MEANS OF SANCTIONS, INASMUCH AS THE POSITION OF SANCTIONS IS THOROUGHLY COVERED IN THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS."

THE ECA HAS $10,000,000 ALLOCATED FOR INDONESIA, ONCE PEACE IS ACHIEVED THERE.

DURING THE DAY CONGRESS RECEIVED FROM PRESIDENT TRUMAN A REPORT THAT U.S. AID TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES TOTALLED $17,200,000,000 IN THREE YEARS FROM MID-1945 TO MID-1948. THIS WAS LARGELY AID BEFORE THE ADVENT OF THE MARSHALL PLAN WHICH WAS CREATED ONLY LAST SPRING.

FOREIGN COUNTRIES SUPPLEMENTED THE AMERICAN AID WITH $6,300,000,000 IN GOLD AND OTHER DOLLAR RESOURCES THEY OWNED, SAID THE REPORT. IT WAS SUBMITTED TO THE PRESIDENT FOR CONGRESS BY THE NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL ON INTERNATIONAL MONETARY AND FINANCIAL PROBLEMS.

THE COUNCIL IS HEADED BY SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY SNYDER AND INCLUDES OTHER GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE HANDED ITS REPORT TO THE SENATE A FEW HOURS BEFORE ECA SENT CONGRESS AN APPRAISAL OF RECOVERY EFFORTS IN THE 16 EUROPEAN NATIONS PARTICIPATING IN THE MARSHALL PLAN.

ECA SAID PROGRESS GENERALLY HAS BEEN GOOD, AND FUTURE PROSPECTS ARE EVEN BETTER.

CAUTIOUS OPTIMISM WAS THE KEYNOTE OF THE 14-VOLUME, 859-PAGE PRINTED "COUNTRY STUDIES." IN THE REPORT, ECA DISCLOSED:

1. IT MAY HAVE TO BOOST BEYOND THE PROPOSED $940,000,000 (M) GREAT BRITAIN'S SECOND YEAR AID ALLOTMENT. THIS CAME IN THE FACE OF OPTIMISTIC REPORTS FROM SOME BRITISH OFFICIALS.
2. IT WILL START SENDING HELP ON JULY 1 TO PORTUGAL, WHICH IS NOT NOW GETTING ANY AID. PORTUGAL ASKED FOR $100,600,000 (M) BUT WILL GET PERHAPS $10,000,000 (M).
3. IT CONSIDERS WESTERN GERMANY A "GOING CONCERN" BUT BELIEVES THAT INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION GOALS MUST BE UPPED. ECA ALSO URGED MERGER OF THE FRENCH ZONE WITH THE BRITISH-AMERICAN ZONE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.
4. IT HOPES FOR A SETTLEMENT OF CIVIL STRIFE IN INDONESIA BECAUSE THE NETHERLANDS INDIES CAN BE A "DIRECT CONTRIBUTION TO EUROPEAN RECOVERY." THE AGENCY EARMARKED $10,000,000 (M) FOR INDONESIA, CONTINGENT ON PEACE.

THE AMENDMENT CONSIDERED BY THE SENATE COMMITTEE WAS DIRECTED BY ITS SPONSORS AT DUTCH MILITARY ACTION IN INDONESIA.

NOTING THAT THE CA ADMINISTRATOR HAS AUTHORITY TO CUT OFF AID TO ANY COUNTRY IF HE DEEMS SUCH ACTION NECESSARY, THE COMMITTEE SAID OF THE PROPOSAL:

"THE COMMITTEE FELT THAT IT WOULD BE IMPROPER TO USE ECA, AN AGENCY OF ONE MEMBER OF THE UNITED NATIONS, TO ENFORCE DECISIONS OF THE COUNCIL BY MEANS OF SANCTIONS, INASMUCH AS THE POSITION OF SANCTIONS IS THOROUGHLY COVERED IN THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS."

THE COMMITTEE'S REPORT AGREED THAT ECA CHIEF PAUL G. HOFFMAN SHOULD USE U. S. SURPLUSES WHEN POSSIBLE AND SAID HE SHOULD NOT DISCRIMINATE AGAINST AMERICAN SERVICES.

MAR 14 1949

IT EMPHASIZED, HOWEVER, THAT EUROPEAN RECOVERY IS THE PRIMARY OBJECTIVE OF THE PROGRAM. IT DECLINED TO WRITE IN REQUIREMENTS THAT SPECIFIC AMOUNTS OF U. S. SURPLUS GOODS BE USED OR THAT ECA FINANCE PAYMENT FOR SERVICES NOT NEEDED FOR EUROPEAN RECOVERY.

THE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED THE FULL $940,000,000 EARMARKED BY ECA FOR GREAT BRITAIN.

IT ALSO WENT ON RECORD AS FAVORING THE "UNIFICATION OF EUROPE," BUT SAID THE IMPETUS MUST COME FROM EUROPE WITHOUT INTERFERENCE OR DICTATION FROM THE OUTSIDE.

THE ECA'S REPORT SAID THAT IT IS DISTURBED OVER THE RECENT RISE OF UNEMPLOYMENT IN BELGIUM, WHICH IT CALLED A LEADER IN RECOVERY THUS FAR.

THE COUNTRY IS AT "AN ECONOMIC CROSSROAD WHERE INFLATION, DEFLATION AND STABILITY ARE ALL POSSIBLE," ECA SAID, AND CONTINUED AID IS NECESSARY DURING THE READJUSTMENT PERIOD.

"A SERIOUS DEPRESSION IN BELGIUM WOULD BE A BLOW TO THE ERP," THE ECA SAID. "IT WOULD MEAN LOST PRODUCTION THAT IS NEEDED IN WESTERN EUROPE.

"IT MIGHT DISCOURAGE OTHER PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES FROM ATTEMPTING TO STABILIZE THEIR DOMESTIC ECONOMIES. FOR BELGIUM ITSELF, IT WOULD MEAN SERIOUS ECONOMIC LOSSES."

THE "COUNTRY STUDIES" ON DENMARK AND GREECE ARE STILL BEING PRINTED. NO REPORT WAS PREPARED ON SWITZERLAND, WHICH IS A PARTICIPATING NATION BUT NOT A BENEFICIARY OF AID.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M.,E.S.T.,TODAY,MONDAY,MARCH 14)

HY710PES

MAR 14 1949

WASHINGTON,MARCH 14-(AP)-THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE TODAY CALLED ON THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION TO USE ITS VAST PURCHASING POWER TO SUPPORT THE AMERICAN ECONOMY WHENEVER IT CAN WITHOUT INJURY TO EUROPE'S RECOVERY.

A REPORT TO THE SENATE ON THE $5,580,000,000 (B) EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM SAID:

"THE COMMITTEE WISHES TO GO ON RECORD" AS HAVING AGREED UNANIMOUSLY THAT THE ADMINISTRATOR (PAUL G.HOFFMAN) SHOULD GIVE SYMPATHETIC CONSIDERATION AND ATTENTION TO THE UNITED STATES SURPLUS COMMODITIES, SINCE THIS QUESTION AFFECTS THE HEALTH OF THE AMERICAN DOMESTIC ECONOMY WHICH HAS TO SUSTAIN THIS EXTRAORDINARY FOREIGN ASSISTANCE.

"THE COMMITTEE FEELS THAT THE ADMINISTRATOR SHOULD MAKE USE OF SUCH COMMODITIES WHERE THIS CAN BE DONE WITHOUT DETRIMENT TO THE PROGRAM AND SHOULD NOT DISCRIMINATE AGAINST THE USE OF AMERICAN SERVICES."

THE REPORT SAID ALSO THAT BY APRIL 2 ECA WILL HAVE ALLOCATED ALL THE FUNDS IT NOW HAS.

THIS MEANS THAT ECA WILL COME TO A STANDSTILL UNLESS CONGRESS PROVIDES MORE MONEY BY THAT DATE. THE BIG BARRIER TO CONGRESSIONAL ACTION BEFORE THEN IS THE PRESENT STALEMATE IN THE SENATE OVER THE QUESTION OF ADOPTING AN ANTI-FILIBUSTER RULE.

THE COMMITTEE'S REPORT WAS MADE IN RECOMMENDING PASSAGE OF LEGISLATION TO KEEP ECA GOING UNTIL JULY 1, 1950.

THERE IS NOTHING IN THE LEGISLATION ITSELF ABOUT BUYING TO AID THE AMERICAN ECONOMY.

ON THE CONTRARY, THE REPORT EMPHASIZED THAT THE AID PROGRAM'S PRIMARY OBJECTIVE IS EUROPE'S RECOVERY--NOT THE SUPPORT OF THE AMERICAN ECONOMY.

MAR 14 1949

IT ADDED:

"THIS PRINCIPLE WOULD BE VIOLATED IF PROVISIONS ARE WRITTEN INTO THE BILL REQUIRING THE ADMINISTRATOR TO USE LARGE AMOUNTS OF SURPLUS COMMODITIES OR TO FINANCE PAYMENT FOR UNITED STATES SERVICES, WHICH ARE NOT NEEDED FOR EUROPEAN RECOVERY X X X.

"THE COMMITTEE, WITH THESE CONSIDERATIONS IN MIND, DID NOT ACCEPT ANY OF THESE PROPOSALS TO ALTER THE BASIC CHARACTER OF THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ACT."

THE REPORT SAID EUROPE HAS MADE "SIGNIFICANT PROGRESS" IN INDUSTRIAL AND AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, TRADE AND FINANCIAL STABILIZATION.

ALTHOUGH THE COMMITTEE WENT ON RECORD FAVORING "THE UNIFICATION OF EUROPE," THE REPORT ADDED: "NEVERTHELESS, THE COMMITTEE FEELS STRONGLY THAT THE IMPETUS TOWARD UNIFICATION MUST COME FROM THE EUROPEAN PEOPLES THEMSELVES WITHOUT INTERFERENCE OR DICTATION FROM THE OUTSIDE."

VH114PES

WASHINGTON, MARCH 14-(AP)-SENATOR MCMAHON (D-CONN) SAID TODAY A HUGE NEW RESEARCH PROJECT IS TO BE STARTED SOON ON ATOMIC PLANTS FOR SUBMARINES AND SHIPS.

HE SAID THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION WILL SPEND ABOUT $500,000,000(M) IN THE NEXT FIVE OR SIX YEARS BUILDING NEW ATOMIC REACTORS FOR THE PROJECT. IT IS TO BE LOCATED IN A WESTERN STATE.

MCMAHON IS CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE-HOUSE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMITTEE. HE TOLD ABOUT THE PROJECT IN AN INTERVIEW.

MCMAHON TALKED TO REPORTERS AFTER A MEETING OF THE JOINT ATOMIC ENERGY COMMITTEE WITH AEC DIRECTOR DAVID LILIENTHAL AND OTHER COMMISSION OFFICIALS.

"AT THE END OF THIS RESEARCH," MCMAHON SAID, "WE ARE HOPEFUL WE CAN DEMONSTRATE THAT MOBILE (ATOMIC) POWER PLANTS NOT ONLY ARE FEASIBLE BUT ARE HERE."

HE SAID THERE IS A "CERTAIN AMOUNT OF UNCERTAINTY" TO SUCH RESEARCH AS THERE IS IN ALL SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH.

BUT HE ADDED: "THERE IS REASONABLE EXPECTANCY THE RESULT WILL BE ACCOMPLISHED."

AS FOR THE SIZE OF THE PROJECT, MCMAHON SAID IT WILL BE ABOUT AS BIG AS THE ATOMIC PROJECT AT HANFORD, WASH. MCMAHON ALSO SAID:

(1) THE PROJECT WILL BE LOCATED AT ONE OF THREE SITES--THE EXACT LOCATION YET TO BE DETERMINED BY THE COMMISSION.

(2) IT WILL HAVE A POPULATION OF "SEVERAL THOUSAND" WORKERS.

IDAHO HAS BEEN MENTIONED AS A POSSIBLE SITE FOR THE NEW DEVELOPMENT, BUT NO FINAL DECISION HAS YET BEEN MADE AS TO THE LOCATION, MCMAHON EMPHASIZED.

WHEN THIS DECISION IS MADE, THE GOVERNMENT IS EXPECTED TO OBTAIN SEVERAL HUNDRED THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND BY CONDEMNATION PROCEEDINGS.

MCMAHON SAID WATER, CLIMATE, POPULATION AND SECURITY WILL BE DETERMINING FACTORS IN THE SELECTION OF A SITE.

VH618PES

MAR 14 1949

OTHER TOP STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS MADE PLANS TO INVITE ITALY AND PORTUGAL INTO THE GROWING ATLANTIC PACT AS THE 11TH AND 12TH RECRUITS, POSSIBLY BEFORE THE WEEK ENDS.

BENEDIKTSSON TALKED WITH ACHESON FOR 40 MINUTES. AFTERWARD, HE WENT INTO CONFERENCE WITH CHARLES E. BOHLEN, THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S RUSSIAN EXPERT, AND WITH JOHN D. HICKERSON, HEAD OF THE EUROPEAN AFFAIRS DIVISION. WASH - PACT - xxx tomorrow.

AIDES SAID HE PLANS TO STAY IN WASHINGTON ABOUT THREE DAYS BEFORE RETURNING TO ICELAND TO TELL PARLIAMENT THERE THE RESULTS OF HIS MISSION.

A FEW HOURS EARLIER, DANISH FOREIGN MINISTER GUSTAV RASMUSSEN HAD PERSONALLY PRESENTED THE STATE DEPARTMENT WITH A LIST OF THE MILITARY EQUIPMENT DENMARK WANTS IF IT LINKS UP WITH THE ATLANTIC BLOC, AS EXPECTED.

DENMARK'S FINAL DECISION IS EXPECTED TO INFLUENCE ICELAND'S COURSE. UNTIL A FEW YEARS AGO, ICELAND WAS PART OF DENMARK.

IN TALKING WITH REPORTERS AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT, RASMUSSEN MADE IT CLEAR HE SOUGHT NO PROMISES BUT MERELY WANTED TO SOUND OUT THE UNITED STATES ABOUT HIS COUNTRY'S MILITARY NEEDS.

"I MUST SAY THE AMERICAN OFFICIALS LISTENED VERY ATTENTIVELY AND SYMPATHETICALLY TO WHAT WE EXPLAINED," HE SAID.

RASMUSSEN DECLINED TO SAY ANYTHING ABOUT IT, BUT IT WAS LEARNED THAT THE AMOUNT OF ARMS AND THE MILITARY PLANS INVOLVING GREENLAND FIGURED GREATLY IN HIS TALKS WITH THE STATE DEPARTMENT. IT WAS HIS THIRD DAY OF CONVERSATIONS SINCE ARRIVING FRIDAY.

THE DANISH FOREIGN MINISTER OUTLINED HIS COUNTRY'S DEFENSE PICTURE TO ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE ERNEST R. GROSS, WHO IS IN CHARGE OF DRAFTING THE ADMINISTRATION'S PLAN TO GIVE AMERICAN ARMS AND EQUIPMENT TO MEMBER COUNTRIES OF THE ATLANTIC ALLIANCE.

GROSS IS DRAWING UP A BILL WHICH CALLS FOR CONGRESS TO APPROPRIATE FROM $1,000,000,000 (B) TO $1,500,000,000 (B) FOR ARMS, AMMUNITION, TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT, QUARTERMASTER SUPPLIES, AIRCRAFT AND NAVAL SUPPLIES.

AFTER PRESENTING DENMARK'S REQUIREMENTS IN A SESSION THAT LASTED NEARLY TWO HOURS, RASMUSSEN RETURNED TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT IN THE AFTERNOON TO CONFER ANEW.

MEANWHILE, THE MARSHALL PLAN ADMINISTRATOR, PAUL B. HOFFMAN, LAMBASTED RUSSIA AS THE REASON THE WESTERN DEMOCRACIES ARE BANDING TOGETHER IN A DEFENSE ALLIANCE.

"THERE IS ONLY ONE AGGRESSOR NATION AND THAT IS RUSSIA," HOFFMAN SAID IN WELCOMING 12 SWEDISH LABOR LEADERS TO THE UNITED STATES.

"IF WE UNITE AND STAY UNITED THERE WILL BE NO ATTACK. IN THE LAST WAR I THINK FREE NATIONS PROVED CONVINCINGLY THEY CAN OUT-PRODUCE--THEY CAN ALWAYS OUT-FIGHT--AGGRESSOR NATIONS."

IN TALKING WITH THE SWEDES, HOFFMAN MADE NO DIRECT REFERENCE TO SWEDEN, THE ONLY SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRY WHICH HAS REFUSED TO JOIN THE ATLANTIC DEFENSE ALLIANCE.

MAR 14 1949

RP530PES

NEW YORK, MARCH 14-(AP)-SEN. BRIAN MCMAHON (D-CONN.), A MEMBER OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, SAID TONIGHT THE PROPOSED NORTH ATLANTIC PACT IS A "STEP TOWARD PEACE."

MCMAHON MADE THE STATEMENT IN A RADIO DEBATE WITH SEN. FORREST DONNELL (R-MO.), WHO SAID THE PACT WAS "VERY APT TO AMOUNT TO A MORAL COMMITMENT TO FIGHT" ANY AGGRESSOR AGAINST A MEMBER NATION.

THE TWO SENATORS DEBATED THE PACT ON THE MUTUAL BROADCASTING SYSTEM'S PROGRAM "THE AMERICAN FORUM OF THE AIR."

MCMAHON SAID:

"NO ONE WHO HAS WATCHED THE KREMLIN TAKE OVER 10 COUNTRIES IN THREE YEARS IS CONVINCED THAT THEY WON'T TRY IT AGAIN. WE ARE DETERMINED THAT THEY SHALL NOT TAKE OVER ANOTHER."

HE ASKED IF DONNELL THOUGHT THE PROPOSED PACT CONSTITUTED AN ACT OF AGGRESSION.

DONNELL REPLIED:

"NOT NECESSARILY AN ACT OF AGGRESSION BUT IT MIGHT BE TREATED IN SOME PLACES AS AN UNFRIENDLY ACT."

DONNELL SAID THERE WAS "A STRONG LIKELIHOOD" THAT THE FINAL VERSION OF THE TREATY WOULD PROVIDE THAT AN ATTACK AGAINST ANY SIGNATORY BE TREATED AS AN ATTACK AGAINST ALL.

SUCH A CLAUSE, HE SAID, WOULD BE INTERPRETED AS A MORAL COMMITMENT T FIGHT, AND "A MORAL COMMITMENT WE MUST LIVE UP TO."

DONNELL, IN SUMMING UP, SAID THE PACT WAS AN ISSUE TO WHICH THE AMERICAN PEOPLE SHOULD DEVOTE "FULL AND CAREFUL THOUGHT. IT IS EXTREMELY SERIOUS, AND DANGEROUS."

MAR 14 1949

DY1201AES

NEW YORK, MARCH 14-(AP)-MATTHEW WOLL, SECOND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR, SAID TODAY THE AFL WILL CAMPAIGN FOR RATIFICATION OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT.

THE AFL'S 8,000,000 (M) MEMBERS WILL BE ASKED TO WRITE LETTERS URGING SENATE APPROVAL OF THE PACT, WOLL TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE.

WOLL SAID "SOMETHING IS DOING IN RUSSIA AND THAT'S WHY THERE IS SUCH A STRONG NEED FOR THE ATLANTIC PACT."

MAR 14 1949

DY1121PES

LOS ANGELES, MARCH 14-(AP)-"THE SWOOSE," FAMED FLYING FORTRESS WHICH FLEW MORE COMBAT HOURS THAN ANY OTHER AMERICAN AIRCRAFT IN THE LAST WAR, WILL MAKE HER LAST FLIGHT MARCH 26.

ACCOMPANIED BY AN HONOR ESCORT OF 12 CALIFORNIA NATIONAL GUARD MUSTANGS, THE BATTLE-SCARRED VETERAN OF THE WAR IN THE PACIFIC WILL LEAVE HERE FOR THE WRIGHT-PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE, DAYTON, O., TO BE PLACED IN THE NATIONAL AIR MUSEUM.

"THE SWOOSE," HALF SWAN, HALF GOOSE, ENTERED ACTION AT THE START OF THE WAR IN THE PHILIPPINES. AFTER MANY MONTHS OF COMBAT, THE FOUR-ENGINE BOMBER WAS ASSIGNED TO TRANSPORT MISSIONS FOR HIGH ARMY OFFICERS. SHE CARRIES 34 FLAGS PAINTED ON HER NOSE FOR THE NATIONS SHE VISITED. SHE FLEW ALL DURING THE WAR.

IN 1946, LOS ANGELES PURCHASED HER FOR $350 AS A WAR MEMORIAL THAT NEVER MATERIALIZED.

THE SWOOSE WILL BE PILOTED TO HER LAST RESTING PLACE BY COL. FRANK KURTZ, HER ORIGINAL SKIPPER.

HH956PCSNM

BY ELTON C. FAY

WASHINGTON, MARCH 14-(AP)-THE MILITARY IS ALARMED AT THE PUBLIC'S IDEA OF THE MASS-KILLING CAPABILITIES OF GERM WARFARE, ATOMIC BOMBS, GUIDED MISSILES AND OTHER NEW WEAPONS.

OVER THE WEEKEND, IT SOUGHT TO EXPLAIN THE LIMITATIONS AND CAPABILITIES OF THE FIRST OF THESE. THE NATIONAL MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT ISSUED A FORMAL STATEMENT, FOLLOWED BY A NEWS CONFERENCE, ON BIOLOGICAL WARFARE--A TOP MILITARY SECRET FOR THE PAST THREE YEARS. THESE VIEWS WERE EXPRESSED:

1. BIOLOGICAL WARFARE--THE STEALTHY IMPLANTING OF GERMS IN PEOPLE, ANIMALS OR CROPS--IS PRACTICABLE, CAN BE CONDUCTED ON LIMITED SCALE NOW, IS A "MOST POTENTIALLY IMPORTANT WEAPON."

2. BECAUSE THIS IS TRUE, THE UNITED STATES MUST BE ON GUARD AGAINST THE USE OF GERMS IN A WAR OR "BIOLOGICAL SABOTAGE METHODS BEFORE A DECLARATION OF WAR HAS BEEN MADE."

3. IN THE RESEARCH FIELD OF BACTERIAL WAR, THE UNITED STATES IS EVEN WITH OR PERHAPS AHEAD OF ANY OTHER NATION. SECRET STUDIES HAVE BEEN DIRECTED BY COMMITTEE "X" OF THE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT BOARD.

4. BUT --- "THERE IS NO FACTUAL BASIS FOR EXTRAVAGANT CLAIMS OF THE EXISTENCE OF A BIOLOGICAL SUPER-WEAPON" WHICH CAN KILL HUNDREDS OF MILLIONS OF PEOPLE.

OFFICIALS FAMILIAR WITH THE POLICY TO DEBUNK FANTASTIC PUBLIC IDEAS ABOUT GERM WAR, A-BOMBS AND OTHER WEAPONS AGREED THAT TWO BASIC NATIONAL PSYCHOLOGICAL SITUATIONS PROMPTED THE DECISION TO "EDUCATE" THE PUBLIC:

(A) TO TRY TO UNDO SOME OF THE AMERICAN PUBLIC'S OVER-CONFIDENCE IN CERTAIN VICTORY THROUGH RELIANCE ON ONLY SUCH WEAPONS AS THE ATOMIC BOMB, GERM WARFARE AND GUIDED MISSILES.

MAR 14 1949

(B) TO ALLAY HYSTERIA AND PANIC AMONG AMERICAN POPULATIONS SHOULD THIS COUNTRY BE ATTACKED WITH ANY OF THOSE WEAPONS. THE EFFORT NOW IS TO EXPLAIN THAT THESE ARE NOT "ABSOLUTE" WEAPONS, BUT HAVE DEFINITE LIMITATIONS IN THE NUMBER THEY CAN KILL OR THE DAMAGE THEY CAN PRODUCE. THERE ARE MEANS OF MINIMIZING THEIR EFFECT.

PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE CAN BE A TWO-EDGED SWORD. PRIVATELY, SOME MILITARY LEADERS WONDER WHETHER TALK ABOUT ATOMIC WARFARE DOESN'T FRIGHTEN MORE AMERICANS THAN RUSSIANS.

A GOVERNMENT BOOK ABOUT ATOMIC BOMBS--WHAT THEY CAN AND CAN'T DO--WILL FOLLOW THE BACTERIAL WARFARE STATEMENT BY A FEW MONTHS. THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION IS PREPARING IT NOW. IT IS DESCRIBED AS THE FIRST AUTHORITATIVE AND DETAILED DISCUSSION OF THE BLAST, HEAT AND RADIATION EFFECTS OF ATOMIC BOMBS. IT WILL INCLUDE SEVERAL CHAPTERS ON THE DESIGN OF BUILDINGS TO WITHSTAND ATOMIC ATTACK.

THE CAMPAIGN TO BRING BACK TO EARTH SOME FANCIFUL FLIGHTS OF THOUGHTS ABOUT THE PRESENT STATUS OF GUIDED MISSILES HAS BEEN UNDER WAY FOR SEVERAL YEARS. ROCKET EXPERTS KEEP DECLARING THAT "PUSH BUTTON WARFARE" SO FAR HAS ONLY LITTLE MORE THAN THE BUTTON. THE TROUBLE, THEY SAY, HAS BEEN THAT THE PUBLIC HAS CONFUSED BLUEPRINGS AND LABORATORY STUDIES WITH THE ACTUAL, PRESENT-DAY CAPABILITIES OF GUIDED MISSILES. UP TO NOW, THEY CAN'T CROSS OCEANS OR HIT ANY PIN-POINT TARGETS, OFFICIALS KEEP TELLING THE PUBLIC.

GG653AES

LANSING, MICH., MARCH 14-(AP)-STATE POLICE BROADCAST A WARNING TODAY THAT MORE THAN 1,000 WAR SURPLUS RADIO SETS WITH A DEADLY EXPLOSIVE ATTACHMENT HAVE BEEN SOLD IN MICHIGAN TO UNSUSPECTING BUYERS.

STATE POLICE COMMISSIONER DONALD S. LEONARD WARNED PURCHASERS OF THE RADIOS TO "LEAVE THEM STRICTLY ALONE UNTIL WE CAN LEARN HOW TO MAKE THEM SAFE. EACH ONE HAS ENOUGH TNT IN IT TO BLOW A MAN'S HEAD OFF."LEONARD SAID THE RADIOS WERE I.F.F. RECEIVING-TRANSMITTING SETS WHICH WERE USED BY THE ARMY AIR FORCES DURING THE WAR. HE SAID THEY WERE HIGHLY SECRET INSTRUMENTS WITH LOCKED FREQUENCIES TO BE USED IN IDENTIFYING UNITED STATES BOMBERS FLYING THROUGH RADAR SCREENS. EACH, HE SAID, WAS EQUIPPED WITH A DEVICE FOR EXPLODING THEM TO AVOID ENEMY CAPTURE.

THE POLICE COMMISSIONER REPORTED THAT ONE BENTON HARBOR SURPLUS SUPLIES STORE REPORTED THAT IT HAD SOLD 1,000 OF THEM AND THAT OTHERS HAD BEEN FOUND IN DETROIT, APPARENTLY SOLD BY ANOTHER OUTLET.

STATE POLICE WERE ORDERED TO TAKE A NUMBER OF THE SETS TO FORT CUSTER, NEAR BATTLE CREEK, FOR STUDY BY ARMY EXPLOSIVES EXPERTS.

"WE WILL SEND OUT INSTRUCTIONS FOR MAKING THEM SAFE AS SOON AS THESE EXPERTS TELL US WHAT TO DO," LEONARD SAID. "IN THE MEANTIME, DON'T MONKEY WITH THEM."

LEONARD SAID HE HAD TALKED BY TELEPHONE WITH JESSE LARSON, WAR ASSETS ADMINISTRATOR IN WASHINGTON, AND HAD BEEN TOLD THAT THE SETS WERE STILL RESTRICTED. HE QUOTED LARSON AS SAYING THE ARMY AIR FORCE WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR MAKING CERTAIN THAT NO SECRET ITEMS WERE SOLD AS SURPLUS.

SETS SOLD BY THE WAR ASSETS ADMINISTRATION WERE WHOLESALED BY THE BELMONT RADIO COMPANY OF CHICAGO, LEONARD SAID. OTHERS COMING INTO MICHIGAN FROM AN ATLANTA, GA., DEALER CAME DIRECT FROM THE AIR FORCE, HE ADDED.

IN WASHINGTON, LARSON ADDED THAT WAA AND AIR FORCE TECHNICIANS WERE INVESTIGATING AND SAID THAT IT "NEVER HAD BEEN REPORTED PREVIOUSLY THAT ANY SUCH DANGER EXISTED."

AA1206AES NM

MAR 14 1949

SANFORD,N.C.,MARCH 14-(AP)-GENERAL GEORGE C.MARSHALL IS LOOKING INTO THE PROBLEM OF A LONELY NORTH CAROLINA SOLDIER WHO IS STATIONED ON OKINAWA.

RED CROSS OFFICIALS HERE DISCLOSED THAT MARSHALL, FORMER ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF AND FORMER SECRETARY OF STATE, DROVE FROM HIS HOME AT PINEHURST FRIDAY TO TALK WITH THE SOLDIER'S WIFE. SHE LIVES WITH HER TWO CHILDREN IN AN ISOLATED CABIN NEAR HERE. THE HOME HAS NEITHER LIGHTS NOR TELEPHONE.

THE GENERAL, WHO DID NOT NAME THE SOLDIER, SAID HE HAD RECEIVED A LETTER FROM HIM EXPLAINING THAT HE HAD RE-ENLISTED IN THE ARMY BECAUSE HE THOUGHT HE WOULD BE STATIONED AT NEARBY FORT BRAGG.

THE SOLDIER WROTE MARSHALL HE HAD SOUGHT A TRANSFER HOME IN VAIN AND WAS WRITING THE GENERAL AS A LAST RESORT.

THE SOLDIER'S WIFE WAS "SCARED HALF TO DEATH WHEN SHE FOUND OUT WHO SHE WAS TALKING TO," SAID A RED CROSS OFFICIAL. "THE GENERAL ENDED UP BY PROMISING HER HE WOULD DO WHATEVER HE COULD TO HELP."

B1046AESNM

MAR 14 1949

30.24- 1735

CHICAGO, MARCH 14-(AP)-LYNN A. WILLIAMS, VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, DECLARED TODAY THE IMPENDING INVESTIGATION INTO ALLEGED SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES AT THE UNIVERSITY MAY BECOME A "SERIOUS KIND OF A SMEAR."

WILLIAMS ADDRESSED MEMBERS OF THE CITIZENS' BOARD OF THE UNIVERSITY. HE REFERRED TO A RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE. IT CALLED FOR AN INVESTIGATION OF "ANY AND ALL SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES WHICH MAY NOW EXIST IN ANY CONNECTION WHATSOEVER" AT THE UNIVERSITY OR AT ROOSEVELT COLLEGE, CHICAGO.

"THIS KIND OF AN INVESTIGATION IS POTENTIALLY DANGEROUS BECAUSEOF THE POSSIBILITY THAT CHARGES WILL BE MADE THAT ARE HALF TRUE OR NOT TRUE, AND THAT THESE CHARGES CAN'T BE MET," WILLIAMS SAID. "AS YOU KNOW, TESTIMONY AT A LEGISLATIVE HEARING IS NOT SUBJECT TO THE LAWS OF LIBEL, AND ANYONE WHO WANTS TO MAKE FALSE CHARGES IS FREE TO DO SO WITH IMPUNITY."

WILLIAMS SAID THE UNIVERSITY HAS A COMMUNIST CLUB WITH 11 MEMBERS. HE POINTED OUT THE TOTAL UNIVERSITY ENROLLMENT IS 11,000, AND DECLARED THAT FIRING THE COMMUNISTS WOULD ONLY DRIVE THE GROUP UNDERGROUND.

"AS TO CHARGES THAT STUDENTS ARE BEING INDOCTRINATED WITH COMMUNISM, WE THINK THIS IS FALSE," HE SAID. "THERE IS NO COMMUNIST ON THE FACULTY SO FAR AS WE KNOW."

SZ833PCSNM

-END-

MARCH 14, 1949

MAR 14 1949

WASHINGTON,MARCH 14-(AP)-THE TIMES HERALD SAID TODAY IN A COPYRIGHTED STORY THAT THE U.S. IS PLANNING TO TURN OVER AN AIRCRAFT CARRIER, TWO CRUISERS AND TWO OR THREE DESTROYERS TO ARGENTINA FOR THE DEFENSE OF THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE.

TRANSFER LEGISLATION IS BEING PREPARED BY STATE AND NAVY DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS, THE TIMES HERALD SAID, BUT ADDED "HIGH" STATE AND NAVY OFFICIALS DENY THIS.

THE SHIPS WERE NOT IDENTIFIED, BUT THE STORY SAID "PRESUMABLY WOULD BE FIRST-LINE COMBAT SHIPS" FROM EITHER THE ACTIVE OR RESERVE FLEETS.

CONGRESS MUST APPROVE THE SALE OR GIFT OF COMBAT EQUIPMENT WHICH COULD BE USED FOR THE NATION'S DEFENSE.

MD522AFS

MAR 14 1949

PORTUGAL JOINS DISCUSSIONS ON ATLANTIC TREATY

Nation Controls the Azores, Important Defense Bastion

PACT TEXT COMPLETED

Danish Envoy Expected to Recommend His Country Join Alliance

WASHINGTON, March 15.—(AP) The North Atlantic defense alliance assumed broader dimensions tonight as the Portuguese government disclosed it has started talks with the United States about joining the mutual-aid pact.

Only a few hours earlier, Denmark's Foreign Minister Gustav Rasmussen strongly indicated he will recommend that his country become the 9th nation to link up with the western powers' plans for an arms-backed security system.

Rasmussen disclosed his attitude to reporters after winding up a five day visit here to learn details of the nearly-completed agreement between the United Staes, Canada and seven nations of western Europe. He said he had been given "frank and friendly" answers to all questions he raised about Denmark's possible benefits and responsibilities under the alliance.

Control Strategic Spots

Denmark and Portugal control two of the Atlantic's defense bastions—Greenland and the Azores—which hold the key to the north and south approaches, respectively. On that score the Portuguese government made plain it would refuse to enter any defense arrangement "which might tie them to the obligation of granting in peacetime military bases to a foreign power."

"Such an idea would be entirely contrary to the principle which does not admit violation of national sovereignty," its embassy here said in a statement.

This was the first disclosure that the Portuguese have been talking over the question of joining the alliance. State Department officials said the main discussions have been going on in Lisbon, but that the Portuguese ambassador has called several times to take up the matter.

At the same time the Portuguese expressed concern over the exclusion of Spain from the proposed accord. The embassy's statement said that such exclusion "could only weaken the role which the Iberian Peninsula, as a strategic bloc of the highest importance, might be called to fulfill."

American officials expressed confidence that Portuguese fears about peacetime use of her soil would be allayed by the same assurances previously given the Danish and Icelandic governments.

Text Soon to Be Released

The seven ambassadors negotiating the alliance, meanwhile met with Secretary of State Acheson to put finishing touches on the text of the agreement. After the two and a half hour session, they told reporters they thought this was their last working session on the draft of the pact which is scheduled for public release this Friday.

Other fast-moving developments crowded into the diplomatic picture during the day:

1. British Ambassador Sir Oliver Franks announced that Britain's foreign minister, Ernest Bevin, plans to come to Washington early in April to represent Britain at the signing of the defense treaty.

2. Iceland's visiting Foreign Minister Bjarni Benediktsson called for a second day at the State department to discuss whether Iceland may be linked to the alliance as the tenth recruit. Benediktsson arranged to see Acheson for a final conference tomorrow.

3. A proposal to expand the Atlantic alliance into a full federal union was advanced by retired Supreme Court Justice Owen J. Roberts and a group of other public figures.

Immediately after Rasmussen's 90-minute talk with Acheson, the Danish foreign minister arranged to leave by train for New York en route to Copenhagen. There he will report fully on his mission to parliament which must make the actual decision about Denmark's future defense plans.

"I leave it to you to draw the sensible conclusions," he replied with a smile when asked what his recommendation to his government would be.

Rasmussen declined to explain his views in detail because "it will only embarass me when I get home."

"You know how the situation is," he added.

Denmark's entry into the Atlantic alliance would be especially welcome to the United States and other member countries because it would greatly facilitiate the military defense of northern Europe.

Denmark not only helps control the approaches to the Baltic Sea, but owns the big island of Greenland, the site of many valuable air and weather bases during the last war.

State department officials declined to comment officially about the results of Rasmussen's visit but they obviously were confident Denmark would decide to turn to the west for its future security.

Rasmussen Gives Hints Danes Will Sign Pact

Washington, March 15 (AP)—Denmark's Foreign Minister indicated today he will recommend that his country join the North Atlantic defense alliance.

The Minister, Gustav Rasmussen, wound up his five-day fact-finding mission here with a farewell call on Secretary of State Acheson.

When he was leaving, reporters asked what his recommendations to the Danish Parliament would be. Rasmussen said: "I leave it to you to draw the sensible conclusion."

Statement Issued

Rasmussen and Acheson issued a joint statement. Its tone also plainly indicated Denmark might come in as the ninth member of the growing Atlantic defense pact.

This statement said, in part:

"The Secretary of State stressed the purpose of the pact as being the maintenance of peace as well as its purely defense character. The Secretary of State also pointed out that the pact is drafted in close conformity with the Charter of the United Nations."

On Way Home Tonight

The points made by Acheson obviously were designed to give positive assurance to the Danish diplomat that the projected alliance is not "aggressive" in character as Russia has repeatedly maintained.

Rasmussen will leave by train tonight for New York. From New York he will fly to Denmark.

The eight nations now engaged in drawing up the alliance arranged an afternoon meeting to put the finishing touches on it.

Belgium Sending Spaak To Sign

Brussels, Belgium, March 15 (AP)—The Belgian Foreign Ministry said today it has notified the United States of its agreement to the terms of the Atlantic defense pact. Premier Paul Henri Spaak will sail on the Queen Mary March 26 to sign the pact in Washington.

ITALIAN STRIKE ON PACT DROPPED

But Togliatti Says Left Will Continue To Fight It

Rome, March 15 (AP)—Italy's Leftist labor leaders apparently abandoned today the idea of a general strike of protest against the Atlantic defense alliance. But Palmiro Togliatti, Communist chief, said the Left will continue to fight.

Togliatti spoke in the Chamber of Deputies, which is debating the Government's proposal to join the alliance.

Carlo Sforza, Foreign Minister, told the deputies the Atlantic alliance "was not created by America, but by Russia when she divided Europe into two blocs."

No Secret Documents

The battle against the alliance, Sforza said, "is a continuation of the fight against the Marshall Plan, organized by the Cominform." The Foreign Minister repeated the statement made by Premier Alcide de Gasperi Friday that there are no secret documents in the agreement, which will link the United States and Canada with western European nations.

"There are no promises of military bases," Sforza added.

Togliatti declared the Italian constitution prohibited adherence to the Atlantic pact, in as much as it prohibits war as a political procedure.

Right To Reject Alliance

"We will turn to the Italian people," Togliatti said, "and tell them they have the right to reject the pact."

Directors of the Communist-led Confederation of Labor dropped talk of a general strike in a stormy session today and decided instead to issue a manifesto attacking the alliance as a threat to peace.

The moderate Leftist Republican party threatened to pull out of the organization if the strike was ordered.

European Union Dream Moves Near Reality

London, March 15 (AP)—Dream of a broad European union moves closer to reality today as foreign ministers of the five-nation Western European Union scan a draft constitution for a Council of Europe.

Statesmen of Britain, France, Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg went into the second day of a two-day meeting on the problems of the North Atlantic pact and the European Union.

One problem is the conflict between the date previously set for a founding conference for the ten nation Council of Europe and the date for signing the North Atlantic treaty.

Invitations Offered

The members of the Western European Union—or Brussels Alliance—have invited Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Eire and Italy to the founding conference March 28 in London. But the foreign ministers of the Brussels powers expect they will then be on shipboard bound for the Atlantic-pact signing in Washington.

They will have to decide whether to postpone the London meeting or turn it into a meeting of ambassadors instead of foreign ministers.

The Western European Union is a defensive, as well as a social and cultural alliance.

Council Structure

The Council of Europe would be strictly social and cultural at the start. It would consist of a committee of ministers with limited powers, corresponding to a cabinet, and a consultative body with merely advisory functions, corresponding to a parliament.

The meeting here has been secret but a communiqué will be issued tonight.

The terms of the North Atlantic pact, which was known to be before the ministers yesterday, are to be published Friday.

Many of the decisions concerned with defense may not be made public immediately. But certain economic problems created by the Atlantic treaty also were to be discussed and these probably will be made public.

Another Problem

Another problem facing the ministers is how to expand the military aspects of the western European alliance so as to bring in other countries joining the Atlantic powers.

Norway has announced she will join the Atlantic alliance. The Foreign Ministers of Denmark and Iceland are discussing their possible adherence. Italy and Portugal also may be invited to participate.

LONDON SEEKS PACIFIC PACT

U.S. Reported Unwilling To Take On New Commitments

London, March 15 (AP)—Diplomatic sources said today the British Commonwealth is trying to forge a stop-gap barrier against Far East communism and hopes later for United States support of a Pacific defense alliance.

Some preliminary talks have been held between the Commonwealth countries and some independent southeast Asia states. Commonwealth Cabinet ministers and officials close to Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary, said more talks will follow.

Diplomatic sources said the United States appeared unwilling now to take on new and expensive military commitments in the Far East.

"Negative" U.S. Response

Britain and such Commonwealth countries as Australia hope ultimately their makeshift plan will become a full Pacific defense organization. This accord, with American support, would be linked directly with the Atlantic alliance.

The sources said Britain recently sent the United States a comprehensive memorandum on what should be done to stop the growth of communism in the Far East. They said the memorandum met with "negative" response.

The informants said the United States attitude broadly appeared to be that Britain, her dominions and the Netherlands could do much more than they have up to now in organizing their own defense of southeast Asia.

Quick Action Emphasized

Sir William Strang, of the ...h Foreign Office, has just re...ed from the Far East. An offi...

cial source said he emphasized to the British Cabinet the need for quick action.

The Cabinet then decided to consult with the dominions on calling a conference of Commonwealth premiers and foreign ministers in the spring. Emissaries went out last week to each dominion to discuss details.

One official said the British Government sees the Far East crisis in terms of a Communist tide which might sweep over a region inhabited by 1,000,000,000 people. This area spreads from North China down as far as Indonesia and then north to Malaya and the Burmese hills.

Invitation Deferred

Countries which would be eligible for a broader Pacific defense pact would include the United States, France, Holland, India, Pakistan, Ceylon, Australia, New Zealand, Burma and Siam.

The official said a definite invitation to the United States probably would be deferred until Pacific defense plans reach a more concrete form.

British and Commonwealth officials say there are many complicating factors. They cited India's unwillingness—expressed last week by Premier Jawaharlal Nehru—to "join any power or group" and inability of such countries as Burma and Siam to put up money for a big-scale armaments program.

for the British people.

The report promised increased food rations, although there will be four pounds less meat per person this year.

The survey told of "substantial progress" toward recovery, but there was no substantiation of the recent suggestion by Christopher Mayhew, foreign undersecretary, at Lake Success that Britain has achieved complete recovery. Mayhew's statement has been repudiated by the government.

In setting forth four main economic goals for 1949, the survey said their fulfillment would aid in solving some of the nation's gravest difficulties. The government asked:

Harder work and more production—in the steel mills, the coal mines, the textile industries, and on the farms.

A reduction in cost and improvement in the quality of British-made goods.

A continued brake on wages, price and dividends to keep inflation under control.

And—most important of all—a bigger effort to sell more goods to the United States and Canada, thereby earning more dollars. Exporters were promised "practical assistance" to help them win new customers in the North American market.

To the people, the survey held out the promise of increase rations as a reward for another year of austerity. They were told that their

pared by Sir Stafford Cripps, boss of Britain's economics and finances.

Production Goals

It laid out higher production goals for this year and said their fulfillment would go a long way toward solving some of the nation's most crucial recovery problems.

But there was nothing in the 30,000-word survey to show that Britain has yet achieved complete recovery, as suggested by Christopher Mayhew, Foreign Under Secretary, at a recent United Nations meeting. Mayhew's statement was later repudiated by the Government.

Sir Stafford's survey warned instead:

"The position is still dangerous in a number of critical sectors. In terms of dollars we are still not paying our way. Sustained efforts to solve the hard core of our economic difficulties are still required."

940 Million Expected

The entire program was built in the belief that Congress will approve $940,000,000 worth of American aid for the coming year. This is the full amount recommended by Paul G. Hoffman, head of the Economic Co-operation Administration (ECA).

If the fund is cut "many plans may need yet to be revised," said a footnote to the survey.

The survey set out four main tasks:

1. A bigger effort to sell more goods to the United States and Canada, and so earn dollars.

2. Harder work and more production, especially in steel, coal and textile industries, and on the farms.

3. Cut the cost and boost the quality of British-made goods. Exporters already are having trouble finding customers at present prices.

4. Hold down wages, prices and dividends to keep inflation under continued control.

Reward For Work

As a reward for more self-discipline and hard work, the survey promised the people their diet would come back almost to prewar levels this year, although each person will get four pounds less meat.

In recent months Britain achieved a near balance in trade with the rest of the world. In 1947, its trading accounts fell into a debt of $2,520,000,000.

But, the survey warned, this "does not represent a financial equilibrium since it conceals a large and continuing dollar deficit."

"Crucial Problem"

Balance with the whole world means a surplus in trading with the Commonwealth, Europe, Asia and Africa in contrast to continuing debts to the Western Hemisphere.

"With the Western Hemisphere, particularly the dollar area, we are, and are likely to remain, substantially in deficit, even though the deficit is steadily diminishing. The dollar deficit remains the crucial problem," the survey reported.

Much of Britain's food and vital raw materials for her industries can be bought only for dollars.

Net Trade Deficit

The net deficit in dollar trading for the first six months of 1948 was $1,016,000,000. In the last half of the year it was trimmed to $676,000,000. For the first half of 1949, however, it will rise to $780,000,000 as Britain buys materials and machinery to expand output.

Consequently, the Government said it is planning "practical assistance for exporters" seeking to sell in the North American market.

It wants to sell 50 per cent more in the New World this year than it did in 1938. In the final half of 1948, sales were 39 per cent above 1938.

nounced yesterday by the Board of Trade after merchants had said supplies were more than adequate.

Retailers and the Board of Trade are confident the demand will taper off quickly. They say clothing prices—from 100 to 200 per cent higher than before the war—will ration most clothes and other goods more effectively than the coupon system. Another big factor is the purchase tax, which ranges from 26⅔ to 100 per cent.

Shirts Up From $1 To $4

Here are some comparative prices:

Nine years ago a good, tailor-made man's suit cost $56. Today tailors say a comparable suit costs $140. A good shirt cost $1 in 1940. Today a shirt of lesser quality brings $4.

A pair of sheets that cost $2.40 nine years ago now sells for $8 to $12. Gloves that were 98 cents now retail at $3.60. Women's slips were $1—now they're $3.60 to $4. Women's stockings that sold at 70 cents before the war now are $2.40.

Merchants say that the purchase tax—a kind of sales tax—is the principal cause of the price increases.

Britain Planning New Jet Fighter Models

London, March 15 (AP)—England is developing jet fighter planes which will make present types obsolete, the House of Commons was told today.

Arthur Henderson, Air Secretary, said: "We are doubling the strength of the fighter command jet fighter force. This process should be completed by the middle of next year."

Britain's present jet planes "are the finest fighters in service today in any part of the world," Henderson said, and then he added:

"Replacement types are already under development whose performance will be as much in advance of present types as those types are themselves in advance of the first jet fighters."

Brussels Powers Discuss Finances

MAR 15 1949

London, March 15 (AP)—The foreign ministers of the five-nation Brussels alliance said tonight they studied at a two-day meeting problems of financing and producing military supplies for their joint defenses.

In a terse communiqué Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg said they also studied the latest developments in connection with the Atlantic treaty. All will take part in that alliance.

The communiqué disclosed that the ministers had advanced until April a ten-nation meeting of the Council of Europe to avoid any conflict in dates for the signing of the Atlantic treaty.

The ministers met as the consultative council of the Brussels alliance. They had invited Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Eire and Italy to the founding meeting of the Council of Europe which had been set for March 28 in London.

The Council of Europe would be a social and cultural union at the outset. It would consist of a committee of ministers with limited powers, corresponding to a cabinet, and a consultative body with merely advisory functions, corresponding to a parliament.

Sweden and Eire are taking no steps now toward joining the Atlantic treaty.

Britain on 'Recovery Road'; 'Harder Work' to Be Slogan

MAR 15 1949

G. Williams

LONDON, March 15—(AP) Sir Stafford Cripps reported today Britain is well on the road to recovery.

The chancellor of the exchequer said one major problem remains:

How to sell enough British goods in the American market to pay for all the things Britain has to buy with dollars.

Through a 30,000-word "Economic Survey for 1949" published today as a white paper, Cripps played on the theme that Britain can and must be earning those dollars by the time American aid under the European recovery program ends in 1952.

Output Increases

Britain has completed "a year of great and steady progress," his survey said. "Output increased in every important industry."

This was attributed to two main factors—Britain put forth "a steady national effort" on production and "we received generous and timely assistance from the United States."

A program of harder work and continued high taxes was laid down

diet would be restored almost to pre-war levels, with the exception of meat. However, tax collections are expected to rise, even under the present high rates.

The entire program is based on a belief that congress will approve the $940,000,000 in American aid proposed by European recovery planners. In a footnote, the survey said that, if the fund is cut, "many plans may need yet to be revised."

British Survey Notes Gains Deplores Dollar Shortage

MAR 15 1949

London, March 15 (AP)—Britain has made "substantial progress" toward recovery and is past its period of recurring economic crisis, a Government economic survey for 1949 reported today.

The report said, however, the dollar shortage still is crucial.

The progress is due both to the work of the British people and "the generous assistance we are being given by the American and Canadian people," said the report, pre-

Spending Spree Sweeps Britain

London, March 15 (AP)—Britons went on a shopping spree today at the end of almost eight years of clothes rationing.

"This has easily been our biggest day so far this year," said one London department-store manager.

Equally brisk trade was reported in Liverpool, Manchester, Edinburgh, Glasgow and Birmingham.

The merchandise-starved customers grabbed first at sheets, tablecloths and towels. Then they turned to wearing apparel. Sheets were in such demand that one of the biggest stores limited customers to three pairs each.

Determined To Buy Something

A store manager said:

"The women seemed determined to buy something. Those who couldn't afford coats bought blouses. The big rush in the clothing line was on cotton housedresses, then came lingerie."

Decontrol of clothing was an-

BRITAIN BACKS BUDGET ON RAF

Commons Approves $830,000,000—Includes Jets

London, *Wednesday*, March 16 (AP)—The House of Commons early today approved a $830,000,000 air budget including provision for an up-to-the-minute air force of jet bombers.

The budget is $72,000,000 higher than the last one.

Arthur Henderson, Air Secretary, said Britain is developing a jet fighter which would mage present types obsolete and also is looking forward to "revolutionary developments" in jet bombers.

Flareup Feared In July

A. V. Harvey, a Conservative and a retired air commodore, expressed concern about air defense plans as outlined by the secretary. He said "planners in some of the services" had told him that any world flareup would come either in July of this year or not for six or seven years.

A. V. Alexander, Defense Minister, rebuked Harvey for putting out this prediction "to the public and possible enemies."

Henderson said Britain's jet bombers already are the best in the world and that this country is preparing a jet bomber with a speed nearing 500 miles per hour.

30.24- 1739

Legion Marks Birthday With Paris Celebration

MAR 15 1949

Paris, March 15 (AP)—Veterans of two world wars today, in a brief ceremony, marked the thirtieth anniversary of the founding of the American Legion.

A wreath was placed on a plaque marking the birthplace of the Legion on March 15, 1919, which was an old vaudeville hall.

A few French veterans mingled with the Americans, and two brigadier generals attended the ten-minute ceremony — Foster Take, United States Embassy military attaché, and H. L. Peckham, of the Graves Registration Command.

About 1,000 soldiers met in the Paris Circus in 1919 to found the organization, which now claims over 4,000,000 members. They were brought together by the late Theodore Roosevelt, Jr.

The old circus building has long since been torn down.

How Name Was Born

The name America Legion was adopted on a motion made by Major Maurice K. Gordon, inspector general of the 36th Division. He is now a lawyer in Madisonville, Ky.

The late Alexander Woollcott, writer and radio's "town crier," opposed the motion. He said the name "American Legion" sounded "too silk-stocking."

Another delegate snapped: "I fought beside the French Foreign Legion, and if that fat medico thinks those babies were sissies he is just nuts."

Other Founding Delegates

Woollcott was in the Medical Corps before he became a sergeant on the army newspaper *Stars And Stripes*.

Other delegates to the founding caucus were Harold Ross, editor of the *New Yorker*; the late John Winant, governor of New Hampshire and Ambassador to England during World War II; Richard D. Patterson, radio executive and once Assistant Secretary of Commerce; the late Ogden Mills, later Secretary of the Treasury; Devereaux Milburn, famous polo player; the late Dwight F. Davis, later Secretary of War, and William J. (Wild Bill) Donovan, head of the O.S.S. in World War II.

Paris Post No. 1 of the American Legion has always been one of the most active units. It has its headquarters in a five-story building in the Champs Elysees district.

Built as a memorial to Gen. John J. Pershing, American World War I commander in chief, it is considered American soil and enjoys the status of an embassy. APD

QUEUILLE GIVEN CONFIDENCE VOTE

J. PYAM

PARIS, March 15. — (AP) Premier Henri Queuille's coalition cabinet scored a one-two-three victory today over the communists and De Gaullists in the National Assembly today.

In three rapid-fire ballots, the government won wide margins of support. The immediate issue was its Indochina policy, based on returning former Emperor Bao Dai to the throne of Annam and the grant of some self-government rights to the colony of Cochin-China.

The tests came less than a week before the nationwide cantonal (county) elections. The balloting next week will be watched as an index to the popular feeling toward the current middle-of-the-road cabinet.

The key vote came on a motion of censure by the rightist followers of Gen. Charles De Gaulle against Queuille for dodging a general debate on Indochina. If successful, the motion would have forced Queuille's resignation. It was defeated, 350 to 228.

This ballot was the first time in the history of the fourth republic that the assembly had been confronted with a motion of censure. To pass, such a motion must muster an absolute majority—311 votes—of the assembly's total membership. APD

PARIS REGIME WINS 3 VOTES

Coalition Cabinet Gains Wide Margins In Assembly

Italian strike against alliance link abandoned ..... *Page 6*

Paris, March 15 (AP)—Premier Henri Queuille's coalition Cabinet scored three times today over the Communists and de Gaullists in the National Assembly.

In three rapid-fire ballots, the Government won wide margins of support. The immediate issue was its Indo-China policy, based on returning former Emperor Bao Dai to the throne of Annam and granting some self-government rights to the colony of Cochin-China.

The key vote came on a motion of censure by the rightist followers of Gen. Charles de Gaulle against Queuille for dodging a general debate on Indo-China. If successful, the motion would have forced Queuille's resignation. It was defeated, 350 to 228.

First Censure Motion

This ballot was the first time in the history of the Fourth Republic that the Assembly had been confronted with a motion of censure. To pass, such a motion must muster an absolute majority—311 votes—of the Assembly's total membership.

United in their desire to unseat Queuille, the Communists and de Gaullists shelved their animosity and joined forces behind the motion. After it was rejected, Jacques Duclos, Communist floor leader, promptly filed a Communist motion of censure.

The Government countered with a demand that a vote on the Duclos motion be delayed until November 9. The motion to delay was adopted, 378 to 183, with most of the de Gaullists abstaining.

Rejects Move To Extend Debate

Earlier, the Assembly rejected, 402 to 196, a move by Duclos to extend debate on the original censure motion and bring in a general discussion of governmental policy.

Queuille was in a fighting mood as he faced the attack. He said the Socialists, the politically moderate Radical-Socialists and the Catholic Popular Republicans of his Government were succeeding in putting the country back on its economic feet.

Clay Seeking Speed At Bonn

MAR 15 1949

Frankfurt, Germany, March 15 (AP)—Gen. Lucius D. Clay observed his second anniversary as United States commander in Germany tonight by hinting that the west Germans should get on with their task of forming a government.

A German reporter asked him: Is it urgent that the constitutional assembly at Bonn complete its work, or should it wait until the Western Allies announce an occupation statute or interim peace treaty?

Clay replied it was up to the Germans to decide how urgently they wanted to assume responsibilities.

Political Progress

Asked by an American to comment on his two years as military governor, Clay said the economic outlook is brighter than it was two years ago, and "considerable progress" has been made toward establishing a political structure.

Clay was asked to comment on a French proposal for changing French-American zonal boundary lines. Under the plan all of Baden would be in the French zone and all of Wuerttemberg in the American zone. Both are bisected now by the French-American zonal border.

Favor Trizonal Fusion

"We would be very favorable to a reunited Baden and a reunited Wuerttemberg," he said. "We also would be favorable to a united Wuerttemberg-Baden. We are favorable to trizonal fusion. We hope trizonal fusion would mean trizonal government and that unilateral government would disappear."

To a question of whether "secret plans" were afoot to make Germany a major shipbuilding nation, Clay said there was nothing more difficult to keep secret than a shipyard.

He said, however, the question of Germany's "prohibited and restricted" industries was being discussed at governmental levels.

East-West Accord Move Stirs Reich

Frankfurt, Germany, March 15 (AP)—A plan of some fifteen influential Germans to take the lead in solving East-West differences had western Germany's top political and industrial leaders in a dither today.

The originators of the plan are busy now denying they are tools in a Communist plot to unify Germany under Russian domination.

It started last Sunday when the group met at the home of Dr. Andreas Hermes, pre-Hitler Minister of Food, and talked with Rudolph Nadolny, a 75-year-old Prussian who once was Ambssador to Moscow. Nadolny now lives in the Russian zone, but for several months he had been visiting his daughter in the Ruhr, which is in the British zone.

Nadolny has been trying, unsuccessfully, to interest German politicians and industrialists in his ideas for rebuilding a strong and united Germany.

"Some of his theories are mighty helpful to the Russians, but we don't believe he is a Russian agent," said a high United States diplomatic observer. APD

German Woman Sentenced As Spy

Munich, March 15 (AP)—A German housewife was sentenced today to three years in prison upon conviction of spying for a foreign power.

She was Mrs. Elfriede Zierlik, 34, who was accused of having worked for the Czechoslovak intelligence service. She told the court, a United States military commission, she had made illegal border crossings into Czechoslovakia to get food for her son, 7.

In an unsworn statement, which she read between nervous gulps, she said she had been helped across the border by a Capt. Ivan Janda. She said he was very kind to her and, on at least one occasion, "very affectionate."

Later, she said, he asked her about infantry patches worn by soldiers in the United States zone and other things.

Janda's name appeared in a preceding trial when a young woman defendant said he had used her love for him to trick her into espionage work.

Mrs. Zierlik told the commission that she, a Sudeten German expelled by Czechoslovakia, "never would become an agent for a country which took away everything I ever had."

Polish Comedy Spoofs Red Government

Warsaw, Poland, March 15 (AP)—Poles are laughing openly at their Communist-led Government.

They sit in a theater to do it because a young man named Jerzy Jurandot has turned out the nation's best postwar semi-musical comedy called "Nowe Prorzadki." It means "The New Order." It's now playing the newly built Syrena Theater in Warsaw.

Acting as his own master of ceremonies, Jurandot, with marionettes, portrays vividly the characteristics and statements of leading Government personalities.

These include Premier Jozef Cyrankiewicz, Hilary Minc, minister of industry and trade; Konstanty Dabrowski, minister of finance, and Zygmunt Modzelewski, minister of foreign affairs.

Jurandot keeps his audience laughing out loud by "interviewing" the marionettes on all the things Poles talk about—wages, meat shortages, the international situation and internal politics. He also cleverly lambasts the Government's tax system, of which Poles continually complain.

Poles to Execute Nazi Commander

Warsaw, March 15 (A. P.).—A district court at Wabrzezno in western Poland today sentenced Heinz Wilhelm Borrman, former Nazi S. S. commandant, to death for war crimes. He had been extradited from the British zone in Germany.

Poles Rebuilding Port

Swinouiscie, Poland, March 15 (AP)—Poles are building Nazi Germany's famed submarine base of Swinemunde into a great hub for east-west traffic.

The Government intends to spend $675,000 this year in rebuilding this war-damaged port and expanding facilities for handling trade.

Italian Minister Resigns

Rome, March 15 (AP)—Premier Alcide de Gasperi has accepted the resignation of Foreign Trade Minister Cesare Merzagora, an independent. He submitted his resignation last week, saying he wanted to return to private business.

MAR 15 1949

Arrested Priest Had Papal Note To Bishops

Vatican City, March 15 (AP)—The Vatican radio said today a Jesuit priest, reported arrested by Hungarian police while returning to his country from Vatican City last January, had been carrying a papal message to Hungary's bishops.

The English language broadcast said the letter, written after the arrest of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty, was seized together with other papers found on Father Emerico Moczy, a Hungarian Jesuit. The broadcast said Father Moczy has not been heard from since his arrest.

YUGOS BAR U. S. FILMS

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, March 15—(AP) Yugoslavia refused tonight to permit the United States Information Service to present two documentary films portraying American progress in rural electrification.

Six hours before the scheduled exhibit, the Yugoslav ministry of foreign affairs notified the American Embassy of the ban, but volunteered no specific reason for its imposition.

Saint Moritz 'Snow Bomb' Hardly A Hit

St. Moritz, Switzerland, March 15 (AP)—Swiss hotelkeepers have learned how to make "snow bombs"—but they need a bombsight badly.

A hotel owner here who will do almost anything for a guest, decided to provide snow for visitors who were stubbing their skis on Alpine rocks.

Three attempts to adopt the American method of making snow by dropping dry ice into a cloud failed because of lack of clouds.

On the fourth try, a big fat cloud came along in time. Hotel men watched with field glasses as the dry ice was thrown out over a wide area above the cloud.

A light snow drifted down. But not over St. Moritz. It fell to the north—over the ski runs of Davos—bitter rivals of St. Moritz.

TITO INCREASES BORDER TROOPS

MAR 15 1949

TRIESTE, March 15—(AP) Travellers arriving from Yugoslavia today said "explosions" heard on Yugoslav territory here last night was due to firing of weapons in troop maneuvers.

The travellers said Yugoslav garrisons had been reinforced at Istria and border controls stiffened between Yugoslavia and the Yugoslav-controlled zone of the Trieste free territory.

Meanwhile the conservative newspaper Ultimissime reported that Premier Marshal Tito will soon meet "some western world personalities in view of the internal situation of Yugoslavia."

Tito's communist regime in Yugoslavia has been under severe criticism from the Soviet Union and the other communist-led countries of eastern Europe. Tito has charged the eastern states with hindering Yugoslavia economically.

The Trieste newspaper's story coincided with reports from diplomatic and intelligence sources in Istanbul that "something may be about to pop" in Yugoslavia. One source, who could not be identified, expressed the belief overthrow of Tito was imminent.

The Italian news agency Astra said the internal situation in Yugoslavia is "particularly delicate in Macedonia, where Bulgarian and Macedonian communists faithful to the cominform continue to push an active propaganda campaign against the Belgrade government."

Crisis Reported Facing Tito In Yugoslavia

MAR 15 1949

E CHRON WIRE

Istanbul, Turkey, March 15 (AP)—Diplomatic and intelligence sources said tonight something may be about to pop in Yugoslavia.

One source who cannot be identified said he believes an attempt to overthrow Premier-Marshal Tito is imminent. He said that in any case, Tito faces his greatest test this spring.

Purges Reported

Refugees arriving here recently from Yugoslavia said the Cominform — Communist International Information Bureau—is intensifying pressure on Yugoslavia. Tito is in the Cominform doghouse as a strayer from the tenets of Russian communism.

Some of these sources say Bulgarian and Romanian forces are closing in along the Yugoslavia frontier, while Tito is reported to be drawing up some seven divisions along the Albanian and Macedonian borders.

It is said that Tito is aware of an impending danger and because of this has purged his administration of all suspected elements, purged the army of 3,000 officers, formed four military high commands at Novi Sad, Nish, Zagreb and Sarajevo, to centralize control of the army, and, finally, regrouped the army to safeguard dangerous frontiers.

Reprieve Asked For Greek Writer

London, March 15 (AP)—Leading British newsmen appealed today to Greek Premier Themistokles Sophoulis to spare Manolis Glezos, Greek journalist, under death sentence for allegedly deserting to the Greek rebel cause.

The appeal, which followed a similar message yesterday from the Danish Journalists Board, asked for a reprieve in view of Glezos's record in the resistance movement during the Nazi occupation.

Greece Pledges Justice In Reporter's Case

Athens, March 15 (AP)—George Melas, Justice Minister, said tonight he would do all in his power to see that the case of Manolis Glezos, Greek newspaperman, "is properly dealt with in a spirit of justice."

Glezos was sentenced to death by a military court for allegedly deserting to the Greek rebel cause.

Leading British newsmen and the Danish Journalists' board have asked Premier Themistokles Sophoulis to grant Glezos a reprieve in view of his record in the resistance movement during the Nazi occupation.

Similar action was taken tonight by the United Nations correspondents Association at Lake Success, N.Y. A cable sent to Melas said the death sentence "may have adverse effect on public opinion generally."

BUNCHE STUDIES AQABA SITUATION

L S CHARLES

RHODES, March 15 (AP)—Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, still awaiting a first hand report on the Aqaba situation in the south, ordered today a substantial increase in the United Nations observer staff in the north of Palestine.

Israeli reports of new incidents in the Syrian-held territory near the Lebanon-Palestine frontier prompted the U.N. mediator to issue the order. The Syrians have not yet replied to Bunche's invitation to join in armistice talks such as Israel and Trans-Jordan are conducting here.

The military situation on the Gulf of Aqaba, where Israeli troops have occupied a coastal strip of the Negev desert between Trans-Jordan and Egypt, remained obscure.

Plane trouble held up Paul Mohne, U. S. representative who is on his way to Rhodes with a detailed report from observers around Aqaba, Trans-Jordan's British-garrisoned outlet to the Red Sea. Mohne was grounded at Amman. His regular post is in Tel Aviv.

Lebanese and Israeli delegations exchanged views on armistice lines in their fifth meeting at Ras-en-Nakura Tuesday. Israeli sources said their delegation contended that the question of Israel's northern frontier must be regarded as indivisible, and that no agreement on parts of the frontier can be effective unless terms are agreed upon for the other parts. The delegations will hold their next meeting March 23.

Trans-Jordan's premier, Tawfik Pasha Abd El-Huda, told newsmen in Amman "Jews have challenged the security council once more in their advance and occupation of Umm Resh Resh (A Negev coastal village near Trans-Jordan's frontier) and the Palestine Red Sea coast."

"The Jews are claiming that they have advanced in territory given them by a United Nations resolution (the 1947 partition plan) which has not yet been changed," he said. "Whatever the case may be, security council orders are clear that everybody should stay where he is and not take advantage of maintaining new strategical positions."

The premier said he regretted the security council had not taken what he caller "practical measures" to enforce its orders.

He said "Trans-Jordan would welcome a plebiscite in Palestine if such a decision is ever taken by the United Nations." Some Palestinian Arab leaders recently suggested that King Abdullah of Trans-Jordan expand his kingdom to include Arab Palestine.

The premier said the only reason British troops did not intervene during the Israeli movement south in the Negev last week was "because the Jews have not intentionally crossed Trans-Jordan's borders."

ADD

Palestine Plebiscite Acceptable To Ammar

Amman, Trans-Jordan, March 15 (AP)—The Premier of Trans-Jordan suggested today "Trans-Jordan would welcome a plebiscite in Palestine if such a decision will ever be taken by the United Nations."

The Premier, Tawfik Pasha Abd el-Huda, said "we have taken the responsibility" of speaking on behalf of the people of Palestine "not on the basis of occupation but on the basis of their willingness, expressed in a variety of conferences held all over Palestine."

Original Proposal

The Premier said that for Arab Palestine "unification with another Arab state is vital," and the only logical state for this purpose is Trans-Jordan.

Alone, he said, the Arabs "recognize quite well they are unable to establish a sufficiently powerful independent state which can withstand confronting the Jews."

The original United Nations plan of partition for Palestine called for independent Jewish and Arab states.

The Premier accused Israel of violating United Nations orders by occupying Umm Resh Resh and the Palestine Red Sea coast opposite the Trans-Jordan port of Aqaba. He said the only reason the British garrison at Aqaba did not intervene was because the Israeli troops did not intentionally enter Trans-Jordan soil.

Britons Regain Control Of Haifa Oil Refinery

Haifa, Palestine, March 15 (AP)—British management of Consolidated Oil Refineries, Ltd., was resumed here today. An Israeli caretaker management had been in charge since British evacution of Palestine last year.

[A previous Associated Press dispatch from Haifa dated March 6 announced the arrival from Cyprus of J. W. Dix, British manager of the refineries. That dispatch was held up by Israeli government censorship until today.]

It was learned the refinery plant and machinery will be overhauled and repaired speedily and production resumed within six weeks. Operations had been shut down since the evacuation.

Arabs May Get Added Funds, London Says

MAR 15 1949

London, March 15 (AP)—A responsible diplomatic informant said today Britain has increased her annual payment to Trans-Jordan for equipping and maintaining the Arab Legion.

The 1946 treaty of alliance between Britain and Trans-Jordan provides that the two countries will jointly determine the size of the subsidy. Since 1946, it has been about $8,000,000 annually.

Reason for the reported increase presumably is the strain placed upon Trans-Jordan's resources since last May by Jewish-Arab fighting in Palestine. The size of the increase was not reported.

The Foreign Office declined to confirm or deny the report. Other reasons for an increase might be the cost to Trans-Jordan of administering a big part of Arab Palestine, and cost of maintaining British forces at Aqaba on the Red Sea, which falls on King Abdullah's Government. British troops have been there since January.

Burma Premier Asks Rebel Tribes To Lay Down Arms

Rangoon, Burma, March 15 (AP)—Premier Thakin Nu appealed by radio tonight for the rebelling Karen tribesmen to lay down their arms.

He spoke as "an ordinary citizen desiring peace" only a day after the Karens captured Mandalay and the hard pressed Government offered them an autonomous state within the Burma Union.

"Hear me and join the Burmese in a concerted effort to make Burma prosperous," the Premier said. He said this is possible only if peace is restored. Thakin Nu went on to declare the Government offered amnesty to the Karens because it wanted to see Burma peaceful again.

If the 17,000,000 people of Burma continue to fight among themselves, the country will revert to servitude against which the Karens and Burmese struggled jointly, he said. Burma cut loose from the British Commonwealth last year and has been beset by rebellions ever since.

"I appeal to you as one who has at heart the achievement of national unity: Let bygones be bygones." Thakin Nu said, "do not be embittered."

FORMOSA BASE CALLED U.S. AIM

Chinese Reds Say It Would Be Under MacArthur

S TCH 16

Nanking, China, March 15 (AP)—The Chinese Communists asserted today the United States plans to convert Formosa into a base under Gen. Douglas MacArthur's command.

A broadcast from North China heard in Nanking said the United States want the big island province off China's southeast coast as a springboard for a continental invasion.

It boasted that Formosa soon would be "liberated." That is the Communists' way of saying they will capture it.

The radio said "the American National Security Council" had recommended the United States obtain both Formosa and Hainan, an island off the south China coast, as

bases.

Tokyo Parley Charged

The broadcast alleged United States Economic Co-operation Administration officials were trying to bring Formosa under MacArthur's jurisdiction and that MacArthur had sent representatives to prepare for a United States occupation.

It said Gen. Sun Li-jen, who directs the Government's troop training program on Formosa, conferred February 2 with MacArthur in Tokyo. It also noted the recent visit to Formosa of Vice Admiral Oscar C. Badger, commander of the United States Western Pacific Fleet.

[The Chinese Government has been converting Formosa into a fortress. It would be by the Government's last refuge should the Communists overrun all China.

Used By Japanese

[MacArthur denied in January a Hong Kong newspaper report that he had sent agents to Formosa to "engage in activities."

[However, the Associated Press in Tokyo reported this week that "United States military leaders" were watching Formosa closely for Communist infiltration.

[Formosa has great strategic value. It lies across the shipping lanes from southeast Asia and the Philippines to Japan. The Japanese used it as an airbase in their conquest of the Philippines.]

Meanwhile, the March 15 date which former Premier Sun Fo had set as a probable time for opening of peace talks with the Communists, arrived with no definite peace move in sight.

The new Premier, Gen. Ho Ying-Chin, still is trying to select a "peace cabinet" to deal with the Communists.

He arrived from Shanghai, where he reportedly had little luck trying to line up minority parties for his Cabinet. ADD

FORMOSA BASE PLANNED BY U. S., REDS CHARGE

NANKING, March 15—(AP) The Chinese communists asserted today the United States plans to convert Formosa into a base under General MacArthur's command.

A broadcast from North China heard in Nanking said the U. S. wants the big island province off China's southeast coast as a springboard for a continental invasion.

(The Chinese government has been converting Formosa into a fortress. It would be the government's last refuge should the communists overrun all China.

(MacArthur denied in January a Hong Kong newspaper report that he had sent agents to Formosa to "engage in activities."

(However, Russell Brines, chief of the Associated Press Bureau in Tokyo, reported this week that "U. S. military leaders" were watching Formosa closely for communist infiltration.)

Ho Having Trouble Filling Cabinet

Nanking, March 15 (A. P.).—Gen. Ho Ying-Chin, new Chinese Premier, returned here today from Shanghai where he reportedly tried to interest high Chinese in becoming members of his Cabinet. Apparently Ho, whose job is to form a "peace Cabinet," is encountering difficulties in finding men willing to serve.

Meanwhile, the Democratic League, China's leading anti-Nationalist party, has moved its headquarters from Hongkong to Communist-held Peiping, the Red radio said.

Reds May Be Seeking Uranium In China

Shanghai, March 15 (AP)—Russia may hope to get uranium from China's far western province of Sinkiang, some Shanghai observers say.

Talks between the Chinese and Russians have been under way at Tihwa, Sinkiang capital.

The outcome of the discussions has not been revealed, but it has been suggested in some quarters here that the Russians are seeking exclusive mining, trade and aviation rights in Sinkiang.

The Russians drafted a proposed treaty, some sources say, giving them unlimited rights to explore Sinkiang's mining regions, and to export to the Soviet Union minerals which cannot be used in Sinkiang.

Pope Offers Prayers For Welfare Of China

Vatican City, March 15 (AP)—Pope Pius XII has told China's minister to the Holy See, Wu Ching-hsiung, that he offers constant prayer for the well-being of China, "now passing through great trials and tribulations," the Vatican radio said today.

The Pope's message was delivered to the minister together with the Pontiff's congratulations for Ching-hsiung's recent translation of the New Testament into Chinese.

Plane Spots B-29 Lost 2 Weeks

Manila, March 15 (AP)—The wreck of a missing Superfort tanker plane was seen from the air today on a mountainside 25 miles from Manila, but ground rescue teams have not been able to reach it.

Search planes spotted the wreckage, but saw no sign of life around it. The B-29 had been missing with a crew of nine since March 1, when it refueled the nonstop, globe-girdling B-50 Lucky Lady II and failed to return from its mission.

Rammed Mountain

The B-29 rammed into 4,600-foot Mount Irid in the Sierra Madre Range on its way back to Clark Field.

The region is sparsely populated and only narrow trails thread through the mountains. Helicopters may try to set down near the wreckage, which is about 10 feet from the mountaintop.

Aboard the plane was Lieut. Col. Jack Stuart Hunt, assistant chief of staff for operations of Clark Field's United States Air Force 18th Fighter Wing. The plane was based at Tucson, Ariz.

Bodies Of 2 U.S. Airmen Found On Mount Irid

Manila, *Wednesday*, March 16 (AP)—Bodies of two American airmen, whose plane crashed while searching for a B-29 tanker plane, were found today. Wreckage of the tanker, which disappeared with nine aboard after refueling the world-girdling Lucky Lady II March 1, was sighted yesterday near the top of Mount Irid.

A ground party found the bodies of the two officers who were from the United States Air Force base at Clark Field. Their L-5 liaison plane crashed and exploded Monday 30 miles northeast of Baguio in the wild Cordillera mountains. Identification of the men was withheld.

Meanwhile, USAF officials planned to try to reach the B-29's wreckage by helicopter. No sign of life was seen around the big superfortress.

Philippines Get Installations.

Manila, March 15 (A. P.).—The United States Army today turned over to the Philippine Republic historic Fort Santiago and a score of other installations in Manila, valued at $1,640,000.

15,000 Killed In Year On Island

W MOORE

MAR 15 1949

Seoul, March 15 (AP)—A delegation from Cheju Island today told the Korean Government of the slaughter of 15,000 persons in a year's guerrilla warfare on the island.

The delegation estimated that 65,000 were homeless and 295 of the isle's 400 villages had been destroyed.

Immediate relief for the mountainous island 40 miles off Korea's south shore was asked.

Army Protection Sought

The delegation said a third of the island's 300,000 population had gathered in Cheju City under the protection of an army regiment.

Most of the soldiers, however, were reported in the crags mountains seeking 500 armed agitators and 15,000 additional active sympathizers.

Police guarded the remaining coastal towns.

Life in the Communist-ridden island was described as primitive by Austin Sweeney, Catholic missionary. In a letter to a friend in Seoul, Sweeney said some islanders were living like animals, getting only one sweet potato a day to eat.

Each Village Guarded

"Every town and village around the coast (there are no hill villages left) has its own wall manned by soldiers, police and youth organizations," Sweeney wrote.

He said comparative safety was enjoyed by these folks, but there was no travel between villages and towns.

Communists found the island a fertile ground because of the natives' distrust of mainlanders.

Home Minister Sihn Seung Mo is inspecting the Cheju situation. His report probably will determine future relief action by the fledgling Korean Republic Government.

Further Jap War Plot Trials Ruled Out By 11-Nation Unit

Washington, March 15 (AP)—The eleven-nation Far Eastern Commission today ruled out any further trials of Japan's former leaders for waging or plotting aggressive warfare.

In a formal policy directive to Gen. Douglas MacArthur, the commission held that the hanging of former Premier Hideki Tojo and six other leaders last December 23 ended the prosecution of so-called Class A war criminals.

Japanese may still be tried, however, for violation of "Class B" and "C" crimes which contravene the laws of war and for such crimes against humanity as murder and enslavement.

The commission sent the new directive to MacArthur as supreme allied commander after revising its wartime rules at a closed-door meeting February 24.

The action was announced today without explanation other than a review of the prosecution of Tojo and the other Japanese leaders.

The wartime Premier and 27 other political and military figures were on trial for nearly two and one-half years. Two died and one was adjudged mentally incompetent. The remaining 25 were all found guilty by a military tribunal and given sentences ranging from 7 years imprisonment to hanging.

Jap Group to Scan Investment Plans

Tokyo, March 15 (A. P.).—The Japanese Government announced today creation of a nine-member commission to carry out Gen. MacArthur's new program for stimulating foreign investments.

The Government announcement also officially disclosed the new program which the supreme commander's headquarters outlined three weeks ago. It permits certain approved purchases of stock and property by foreign nations.

The Japanese commission will screen all investment applications and determine whether they are "advisable" before passing them on to MacArthur's headquarters for final approval.

MORE RUSSIAN LEADERS MOVED TO NEW POSTS

E MOORE

MAR 15 1949

Supreme Soviet Stamps Its Approval on Latest Shake-ups.

MAR 15 1949

INCREASED BUDGET IS PASSED

No Public Explanation Given for Continuing Realignment as Parliament Adjourns.

Moscow, March 15 (A. P.).—New ramifications in the shakeup of Soviet Russia's high command were revealed and approved at closing sessions last night of the Supreme Soviet, national parliamentary body.

The shifts extended into the presidium of the Supreme Soviet, which serves as the interim national executive body when the Supreme Soviet is not in session. Nikifor Natalevich and Georgi Sturua were relieved as presidium vice-presidents, and replaced by Vasily Kozlov and Vasily Gogla. Kozlov was provoted from chairman of the presidium of the Supreme Soviet, White Russian republic, and Gogla from chairman of the presidium of the Georgian republic.

Budget Approved.

The 1949 budget, calling for military expenditures of 79,000,000,000 rubles ($15,000,000,000), was also approved by the Supreme Soviet. The figure is nearly 20 per cent higher than for 1948, providing for expenditures of 415,355,000,000 rubles for all purposes, compared with revenues of 455,208,000,000 rubles. The 1948 expenditure was 368,800,000,000 rubles with revenues announced at 408,400,000,000 rubles.

The reasons behind the shifts remained secret. The supreme Soviet confirmed the changes, but adjourned without a public

explanation of their significance. The appointment of a new chairman of the State Planning Commission and a new president of the Supreme Co[illegible]t of the U. S. S. R. were also announced and confirmed. ADD

Further Shifts Announced In Moscow

MAR 15 1949

Moscow, March 15 (AP)—New shifts in the Soviet high command were revealed and approved at the closing session last night of the Supreme Soviet, national parliamentary body.

The shakeup extended into the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet, the interim national executive body when the Supreme Soviet is not in session. Nikifor Natalevich and Georgi Sturua were relieved as vice presidents of the Presidium and replaced by Vasily Kozlov and Vasily Gogla.

Military Budget High

Kozlov was promoted from chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the White Russian Republic, and Gogla from chairman of the Presidium of the Georgian Republic.

The 1949 budget, calling for military expenditures of 79,000,000,000 rubles ($15,000,000,000) was also approved by the Supreme Soviet. The figure is nearly twenty per cent higher than for 1948.

The budget provides for expenditures of 415,355,000,000 rubles for all purposes, compared with revenues of 455,208,000,000 rubles. The 1948 all-purpose expenditure figure was 368,800,000,000 rubles with revenues announced at 408,400,000,000 rubles.

Reasons Are Secret

Reasons for the top-level shifts remained secret.

Nikolai A. Voznesensky was relieved as State Planning Commission chairman and also as a deputy prime minister. He is the youngest member of the Politburo, the Communist party executive. The planning commission has charge of mapping Russia's five-year plans, which form the basis of her economy.

Succeeded By Saburov

Maxim Z. Saburov, vice chairman of the planning commission and one of a dozen deputy prime ministers, succeeds Voznesensky. He was chairman during the war.

Another change relieved Ivan T. Golyakov as president of the Supreme Court of the U.S.S.R., naming A. A. Volin to succeed him.

In another action, the Supreme Soviet approved the appointment of A. I. Efremov as deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, and his release from his duties as Minister of the Machine-Tool Industry.

Russ 'Hoover Plan' Seen In Shakeup

Washington, March 15 (AP)—The newest Moscow shuffle appears to support American belief that Russia is putting into effect a Soviet "Hoover plan."

Three members of the all-powerful eleven-man Politburo have now been freed of administrative duties, Moscow has announced.

That is along the lines the Hoover Commission on reorganization of the United States Government has proposed for Secretary of State Acheson and Under Secretary James E. Webb. It said that they are kept so busy they have too little time for "thoughtful and considerate reflection" on American policies.

Better Advice Sought

The Hoover Commission recommended also that arrangements be made to give President Truman better advice on the top-level decisions which he has to make on relations with other countries. Moscow has yet to say anything about plans to improve the brand of advice given Premier Stalin by the Politburo.

American diplomatic officials are fairly well convinced Russia's immediate aim is to tighten the efficiency of the top-heavy Soviet regime. They are speculating on what else lies behind the shakeup. Washington, along with other Western capitals, has been guessing ever since Moscow unexpectedly announced on March 4 that V. M. Molotov has been relieved as Foreign Minister. Guesses range from a turn toward isolationism to a new war scare. ADD

Foreign Minister said he used to be a journalist himself in the old days at Baku.

Guests of honor at the reception were a delegation from the North Korean government, now visiting here. The invitations read that the Foreign Minister and Madame Vishinsky "invite you."

In Ministry Uniform

Dressed in his gray foreign ministry uniform, Vishinsky greeted the guests. Receiving with him were V. A. Zorin, Deputy Foreign Minister Madame Zorin and F. Molochkov, chief of protocol for the ministry.

Government representatives of the United States, Britain, France and other Western nations stationed in Moscow were not present. They were not invited because they have no diplomatic relations with the North Korean Government. However, members of the foreign press were invited.

Lomakin stood by as Vishinsky held a jovial conversation with the foreign newsmen.

Vishinsky, addressing Lomakin, remarked:

"Wherever I see Mr. Lomakin, I see the foreign press."

[The United States Government ordered Lomakin to leave the United States last August 20. The State Department charged the Russian Consul-General had misinformed his own government, sought to mislead the American people, and otherwise "abused" his official position.

The charges grew out of the case of Mrs. Oksana Kasenkina, Russian school teacher, who a week before had jumped from a window of the Soviet consular building in New York, seriously injuring herself. Police quoted her as saying she had been held a prisoner.]

Charges U.S. Censorship

When the newsmen introduced the question of censorship, Lomakin said there are at least three censorships in the United States. He listed them as:

1. Postal.
2. Business.
3. State Department.

Lomakin recalled he had once been a newsman in the United States and said he never got to see an American official. He added that correspondents for Tass, the official Soviet news agency, never see United States officials.

[Tass correspondents are free to move anywhere in the United States to do their reporting, while the movements of American correspondents in Russia are greatly restricted. Tass correspondents also attend news conferences held by United States officials in Washington.]

Compares Services

Lomakin remarked that in New York Tass receives the various news services and also American newspapers. He said foreign correspondents in Moscow receive Tass and any Russian papers they want.

One newsman observed that the Tass Washington correspondent attends White House news conferences.

"Yes," Lomakin replied. "There is the biggest propaganda in the world."

He said foreign correspondents in the Soviet Union are invited to diplomatic receptions such as the one tonight and that they are free to talk to officials. ADD

White House Press Parleys Called Propaganda By Russian

T WHITNEY

MAR 15 1949

Moscow, March 15 (AP)—Yakov M. Lomakin, former Soviet consul-general in New York and now acting chief of the Russian press department, said today White House press conferences are "the biggest propaganda in the world."

Lomakin spoke to foreign correspondents during the first diplomatic reception given by Andrei Y. Vishinsky since he was appointed Foreign Minister to succeed Vyacheslav M. Molotov. The new

U.S. Acts To Restrict Shipments To Russia

Washington, March 15 (AP) — Charles Sawyer, Secretary of Commerce, disclosed tonight the United States is tightening its export controls to prevent any reshipment of war potential goods to Russia from western European buyers.

A year ago this country banned direct shipments of such goods to the Soviet Union and its satellites.

In a report on his department's handling of export licenses, Sawyer said:

"Action is currently being taken to review more closely proposed exports to western Europe of strategic commodities and equipment, the export of which to eastern Europe is severely restricted."

Sawyer did not indicate what new measures were being taken, but other officials indicated that this country is making double-checks overseas to make sure that no Marshall-plan country let any strategic goods slip through the iron curtain.

Storm Delays Transfer Of Lend-Lease Vessel

Lewes, Del., March 15 (AP)—A storm today brought a 24-to-48-hour postponement of the official transfer of the cruiser Milwaukee to the United States Navy. The ship had been loaned during the war to the Russian Navy.

The storm blew up when some American and some Soviet crewmen were aboard the warship which has fought under the flags of both nations.

The vessel was lend-leased to Russia in 1944. She was renamed the Murmansk and was assigned to convoy and patrol duty along the North Atlantic supply lines.

Ten days ago the 28-year-old 7,050-ton cruiser returned to United States waters, manned by a Russian crew of 364. Since then the transfer has been delayed several times while repairs were being made to the Soviet transport Molotov, which accompanied the Milwaukee and will return the Russian crew. ADD

Pro-Russ West Reds Hailed By Cominform

L. KIRSCHTEN

MAR 15 1949

Bucharest, Romania, March 15 (AP)—The full weight of the Cominform propaganda machine today swung to the support of Communist leaders around the world who have declared they would side with Russia in the event of an East-West war.

The *Journal* of the Cominform Communist International Information Bureau declared that the U.S.S.R. would never start an aggressive war. It charged that the United States is preparing to do so.

Reaction Comment

Commenting on the reaction in Western countries to the statements of Communist leaders in those countries that their loyalties are with Russia, the *Journal* said:

"If they (the United States and the Western powers) are not preparing an aggressive war against the Soviet Union and the people's democracies, then why the consternation in their camp?

"Why are they so shaken by the statements of the Communist parties, which declare on behalf of the masses that an aggressive war would not be supported?"

Charges Repeated

Today's editorial was backed by several pages of statements and articles by national Communist leaders repeating the declarations of support for Russia.

The *Journal* also repeated charges made time and again by the Russians that the United States is blocking peace and building war bases.

The *Journal* carried a review of a book of American diplomats printed in Russia and credited to Annabella Bucar, former United States Embassy employé.

The reviewer, Ian Marek, charged "the entire United States Embassy in the Soviet Union, headed by Ambassador (Walter Bedell) Smith, is an espionage organization."

He declared the United States State Department is the chief "organizer of espionage secret services abroad under the guise of embassy diplomatic missions."

Grandi Reported On Argentine Visit

Buenos Aires, March 15 (A. P.)—The newspaper Clarin said today that Dino Grandi, Mussolini's pre-war Foreign Minister, arrived here recently under an assumed name. Clarin said that one of its staff interviewed Grandi when he landed.

It said that Grandi used the name Domenico Galli and refused to disclose the purpose of his visit. The paper speculated that Grandi might be here to pave the way for a visit by ex-King Humbert of Italy.

14 Nations Study Colonies In America

Havana, March 15 (AP)—A conference of fourteen Latin-American nations opened here today to study means of removing European control of Western Hemisphere colonies.

Colonies under discussion are owned by the British, French and Dutch.

Represented at the parley, created by the Pan-American Conference in Bogota last year, are

Argentina, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru and Venezuela.

U.S. Declines Bid

The United States, Brazil and Chile declined to send delegates. The United States said it doubted the purposes of the parley could be achieved without running counter to inter-American agreements or the United Nations Charter.

Chief problems to be discussed are British Honduras, claimed by both Guatemala and Mexico; the Falkland Islands, occupied by Britain, but disputed by Argentina, and certain Antarctic areas which Britain, Argentina and Chile all claim.

Enrique Corominas, of Argentina, president of the council of the Organization of American States, presided at the opening session.

Seeks "Peaceful Solution"

Corominas said the conference seeks "a peaceful solution" to the colony problem. He assured European nations the conference will be in line with "the seriousness and respect for rights" which the Americas always have adopted.

Carlos Hevia, Cuban Minister of State, told the conference his country is worried by the existence of colonies in the Western Hemisphere because some of the homelands might fall under Communist domination.

Jorge Garcia Granados, Guatemalan delegate, declared his Government would renew its claim to British Honduras and also would take up the case "of all colonies which desire to be independent."

Cuban Opens Colony Talks

MAR 15 1949

Havana, March 15 (AP)—Carlos Hevia, Cuban Minister of State, opened a thirteen-nation Latin American conference here today with a declaration that the old Colonial system "is doomed to liquidation."

The conference is studying the problem of eliminating European-owned colonies in the Americas. Directly affected are colonies owned by Britain, France and the Netherlands.

If Asia and Africa "in repelling this system have achieved notable conquests," Hevia said, the Americas, with their liberty and democratic roots cannot do less.

Venezuela Not Included

The thirteen nations represented do not include Venezuela, which was among the original sponsors. Venezuela's representative did not appear because Cuba has not recognized the new regime at Caracas.

The United States, Brazil and Chile declined to send delegates. The United States position is that objectives of the parley hardly could be achieved without tangling with inter-American agreements or the United Nations Charter.

Represented are Argentina, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay and Peru.

Claims On Honduras

The conference will take up the claims of Guatemala and Mexico to British Honduras. It also will tackle the problems of the Falkland Islands, where British claims are disputed by Argentina, and certain Antarctic areas which Britain, Argentina and Chile all claim.

Enrique Corominas, of Argentina, presiding officer, said the conference seeks a peaceful solution of the century-old colony question. He assured European nations involved that any decisions of the conference will be in line with the "seriousness and respect for rights" which the Americas always have adopted.

Canada To Increase Budget For Defense

Ottawa, March 15 (AP)—Canada will increase her defense spending by one half, according to an estimate presented to Parliament yesterday. New budget figures call for $375,000,000 for defense, compared with $251,000,000 last year.

Finance Minister Douglas Abbott told Parliament the increased spending was made necessary by "the same dangers which have led to the proposed North Atlantic pact."

The total Canadian budget estimate made public was $2,217,678,181—an increase of $27,114,699 over last year.

RUSSIAN TURNS DOWN COUNSEL

Rejects Aid, Refuses To Enter Plea In Spy Case

New York, March 15 (AP)—A Soviet engineer indicted on espionage charges refused to answer when asked to plead in Federal court today.

The judge ordered a plea of innocent entered for him.

The engineer, Valentin A. Gubitchev, 32, suspended United Nations aide, for a third time pleaded diplomatic immunity. He also told Judge Simon H. Rifkind that he refused to be rep[illegible] by counsel.

Calls Case "Provocation"

He said:

"I consider my so-called case . . . as the most flagrant provocation which was started for certain dirty, speculative, political purposes in order to fire the feeling of this country against my country."

He added that "I do not consider myself a criminal."

Yesterday, Gubitchev charged his prosecution was "a comedy" and asked for time to consider whether he would accept the services of Fowler Hamilton, attorney appointed by the court.

His Attorney Released

When the engineer refused Hamilton's services today, Judge Rifkind discharged the attorney as defense counsel. However, the court asked the lawyer to prepare a brief on the court's jurisdiction. Gubitchev has claimed that he has diplomatic immunity and therefore the court had no jurisdiction.

The preliminaries over, the court had the clerk read the first (conspiracy) count of the indictment.

Gubitchev, who previously had used an interpreter, replied in English "I refuse to answer."

"Very well, the defendant stands mute," Judge Rifkind said.

Trial Set April 1

The clerk then read the count which accuses the engineer of an unlawful attempt to receiver information relating to national defense. When there was no audible answer, Judge Rifkind instructed that a plea of innocent be entered.

The court continued Gubitchev's bail of $100,000 and set April 1 for trial. Judith Coplon, 27, Brooklyn-born analyst in the Department of Justice, is at liberty in $20,000 bail for trial on the same date on the same indictment. She pleaded innocent.

Both defendants were indicted on charges of conspiring to pass United States defense and intelligence secrets to a foreign power.

Russ Again Fails To Enter Plea In Spy Case

MAR 15 1949

New York, March 15 (AP)—Valentin A. Gubitchev, Soviet engineer, stood mute in Federal court today when asked to plead to an indictment charging him with espionage. The court ordered a plea of innocent entered in his behalf.

The engineer stuck to his contention that he is diplomatically immune to prosecution. Arraigned again today, Gubitchev announced in English, "I refuse to answer," when the first count of the indictment, charging conspiracy, was read to him.

"Very well, the defendant stands mute," Federal Judge Simon H. Rifkind said.

Then the court clerk read the second count, which accused Gubitchev of an unlawful attempt to receive information relating to national defense from Miss Judith Coplon, 27, Department of Justice analyst.

Enters Innocent Plea

When there was no audible answer from the defendant, Judge Rifkind directed the clerk to enter a plea of innocent.

The court continued the bail of the engineer, a suspended United Nations aide, at $100,000 and fixed April 1 for trial.

Brooklyn-born Miss Coplon previously pleaded innocent to the indictment and was released in $20,000 bail for trial on the same date. Both are charged with conspiring to pass United States defense and intelligence secrets to a foreign power.

Through an interpreter, the engineer repeated his previous attacks on the case, renewed his plea of diplomatic immunity, and said he refused to be represented by counsel because "I do not consider myself a criminal."

"Most Flagrant Provocation"

"I consider my so-called case as provocation," he said, "as the most flagrant provocation which was started for certain dirty, speculative, political purposes in order to fire the feeling of this country against my country."

Judge Rifkind discharged Fowler Hamilton, the lawyer appointed by the court to defend Gubitchev. However, the court asked the attorney as a friend of the court to prepare a brief on the court's jurisdiction in the case.

Communism Jury Picking Near End

New York, March 15 (AP)—The tentative jury in the Communist trial stood eight to three today—eight women and three men—after the seventh day of jury picking.

The defense of the eleven top Communists, charged with conspiracy to advocate forcible overthrow of the Government, had only one of fifteen peremptory challenges left as today's session ended.

Defense lawyers had tried without success to have several prospective jurors challenged "for cause," without using up their peremptory challenges.

The Government had only two peremptory challenges left.

Cause For Bias Noted

As the jury stands now, Juror No. 1, and foreman unless she is removed, is a Negro housewife. One other Negro is among the eight women, seven of whom are housewives.

Also on the tentative jury are a retired salesman, an unemployed industrial engineer and several clerks.

The court excused one juror for cause today. The man, Thomas Murtha, said he was a former commander in the American Legion and a member of the Catholic War Veterans.

Asked if he thought that would make him biased, Murtha replied, "I'm afraid it would."

Veteran Excused As Red Trial Juror

New York, March 15 (AP)—A ticket agent who said his membership in two veterans' groups might give him a biased outlook in the trial of eleven United States Communist leaders was excused from jury service today.

Thomas Murtha, the agent, was dismissed for cause by Federal Judge Harold R. Medina after he had told of active participation in the affairs of the American Legion and Catholic War Veterans.

The Government also exercised one of its peremptory challenges as the slow-moving process of selecting a jury continued.

Woman Excused

The juror challenged and excused was a woman department store worker. United States Attorney John F. X. McGohey said he believed she once had contributed to a union publication.

The defense still has six peremptory challenges left, the prosecution three.

Trial and pretrial proceedings now are in their ninth week. The defendants are charged with conspiracy to advocate forcible overthrow of the Government.

Lawyers' Guild Aide Attacks Non-Red Oath

Washington, March 15 (AP)—A spokesman for the National Lawyers Guild today denounced the Taft-Hartley law requirement for non-Communist oaths from labor leaders. He termed it "notorious, infamous and shocking."

Leonard B. Boudin, of New York city, chairman of the Guild's labor law committee, appeared before the House Labor Committee. He said the non-Communist oath "interferes directly with freedom of belief, of speech and of association."

Refuses To Discuss Reds

Representative Bailey (D., W.Va.) asked whether he agreed with AFL President William Green, who criticized Communists on a recent broadcast. Boudin said he hadn't come to testify about that.

Representative Wint Smith (R., Kan.) said sharply: "You didn't answer Congressman Bailey's question. Do you concur in what Green said about communism?" The witness smilingly declined to say.

Red Chiefs Face Quiz On Loss Of Citizenship

MAR 15 1949

Washington, March 15 (AP)—American Communist leaders will be called on to say publicly whether they think they should lose their citizenship.

This word came today from Representative Walter (D., Pa.), author of a bill to make native-born Communists "stateless" residents of the United States. He said today that top-ranking Communists of the country will be invited to testify later on the measure before a House Immigration subcommittee.

Includes Foster, Dennis

Among those to be called, Walter said, will be William Z. Foster, head of the United States Communist party, and Eugene Dennis, the party's secretary. Dennis is on trial on charges of conspiring to overthrow the United States Government. Foster, 67 and ailing, is to be tried separately on similar charges.

Walter, chairman of the subcommittee which will hold the hearings,

said the Justice and State departments also have been asked for their views on the bill.

Communists born in this country would lose their citizenship under his bill. Walter explained, but would not be deported. Naturalized citizens, however, would lose their citizenship and be subject to deportation.

Would Amend 1940 Law

Walter said his bill is based on the theory that a Communist gives his first loyalty to a foreign country, rather than to the United States. He said United States citizens can lose their citizenship now in a number of ways, including voting in a foreign election or taking an oath of allegiance to a foreign country.

Walter's bill would amend the 1940 Nationality Act, and would declare that United States citizens forfeit their citizenship "by participating through membership in a Communist political party."

ARGUMENTS DELAYED ON AXIS SALLY'S PLEA

WASHINGTON, March 15—(AP) Argument on a motion for a new trial for Mildred E. (Axis Sally) Gillars today was put off from March 18 to March 25.

She was convicted here last Thursday on a treason charge by a federal jury.

The one-week postponement was by agreement between prosecuting and defense attorneys and with the concurrence of Federal Judge Edward M. Curran.

If the motion is denied, Judge Curran is expected to fix immediately the punishment of the 48-year-old Miss Gillars for broadcasting for the German radio during the war.

The maximum penalty for treason is death; the minimum five years in prison, a $10,000 fine and loss of citizenship.

4 PUT ON PROBATION IN NAZI LOOT CASE

BOSTON, March 15—(AP) A Boston broker and three ex-army fliers charged with bringing home $600,000 in bonds looted by the Nazis in Holland were placed on probation for two years today in federal court.

They were Wendell M. Weston, a broker for 27 years, Edward R. Ashton of Enfield, Conn., and Seymour Lerner and Gerald A. Rowland of Brooklyn, N. Y.

They were allowed to withdraw pleas of guilty to violation of the trading with the enemy act and enter pleas of nolo contendere.

Judge Charles E. Wyzanski, Jr., allowed withdrawal of the guilty pleas because, he said, their transactions had the color of law. He said he was not satisfied the bonds were stolen.

Bringing the bonds into this country without notifying federal authorities, however, was a violation, he added.

Judge Wyzanski gave as a condition of the probations that the men should cooperate with the U. S. government and others having legitimate claims arising from the transactions.

'T.N.T.' RADIO SET WORRY IS EASED

MAR 15 1949

Some Sold As War Surplus In And Around Michigan

Lansing, Mich., March 15 (AP)—Radio "ham" operators were kept on the alert for potentially dangerous war surplus sets today despite the easing of official worries over the situation.

State police said two of three types of such radois sold around Michigan were found in some cases to contain enough T.N.T. to "blow a man's head off."

These were identified as Types BC647A and BC966A.

Battery Is Required

Donald S. Leonard, State police commissioner, said most of Michigan's supply of these sets were sold in the Detroit area. Also relieving was information from the War Assets Administration that such sets can be exploded only with a battery. WAA officials said most were sold without batteries.

The WAA also told Leonard that only 775 of these two types had been sold and they all went to the Belmont Radio Supply Company in Chicago. One Detroit dealer said he obtained his supply from Belmont, but Carl J. Hollatz, vice president of Belmont, said he knew "nothing at all" about such a sale.

Detroit police said sets similar to these two types had been put on the market by Wright Field in Ohio and Warner Robbins Field in Georgia.

2,000 Without Charges

The third type was identified by State police as BC645A. About 2,000 of this type were sold in Michigan. Leonard said these were believed to contain explosive charges but later were found to contain none.

The charges were hidden in the radios to prevent the sets from falling intact into enemy hands. The sets were bought mainly by amateur radio operators for a fraction of their cost of about $1,000 each.

In Washington, the WAA said "only a handful" of sets disposed of as surplus are known to contain explosives designed for destruction. Government agencies acknowleged, however, other sets may not have been made harmless before disposal.

Dog War Hero, Denied Veterans Benefits, Dies

Des Moines, March 15 (AP)—The veteran war dog, Nero, denied medical benefits by the Veterans Administration, is dead.

The German shepherd police dog had served with both the American and German armies during World War II.

LONDON, MARCH 15-(AP)-THE BIG THREE WESTERN POWERS HAVE SCHEDULED A MEETING FOR TOMORROW IN AN ATTEMPT TO IRON OUT DIFFERENCES IN THEIR GERMAN POLICIES.

MAR 15 1949

U.S. AMBASSADOR LEWIS DOUGLAS WILL CONFER WITH THE BRITISH AND FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTERS, ERNEST BEVIN AND ROBERT SCHUMAN, OVER PROBLEMS OF WEST GERMANY'S WAR REPARATIONS; REVISING THE WEST'S PROGRAM OF DISMANTLING GERMAN INDUSTRIES; AND REDUCING WEST GERMANY'S LIST OF PROHIBITED INDUSTRIES.

DIPLOMATIC SOURCES SAID THEY PROBABLY WOULD DISCUSS BROAD PRINCIPLES AND ISSUE A DIRECTIVE TO THEIR EXPERTS.

DOUGLAS HAD AN INFORMAL TALK WITH BEVIN AND SCHUMAN LAST NIGHT ON GERMANY.

WITH THEIR EXPERTS THE THREE MEN DISCUSSED U.S. PLANS FOR "REPRIEVING" ABOUT 160 WEST GERMAN INDUSTRIAL PLANTS NOW DUE TO BE DISMANTLED. SECURITY-CONSCIOUS FRANCE DOES NOT LIKE THE IDEA. BRITAIN APPEARS READY TO COMPROMISE.

THE AMERICAN PLAN EMERGED FROM THE REPORT OF THE HUMPHREY COMMITTEE, WHICH WAS ASSIGNED BY ERP ADMINISTRATOR PAUL HOFFMAN TO INVESTIGATE HOW THE WEST'S DISMANTLING POLICY WOULD AFFECT EUROPEAN RECOVERY.

RU/LS739PES

MAR 15 1949

LONDON--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD ECONOMIC BUDGET (BY WILLIAMS)
X X X BE REVISED."

THE SURVEY SPOKE OF A "LARGE AND CONTINUING DOLLAR DEFICIT," EVEN THOUGH BRITAIN IN RECENT MONTHS HAS ACHIEVED A NEAR BALANCE IN TRADE WITH THE REST OF THE WORLD. THIS MEANS THAT BRITAIN MAINTAINS A SURPLUS IN TRADING WITH THE COMMONWEALTH, EUROPE, ASIA AND AFRICA, IN CONTRAST WITH CONTINUING DEBTS TO THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE.

AT THE END OF 1948, THIS DOLLAR DEFICIT WAS $676,000,000. THE SURVEY ESTIMATES IT WILL RISE TO $780,000,000 FOR THE FIRST HALF OF 1949 BECAUSE OF BRITISH PURCHASES IN NORTH AMERICA OF MATERIALS AND MACHINERY TO EXPAND OUTPUT.

G308PES

30.24- 1745

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 11:30 A.M. EST, TODAY, TUESDAY, MARCH 15)

(ADVANCE) LONDON, MARCH 15-(AP)-BRITAIN TOLD HER PEOPLE TODAY THAT THE DOLLAR SHORTAGE IS STILL CRUCIAL. THE GOVERNMENT URGED A STEPPED UP DRIVE TO SEND MORE AND BETTER EXPORTS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA TO HELP EASE IT.

THIS WAS DONE IN A 30,000-WORD "ECONOMIC SURVEY FOR 1949" PUBLISHED AS A WHITE PAPER.

MAR 15 1949

THE SURVEY FORECAST BRITAIN'S TRADE DEFICIT WITH THE DOLLAR AREA WOULD BE $520,000,000 (M) BY NEXT JUNE. IT HAD BEEN CUT TO $500,000,000 (M) LAST YEAR.

"THE DOLLAR DEFICIT," THE SURVEY SAID, "REMAINS A CRUCIAL PROBLEM."

IT SAID THE GOVERNMENT IS RESOLVED "TO PLAY A FULL PART" IN THIS YEAR'S DRIVE TO BOOST EXPORTS TO NORTH AMERICA, AND IS GETTING UP PLANS FOR "PRACTICAL ASSISTANCE" TO EXPORTERS.

THE SURVEY IS BASED ON THE ASSUMPTION BRITAIN WILL GET $940,000,000 (M) IN MARSHALL PLAN FUNDS FROM THE U.S. THIS YEAR. IT SAID BRITAIN STILL NEEDS SUCH AID.

BUT THE REPORT NOTED BRITAIN HAS ALREADY CUT HER DOLLAR DEFICIT TO LESS THAN ONE FIFTH THE 1947 FIGURE OF $2,620,000,000 (B).

AND WITHOUT BEING SPECIFIC IT REPORTED THE "VIRTUAL DISAPPEARANCE" OF BRITAIN'S TRADE OR BALANCE-OF-PAYMENTS DEFICIT WITH THE WORLD AS A WHOLE. THIS OVERALL GAP WAS $2,520,000,000 (B) IN 1947.

THE WHITE PAPER SETS UP AN EXPORT TARGET OF 910,000,000 (M) POUNDS ($3,640,000,000) FOR THE FIRST HALF OF THIS YEAR. BRITAIN EXPORTED GOODS WORTH 820,000,000 (M) POUNDS ($3,280,000,000) IN THE LATTER HALF OF 1948.

THE GOVERNMENT CALLED ON BRITONS TO TURN OUT BETTER PRODUCTS, BOOST PRODUCTION AND SAVE MORE MONEY. IT URGED THEM TO DO WITH NO INCREASES IN WAGES OR DIVIDENDS.

THE SURVEY SAID TAXES WOULD STAY HIGH.

THE SURVEY ENVISIONS A SLASH IN TOBACCO IMPORTS FROM 21,000,000 (M) POUNDS ($84,000,000) WORTH IN THE SECOND HALF OF 1948 TO ONLY TWO MILLION POUNDS ($8,000,000) IN THE FIRST HALF OF 1949.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 11.30 A.M. TODAY TUESDAY MARCH 15)

JT636AES

LONDON, MARCH 15-(AP)-CLOTHES CAME OFF THE RATION FOR THE FIRST TIME IN EIGHT YEARS TODAY, BUT THERE WAS NO RUSH TO BUY.

MOST BRITISH NEWSPAPERS AGREED EDITORIALLY THAT LACK OF MONEY WILL HOLD DOWN SALES AS MUCH AS RATIONING DID.

MAR 15 1949

HAROLD WILSON, PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF TRADE, ANNOUNCED THE END OF CLOTHING RATIONING YESTERDAY. MANUFACTURERS HAD SAID SUPPLIES WERE MORE THAN ADEQUATE.

TRADE PICKED UP TODAY IN LONDON'S DEPARTMENT STORES WITH THE BIG DEMAND FOR SHEETS AND OTHER HOUSEHOLD LINENS.

"THIS IS EASILY OUR BIGGEST DAY SO FAR THIS YEAR," SAID THE MANAGER OF ONE STORE. "TRADE WAS SLACK THIS MORNING, BUT IT'S BEEN A RUSH THIS AFTERNOON--JUST LIKE PRE-CHRISTMAS."

MJ1151AES

LONDON, MARCH 15-(AP)-FIVE BRITISH INDUSTRIALISTS AND FIVE LABOR UNION LEADERS SAIL FOR AMERICA FRIDAY TO STUDY AMERICAN METHODS THAT MIGHT INCREASE BRITISH FACTORY OUTPUT.

THE TOUR HAS BEEN ARRANGED BY THE ANGLO-AMERICAN COUNCIL ON PRODUCTIVITY. A TEAM OF INDUSTRIALISTS AND UNION LEADERS FROM THE STEEL INDUSTRY ALREADY IS IN THE U.S. OTHER INDUSTRIES ARE TO SEND SIMILAR GROUPS, THE COUNCIL SAID.

THE DELEGATION WILL SPEND THREE WEEKS IN AMERICA, MEETING WITH U.S. MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND VISITING PLANTS AND FACTORIES.

THE INDUSTRIALISTS ARE SIR FREDERICK BAIN, PRESIDENT OF THE FEDERAL COUNCIL OF BRITISH INDUSTRIES, A.R. BAINES, SIR PETER BENNETT, SIR JOHN FORBES-WATSON, AND SIR GREVILLE MAGINNESS.

LABOR LEADERS ARE ARTHUR DEAKIN, LINCOLN EVANS, SIR WILLIAM LAWTHER, JACK TANNER AND TOM WILLIAMSON.

MT1125AES

MAR 15 1949

WOOLCOTT AND ROSS, BOTH ENLISTED MEN, WERE "RINGERS" AT THE FOUNDING CAUCUS. THEY WERE SMUGGLED IN TO REPRESENT THEIR FORMER UNITS WHEN ARMY BRASS KEPT DOUGHBOYS FROM GOING TO PARIS FOR THE MEETING. PARIS - LEGION-NAT'L HEADQUARTERS

ROOSEVELT'S ORIGINAL IDEA HAD BEEN FOR EACH ARMY DIVISION TO SEND REPRESENTATIVES OF OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN. OLD TIMERS HERE RECALL THAT THE ARMY SUDDENLY NEEDED ITS ENLISTED MEN AT THEIR POSTS VERY BADLY. SO THE CAUCUS WAS ROUNDED OUT BY LETTING STARS AND STRIPES MEN, ALREADY IN PARIS, REPRESENT FORMER UNITS. OTHER GI'S GOT TO PARIS BY DEVIOUS MEANS.

PARIS POST NO. 1 OF THE AMERICAN LEGION HAS ALWAYS BEEN ONE OF THE MOST ACTIVE UNITS. IT HAS ITS HEADQUARTERS IN A FIVE-STORY BUILDING IN THE CHAMPS ELYSEES DISTRICT. BUILT AS A MEMORIAL TO GEN. JOHN J. PERSHING, AMERICAN WORLD WAR 1 COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, IT IS CONSIDERED AMERICAN SOIL AND ENJOYS THE STATUS OF AN EMBASSY.

THE MAN WHO FIRST DREAMED OF THE AMERICAN LEGION WILL NOT BE AT TODAY'S CEREMONIES. THEODORE ROOSEVELT, JR., WOUNDED AT SOISSONS IN WORLD WAR 1, DIED IN THE INVASION OF FRANCE IN WORLD WAR II. HE IS BURIED ABOVE OMAHA BEACH IN NORMANDY.

BD412AES

UNITED IN THEIR DESIRE TO UNSEAT QUEUILLE, THE COMMUNISTS AND DE GAULLISTS SHELVED THEIR ANIMOSITY AND JOINED FORCES BEHIND THE MOTION. AFTER IT WAS REJECTED, COMMUNIST FLOOR LEADER JACQUES DUCLOS PROMPTLY FILED A COMMUNIST MOTION OF CENSURE. THE GOVERNMENT COUNTERED WITH A DEMAND THAT A VOTE ON THE DUCLOS MOTION BE DELAYED UNTIL NOV.9. THE MOTION TO DELAY WAS ADOPTED, 378 TO 183, WITH MOST OF THE DE GAULLISTS ABSTAINING. PARIS - DYNAMO-NAT'L HEADQUARTERS

EARLIER, THE ASSEMBLY REJECTED 402 TO 196 A MOVE BY DUCLOS TO EXTEND DEBATE ON THE ORIGINAL CENSURE MOTION AND BRING IN A GENERAL DISCUSSION OF GOVERNMENTAL POLICY.

QUEUILLE, A FRAIL AND AILING COUNTRY DOCTOR, WAS IN A FIGHTING MOOD AS HE FACED THE ATTACK. HE SAID THE SOCIALISTS, THE POLITICALLY MODERATE RADICAL-SOCIALISTS AND THE CATHOLIC POPULAR REPUBLICANS (MRP) OF HIS GOVERNMENT WERE SUCCEEDING IN PUTTING THE COUNTRY BACK ON ITS ECONOMIC FEET.

HE ASSAILED DE GAULLISTS FOR TRYING TO BLOCK RECONSTRUCTION; THE COMMUNISTS FOR THEIR "ATTEMPTS AT REVOLUTION."

CONTINUING, QUEUILLE SAID "THE COUNTRY IS CALM. THE ECONOMIC SITUATION IS IMPROVING, AND THE NATION IS RECOVERING IN A CONDITION WHICH EVEN OUR FRIENDS DID NOT EXPECT."

THE COMMUNIST DEPUTIES HOOTED AND JEERED. SOME SHOUTED "GO TO WASHINGTON." OTHER DEPUTIES YELLED "GO TO MOSCOW."

REPLYING TO COMMUNIST CHARGES THAT HIS WAS A POLICY OF WAR, THE FRENCH PREMIER RETORTED:

"WE DO NOT WANT OUR SOIL INVADED. I CANNOT SEE HOW SUCH A POSITION CAN BE CONSIDERED BELLICOSE."

G518PES

PARIS,MARCH 15-(AP)-PREMIER HENRI QUEUILLE WON THE FIRST ROUND TODAY IN HIS BOUT WITH FRENCH COMMUNISTS AND DE GAULLISTS IN THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

AS THE ASSEMBLY PREPARED TO VOTE ON A MOTION OF CENSURE INTRODUCED LAST WEEK BY THE EXTREME RIGHT WING DEGAULLISIS, THE COMMUNISTS ATTEMPTED TO EXTEND THE MOTION TO A GENERAL DEBATE ON THE PREMIER'S POLICIES. THIS WAS DEFEATED, 402 TO 196.

THE MOTION OF CENSURE ITSELF, STILL TO COME UP FOR DEBATE, CONCERNS QUEUILLE'S POLICY WITH REGARD TO FRANCE'S TROUBLES WITH HER FAR EAST COLONY, INDO-CHINA. HOWEVER, OBSERVERS NOTED THE SHOW OF STRENGTH IN THE FIRST ROUND AND PICTURED THE PREMIER AS UNWORRIED.

THE COMMUNISTS ARE BACKING THE DE GAULLIST MOTION, BUT THE TWO GROUPS WOULD NEED 311 VOTES TO OUST THE PREMIER.

BJ146PES

PARIS, MARCH 15-(AP)-PREMIER HENRI QUEUILLE BEAT OFF A COMBINED COMMUNIST-DEGAULLIST ASSAULT ON HIS CABINET TODAY. A MOTION OF CENSURE AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT FAILED BY ALMOST 100 VOTES.

THE MOTION, PRESENTED BY THE FOLLOWERS OF GENERAL CHARLES DEGAULLE, POLLED ONLY 228 VOTES. DEPUTIES VOTING AGAINST THE MOTION AND THUS SUPPORTING THE GOVERNMENT TOTALLED 350.

A MOTION OF CENSURE REQUIRES 311 VOTES--AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY--TO UNSEAT THE CABINET.

QUEUILLE, WHO HAS BEEN PREMIER OF FRANCE JUST SIX MONTHS AND FOUR DAYS, TOLD THE ASSEMBLY HIS GOVERNMENT "HAS PUT THE COUNTRY BACK ON ITS FEET DESPITE THE GAULLISTS AND DESPITE THE COMMUNISTS."

EARLIER THE ASSEMBLY BEAT DOWN A COMMUNIST MANEUVER TO TRANSFORM THE MOTION INTO A GENERAL DEBATE ON QUEUILLE'S POLICIES. THE VOTE WAS 402 TO 196.

MAR 15 1949

(NO PICKUP)

QQ312PES

NIGHT LEAD AMERICAN LEGION

PARIS, MARCH 15-(AP)-THE FOUNDING OF THE AMERICAN LEGION HERE 30 YEARS AGO WAS MARKED TODAY BY A GROUP OF "BUDDIES" OF WORLD WAR 1 AND THEIR G.I. COUNTERPARTS OF WORLD WAR II.

A WREATH WAS PLACED ON A PLAQUE MARKING THE SITE OF THE BIRTHPLACE OF THE LEGION, WHICH WAS A VAUDEVILLE HALL KNOWN AS THE PARIS CIRCUS. THE BUILDING LONG SINCE HAS BEEN TORN DOWN. THE WREATH WAS PLACED BY PARIS POST COMMANDER C.DENBY WILKES, NAVY VETERAN OF BOTH WORLD WARS

A FEW FRENCH WAR VETERANS MINGLED WITH THE AMERICANS IN THE BRIEF CEREMONY.

THE FATHER OF THE AMERICAN LEGION WAS THEODORE ROOSEVELT, JR., WHO WAS WOUNDED AT SOISSONS IN WORLD WAR I AND DIED IN THE INVASION OF FRANCE IN WORLD WAR II. HIS IDEA FOR A VETERANS' ORGANIZATION DREW 1,000 AMERICAN SOLDIERS TO THE FIRST MEETING HERE MARCH 15, 1919. THE LEGION NOW CLAIMS MORE THAN 4,000,000 MEMBERS.

AMONG THE ENLISTED MEN ATTENDING THE ORGANIZATION MEETING WAS THE LATE ALEXANDER WOOLLCOTT, THE WRITER, WHO WAS THEN ASSIGNED TO STARS AND STRIPES AFTER A HITCH IN THE MEDICAL CORPS.

WOOLLCOTT OBJECTED THAT THE PROPOSED NAME, AMERICAN LEGION, SOUNDED "TOO SILK STOCKING."

ANOTHER DELEGATE FIRED BACK: "I FOUGHT BESIDE THE FRENCH FOREIGN EGION, AND IF THAT FAT MEDICO THINKS THOSE BABIES WERE SISSIES HE IS JUST NUTS."

TA/LS401PES

MAR 15 1949

LONDON, MARCH 15-(AP)-FRANCE WILL SOON MANUFACTURE HER OWN DE HAVILLAND VAMPIRE JET FIGHTER PLANES, THE DE HAVILLAND COMPANY ANNOUNCED TODAY.

IT SAID LICENSES FOR THE BUILDING OF THE SPEEDY PLANES HAVE BEEN GIVEN TO THE FRENCH SOCIETE NATIONALE DE CONSTRUCTIONS AERONAUTIQUES DU SUD-EST.

THE ARRANGEMENT WAS DEEMED A FURTHER STEP IN THE STANDARDIZATION OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT OF WESTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES. COUNTRIES WHICH HAVE ADOPTED THE VAMPIRE BESIDES BRITAIN AND FRANCE ARE SWEDEN, NORWAY, SWITZERLAND, AUSTRALIA, CANADA, SOUTH AFRICA AND INDIA.

THE FRENCH AIRFORCE HAS ALREADY RECEIVED A SMALL NUMBER OF VAMPIRES FROM THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT.

MK824AES

MUNICH, GERMANY, MARCH 15-(AP)-THE NAME OF A CZECH ARMY OFFICER WHO WOOED WOMEN INTO SPYING BOBBED UP AGAIN TODAY AS THE ESPIONAGE TRIAL OF A GERMAN HOUSEWIFE BEGAN.

MRS. ELFRIEDE ZIERLIK, CHARGED WITH COLLECTING US. MILITARY INFORMATION FOR A FOREIGN POWER, PUT THE FINGER ON CAPT. IVAN JANDA AS THE CZECHO WHO LED HER INTO GIVING HIM INFORMATION.

DARK, DUMPY AND SCARED-LOOKING, THE WOMAN HEARD THE PROSECUTION READ A CONFESSION SHE ALLEGEDLY MADE TO COUNTER-INTELLIGENCE AGENTS.

SHE SAID JANDA HAD HELPED HER CROSS THE BORDER SIX TIMES ON VISITS TO HER SISTER AT WILDSTEIN, CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

HE IS THE SAME CAPT. JANDA FOR WHOM EDITH DUOTRICH, CONVICTED MONDAY OF ESPIONAGE, TEARFULLY ADMITTED HER LOVE, ANOTHER WITNESS TESTIFIED.

MRS. ZIERLIK SAID THAT ON ONE OCCASION, WHEN SHE LEFT HER SON IN GERMANY WITH HER HUSBAND, JANDA BECAME "VERY AFFECTIONATE." LATER, SHE SAID, HE REMINDED HER HE HAD HELPED HER CROSS THE BORDER AND THAT SHE WAS DEEPLY IN DEBT TO HIM.

AN AMERICAN OFFICER SAID IT WAS UNDERSTOOD JANDA LET HIS LOVE-LIVES INTERFERE WITH HIS WORK AND WAS SUBSEQUENTLY REMOVED AS AN INTELLIGENCE OFFICER.

MK851AES

MAR 15 1949

Berlin, March 15--(AP)--Three british fliers were killed tonight in the crash of a four-engine airlift plane near Berlin.

British officials said the plane, owned by Skyways, Ltd., was carrying goods from Wunstorf in the British zone to soviet-blockaded Berlin.

MAR 15 1949

The wreckage was discovered about three fourths of a mile from the British gatow airport, its destination. Cause of the crash was NOT determined.

The accident brought to 41 the number of fliers killed since the airlift began last June. Of the total 28 were americans and 13 Britons.

apl third 0050 mb/710p

BERLIN, MARCH 15-(AP)-THE NEWSPAPER DIE WELT SAID TODAY COMMUNISTS ARE SMUGGLING WOMEN'S SILK STOCKINGS ON A BIG SCALE TO FINANCE THEIR WORK IN WESTERN GERMANY.

MAR 15 1949

THE BRITISH-LICENSED PAPER SAID THE COMMUNIST SOCIAL UNITY PARTY POLITBURO IN BERLIN IS THE SMUGGLING AGENT. HOSE PRODUCED IN EAST ZONE SAXONY FOR 75 EAST PFENNIGS, A FRACTION OF A DOLLAR, BRING UP TO $4.50 ON THE WESTERN GERMAN BLACK MARKET, THE REPORT SAID.

B946AES

30.24- 1747

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, MARCH 15-(AP)-A PLAN OF SOME 15 INFLUENTIAL GERMANS TO TAKE THE LEAD IN SOLVING EAST-WEST DIFFERENCES HAD WESTERN GERMANY'S TOP POLITICAL AND INDUSTRIAL LEADERS IN A DITHER TODAY.

THE ORIGINATORS OF THE PLAN ARE BUSY NOW DENYING THEY ARE TOOLS IN A COMMUNIST PLOT TO UNIFY GERMANY UNDER RUSSIAN DOMINATION.

IT STARTED LAST SUNDAY WHEN THE GROUP MET AT THE HOME OF DR. ANDREAS HERMES, PRE-HITLER MINISTER OF FOOD, AND TALKED WITH RUDOLPH NADOLNY, A 75-YEAR-OLD PRUSSIAN WHO ONCE WAS AMBASSADOR TO MOSCOW. NADOLNY NOW LIVES IN THE RUSSIAN ZONE, BUT FOR SEVERAL MONTHS HE HAD BEEN VISITING HIS DAUGHTER IN THE RUHR, WHICH IS IN THE BRITISH ZONE.

NADOLNY HAS BEEN TRYING, UNSUCCESSFULLY, TO INTEREST GERMAN POLITICIANS AND INDUSTRIALISTS IN HIS IDEAS FOR REBUILDING A STRONG AND UNITED GERMANY.

"SOME OF HIS THEORIES ARE MIGHTY HELPFUL TO THE RUSSIANS, BUT WE DON'T BELIEVE HE IS A RUSSIAN AGENT," SAID A HIGH U.S. DIPLOMATIC OBSERVER.

MAR 15 1949

NADOLNY TOLD THE POLITICIANS, ALL OLD CONSERVATIVES, THAT GERMANY COULD BE A MEDIATOR IN THE COLD WAR, AN INFORMANT TOLD A NEWSMAN. HIS IDEA, ACCORDING TO THIS INFORMANT, WHO PARTICIPATED IN THE MEETING, WAS THAT THE NATIONALIST SPIRIT OF THE GERMAN PEOPLE SHOULD BE ENCOURAGED.

"WE ALL SAID NO TO SUCH AN IDEA," THE PARTICIPANT ADDED. "WE TOLD HIM WE DIDN'T WANT EITHER NATIONALISM OR COMMUNISM IN GERMANY.

"IT WAS ALL A LOT OF ROMANTIC IDEAS. THEY CANNOT BE PUT INTO EFFECT WITHOUT GERMANY BEING FREE OF THE ALLIES--ALL OF THEM--AND IT IS JUST A DREAM TO THINK THE ALLIES ARE GOING TO LEAVE. NEITHER THE RUSSIANS

NOR THE WESTERN ALLIES ARE GOING TO LEAVE AT THIS TIME, SO ALL THE IDEAS WERE JUST SO MANY GERMAN SUNDAY-AFTERNOON THEORIES."

THE PARTICIPANTS IN THE MEETING TOOK NO DECISION OTHER THAN TO HAVE ANOTHER TALK IN ABOUT A MONTH. THEY PUT OUT A STATEMENT THAT TH HAD DISCUSSED EAST-WEST TRADE WITH NADOLNY, BUT "AS A MATTER OF FACT WE DIDN'T DISCUSS TRADE AT ALL," THE PARTICIPANT SAID.

THE INFORMANT THEN IDENTIFIED SOME OF THOSE PRESENT AS FOLLOWS: DR.LUDWIG ERHARD, DIRECTOR OF THE BIZONAL ECONOMIC ADMINISTRATION; DR.HERMAN PUENDER, CHIEF EXECUTIVE OF WEST GERMANY'S ECONOMIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE; DR.HERMAN ABS, HEAD OF THE BIZONAL RECONSTRUCTION LOAN BANK; DR.RUDOLPH MUELLER, FORMER ECONOMICS CHIEF IN WEST GERMANY; BARON FRIEDRICH VON PRITTWITZ-GAFFRON, ONE-TIME AMBASSADOR TO WASHINGTON; DR.ALEXANDER HAFFNER, MEMBER OF WEST GERMANY'S ECONOMIC COUNCIL.

MAR 15 1949

GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY, THE U.S. MILITARY GOVERNOR, WAS ASKED AT A NEWS CONFERENCE WHO MIGHT BE BACKING NADOLNY. HE SAID "I AM NOT SURE ANYBODY IS EXCEPT NADOLNY." HE ADDED THAT NADOLNY IS NOT A VERY IMPORTANT FIGURE, AND THAT NOTHING MUCH WOULD COME OF THE MEETING.

QQ309PES

FRANKFURT - XXX OBSERVER

NADOLNY TOLD THE POLITICIANS, ALL OLD CONSERVATIVES, THAT GERMANY COULD BE A MEDIATOR IN THE COLD WAR, AN INFORMANT TOLD A NEWSMAN. HIS IDEA, ACCORDING TO THIS INFORMANT, WHO PARTICIPATED IN THE MEETING, WAS THAT THE NATIONALIST SPIRIT OF THE GERMAN PEOPLE SHOULD BE ENCOURAGED.

"WE ALL SAID NO TO SUCH AN IDEA," THE PARTICIPANT ADDED. "WE TOLD HIM WE DIDN'T WANT EITHER NATIONALISM OR COMMUNISM IN GERMANY.

"IT WAS ALL A LOT OF ROMANTIC IDEAS. THEY CANNOT BE PUT INTO EFFECT WITHOUT GERMANY BEING FREE OF THE ALLIES--ALL OF THEM--AND IT IS JUST A DREAM TO THINK THE ALLIES ARE GOING TO LEAVE. NEITHER THE RUSSIANS NOR THE WESTERN ALLIES ARE GOING TO LEAVE AT THIS TIME, SO ALL THE IDEAS WERE JUST SO MANY GERMAN SUNDAY-AFTERNOON THEORIES."

THE PARTICIPANTS IN THE MEETING TOOK NO DECISION OTHER THAN TO HAVE ANOTHER TALK IN ABOUT A MONTH. THEY PUT OUT A STATEMENT THAT TH HAD DISCUSSED EAST-WEST TRADE WITH NADOLNY, BUT "AS A MATTER OF FACT WE DIDN'T DISCUSS TRADE AT ALL," THE PARTICIPANT SAID.

THE INFORMANT THEN IDENTIFIED SOME OF THOSE PRESENT AS FOLLOWS: DR.LUDWIG ERHARD, DIRECTOR OF THE BIZONAL ECONOMIC ADMINISTRATION; DR.HERMAN PUENDER, CHIEF EXECUTIVE OF WEST GERMANY'S ECONOMIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE; DR.HERMAN ABS, HEAD OF THE BIZONAL RECONSTRUCTION LOAN BANK; DR.RUDOLPH MUELLER, FORMER ECONOMICS CHIEF IN WEST GERMANY; BARON FRIEDRICH VON PRITTWITZ-GAFFRON, ONE-TIME AMBASSADOR TO WASHINGTON; DR.ALEXANDER HAFFNER, MEMBER OF WEST GERMANY'S ECONOMIC COUNCIL.

MAR 15 1949

GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY, THE U.S. MILITARY GOVERNOR, WAS ASKED AT A NEWS CONFERENCE WHO MIGHT BE BACKING NADOLNY. HE SAID "I AM NOT SURE ANYBODY IS EXCEPT NADOLNY." HE ADDED THAT NADOLNY IS NOT A VERY IMPORTANT FIGURE, AND THAT NOTHING MUCH WOULD COME OF THE MEETING.

QQ309PES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, MARCH 15-(AP)-THE U.S. ARMY SAID TONIGHT SOME GERMANS NORMALLY EMPLOYED BY ARMY UNITS WILL ACCOMPANY THEM ON SPRING MANEUVERS NEXT MONTH.

THE PURPOSE, SAID THE ARMY, IS TO MAKE THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF AMERICANS AVAILABLE FOR FIELD TRAINING.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT STRESSED THAT THE GERMAN PERSONNEL "WILL NOT PARTICIPATE IN TACTICAL EXERCISES." THE GERMANS WILL "ATTEND TO HOUSEKEEPING MESS AND MINOR CLERICAL TASKS" PERFORMED ORDINARILY AT THE UNITS' HOME STATIONS.

THE NEUE PRESSE HERE REITERATED REPORTS THAT 50,000 GERMAN POLICE IN THE SOVIET ZONE TOOK PART IN THE RUSSIAN ARMY SPRING MANEUVERS IN GERMANY. THE NEWSPAPER SAID THE GERMAN POLICE "WILL NOT GO BACK TO THEIR LOCAL POLICE HEADQUARTERS BUT WILL BE KEPT TOGETHER."

THE NEWSPAPER ATTRIBUTED ITS INFORMATION TO A "SPOKESMAN FOR THE EASTERN ZONES GERMAN ADMINISTRATION FOR THE INTERIOR."

WB718PES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, MARCH 15-(AP)-A $3,000,000 TRADE AGREEMENT BETWEEN SPAIN AND THE BRITISH-AMERICAN BIZONE OF GERMANY HAS BEEN SIGNED, THE JOINT FOOD PROCUREMENT OFFICE ANNOUNCED TODAY. IT CALLS FOR THE PURCHASE OF ORANGES AND LEMONS FOR GERMANY.

MK826AES NM

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, MARCH 15-(AP)-THE FRENCH HAVE OFFERED TO SWAP SOME OCCUPIED GERMAN TERRITORY WITH THE AMERICANS. THEY WANT TO GIVE THE U.S. THEIR PART OF WURTTEMBERG FOR THE AMERICAN PART OF BADEN.

THE DEAL WOULD GIVE THE U.S. ALL OF WURTTEMBERG AND FRANCE ALL BADEN. AT PRESENT THE TWO STATES ARE SPLIT. THE SWAP WOULD MAKE OCCUPATION BOUNDARIES COINCIDE WITH THE HISTORIC BOUNDARIES OF THE TWO GERMAN STATES.

THE PROPOSAL WAS REVEALED IN A COMMUNIQUE ISSUED YESTERDAY AT FRENCH MILITARY GOVERNMENT HEADQUARTERS AT BADEN BADEN. IT SAID THE AMERICANS HAVE BEEN NOTIFIED BUT HAVEN'T REPLIED YET.

IF THE EXCHANGE GOES THROUGH HEIDELBERG, HEADQUARTERS OF THE U.S. ARMY IN EUROPE, WOULD BE IN THE FRENCH ZONE. THE FRENCH PROPOSAL SAID THE AMERICANS WOULD BE WELCOME TO STAY THERE WITH COMPLETE FREEDOM OF COMMUNICATIONS.

QQ928AES

MAR 15 1949

HAMBURG, GERMANY, MARCH 15-(AP)-A GROUP OF 67 LATVIAN ORPHANS BETWEEN THE AGES OF THREE AND 15 LEFT HAMBURG BY PLANE TODAY FOR NEW YORK.

THEY ARE THE FIRST OF 160 ORPHANS TO LEAVE THE BRITISH ZONE FOR THE UNITED STATES. SPONSORS ARE THE U.S. COMMITTEE FOR THE CARE OF EUROPEAN CHILDREN.

THE PLANE WILL REFUEL IN ICELAND AND IS SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE AT IDLEWILD AIRPORT AT 9 A.M. EST TOMORROW.

MAR 15 1949

W1042AES

ROME, MARCH 15-(AP)-ENRICO PARRI, REPUBLICAN PARTY REPRESENTATIVE IN THE PRO-COMMUNIST GENERAL CONFEDERATION OF LABOR (CGIL), TODAY WALKED OUT OF THE ORGANIZATION'S EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING CALLED TO DISCUSS THE ATLANTIC PACT.

PARRI TOLD NEWSMEN HE BELIEVED "IT WAS NO BUSINESS OF THE CGIL TO DISCUSS THE PACT." HE ADDED THAT TELEGRAMS OF PROTEST SENT TO CGIL BY WORKERS' ORGANIZATIONS THROUGHOUT ITALY "WERE VALUELESS, BECAUSE NOT SPONTANEOUS."

B1055AES

ROME, MARCH 15-(AP)-PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI HAS ACCEPTED THE RESIGNATION OF FOREIGN TRADE MINISTER CESARE MERZAGORA, IT WAS LEARNED TODAY.

MERZAGORA, AN INDEPENDENT, SUBMITTED HIS RESIGNATION LAST WEEK, SAYING HE WANTED TO RETURN TO PRIVATE BUSINESS.

E[illegible]AES

PRAGUE, MARCH 15-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES EMBASSY SAID TODAY THE CZECHOSLOVAK GOVERNMENT HAS AGREED TO RETURN A TRUCK AND A CARGO OF SMUGGLED BEARINGS WHICH CRASHED ACROSS A BAVARIA BORDER BARRIER JAN.20.

CZECHOSLOVAK BORDER PATROLS AND AMERICAN SOLDIERS EXCHANGED SHOTS AT THE TIME.

THE TRUCK WENT FIVE FEET INTO CZECHOSLOVAK TERRITORY AND FOR NEARLY TWO MONTHS THE GOVERNMENT REFUSED TO GIVE IT UP. AMERICAN AUTHORITIES WANTED IT FOR EVIDENCE ABOUT SMUGGLING ACTIVITIES.

MAR 15 1949

IT WAS ALSO DISCLOSED THAT THE CZECHOSLOVAK GOVERNMENT HAS PLACED SPECIFIC CHARGES OF ESPIONAGE AGAINST CLARENCE R.HILL, 31, OF JACKSON, MINN., AND GEORGE R.JONES, 22, OF OWENSBORO, KY., TWO AMERICAN SOLDIERS WHO STRAYED ACROSS THE BORDER AND WERE ARRESTED LAST DEC.9.

EMBASSY OFFICIALS WERE TOLD THAT NO ONE FROM THE U.S. EMBASSY WOULD BE ALLOWED TO SEE THEM AT THIS TIME.

AMERICAN MILITARY OFFICIALS HAVE SAID THE TWO RECRUITS WERE ABSENT WITHOUT LEAVE WHEN THEY CROSSED THE BORDER OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA FROM BAVARIA TO ATTEND A DANCE. THEY DISPUTED A CZECHOSLOVAK POLICE CONTENTION THAT THE TWO MEN WERE ON A SECRET MISSION.

MAR 15 1949

QQ1234PES

STOCKHOLM, MARCH 15-(AP)-RUSSIA HAS RENEWED CHARGES THAT SWEDEN IS "SYSTEMATICALLY PREVENTING" THE RETURN OF SOVIET CITIZENS IN SWEDEN TO RUSSIA.

A SIMILAR SOVIET PROTEST WAS TERMED "PURE FANTASY" AND REJECTED FLATLY IN A POINT BY POINT ANSWER BY SWEDEN MARCH 2.

THE NEW NOTE WAS RELEASED BY THE SOVIET EMBASSY HERE. THE SWEDISH FOREIGN OFFICE SAID LAST NIGHT IT HAD NOT RECEIVED THE NOTE, ALTHOUGH COPIES OF IT ALREADY HAD APPEARED IN STOCKHOLM NEWSPAPERS.

THE NOTE DESCRIBED SWEDEN'S ANSWER TO THE ORIGINAL PROTEST AS "EXTREMELY UNCONVINCING." IT INSISTED SWEDEN STOP ALLEGED PERSECUTION OF SOVIET CITIZENS DESIRING TO RETURN TO RUSSIA.

(THE REFUGEES COME FROM ESTONIA, LITHUANIA AND LATVIA, ALL ANNEXED BY THE SOVIET UNION. THE U.S. NEVER HAS RECOGNIZED THE THREE BALTIC COUNTRIES AS PART OF RUSSIA.)

THE LIBERAL NEWSPAPER STOCKHOM TIDNINGEN SAID THE RUSSIAN RELEASE OF THE NOTE BEFORE IT REACHED THE SWEDISH FOREIGN OFFICE INDICATED A RUSSIAN EAGERNESS TO SHOW THE SWEDISH PUBLIC THEIR COUNTRY IS INVOLVED IN A DIPLOMATIC EXCHANGE WITH RUSSIA.

ALTHOUGH SWEDEN HAS MADE NO MOVE TO JOIN THE NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE, DIPLOMATS HAVE PREDICTED SHE EVENTUALLY WILL DO SO.

QQ924AES

SOFIA, BULGARIA, MARCH 15-(AP)-THE SOFIA PRESS TOLD THE PEOPLE TODAY THAT CERTAIN RIGHTS OF CONTROL WHICH THE WORLD WAR II VICTOR NATIONS HAD IMPOSED ON BULGARIA IN THE PEACE TREATY EXPIRED TODAY.

EDITORIALLY THE NEWSPAPERS HAILED MARCH 15 AS AN IMPORTANT DATE IN THE HISTORY OF THE NEW BULGARIA BECAUSE THE PROVISIONS OF ARTICLE 35 OF THE PEACE TREATY, RATIFIED SEPT.15, 1947, EXPIRE TODAY.

ARTICLE 35 SAYS IN PART:

"FOR A PERIOD NOT TO EXCEED 18 MONTHS FROM THE COMING INTO FORCE OF THE PRESENT TREATY, THE HEADS OF THE DIPLOMATIC MISSIONS IN SOFIA OF THE SOVIET UNION, THE UNITED KINGDOM AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, ACTING IN CONCERT, WILL REPRESENT THE ALLIED AND ASSOCIATED POWERS IN DEALING WITH THE BULGARIAN GOVERNMENT IN ALL MATTERS CONCERNING THE EXECUTION AND INTERPRETATION OF THE PRESENT TREATY."

B945AES

BUCHAREST, ROMANIA, MARCH 15-(AP)-AUTHORITATIVE CIRCLES SAID TODAY ROMANIA HAS ARRESTED SIX ZIONIST REPRESENTATIVES.

OFFICIAL ROMANIAN CONFIRMATION WAS LACKING, BUT ZIONIST INFORMANTS SAID THE PROBLEM OF NATIONALITY WAS INVOLVED.

THE SIX WERE IDENTIFIED AS FORMER JEWISH REFUGEES FROM THIS COUNTRY. THE INFORMANS SAID NONE CLAIMED ISRAELI CITIZENSHIP.

(A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN IN TEL AVIV SAID SEVEN PERSONS WERE INVOLVED AND THAT THEY WERE ISRAELI CITIZENS. HE SAID THE GROUP WAS CHARGED WITH "INTERVENING IN ROMANIAN INTERNAL AFFAIRS AND ORGANIZING DEMONSTRATIONS AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.")

PS810PES

BUCHAREST, ROMANIA, MARCH 15-(AP)-THE RULING WORKERS' PARTY (COMMUNIST) ASKED TODAY THAT PEASANTS BE PREPARED FOR THE COLLECTIVE SYSTEM.

A HALF PAGE WAS DEVOTED IN PAPERS TO A RESOLUTION OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE. IT SAID SOCIALISM IS WELL UNDER WAY IN TOWNS BUT THAT PARTY WORK AND AGITATION HAVE BEEN NEGLECTED IN VILLAGES AND HAVE LAGGED.

THE PARTY SAID LAND OWNERS OF THE BIG ESTATES HAVE BEEN LIQUIDATED AS A CLASS.

STEPS TOWARD SOCIALIZING FARMING WERE SUGGESTED. THESE INCLUDE REORGANIZATION OF COLLECTIVES, EXPULSION FROM THEM OF "BOURGEOIS" ELEMENTS, HEAVY TAXATION AND OTHER RESTRICTIONS ON "KULAKS" OR RICH FARMERS, AND DEVELOPMENT OF STATE FARMS AS COLLECTIVE MODELS. THE PARTY SAID THE GOVERNMENT NEEDS 30,000 TRACTORS TO SOCIALIZE COMPLETELY THE FARM INDUSTRY.

EZ931AES

MAR 15 1949

THE PEOPLES' DEMOCRACIES, THEN WHY THE CONSTERNATION IN THEIR CAMPS?

"WHY ARE THEY SO SHAKEN BY THE STATEMENTS

OF THE COMMUNIST PARTIES, WHICH DECLARE ON BEHALF OF THE MASSES

THAT AN AGGRESSIVE WAR WOULD NOT BE SUPPORTED?" MAR 15 1949

TODAY'S ARTICLE IN THE COMINFORM (COMMUNIST

INFORMATION BUREAU) JOURNAL REPEATED CHARGES MADE TIME AND AGAIN

BY THE RUSSIANS THAT THE U.S. IS BUILDING WAR BASES IN MANY PARTS

OF THE WORLD, AND IS FORMING "AGGRESSIVE BLOCS."

#

The cominform journal

BUCHAREST, ROMANIA, MARCH 15-(AP)-THE COMMUNIST

put out today

PROPAGANDA MACHINE BLEATED OUT TODAY A VARIATION OF ITS WELL-WORN

THEME THAT SOVIET RUSSIA WOULD NEVER START AN AGGRESSIVE WAR,

WHILE THE UNITED STATES IS PREPARING TO DO JUST THAT.

MAR 15 1949

COMMENTING ON THE REACTION IN WESTERN COUNTRIES

TO THE STATEMENTS OF COMMUNIST LEADERS IN THOSE COUNTRIES THAT

their loyalties would be with russia in the

event of war, the communist information bureau's

THEIR LOYALTIES ARE WITH RUSSIA, THE COMINFORM JOURNAL SAYS.

newspaper said:

"IF THEY (THE U.S. AND THE WESTERN POWERS

ARE NOT PREPARING AN AGGRESSIVE WAR AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION AND

Blows

30.24- 1751

Budapest, Hungary, March 15-(AP)-Communist Vice Premier Matyas Rakosi sharply attacked today Marshal Tito and other leaders of [redacted] Yugoslavia. He said "they betrayed the cause of peace and joined the imperialists."

"The people of Yugoslavia will return sooner or later to the family of the peoples' democracies (communist regimes)," he said.

Tito and his hierarchy were accused last year by the Cominform--the communist information bureau--of leaving the party line and being hateful to Russia. Rakosi, Moscow-trained, spoke to thousands of organized Hungarian youths in the square of [redacted] heroes, commemorating the March revolt to communism.

MAR 15 1949

He said Hungary wants peace but that Hungarians are not pacifists. He stressed the need of a strong army.

"A country without arms practically tempts provocation," he said, "The enemy must realize that our country is not a breach of the peace front but a strong bastion of it. Hungarians enjoy freedom for the first time in their history."

MAR 15 1949

Rakosi said the Hungarian regime "has to fight the exploiting classes and to annihilate reactionary forces of landlords, capitalists, kulaks and clericals." Josef Cardinal Mindszenty, Catholic primate, was sentence to life imprisonment last month.

Rakosi said Hungary has to be made into a peoples' republic.

"Those who will not join the front, now do not want to participate in the hard work of reconstruction of the country," he asserted.

Defense Minister Mihal Farkas introduced Rakosi as "the beloved leader of the Hungarian people and great master of youth." (Though Istvan Dobi of the smallholders nominally is premier, Rakosi is believed to be the real power in Hungary.)

Farkas told Hungarian youth to "follow Matyas Rakosi under the flag of Lenin and Stalin."

MAR 15 1949

apr matton 1815 rm 1540

ATHENS, GREECE, MARCH 15-(AP)-THE GREEK WAR MINISTER SAID LAST NIGHT THAT "AFTER THE SUCCESSFUL OPERATIONS OF RECENT MONTHS THE PELOPONNESUS CAN BE CONSIDERED AS DEFINITELY CLEARED."

THE PELOPONNESUS IS THE SOUTHERN GREEK PENINSULA WHERE GOVERNMENT COMMUNIQUES HAVE BEEN CLAIMING GREAT SUCCESSES IN OPERATIONS AGAINST COMMUNIST-LED GUERRILLAS.

THE WAR MINISTER, PANAYOTIS KANELLOPOULOS, SPOKE AT A BANQUET IN HIS HONOR. EARLIER IN THE DAY LT. GEN. JAMES A. VAN FLEET, HEAD OF THE U.S. MILITARY MISSION TO GREECE, TOLD A WORK AND VICTORY RALLY:

"IT IS MOST PLEASANT THAT THIS MOP-UP (IN TH PELOPONNESUS) COINCIDES WITH THIS RALLY. WE WILL MARCH TOGET FOR THE FINAL VICTORY AND, AFTER THAT, FOR PEACE."

EZ928AES

(Advance) London, March 15--(AP) The archbishop of Canterbury asked Britons tonight to pray next Sunday for a victory in greece over "the forces of disintegration." IN GREECE.

The archbishop, Dr. Geoffrey Fisher, said in a statement he had been informed that Greek Christians will hold special prayer services that day.

MAR 15 1949

"The state of affairs in Greece is very serious," the archbishop said. "The towns are crowded with refugees, now approaching 1,000,000 in number, and there is great hunger and distress. This has been a great strain on the people and there is much unhappiness and misery."

(End advance for use at 7:30 P.M. est today, Tuesday, March 15)

01308 jrt 1025aes

BUNCHE PRESENTED A TENTATIVE OUTLINE FOR ARMISTICE TERMS IN THE JERUSALEM SECTOR IN A TALK WITH ISRAELI AND TRANS-JORDAN DELEGATIONS TONIGHT. ONE POINT PROPOSED, IT WAS LEARNED, IS "SUBSTANTIAL REDUCTION" OF MILITARY FORCES BY BOTH SIDES. ISRAEL HOLDS THE NEW CITY; TRANS-JORDAN THE OLD.

A SPOKESMAN FOR BUNCHE SAID "WITH THE REDUCTION OF FORCES WOULD GO AN AGREEMENT ALLOWING FREE CIVILIAN PASSAGE ON HIGHWAYS NOW BLOCKED BY MILITARY FORCES FROM BOTH SIDES."

AN AUTHORITATIVE SOURCE SAID ANY ARMISTICE LINE SET UP IN THE JERUSALEM AREA COULD BE CALLED ONLY TEMPORARY, AT BEST. THE EVENTUAL SOLUTION FOR JERUSALEM WILL HAVE TO AWAIT THE PEACE TREATY, HE SAID, BECAUSE OF CLASHING INTERESTS BETWEEN JEWS AND ARABS AND THE FACT JERUSALEM IS ALSO A CHRISTIAN SHRINE CITY.

"IN A FEW INCIDENTS WHERE THEY HAVE CROSSED TRANS-JORDAN'S BORDERS," HE SAID, "THEY HAVE DONE IT IN UNDERMARKED, UNPOPULATED AND STERILE AREAS OF THE ARABA VALLEY."

THE VALLEY IS THE NATURAL BOUNDARY BETWEEN PALESTINE AND TRANS-JORDAN IN THE SOUTH. RHODES—TRANS BORDERS

BRITISH TROOPS ARE STATIONED IN AQABA BY REQUEST OF KING ABDULLAH, WHO HAS A MUTUAL AID TREATY WITH BRITAIN. BRITAIN ALSO HELPS EQUIP AND MAINTAIN TRANS-JORDAN'S ARAB LEGION.

A RESPONSIBLE DIPLOMATIC INFORMANT IN LONDON SAID BRITAIN HAS INCREASED HER ANNUAL PAYMENT FOR THIS PURPOSE. IT HAS BEEN ABOUT £2,000,000 ($8,000,000). THE INFORMANT DID NOT SPECIFY THE SIZE OF SUCH AN INCREASE. THE FOREIGN OFFICE DECLINED COMMENT.

HOWEVER, ANY INCREASE COULD BE EXPECTED TO BE MADE PUBLIC IN THE FOREIGN OFFICE'S REVISED ESTIMATES OF ITS FINANCIAL NEEDS FOR 1948-49, TO BE LAID BEFORE PARLIAMENT MARCH 19.

QQ324PES

MAR 15 1949

Blank

MAR 15 1949

30.24- 1753

tel aviv, israel, march 15-(ap)-a foreign office spokesman said today israel is trying to obta n the rele se of seven israelis arrested in romani charged with "organizing demonstrations against the government."

the spokesman said intercession is being made through the israeli minister to romania.

MAR 15 1949

he said the seven israelis were in romania as representatives of the "zionistal world organization." the spokesman added that romanian officials had not given any grounds for the charges.

the spokesman declared romanian authorities recently promised to release four of the men but had not done so.

-- dash --

thousands of jews recently demonstrated before the israeli legation in bucharest after hearing a rumor that 100,000 of them would be permitted to leave for israel.

they were told by an israeli spokesman the reports were grouddless and asked to go away.

MAR 15 1949

the demonstrators were severely criticized by the communist jewish committee,s newspaper "unirea."

MAR 15 1949

London, March 15--(AP)--Britain was reported today to have cautioned Israel that British troops will fight if Jewish armed forces attempt to seize the Trans-Jordan port of Aqaba.

A foreign office spokesman disclosed that Britain has explained to Israel the military orders under which reinforced British tommies now guard Aqaba, but he declined to make the # orders public. He said the information was given Israeli officials "with a view to forestalling the danger of any untoward event" on the Palestine-Trans-Jordan border, across which British and Jewish troops face one another.

A senior British regimental officer at Aqaba announced last Jan. 12 that "we will NOT allow anybody to approach Aqaba or attack our forces."

Israel already has announced she has NO intention of crossing the border or attacking Aqaba, which is Trans-Jordan's only seaport.

MAR 15 1949

British troops have been stationed there since January, under term a mutual defense treaty with Trans-Jordan. Recent reports of military movements near the border have touched off a United Nations inquiry into the possibility of truce violations.

rsw. gmk 0440

SAIGON, INDOCHINA, MARCH 15-(AP)-A FRENCH MILITARY SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY 15 PARACHUTISTS AND AN UNSPECIFIED NUMBER OF CREWMEN WERE KILLED WHEN A FRENCH JUNKERS TRANSPORT PLANE CRASHED INTO A HILL IN TONKIN. HE DID NOT GIVE THE DATE OF THE ACCIDENT.

W1005AES

SAIGON, INDOCHINA, MARCH 15-(AP)-A SPOKESMAN FOR THE PRO-FRENCH SOUTH VIET-NAM GOVERNMENT SAID TODAY NO OPPOSITION WILL BE BROOKED TO THE ACCORD BETWEEN FRANCE AND FORMER EMPEROR BAO DAI.

BAO DAI IS TO RETURN FROM FRANCE TO HEAD A SEMI-AUTONOMOUS GOVERNMENT IN THIS SOUTHEAST ASIA COLONY. THE FRENCH HOPE THE AGREEMENT WILL CAUSE NON-COMMUNISTS TO SWING AWAY FROM MOSCOW-TRAINED HO CHI MINH, WHO HAS BEEN FIGHTING THE FRENCH FOR TWO YEARS.

THE SPOKESMAN WAS LE TAN NAM, SUBSECRETARY OF STATE FOR INFORMATION. HE MADE HIS UTTERANCE BEFORE EDITORS OF SEVERAL SAIGON PAPERS. HE SUMMONED THEM TO COMPLAIN ABOUT THE "COLDNESS" WITH WHICH NEWSPAPERS TREATED THE AGREEMENT.

W1004AES

MAR 15 1949

FORMER PREMIER SUN REMAINED SILENT CONCERNING AN INDICTMENT ACCUSING HIM OF USING HIS POLITICAL POWER TO HELP MISS LAN NI. A CONTROL YUAN'S SUBCOMMITTEE DESCRIBED MISS LAN AS SUN'S CONCUBINE.

THE COMMITTEE CHARGED THAT SUN WHILE PREMIER HELPED MISS LAN GET 84 DRUMS OF DYESTUFFS FROM THE ALIEN PROPERTY ADMINISTRATION. THE CONTROL YUAN IS CHINA'S IMPEACHING BODY. IT HAS NOT PASSED ON THE INDICTMENT.

?/FJ601PCS NM

NANKING -*** CABINET

NANKING, MARCH 15-(AP)-FORMER PREMIER SUN FO REMAINED SILENT TODAY AFTER BEING ACCUSED OF USING HIS POWER TO BENEFIT PRETTY MISS LAN NI.

SPECIFICALLY SUN FO WAS ACCUSED OF MAKING IT POSSIBLE FOR MISS LAN TO OBTAIN 84 DRUMS OF DYESTUFF FROM THE ALIEN PROPERTY ADMINISTRATION.

A SUB-COMMITTEE OF THE CONTROL YUAN (AUDITING) MADE THE CHARGE. THE SUB-COMMITTEE SAID MISS LAN, DAUGHTER OF A WEALTHY YUNNAN PROVINCE FAMILY, WAS SUN FO'S "CONCUBINE."

THE GENERAL OPINION HERE AND IN SHANGHAI WAS THAT NOTHING WOULD COME OF THE CHARGE. HOWEVER IT MAY BE REVIEWED BY THE CONTROL YUAN IN FULL AND COULD FIND ITS WAY INTO THE COURTS.

MISS LAN, DESCRIBED AS IN HER MIDDLE THIRTIES, LIVES IN THE FASHIONABLE FORMER FRENCH CONCESSION OF SHANGHAI. SHE WAS ARRESTED BY CHINESE SECRET POLICE AFTER THE WAR ON CHARGES OF COLLABORATING WITH THE JAPANESE. SUN ASSERTEDLY WAS ABLE TO OBTAIN HER RELEASE.

SUN'S FAMILY AND WIFE LIVE IN SHANGHAI.

CHINESE ARE NOT TAKING THE CASE VERY SERIOUSLY. MANY CHINESE OFFICIALS HAVE CONCUBINES WHICH ARE ACCEPTED AS A PART OF THE FAMILY SYSTEM, ALTHOUGH SUPPOSEDLY ILLEGAL.

ONE QUALIFIED SOURCE SAID THAT THE SO-CALLED INDICTMENT COULD BE KICKED AROUND FOR A YEAR OR MORE AND BY THAT TIME IT LIKELY WOULD BE FORGOTTEN.

MEANWHILE THE SEMI-OFFICIAL CENTRAL DAILY NEWS SAID 45 INDICTMENTS WERE LODGED LAST YEAR AGAINST TOP CHINESE OFFICIALS BY COMMITTEES OF THE CONTROL YUAN. NONE OF THESE, THE NEWS AGENCY SAID, WERE ACTED UPON.

ACTION WAS REPORTED TAKEN IN 24 OF 64 OTHER CASES INVOLVING CHINESE OFFICIALS. THERE WAS NO ELABORATION ON THESE CASES.

IN CANTON, WHERE SOME OF THE GOVERNMENT MINISTRIES THAT FOLLOWED SUN FROM NANKING ARE STILL LOCATED, OBSERVERS PREDICTED TODAY THAT SUN MAY BECOME THE HEAD OF THE CENTRAL POLITICAL COUNCIL OF THE KUOMINTANG. IN SUCH A POSITION HE COULD BE MORE POWERFUL THAN HE WAS AS PREMIER.

SUN FO'S FATHER, DR. SUN YAT SEN, FOUNDED THE MODERN REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

SUN FO'S SUCCESSOR, GEN. HO YING-CHIN, GOT BACK HERE TODAY FROM SHANGHAI WHERE HE REPORTEDLY TRIED TO INTEREST HIGH CHINESE IN BECOMING MEMBERS OF HIS CABINET.

APPARENTLY THE NEW PREMIER, WHOSE JOB IS TO FORM A "PEACE CABINET", IS ENCOUNTERING DIFFICULTIES IN FINDING MEN WILLING TO SERVE.

BEFORE HIS RESIGNATION A FEW DAYS AGO SUN FO ANNOUNCED ON MARCH 3 THAT A CHINESE COMMUNIST SPOKESMAN HAD TOLD HIM THAT PEACE TALKS WOULD BE READY TO START IN PEIPING AROUND MARCH 15.

THERE WAS NO INDICATION TODAY THAT THE COMMUNISTS WERE READY TO BEGIN NEGOTIATIONS. SUN FO STILL HEADS THE PRESIDENTIAL 10 MAN COMMITTEE NAMED TO DRAFT PEACE PROPOSALS.

X3APS NM

MAR 15 1949

BY JAMES FLOOD

CANTON,WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16-(AP)-A CZECH WHO ESCAPED FROM THE FRENCH FOREIGN LEGION WITH AMERICAN SAILOR JAMES PATRICK RYAN IS TRYING TO GET INTO THE UNITED STATES.

JOSEPH RYCHTERA, 23, SAID TODAY HE HAS ASKED AN UNCLE, JOSEPH JEZEK OF (3124 RIDGEWAY AVE.) CHICAGO, TO PUT UP BOND SO HE CAN GET INTO THE STATES. RYCHTERA AND TWO GERMANS ARE IN JAIL HERE, CHARGED WITH ILLEGALLY ENTERING CHINA FROM FRENCH INDOCHINA WHERE THEY SERVED WITH THE LEGION.

THE SAME CHARGE WAS FILED AGAINST RYAN. BUT RYAN WAS LISTED BY THE U. S. NAVY AS A DESERTER AND HANDED OVER TO AMERICAN OFFICIALS HERE. HE MISSED HIS SHIP IN ITALY 19 MONTHS AGO.

(RYAN, WHO CLAIMS HE WAS SHANGHAIED INTO THE LEGION, WAS TAKEN

30.24- 1755

TO JAPAN. HE LEFT JAPAN LAST SATURDAY ABOARD A U. S. MILITARY AIR TRANSPORT SERVICE (MATS) PLANE FOR SAN FRANCISCO. HE WAS DUE IN HONOLULU MONDAY BUT A MATS PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER SAID TODAY HE HAD BEEN UNABLE TO LOCATE RYAN THERE.

MAR 15 1949

(RYAN'S CHARGE THAT HE WAS SHANGHAIED INTO THE LEGION HAS BEEN DENIED BY A FRENCH FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN IN PARIS).

RYCHTERA, RYAN AND THE TWO GERMANS--GUENTHER EHRHARDT AND FREDERICK GORETZKI--RAN OUT ON THE LEGION LAST OCTOBER. THEY MADE THEI WAY FROM INDOCHINA INTO CHINA AND FINALLY GOT TO CANTON MARCH 1.

RYCHTERA SAID THE FRENCH CAUGHT HIM PASSING THROUGH THEIR OCCUPATION ZONE OF GERMANY IN FLIGHT FROM CZECHOSLOVAKIA WHEN THE COMMUNISTS TOOK OVER. HE SAID THE FRENCH TOLD HIM HE COULD JOIN THE FOREIGN LEGION OR GO BACK TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

"IF I HAD KNOWN WHAT IT WAS GOING TO BE LIKE, I WOULD HAVE GONE BACK HOME," HE SAID.

"THERE ARE MANY PEOPLE FLEEING FROM BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN WHO GET CAUGHT IN THE LEGION. THEY FIND LIFE THERE EVEN WORSE THAN IN A COMMUNIST COUNTRY. THE GESTAPO (HITLER'S SECRET POLICE) AND THE SOVIETS HAVE A LOT TO LEARN FROM THE FOREIGN LEGION WHEN IT COMES TO BRUTALITY."

RYAN, WHOSE HOME TOWN IS HUNTINGDON, PA., ALSO TOLD A STORY OF BRUTAL TREATMENT AS A MEMBER OF THE LEGION.

RYCHTERA AND THE TWO GERMANS SAID THEY FEAR MORE THAN ANYTHING ELSE THAT THEY MIGHT BE FORCED TO GO BACK TO INDOCHINA.

"WE HAVE SEEN CAPTURED DESERTERS FROM THE LEGION BURNED ALIVE," EHRHARDT SAID. "THEY ARE SHOT IN THE LEGS TO MAKE THEM FALL DOWN. THEN KEROSENE IS POURED ON THEM AND A MATCH APPLIED."

EHRHARDT SAID 90 PER CENT OF FRENCH FORCES IN INDOCHINA ARE GERMANS, "MANY OF THEM NAZIS." HE SAID A GERMAN NAMED SCHROEDER IS LEADING VIET-NAM GUERRILLAS AGAINST THE FRENCH IN INDOCHINA. SCHROEDER WAS IDENTIFIED BY EHRHARDT AS ONE OF THE LAST GENERALS CREATED BY HITLER BEFORE THE END OF THE WAR.

EHRHARDT AND GORETZKI HOPE TO GET JOBS IN CHINA.

CHINA

WASHINGTON,MARCH 15-(AP)-CHAIRMAN KEE (D-WVA) OF THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE INTRODUCED TODAY A BILL PROVIDING AUTHORITY TO CONTINUE THE PRESENT CHINESE RELIEF PROGRAM UNTIL THE END OF THE YEAR.

NO ADDITIONAL FUNDS WOULD BE SUPPLIED. MILITARY AID IS NOT INVOLVED.

THE PRESENT $338,000,000 (M) PROGRAM EXPIRES APRIL 3. KEE'S BILL WOULD MAKE ANY UNSPENT BALANCE AVAILABLE FROM THEN UNTIL DEC. 31. COMMITTEE OFFICIALS SAID THE PRESENT BALANCE IS AROUND $55,000,000 OR $58,000,000 (M).

CONGRESS STILL WOULD HAVE TO PASS A SEPARATE BILL APPROPRIATING MORE MONEY FOR THE CHINESE RELIEF OPERATIONS.

KEE'S BILL WOULD LET THE PRESIDENT GIVE THE AID TO RECIPIENTS OTHER THAN THE CHINESE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT. THUS IT MIGHT BE HANDLED THROUGH AN ORGANIZATION LIKE THE RED CROSS.

THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE DISCUSSED CHINESE AID BRIEFLY TODAY BUT TOOK NO ACTION. CHAIRMAN CONNALLY (D-TEX) SAID SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON MAY BE ASKED TO APPEAR BEFORE THE COMMITTEE LATER THIS WEEK TO DISCUSS THE SITUATION.

THE COMMITTEE HAS BEFORE IT A LETTER SIGNED BY SENATOR MCCARRAN (D-NEV), CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND 55 OTHER SENATORS ASKING FOR EXTENSION OF AID TO THE CHINESE NATIONALISTS.

MAR 15 1949

RZ245PES

BULLETIN

MANILA,TUESDAY,MARCH 15-(AP)-A B-29 TANKER PLANE, MISSING SINCE IT REFUELED THE U.S. AIR FORCE'S GLOBE-CIRCLING B-50 BOMBER LUCKY LADY II MARCH 1 WAS LOCATED TODAY ON A MOUNTAIN PEAK, CLARK FIELD HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED.

NO SIGN OF LIFE WAS SEEN AROUND THE BIG PLANE, WHICH WAS SPOTTED FROM THE AIR ONLY ABOUT 10 FEET FROM THE TOP OF A 4,600-FOOT MOUNTAIN 20 TO 25 MILES NORTHEAST OF MANILA, THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.

THE PLANE WAS SIGHTED BY A PLANE FROM THE 338TH RECONNAISSANCE SQUADRON OF THE 5TH RECONNAISSANCE GROUP ABOUT 8 A.M. TODAY.

THE TANKER PLANE CARRIED NINE MEN.

AN IMMEDIATE AIR SURVEY OF THE MOUNTAIN AREA WAS ORDERED BY COL. A.J.KERWIN MALONE, COMMANDING OFFICER OF THE 18TH AIR BASE GROUP. HE SAID A GROUND PARTY WOULD START FOR THE WRECKAGE AS SOON AS THE BEST ROUTE UP THE MOUNTAIN COULD BE DETERMINED.

THE TANKER HAS BEEN SOUGHT DAILY BY U.S. AIR FORCE PLANES SINCE IT FAILED TO RETURN FROM THE REFUELING FLIGHT TO KEEP THE LUCKY LADY ALOFT FOR THE LAST LEG OF THE B-50'S NON-STOP FLIGHT AROUND THE WORLD.

VR138ACS NM

MANILA, WEDNDSDAY, MARCH 16-(AP)-BRIG. GEN. JARRED V. CRABB, COMMANDER OF THE U. S. 18TH FIGHTER WING, APPEALED TO FILIPINO AUTHORITIES TODAY FOR THE ARREST OF AMBUSH GUNMEN WHO KILLED PVT. FRANCIS JOST, 23, BELMONT, MICH., AND TWO FILIPINA GIRLS LAST SATURDAY.

CRABB CONFERRED WITH GOV. JOSE B. LINGAD OF PAMPANGA PROVINCE. LINGAD PROMISED THE SEARCH FOR THE KILLER WILL NOT BE RELAXED.

JOST WAS DRIVING AN AIR FORCE BUS AT THE TIME OF THE ATTACK JUST OUTSIDE THE GATES OF CLARK FIELD. THE BUS WAS TAKING A GROUP FROM A DANCE AT THE AIR BASE.

FJ1127PCS

MAR 15 1949

BY WILLIAM R. MOORE

SEOUL, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16-(AP)-THE PRIME MINISTER OF THE KOREAN REPUBLIC CHARGED TODAY THAT COMMUNIST GUERRILLAS ON CHEJU ISLAND ARE USING SOVIET MACHINEGUNS.

ASKED WHETHER THERE WAS EVIDENCE THAT GUERRILLAS ON THE STRIFE-TORN ISLAND ACTUALLY HAVE BEEN RECEIVING OUTSIDE AID, LEE BUM SIK ANSWERED:

"THE CAPTURE OF SOVIET MACHINEGUNS IS ONE PROOF."

HE ADDED THAT THE ESTIMATED 500 REBELS ON THE BIG ISLAND OFF KOREA'S SOUTH COAST ALSO APPEAR TO BE GETTING PLENTY OF AMMUNITION.

THE PRIME MINISTER MADE HIS STATEMENTS AT A NEWS CONFERENCE. HE RETURNED YESTERDAY FROM A SIX-DAY INSPECTION TRIP TO SOUTH CHOLLA PROVINCE AND CHEJU.

EIGHT DAYS BEFORE HIS ARRIVAL AT CHEJU, LEE SAID, A 2,000-TON SHIP FLYING THE FLAG OF THE COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED NORTH KOREAN GOVERNMENT WAS SIGHTED OFF THE ISLAND.

HE SAID THE SHIP'S BLINKER SIGNALS WERE ANSWERED FROM THE MOUNTAINS WHERE THE GUERRILLAS ARE HOLED UP.

LEE ALSO SAID A SUBMARINE HAS BEEN SIGHTED NEAR CHEJU TWO OR THREE DAYS AGO BUT IT SOON LEFT.

LEE SAID HE BELIEVED THE CURRENT DRIVE BY KOREAN ARMY TROOPS AND

POLICE WOULD WIPE OUT BY MONTH'S END THE RESISTANCE THAT HAD FLARED ON THE ISLAND FOR THE PAST YEAR.

YESTERDAY A DELEGATION FROM CHEJU REPORTED THAT THE YEAR'S TOLL HAD BEEN 15,000 PERSONS SLAUGHTERED AND 65,000 LEFT HOMELESS.

FJ1136PCS

MAR 15 1949

TOKYO, MARCH 15-(AP)-THE TOKYO-MOSCOW RADIO TELEGRAPH CIRCUIT WAS DIRECTED BY GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR TODAY TO SUSPEND OPERATIONS AT ONE MINUTE AFTER MIDNIGHT.

THE CIRCUIT, IN OPERATION SINCE THE 1930'S EXCEPT FOR A BRIEF TIME IN 1945, IS OPERATED BY GOVERNMENT AGENCIES.

A DIRECTIVE ISSUED TO THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT SAID:

"DUE TO ADMINISTRATIVE DIFFICULTIES NO MESSAGE OF ANY CLASSIFICATION WILL BE RECEIVED OR TRANSMITTED OVER THE CIRCUIT AFTER THE SUSPENSION DATE UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY THE SUPREME COMMANDER OF THE ALLIED POWERS.

"MESSAGES BETWEEN JAPAN AND THE U.S.S.R. MAY CONTINUE TO CIRCULATE OVER ALL OTHER RADIO-TELEGRAPH OR CABLE ROUTES AUTHORIZED BY THE SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS."

THE ONLY OTHER DIRECT COMMUNICATION BETWEEN RUSSIA AND JAPAN IS THE RECENTLY RESTORED "GREAT NORTHERN" CABLE CONNECTING WESTERN JAPAN AND VLADIVOSTOK.

THE ADMINISTRATIVE DIFFICULTIES, A SPOKESMAN SAID, ARE IN ACCOUNTING.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID NO CENSORSHIP WAS BEING ATTEMPTED.

X545APS

THE ENTIRE CONVERSATION WAS FRIENDLY. CORRESPONDENTS ALL CONGRATULATED VISHINSKY ON HIS NEW JOB, AND HE REPLIED WITH THANKS. MOST OF THE TIME HE STOOD BY HIS GUEST, KIM IL SUNG, PREMIER OF NORTHERN KOREA.

A.I. MIKOYAN, DEPUTY CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS, AND ANDREI A. GROMYKO, DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER, ALSO WERE PRESENT AT THE RECEPTION, HELD IN SPERIDONOVKA PALACE. MOSCOW - XXX OFFICIALS

WB618PES

MOSCOW - XXX CONFIRMED

NIKOLAI A.VOZNESENSKY WAS RELIEVED OF DUTIES AS PLANNING COMMISSION CHAIRMAN AND ALSO AS A DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER. NO MENTION WAS MADE OF ANY CHANGE IN HIS STATUS AS A MEMBER OF THE ALL-POWERFUL POLITBURO, THE COMMUNIST PARTY EXECUTIVE. HE IS ITS YOUNGEST MEMBER AT 45.

THE PLANNING COMMISSION HAS CHARGE OF MAPPING RUSSIA'S FIVE YEAR PLANS, WHICH FORM THE BASIS OF HER ECONOMY.

MAXIM Z.SABUROV, VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION AND ONE OF A DOZEN DEPUTY PRIME MINISTERS IN THE GOVERNMENT, SUCCEEDS VOZNESENSKY IN THE CHAIRMANSHIP. HE HAD BEEN CHAIRMAN DURING THE WAR YEARS.

THE OTHER CHANGE RELIEVED IVAN T.GOLYAKOV AS PRESIDENT OF THE SUPREME COURT, NAMING A.A.VOLIN TO SUCCEED HIM.

IN ANOTHER ACTION, THE SUPREME SOVIET APPROVED THE APPOINTMENT OF A.I.EFREMOV AS DEPUTY CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS, AND HIS RELEASE FROM HIS DUTIES AS MINISTER OF THE MACHINE TOOL INDUSTRY.

ALL OF THE SHIFTS APPEARED TO FALL INTO THE SAME PATTERN OF CHANGING RESPONSIBILITY WHICH WAS MARKED BY THE RECENT RELEASE OF V.M. MOLOTOV AS FOREIGN MINISTER, WHO WAS REPLACED BY ANDREI Y.VISHINSKY. MOLOTOV REMAINS FIRST DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER UNDER STALIN, AND FOREIGN DIPLOMATS CONSIDER HE WAS NOT DEMOTED.

BD458AES

NIGHT LEAD RUSSIAN

BY EDDY GILMORE

MOSCOW, MARCH 15-(AP)-THE SOVIET PRESS AND RADIO TOLD THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE TODAY OF REVISIONS IN THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE SUPREME COURT AND THE PRESIDIUM OF THE SUPREME SOVIET (PARLIAMENT).

A LIST OF MINISTERS APPOINTED SINCE THE FIRST OF THE YEAR ALSO WAS PUBLICIZED. NEWSPAPERS CARRIED THE LIST ON FRONT PAGES.

THE REASONS BEHIND THE SHIFTS--INCLUDING RELEASE OF VYACHESLAV M. MOLOTOV FROM THE FOREIGN MINISTRY AND THE ASSIGNMENT OF ANDREI Y. VISHINSKY TO REPLACE HIM--REMAINED THE GOVERNMENT'S OWN SECRET.

HOWEVER, FOREIGN DIPLOMATS DO NOT CONSIDER MOLOTOV WAS DEMOTED. HE REMAINS FIRST DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER UNDER PRIME MINISTER STALIN.

THE SUPREME SOVIET (PARLIAMENT) CONFIRMED THE CHANGES AND ADJOURNED LAST NIGHT WITHOUT A PUBLIC EXPLANATION OF THEIR SIGNIFICANCE.

THE LIST, AS APPROVED BY THE SUPREME SOVIET:

DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER--A.I. EFREMOV.
FOREIGN MINISTER--ANDREI Y.VISHINSKY.
TRADE--V.G. ZHAVORONKOV.
CUMMUNICATIONS--N.D. PSURTZEV.
RAILWAYS--B.P. BESHCHEV.
STATE FOOD AND MATERIAL RESERVES--D.I. FOMIN.
TIMBER AND PAPER INDUSTRY--G.M. ORLOV.
METALLURGICAL INDUSTRY--I.T. TEVOSIAN.
CHEMICAL INDUSTRY--M.G. PERVUKHIN.
MARITIME FLEET--N.V.NOVIKOV.
FORESTRY--A.I.BOVIN.
LIGHT INDUSTRY--A.I. KOSYGIN.
OIL INDUSTRY--N.K. BAIBAKOV.
FISHING--A.A. ISHKOV.
COAL--A.F. SASYADKO.
FOOD--V.P. ZOTOV.
FOREIGN TRADE--MICHAEL A.MENSHIKOV.
MACHINE TOOL INDUSTRY--A.I. KOSTOUSOV.
CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY INDUSTRY ENTERPRISES--N.A. DYGAI.

MAR 15 1949

NEWSPAPERS TOLD THE PEOPLE ALSO OF THE PREVIOUSLY ANNOUNCED RELIEF OF NIKOLAI A.VOZNESENSKY FROM HIS DUTIES AS CHAIRMAN OF THE STATE PLANNING COMMISSION, WHICH MAPS RUSSIA'S FIVE-YEAR ECONOMIC PLANS, AND THE APPOINTMENT OF VICE CHAIRMAN MAXIM S.SABUROV TO SUCCEED HIM.

REPORTING THE APPOINTMENT OF A.A. VOLIN AS PRESIDENT OF THE SUPREME COURT TO SUCCEED IVAN T. GOLYAKOV, THE PRESS ANNOUNCED THE FOLLOWING WERE NAMED MEMBERS OF THE SUPREME COURT:

S.V. BAKSHEEV, S.P. BITYUKOV, V.A. BORISENKO, N.N. GUSEV, G.Y. ZAIDEN, G.E. KOVALENKO, N.K. MOROZOV, V.E. PANYUGIN, V.V. STUCHEK, A.F. TARASOV, A.A. CHEPTSOV, D.D. CHERTKOV AND F.M. YAKOLEV.

CHANGES ALSO WERE ANNOUNCED IN THE PRESIDIUM OF THE SUPREME SOVIET:

V.I. KOZLOV WAS ELECTED A VICE CHAIRMAN TO REPLACE N.Y. NATALEVICH.

V.B. GOGUA WAS ELECTED A VICE CHAIRMAN TO REPLACE G.F. STURUA.

V.M. ANDRIYANKOV REPLACED P.S. POPKOV AS A MEMBER OF THE PRESIDIUM.

LS413PES NM

MAR 15 1949

30.24- 1757

MOSCOW, MARCH 15-(AP)-EUGENE VARGA, SOVIET ECONOMIST WHOSE PHILOSOPHIES HAVE BEEN UNDER FIRE HERE RECENTLY AS BEING TOO FAR FROM MARXIST TEACHINGS ACCUSED THE WESTERN PRESS AND RADIO TODAY OF TELLING "ALL KINDS OF LIES" ABOUT HIM.

HE MADE HIS STATEMENTS IN A LETTER TO PRAVDA, OFFICIAL COMMUNIST PARTY ORGAN. HE SAID HE TOOK SPECIAL EXCEPTION TO SUGGESTIONS THAT HE IS A MAN OF "WESTERN ORIENTATION."

"ORGANS OF BLACK REACTION, INSTIGATORS OF A NEW WAR, RECENTLY HAVE BEEN SPREADING ALL KINDS OF LIES ABOUT ME," VARGA COMPLAINED. "THEY CLAIM I AM A PERSON OF WESTERN ORIENTATION, A DEFENDER OF THE MARSHALL PLAN, AND THAT I DENY THE POSSIBILITY OF A CRISIS OF OVERPRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES."

MAR 15 1949

PRAVDA ITSELF TOOK VARGA TO TASK MORE THAN A YEAR AGO. IT ACCUSED HIM OF FOSTERING A BELIEF THAT A PLANNED ECONOMY CAN SUCCEED IN A CAPITALIST STATE. IT ACCUSED HIM OF ATTEMPTS AT "REFORMISM", AND, MORE THAN THAT, OF REFUSING "TO CONDEMN HIS OWN FUNDAMENTAL MISTAKES."

PRAVDA HAD TAKEN VIGOROUS EXCEPTION TO ONE OF HIS BOOKS, "CHANGES IN THE ECONOMY OF CAPITALISM AS A RESULT OF THE SECOND WORLD WAR." THE NEWSPAPER CALLED IT AN "OBVIOUSLY NON-MARXIAN" PIECE OF WRITING.

THE RUSSIAN MAGAZINE ECONOMIC QUESTIONS ASSILED HIM FOR DOUBTING THAT FUTURE WARS BETWEEN "IMPERIALIST STATES" SEEMED POSSIBLE. THE MAGAZINE IN THE SAME ISSUE QUOTED HIM AS SAYING HE WAS WILLING TO ADMIT ERROR IF SOMEBODY WOULD SHOW HIM SOME NEW FACTS TO PROVE THAT HE WAS WRONG. THE PUBLIC PRINTS HAVE BLASTED HIM OFF AND ON SINCE.

(THE 70-YEAR-OLD ECONOMIST, HUNGARIAN BORN BUT A RESIDENT OF RUSSIA SINCE 1920, WAS A LEADING SOVIET ECONOMIST UNTIL THOSE SOVIET PRINTED BLASTS. AMONG HIS WRITINGS WAS A BOOK, "THE SUNSET OF CAPITALISM," PUBLISHED IN 1923. IN 1946 PRAVDA QUOTED HIM AS PREDICTING AN ECONOMIC COLLAPSE IN THE UNITED STATES IN 1948, AND BRANDING THE MARSHALL PLAN AS AN ORGAN OF AMERICAN MONOPOLY CAPITAL.)

IN TODAY'S LETTER TO PRAVDA, VARGA ACCUSED "ANGLO-AMERICAN WAR MONGERS" OF SPREADING A STORY THAT HE DEFENDED THE MARSHALL PLAN. "NOT ONLY AM I NOT IN FAVOR OF IT, BUT ON THE CONTRARY I WAS THE FIRST SCIENTIFIC WORKER IN THE U.S.S.R. TO PUBLICLY COME OUT AGAINST IT," HE WROTE.

HE SAID HE NEVER HAD DENIED THAT THE UNITED STATES FACED THE DANGER OF AN ECONOMIC COLLAPSE.

"THE NEW ANGLO-AMERICAN WARMONGERS REPEAT THE ROTTEN PROPAGANDA OF THE GERMAN AND FASCIST WARMONGERS," HE CHARGED, AND ATTEMPT TO FOOL THE PEOPLE OF THEIR COUNTRIES BY TELLING THEM "ATOMIC BOMBS ALONE CAN CONQUER THE SOVIET UNION FROM A DISTANCE."

MK820AES

C O R R E C T I O N

MOSCOW--VARGA (B44) SEVENTH GRAPH, BEGINNING "(THE 70-YEAR-OLD ECONOMIST," READ X X X IN 1948. LATER HE WAS QUOTED AS BRANDING, ETC. (FIXING TIME ELEMENT).

THE AP

EZ957AES

moscow,march 15-(ap)-all moscow newspapers today published a tass dispatch from new york saying american authorities "continue to violate the diplomtic immunity of soviet diplomat gubichev."

the story, dated march 12, said "united states authorities compelled him " to appear in court in hand-cuffs.

the dispatch of the official soviet news agency pointed out that valentin gubichev is in the u.s. on a diplomatic visa issued by the united states government.

MAR 15 1949

gubitchev, a russian national employed as an engineer by the united nations, was arraigned yesterday in new york on an indictment charging him and an american woman with conspiring to pass the secrets of the united states government to a foreign power.)

MAR 15 1949

GUAM,MARCH 15 (AP)-JUDGE JOSE MANIBUSAN TODAY OVERRULED A DEFENSE MOTION ASKING THAT A MURDER CHARGE AGAINST MRS.ELISA HANZSEK BE REDUCED TO MANSLAUGHTER.

SHE IS ACCUSED OF SHOOTING TO DEATH HER HUSBAND, U.S.NAVY CHIEF MACHINIST'S MATE JOSEPH HANZSEK OF BETHLEHEM, PA., ON FEB.12.

MRS.HANZSEK TESTIFIED THAT BEFORE THE SHOOTING HER HUSBAND CURSED AND CHOKED HER.

SHE ENTERED A PLEA OF INNOCENT ON MARCH 4. THE TRIAL OPENED YESTERDAY.

GG747ACS NM

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 15-(AP)-TWO POLISH MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS SECRETARIAT HAVE QUIT THEIR JOBS AND PLAN TO RETURN TO POLAND IN MAY. THEIR RESIGNATIONS CAME SEVERAL WEEKS AFTER POLAND PROTESTED AGAINST THE FAILURE OF A POLISH CANDIDATE TO OBTAIN A TOP-RANKING DIRECTOR'S POST IN THE U.N.

A UNITED NATIONS OFFICIAL SAID THE TWO MEN LEAVING THE U.N. ARE GUSTOW GOTTESMAN, OF THE DEPARTMENT OF SECURITY COUNCIL AFFAIRS, AND ADAM TARN, CHIEF OF THE EDITORIAL CONTROL STAFF OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CONFERENCES AND GENERAL SERVICES.

GOTTESMAN CONFIRMED HIS RESIGNATION BUT WOULD NOT COMMENT ON HIS REASONS. TARN WAS NOT IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE FOR COMMENT.

PS813PES

U.N.-[W]ESTCHESTER

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 15-(AP)-A GROUP OF UNITED NATIONS EMPLOYEES ARE EXPLORING THE POSSIBILITIES OF SPONSORING AN INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N.Y., IT WAS LEARNED TODAY. MAR 15 1949

A SURVEY IS BEING MADE TO DETERMINE HOW MANY OF THE SECRETARIAT MEMBERS WOULD BE INTERESTED IN BUYING NEW HOMES IN WESTCHESTER AND HOW MUCH THEY WOULD BE PREPARED TO PAY.

THE PROJECT IS BEING STUDIED PRIVATELY BY THE U.N. GROUP AND HAS NOTHING TO DO WITH THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE WORLD ORGANIZATION. JOHN OLIVER, A MEMBER OF THE STAFF OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY-GENERAL ADRIAN PELT, IS HEAD OF THE GROUP.

A QUESTIONNAIRE CIRCULATED TO STAFF MEMBERS POINTS OUT THAT THE U.N. HEADQUARTERS WILL BE TRANSFERRED TO THE EAST SIDE OF MANHATTAN SOME TIME IN 1950 AND THIS WILL RE-OPEN THE HOUSING QUESTION. MAR 15 1949

"THE RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES NOW UNDER LEASE TO UNITED NATIONS WILL POSSIBLY REVERT TO PRIVATE OPERATION AT THE SAME TIME," THE QUESTIONNAIRE EXPLAINED. "IN THAT EVENT THEY WILL ALMOST CERTAINLY LOSE SOME OF THE INTERNATIONAL CHARM THAT NOW ATTRACTS US TO THEM."

THIS WAS A REFERENCE TO THE LARGE HOUSING PROJECTS IN NEW YORK'S PETER COOPER VILLAGE, FRESH MEADOWS AND PARKWAY VILLAGE AND IN GREAT NECK WHERE THE U.N. OBTAINED LARGE BLOCKS OF APARTMENTS FOR ITS EMPLOYEES WHEN HEADQUARTERS WERE ESTABLISHED HERE INITIALLY.

THE IDEA BEHIND THE SURVEY IS THE POSSIBILITY OF SETTING UP AN INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY CONSISTING OF SMALL HOMES AND OTHER FACILITIES SUCH AS AN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL. MAR 15 1949

QQ1137AES

REMOVED BY DEFENSE CHALLENGES WERE A RETIRED GENERAL SERVICE MANAGER FOR A TYPEWRITER COMPANY; A HOUSEWIFE WHOSE HUSBAND OPERATES AN AUTOMOBILE REPAIR SHOP; AN ASSISTANT DISTRICT MANAGER OF AN INSURANCE COMPANY; A HOUSEWIFE WHOSE HUSBAND IS A SALES MANAGER, AND AN INSURANCE COMPANY CLAIM APPROVER.

THE GOVERNMENT EXCUSED A WOMAN DEPARTMENT STORE EMPLOYE WHO IS A MEMBER OF A UNION. NEW YORK xxx WOMEN?

DEFENSE ATTORNEY HARRY SACHER REFERRED TO WHAT HE CALLED AN "ALTOGETHER DISPROPORTIONATE REPRESENTATION" OF METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY EMPLOYES ON THE JURY PANEL.

HE NOTED THAT CITY COUNCILMAN BENJAMIN J.DAVIS, JR., ONE OF THE DEFENDANTS, HAD BEEN AN OUTSPOKEN OPPONENT OF METROPOLITAN'S SEGREGATION OF WHITES AND NEGROES IN ITS HOUSING PROJECTS.

"DO YOU OBJECT TO THE DISPROPORTION OF WOMEN?" ASKED JUDGE HAROLD R.MEDINA.

"THE LADIES--GOD BLESS THEM, I LOVE THEM," SAID SACHER.

MJ547PES

NEW YORK, MARCH 15-(AP)-AN IRANIAN UNITED NATIONS ATTACHE SAID TODAY THE SOVIET COLD WAR AGAINST IRAN LED TO "THE ATTEMPT ON THE LIFE OF THE KING" LAST FEB.4. THE KING WAS SHOT FIVE TIMES.

SHAIPOUR FATEMI, IRANIAN DELEGATION PRESS ATTACHE, SAID AT A NEWS CONFERENCE:

"THE FAILURE OF THE (RUSSIAN) POLITBURO IN THE COLD WAR FORCED IT TO RESORT TO TERRORISM AND ASSASSINATION WHICH CULMINATED IN THE ATTEMPT ON THE LIFE OF THE KING.

"HAD THIS BEEN SUCCESSFUL, IT WOULD HAVE PLUNGED IRAN INTO ANARCHY."

SIMULTANEOUSLY FATEMI RELEASED THE TEXT OF A NOTE HANDED BY THE TEHERAN GOVERNMENT TO THE SOVIET ENVOY ON FEB.28. HE SAID THIS WAS AFTER "THE GOVERNMENT TRACED THE PLOT TO THE COMMUNISTS, WHOSE LEADERS NOW ARE BEING TRIED BY THE APPROPRIATE COURT IN TEHERAN."

SOVIET PRESS AND RADIO ATTACKS THAT FOLLOWED HAVE STRAINED RELATIONS AND JEOPARDIZED A 25-YEAR-OLD NON-AGGRESSION PACT, HE SAID.

THE IRANIAN NOTE COMPLAINED THAT RUSSIAN PRESS AND RADIO "HAVE BEEN SPREADING UNTRUE AND FALSE INFORMATION" ALLEGING THAT "AMERICAN ADVISORS INTEND TO TRANSFORM IRAN INTO A MILITARY BASE TO BE USED AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION."

WW1138PES

NEW YORK, MARCH 15-(AP)-FURTHER STUDY OF A PROPOSED CATHOLIC-PROTESTANT UNITED FRONT AGAINST COMMUNISM WAS AGREED UPON TODAY BY THE FEDERAL COUNCIL OF CHURCHES OF CHRIST IN AMERICA.

THE COUNCIL'S EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE CHOSE AN ADVISORY GROUP TO DISCUSS THE PROPOSAL WITH THE WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES, AN INTERNATIONAL GROUP OF PROTESTANT CHURCHES.

TOP LEVEL DISCUSSIONS BETWEEN CATHOLICS AND PROTESTANTS FIRST WERE SUGGESTED LAST WEEK IN CLEVELAND AT THE NATIONAL STUDY CONFERENCE ON THE CHURCHES AND WORLD ORDER.

A STATEMENT AT THAT TIME URGED A CONFERENCE BETWEEN ZTHE VATICAN AND OFFICERS OF THE WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES IN ORDER THAT CLEAR UNDERSTANDING BE REACHED AS TO WHAT EACH MEANS BY RELIGIOUS LIBERTY FOR ALL MEN X X X."

THE STUDY CONFERENCE, WITHOUT OTHER ACTION, REFERRED THE PROPOSAL TO THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE FEDERAL COUNCIL, WHICH MET TODAY.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE CLAIMS TO REPRESENT 29,000,000 (.) MEMBERS OF 27 PROTESTANT FAITHS.

DISCUSSING A STAND AGAINST COMMUNISM, THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE SAID IN PART:

"WE MUST GUARD AGAINST A BLIND EMOTION OR A HEEDLESS HYSTERIA WHICH MIGHT SEEK TO DEFEND THE CHURCH THROUGH RESORT TO WAR. IT WOULD BE WHOLLY ILLUSORY TO SUPPOSE THAT THE PRESENT TENSIONS COULD BE RELAXED BY SUCH A METHOD."

PS/WW832PES

MAR 15 1949

THE TERMS OF THE HISTORIC PACT ARE TO BE MADE PUBLIC FRIDAY.

THE (3 P.M. EST) MEETING BRINGS TOGETHER SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON, AND THE AMBASSADORS OF BRITAIN, FRANCE, CANADA, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS, LUXEMBOURG AND NORWAY.

ACHESON ALSO SCHEDULED AN EARLIER, FAREWELL MEETING (AT 11:30 A.M. EST) WITH THE VISITING DANISH FOREIGN MINISTER, GUSTAV RASMUSSEN. THE PURPOSE WAS TO GIVE HIM FULL ANSWERS TO THE QUESTIONS HE HAS RAISED ABOUT THE BENEFITS OF LINKING DENMARK AS THE NINTH MEMBER OF THE ALLIANCE. WASH'N-PACT-FY-X 0H IT

THE FOREIGN MINISTER OF ICELAND, BJARNI BENEDITKSSON, MET MEANWHILE WITH JOHN HICKERSON, HEAD OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S EUROPEAN DIVISION, TO GET INFORMATION WHICH WILL DECIDE WHETHER HIS COUNTRY BECOMES THE 10TH RECRUIT.

THE ICELANDIC AND DANISH FOREIGN MINISTERS BOTH ARE REPORTED PARTICULARLY INTERESTED IN THE ROLE THAT STRATEGIC AIR BASES ON GREENLAND AND ICELAND WILL PLAY IN THE PROPOSED DEFENSE ARRANGEMENT.

BOTH ARE BELIEVED TO HAVE RECEIVED AT LEAST SOME OF THE REASSURANCES THEY SOUGHT IN ORDER TO MEET THE VIOLENT ATTACKS ON THE ATLANTIC PACT BY COMMUNISTS IN THEIR OWN COUNTRIES.

BENEDIKTSSON SERVED NOTICE ON HIS ARRIVAL THAT ICELAND WOULD NOT PERMIT USE IN PEACETIME BY FOREIGN NATIONS OF THE AIRFIELDS ON ITS SOIL. AFTER HIS FIRST MEETING WITH ACHESON AND OTHER STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS HE TOLD REPORTERS IT WAS "QUITE CLEAR" THAT THEIR USE WAS NOT THE PRICE OF JOINING THE PACT.

DANISH MINISTER RASMUSSEN WAS TOLD DURING HIS STAY THAT THE TREATY PROVIDED A "FRAMEWORK" FOR SETTLEMENT OF THE TICKLISH PROBLEM OF THE USE OF THE GREENLAND BASES. COMMUNISTS IN DENMARK HAVE BEEN DEMANDING CANCELLATION OF A WARTIME AGREEMENT PERMITTING THE UNITED STATES TO USE THE FAR NORTH OUTPOST BASES IN THE DANISH ISLAND COLONY.

THE RAPID FIRE CONFERENCES, FIRST WITH THE NORWEGIAN AND THEN WITH THE DANISH AND ICELANDIC FOREIGN MINISTERS, BUOYED OFFICIAL HOPES THAT AS MANY AS 12 NATIONS WILL BE READY TO SIGN WHEN THE PACT IS READY

THE FIRST WEEK IN APRIL. ITALY AND PORTUGAL MAY JOIN IN THE DISCUSSIONS THIS WEEK. THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, BRITAIN AND FIVE CONTINENTAL EUROPEAN NATIONS ALREADY HAVE AGREED ON TERMS.

RASMUSSEN YESTERDAY SUBMITTED TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT A COMPREHENSIVE LIST OF THE ARMS DENMARK CONSIDERS IT WOULD NEED AS A PART OF THE AMERICAN MILITARY AID PROGRAM EXPECTED TO SUPPLEMENT THE TREATY.

SU703AES

MAR 15 1949

THE ONLY COMMENT MADE CAME IN A JOINT STATEMENT ISSUED BY ACHESON AND RASMUSSEN WHICH SAID "THE CHARACTER AND THE IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROPOSED PACT HAVE BEEN FULLY DISCUSSED IN A FRANK AND FRIENDLY SPIRIT." WASH'N-(N) PACT-FAR SECURITY

THE FINAL PARAGRAPH OF THE STATEMENT PLAINLY INDICATED THE UNITED STATES HAD SOUGHT TO ASSURE DENMARK THAT THE PROJECTED ATLANTIC ALLIANCE WAS NOT AN "AGGRESSIVE" MOVE AS PICTURED BY RUSSIA. IT SAID:

"THE SECRETARY OF STATE STRESSED THE PURPOSE OF THE PACT AS BEING THE MAINTENANCE OF PEACE, AS WELL AS ITS PURELY DEFENSIVE CHARACTER. THE SECRETARY OF STATE ALSO POINTED OUT THAT THE PACT IS DRAFTED IN CLOSE CONFORMITY WITH THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS."

THE PROPOSAL BY JUSTICE ROBERTS AND OTHERS TO FORM A FEDERAL UNION WAS ADVANCED AT A NEWS CONFERENCE. THEY ANNOUNCED FORMATION OF AN ATLANTIC UNION COMMITTEE TO PRESS FOR PUBLIC SUPPORT AND ACTION BY CONGRESS.

ROBERTS SAID THAT AFTER THE SENATE ACTS ON THE PACT CONGRESS WILL BE ASKED TO APPROVE CALLING AN INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION TO EXPLORE HOW FAR THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER DEMOCRATIC NATIONS CAN "WISELY" GO TOWARD FORMING A "TRUE FEDERATION."

ROBERT P.PATTERSON, FORMER SECRETARY OF WAR WHO JOINED ROBERTS IN LAUNCHING THE MOVEMENT, SAID THE PROJECTED UNION "WILL CONVINCE THE KREMLIN THAT THE DEMOCRACIES MEAN BUSINESS."

A FEDERATION, ROBERTS CONTENDED, WOULD STRENGTHEN THE UNITED NATIONS, RAISE LIVING STANDARDS AND LOWER TS."

MAR 15 1949

A FEDERATION, ROBERTS CONTENDED, WOULD STRENGTHEN THE UNITED NATIONS, RAISE LIVING STANDARDS AND LOWER THE COST OF MILITARY SECURITY, WHILE MASSING THE MIGHT OF DEMOCRACIES TO HEAD OFF ANY AGGRESSIVE PLANS BY SOVIET RUSSIA.

AS HE OUTLINED IT, THE PROPOSAL CALLS FOR ADMISSION OF ALL COUNTRIES WHICH "PROTECT INDIVIDUAL LIBERTY BY LAW AND PRACTICE REPRESENTATIVE GOVERNMENT."

"IF WE ARE IN IT, THE EUROPEAN NATIONS WILL JOIN," HE PREDICTED.

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE RECEIVED ROBERTS' PROPOSAL WITH CAUTION.

CHAIRMAN KEE (D.-W.VA.) SAID: "THE QUESTION POSED IS QUITE A SERIOUS ONE. I HAVE ALWAYS THOUGHT IT WOULD BE MOST DESIRABLE TO HAVE A UNION OF EUROPEAN NATIONS, AND I THINK THE MARSHALL PLAN HAS GONE FAR TO BRING THOSE EUROPEAN NATIONS CLOSER TOGETHER. BUT THE CHIEF POINT IN MR.ROBERTS IDEA IS THE ONE THAT PRESENTS THE CHIEF DIFFICULTY TO ME, THAT OF INCLUDING THE UNITED STATES.

"I BELIEVE IT WOULD HAVE TO BE ON A MUCH BROADER BASIS THAN SIMPLY A EUROPEAN BASIS. IT SHOULD BE ON A WORLD BASIS, AND THAT IN TURN WOULD BRING UP ADDED KNOTTY QUESTIONS. IN OTHER WORDS, SIGNING A PACT WITH THOSE EUROPEAN NATIONS IS A FAR DIFFERENT THING THAN GOING INTO A PERMANENT UNION WITH THEM."

REP.EATON (R-NJ), RANKING REPUBLICAN MEMBER, COMMENTED: "MY OWN VIEW IS THAT WE ARE IN TROUBLE ENOUGH NOW WITHOUT BUYING INTO ANY NEW ARRANGEMENTS."

VX456PES

WITH PACT (140)

WASHINGTON, MARCH 15-(AP)-BRITAIN'S FOREIGN MINISTER, ERNEST BEVIN, WILL COME TO THE UNITED STATES EARLY IN APRIL TO REPRESENT HIS COUNTRY AT THE SIGNING OF THE ATLANTIC DEFENSE ALLIANCE.

SIR OLIVER FRANKS, BRITAIN'S AMBASSADOR, DISCLOSED THIS TO REPORTERS AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT TODAY AFTER CONFERRING WITH SECRETARY ACHESON ABOUT PRELIMINARY ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE SIGNING CEREMONY.

SIR OLIVER SAID BEVIN WILL ARRIVE IN NEW YORK ABOUT MARCH 31 AND STAY IN THE UNITED STATES ABOUT A WEEK.

"I WOULD NOT BE SURPRISED IF WHEN HE IS OVER HERE HE AND OTHERS FIND IT NATURAL TO TALK TO AMERICAN OFFICIALS ABOUT OTHER THINGS," SIR OLIVER ADDED.

THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF OTHER SIGNATORY POWERS ALSO ARE EXPECTED TO BE ON HAND IN WASHINGTON.

RP1233PES

MAR 15 1949

WASHINGTON,MARCH 15-(AP)-OWEN J.ROBERTS, RETIRED SUPREME COURT JUSTICE, AND SEVERAL OTHER ONE-TIME GOVERNMENT LEADERS PROPOSED TODAY A FEDERAL UNION OF COUNTRIES SIGNING THE ATLANTIC SECURITY PACT.

ROBERTS SAID THAT AFTER THE SENATE ACTS ON THE PACT, HIS GROUP WILL ASK CONGRESS TO APPROVE AN INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION TO DECIDE WHETHER TO GO AHEAD WITH A "TRUE FEDERATION OF THE ATLANTIC DEMOCRACIES."

ROBERTS CALLED A NEWS CONFERENCE TO ANNOUNCE FORMATION OF A "CITIZENS COMMITTEE" TO PRESS FOR ADOPTION OF THE PROPOSAL. IT INCLUDES ROBERT P.PATTERSON, FORMER SECRETARY OF WAR, AND WILL L. CLAYTON, FORMER UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE FOR ECONOMIC AFFAIRS. THEY TOOK PART IN THE MEETING WITH REPORTERS.

PATTERSON SAID "A UNION OF THE DEMOCRACIES WILL CONVINCE THE KREMLIN THAT THE DEMOCRACIES MEAN BUSINESS.

"THE KREMLIN WILL IMMEDIATELY SEE THAT THE CREATION OF A FEDERAL DEFENSE FORCE FOR A UNION OF NATIONS WOULD BE FAR STRONGER THAN ANY STAFF AGREEMENTS BETWEEN SEPARATE NATIONS."

ROBERTS CONTENDED A FEDERATION WOULD STRENGTHEN THE UNITED NATIONS, RAISE THE STANDARD OF LIVING AND LOWER THE COST OF MILITARY SECURITY FOR ALL MEMBER NATIONS. HE SAID, TOO, THAT IT WOULD DETER RUSSIA FROM ANY THOUGHT OF WAR.

CLAYTON SAID THE FEDERATION PROPOSAL "CALLS FOR AN ECONOMIC MERGER OF THE DEMOCRACIES."

ONE OF THE 18 MEMBERS OF THE ORGANIZING CITIZENS COMMITTEE IS CLARENCE K.STREIT, LONG-TIME ADVOCATE OF WORLD UNION. ROBERTS SAID THAT THE NEW FEDERATION PROPOSAL IS SEPARATE FROM THE UNION NOW MOVEMENT WHICH STREIT HAS PRESSED.

GG1118AES

MAR 15 1949

MOLOTOV AND TWO OTHERS RELIEVED OF ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS DOUBLED IN BRASS AS POLITBURO MEMBERS. THE OTHERS ARE A.I.MIKOYAN, FORMER MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE AND NIKOLAI A.VOZNESENSKY, WHO MOSCOW ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY HAS BEEN REPLACED AS CHAIRMAN OF THE SOVIET STATE PLANNING COMMISSION. WASHN- XX SCARE

VOZNESENSKY ALSO WAS RELIEVED FROM DUTIES AS A DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER. MOLOTOV AND MIKOYAN KEPT THIS POST. OFFICIALS SAID THEY WERE NOT SURE WHAT THIS MEANT FOR VOZNESENSKY BUT THEY ASSUME HE WOULD REMAIN IN THE POLITBURO. AT 45, HE WAS THE YOUNGEST MEMBER OF THE PARTY

REMAIN IN THE POLITBURO. AT 45, HE WAS THE YOUNGEST MEMBER OF THE PARTY EXECUTIVE GROUP.

SU747AES

(200) WASHINGTON,MARCH 15-(AP)-THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE TODAY AGREED IN PRINCIPLE TO A SHARP RESOLUTION CONDEMNING THE GOVERNMENTS OF HUNGARY, BULGARIA AND YUGOSLAVIA FOR THEIR PROSECUTIONS OF CATHOLIC AND PROTESTANT CLERGYMEN.

CHAIRMAN CONNALLY (D-TEX) TOLD REPORTERS THAT A FINAL DRAFT IS BEING PREPARED AND PROBABLY WILL COME BEFORE THE COMMITTEE LATER THIS WEEK.

CONNALLY SAID THE COMMITTEE REGARDS ACTIONS OF THE THREE CENTRAL EUROPEAN GOVERNMENTS AGAINST RELIGIOUS LEADERS AS "OUTRAGEOUS" AND A VIOLATION OF THE FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS.

THE RESOLUTION, HE INDICATED, WILL COMBINE PROTESTS THAT HAVE BEEN MADE AGAINST THE PROSECUTION OF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY OF HUNGARY, ARCHBISHOP STEPINATZ OF YUGOSLAVIA, LUTHERAN BISHOP LAJOS ORDASS OF HUNGARY, 15 PROTESTANT CLERGYMEN IN BULGARIA, AND OTHER CHURCH LEADERS.

CONNALLY NOTED THAT BULGARIA AND HUNGARY IN THE PEACE TREATIES AFTER WORLD WAR II PROMISED TO GUARANTEE THE FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS TO THEIR PEOPLE. HE ADDED:

"I REGARD THE ACTIONS OF THEIR GOVERNMENTS AS A BREACH OF THAT SOLEMN PLEDGE."

CONNALLY SAID THE COMMITTEE WILL URGE THAT ALL OF THE CASES BE TAKEN UP BY THE UNITED NATIONS. THIS IS AIMED AT YUGOSLAVIA, WHICH FOUGHT ON THE SIDE OF THE WESTERN POWERS DURING THE WAR, AND WHICH, THEREFORE, IS BOUND TO NO TREATY WITH THE UNITED STATES.

VX942PES

WASHINGTON,MARCH 15-(AP)-A DELEGATION OF 12 SWEDISH LABOR LEADERS WILL GO TO SPARROW'S POINT,MD., TOMORROW TO BEGIN A MONTH'S TOUR OF UNITED STATES INDUSTRIAL AREAS.

AFTER INSPECTING THE BETHLEHEM STEEL COMPANY'S SHIPYARDS AT SPARROW'S POINT, THEY WILL VISIT COAL MINES NEAR PITTSBURGH FRIDAY, AND WILL LEAVE FOR CINCINNATI MARCH 22.

THEIR VISIT IS SPONSORED BY THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION.

THE GROUP WAS ENTERTAINED TODAY BY TOP OFFICIALS OF THE AFL AND CIO.

HY810PES

ATOMIC

BY DON WHITEHEAD

MAR 15 1949

WASHINGTON,MARCH 15-(AP)-ATOM-POWERED SHIPS AND SUBMARINES MAY BE ONLY FIVE OR SIX YEARS FROM REALITY.

SENATOR MCMAHON (D-CONN) ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY THAT THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION IS STARTING A HUGE NEW ATOMIC PROJECT WHICH MAY PRODUCE MOBILE ATOMIC POWER PLANTS WITHIN THAT TIME.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE-HOUSE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMITTEE GAVE REPORTERS THESE FACTS AFTER A MEETING WITH CHAIRMAN DAVID LILIENTHAL AND OTHER COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND ENGINEERS:

1. THE MULTI-MILLION DOLLAR PROJECT WILL INCLUDE NEW ATOMIC REACTORS FOR STEPPED-UP EXPERIMENTS IN THE USE OF PEACETIME ATOMIC POWER AND IMPROVEMENTS IN ATOMIC WEAPONS.

2. IT WILL BE LOCATED AT ONE OF THREE POSSIBLE SITES IN A WESTERN STATE.

3. THE PROJECT EVENTUALLY WILL BE ABOUT THE SIZE OF THE HANFORD, WASH., ATOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND WILL GIVE WORK TO "SEVERAL THOUSAND."

"AT THE END OF THIS RESEARCH," MCMAHON SAID, "WE ARE HOPEFUL WE CAN DEMONSTRATE THAT MOBILE POWER PLANTS NOT ONLY ARE FEASIBLE BUT ARE HERE. THERE IS REASONABLE EXPECTANCY THE RESULT WILL BE ACCOMPLISHED."

IT IS KNOWN THAT WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION HAS BEEN WORKING WITH COMMISSION SCIENTISTS IN TRYING TO HARNESS ATOMIC POWER FOR PROPELLING NAVAL VESSELS. IT IS PRESUMED WESTINGHOUSE WILL CONTINUE THESE EXPERIMENTS AT THE NEW PROJECT.

THE COMMISSION HAS MADE NO FINAL DECISION. MCMAHON SAID, ON

WHERE THE PROJECT WILL BE LOCATED. IDAHO HAS BEEN MENTIONED AS A POSSIBILITY.

THE SELECTION OF A SITE WILL DEPEND ON SUCH FACTORS AS WATER SUPPLY, CLIMATE, POPULATION AND SECURITY, MCMAHON SAID.

THE SIZE OF THE TOWN THAT WILL GROW UP WITH THE PROJECT, HE ADDED, WILL DEPEND LARGELY ON WHAT HOUSING IS AVAILABLE IN NEARBY SMALL TOWNS. BUT IT'S EXPECTED TO BE PRETTY BIG.

APPARENTLY IN REFERENCE TO THE SAME PROJECT, COMMISSION MEMBER ROBERT F.BACHER SAID IN BOSTON LAST MONTH THAT THE AEC PLANNED TO BUILD THREE NEW REACTORS--MACHINES WHICH PRODUCE ATOMIC ENERGY--IN THE WEST. TWO OF THESE, HE SAID, WOULD BE USED TO EXPLORE THE "BREEDING PROCESS," WHICH PRODUCES ATOMIC FUEL FASTER THAN IT IS CONSUMED.

MD253AES

MAR 15 1949

(300) WASHINGTON,MARCH 15-(AP)-SECRETARY OF THE ARMY ROYALL DISCLOSED TODAY HE HAD ORDERED A STAY OF EXECUTION OF 12 GERMANS CONDEMNED TO DIE FOR THE MASSACRE OF CAPTURED U.S. SOLDIERS IN 1944.

HE SAID HE WELCOMED THE OPINION OF A SENATE INVESTIGATIONS SUB-COMMITTEE IN REVIEWING THE DEATH SENTENCES.

SOME 73 S.S. MEN WERE CHARGED WITH MURDERING AMERICAN PRISONERS AT MALMEDY, BELGIUM, DURING THE BATTLE OF THE BULGE DECEMBER, 1944, AND AFTER TRIAL ALL WERE FOUND GUILTY. ON REVIEW, ONLY 12 OF 43 DEATH SENTENCES WERE APPROVED BY GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY, U.S. MILITARY GOVERNOR IN GERMANY.

LATER, AFTER AN UNSUCCESSFUL APPEAL TO THE SUPREME COURT BY THE CONVICTED GERMANS, ROYALL APPOINTED A COMMISSION HEADED BY JUSTICE GORDON SIMPSON OF THE TEXAS SUPREME COURT TO REVIEW THE CASE.

THE SIMPSON COMMISSION FOUND EVIDENCE OF IMPROPRIETY BY THE PROSECUTION IN THE CONDUCT OF THE TRIALS, INCLUDING ALLEGED INTIMIDATION OF THE DEFENDANTS.

IT RECOMMENDED CLEMENCY FOR 29 CONDEMNED PERSONS CONDEMNED AS WAR CRIMINALS, INCLUDING THE 12 DOOMED GERMANS INVOLVED IN THE MALMEDY MASSACRE. IN THAT TRAGIC EPISODE, GERMAN ELITE TROOPS WERE REPORTED TO HAVE LINED UP CAPTURED U.S. SOLDIERS BY THE ROADSIDE AND MACHINE-GUNNED THEM TO DEATH.

ROYALL SAID TODAY IN A LETTER TO SENATOR MCCARTHY (R-WIS) THAT AFTER THE SIMPSON REPORT, GENERAL CLAY REAFFIRMED FIVE DEATH SENTENCES BUT DEFERRED RECONSIDERATION OF THE 12 DEATH SENTENCES IN THE MALMEDY CASE UNTIL HE RECEIVED THE REPORT OF HIS OWN BOARD OF INVESTIGATION.

"ON FEB. 14, 1949, THE REPORT OF GENERAL CLAY'S BOARD ON THE MALMEDY CASE WAS COMPLETED AND GENERAL CLAY STATED HE WOULD RECONSIDER THE SENTENCES IN THE MALMEDY CASE IN THE LIGHT OF THIS REPORT AS WELL AS THE REPORT OF THE SIMPSON COMMISSION," ROYALL WROTE.

"ON MARCH 2, 1949, I ADVISED GENERAL CLAY NOT TO EXECUTE ANY OF THE 12 MALMEDY CONDEMNED AS I WAS CONSIDERING THEIR CASES HERE. THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL IS NOW SUMMARIZING THESE CASES FOR ME."

VX951PES

THE MILWAUKEE'S RETURN TO THE U.S. NAVY WHICH PLANS TO SCRAP HER, WAS SCHEDULED FOR 4 P.M. TODAY. BUT TWO HOURS BEFORE THAT TIME NORTHEAST STORM WARNINGS WERE ORDERED FOR THIS DELAWARE BAY AREA. TUGS SEPARATED THE MILWAUKEE AND MOLOTOV WHICH HAD BEEN TIED UP TOGETHER DURING TRANSFER OF THE RUSSIAN CREW. A 42-MILE WIND WHIPPED A FINE SNOW ACROSS THE BAY. Lewes, Del- xxx crews

A NAVY SPOKESMAN SAID MOST OF THE RUSSIANS HAD LEFT THE MILWAUKEE AND REMOVED THEIR BELONGINGS. THE NAVY ALSO SAID "SOME" AMERICAN NAVAL PERSONNEL WERE ABOARD THE VESSEL. SIZE OF THE TWO GROUPS WAS NOT DISCLOSED.

AN AMERICAN CREW OF 100, UNDER CAPT.JOSEPH U.LADEMAN, JR., IS WAITING TO BOARD THE SHIP WHICH WILL BE TOWED TO THE PHILADELPHIA NAVAL BASE.

G707PES NM

MAR 15 1949

LEWES, DEL., MARCH 15-(AP)-THE RUSSIAN'S HAMMER AND SICKLE FLUTTERED SLOWLY DOWN THE MAST OF THE MILWAUKEE TODAY.

IT WAS THE END OF THE MILWAUKEE'S FIVE-YEAR TOUR OF DUTY WITH THE SOVIET FLEET.

AS THE MURMANSK, THE U.S. LEND-LEASE VESSEL PLOWED A SUPPLY LINE AROUND THE NORTH CAPE TO MURMANSK DURING THE WAR.

SOME 364 RUSSIANS TOOK LEAVE OF THE SHIP AFTER THEY REMOVED THEIR EQUIPMENT.

THEY BOARDED THE CARGO LINER VYACHESLAV MOLOTOV, WHICH ARRIVED FROM CAMDEN, N.J., WHERE IT HAD GONE FOR REPAIRS.

AN AMERICAN CREW OF 100 MEN, LED BY CAPTAIN JOSEPH U.LADEMAN, JR., PREPARED TO BOARD THE MILWAUKEE AND TAKE THE SHIP TO THE PHILADELPHIA NAVAL BASE.

THERE THE MILWAUKEE, NOW OLD AND OBSOLETE, WILL EITHER BE SOLD FOR SCRAPPING OR BE SCRAPPED BY THE NAVY.

AT A DINNER LAST NIGHT CAPTAIN LADEMAN HONORED REAR ADMIRAL E.G. GLINKOV, SOVIET NAVAL ATTACHE IN WASHINGTON, AND THE RUSSIAN OFFICERS WHO MANNED THE CRUISER. THEY ALL ATE T-BONE STEAKS.

L134PES NM

CINCINNATI,MARCH 15-(AP)-THE PRESIDENT OF THE CURTISS-WRIGHT CORP., ONE OF THE NATION'S LARGEST AIRPLANE MANUFACTURERS, SAYS THAT "IN CASE OF WAR I WOULD NOT WANT TO BE ON THE FIRST U.S. BOMBER TO INVADE RUSSIA."

WILLIAM C.JORDAN, THE CURTISS-WRIGHT PRESIDENT, DESCRIBING RUSSIAN ACCOMPLISHMENTS AS A DEFINITE THREAT TO AMERICAN AIR SUPREMACY, SAID IN AN INTERVIEW TODAY THE FIRST BOMBER OVER RUSSIA PROBABLY WOULD ENCOUNTER A "SKY FULL" OF FIGHTER PLANES."

"WE HAVE REASON TO BELIEVE THE RUSSIANS HAVE AT LEAST 20,000 WAR PLANES," JORDAN SAID, "AND SUCH A DEFENSE WOULD REDUCE THE STRIKING EFFECTIVENESS OF THE ATOMIC BOMB."

HERE ON A TOUR OF HIS COMPANY'S EXHIBITS, DEMONSTRATING THE PROGRESS OF AMERICAN AVIATION, JORDAN DECLARED:

"WE TALK ABOUT OUR PLANES FLYING A GREAT HEIGHTS, BUT THE RUSSIANS HAVE PLANES FLYING HIGHER9 WE SAY WE ARE PRODUCING GREAT QUANTITIES OF PLANES AND THE RUSSIANS ARE PRODUCING MORE."

REFERRING TO AVIATION PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES, JORDAN SAID THE BUILDING OF PLANES SHOULD BE ON A MORE EVEN BASIS AND THAT THE COUNTRY SHOULD NOT WAIT FOR WAR TO STEP UP ITS PLANE PRODUCTION.

HIS COMPANY'S RELINQUISHING OF ITS WARTIME PLANT AT NEARBY LOCKLAND, O., WAS A MISTAKE, JORDAN SAID. THE FIRM'S SETUP WAS MORE SUITABLE HERE THAN THE ONE AT THE PRESENT LOCATION IN COLUMBUS, O., HE ADDED. #

MAR 15 1949

(ADVANCE)-(WX)-HOUSTON,TEX.,MARCH 15-(AP)-ONE OF THE GOVERNMENT'S TOP A-BOMB EXPERTS SPOKE OUT TODAY AGAINST ANY "HYSTERICAL EFFORT TO BUY ABSOLUTE SAFETY" FROM ATOM BOMB ATTACK.

REAR ADMIRAL WILLIAM S.PARSON, DIRECTOR OF ATOMIC ENERGY FOR THE NAVY, IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR THE CONVENTION OF AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS, SAID:

MAR 15 1949

"AN ATTEMPT TO PROVIDE COMPLETE-NECESSARILY UNDERGROUND-PROTECTION AGAINST ATOMIC ATTACK AT CLOSE RANGE WOULD COST SO MUCH AND INTERFERE SO GREATLY WITH WHAT WE HAVE COME TO REGARD AS NORMAL LIVING THAT IT IS UNACCEPTABLE.

"THE ONLY ALTERNATIVE IS TO ACCEPT A 'CALCULATED RISK'--THE MILITARY EUPHEMISM FOR TAKING A CHANCE. THERE IS NOTHING UNUSUAL ABOUT SUCH A COMPROMISE WITH FATE. WE MAKE THESE DECISIONS EACH TIME WE RIDE IN A TAXICAB OR GO SKATING OR SKIING."

SUMMING UP THE ESTIMATED EFFECT OF ATOMIC BLAST, PARSONS SAID:

"AN ATOMIC AIR BURST WILL RENDER USELESS ALMOST ANY FEASIBLE UNDERGROUND STRUCTURE AT A DISTANCE OUT TO ABOUT HALF A MILE. BEYOND THIS RANGE STRUCTURES WHICH ARE DESIGNED TO RESIST TORNADOES, FIRES AND EARTHQUAKES ALSO BEGIN TO RESIST THE BLAST, WIND, HEAT AND SHOCK PRODUCED BY AN ATOMIC BOMB. X X X

"IN MY OPINION, THE SOUND APPROACH TO CITY AND STRUCTURE DESIGN IS TO CONTINUE TO EMPHASIZE PRIMARY FUNCTIONS AND TO ADD ATOMIC BLAST AND RADIATION FLASH TO THE LIST OF NATURAL AND MAN-MADE CATASTROPHES WHICH MAY AT SOME TIME BE ENCOUNTERED. X X X

"IF WE LOOK AHEAD FIVE OR TEN YEARS, WE MUST CONSIDER THE POSSIBILITY OF ENCOUNTERING ATOMIC BLAST. THIS POSSSIBILITY MAY FOR SOME PLACES BE SO SMALL THAT IT CAN BE NEGLECTED--IN OTHER CASES IT MAY BE GREATER THAN THE HAZARD OF A HURRICANE OR EARTHQUAKE."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 10:30 A.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, TUESDAY, MARCH 15)

SU613AES

OAK RIDGE, TENN., MARCH 15-(AP)-OAK RIDGE, TOP-SECRET HOME OF THE ATOMIC BOMB, SATURDAY WILL BECOME PLAIN "OAK RIDGE, U.S.A."

BUT WHILE THE GATES WILL COME DOWN AND THE "RESTRICTED" STATUS DROPPED, THE HEART OF THE TOWN--THE ATOMIC ENERGY PLANTS--WILL BE WRAPPED WITHIN EVEN TIGHTER SECURITY.

FENCES WILL SCREEN THE LABORATORY HOUSING THE URANIUM CHAIN-REACTING PILE AND THE TWO PLANTS PRODUCING URANIUM-235 FOR ATOMIC BOMBS.

DURING THE CEREMONIES THE SAME ATOMIC ENERGY WHICH GAVE BIRTH TO THIS WAR-BORN CITY WILL CUT THE LAST BARRIER TO THE OUTSIDE WORLD. WHILE LEADERS IN SCIENCE, POLITICS AND ENTERTAINMENT WATCH AN ELECTRIC IMPULSE FROM THE MASSIVE URANIUM REACTOR WILL BURN APART A RIBBON AT ONE OF THE FOUR GATES.

LOGAN EMLET, DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL LABORATORY'S OPERATIONS DIVISION, SAYS A SMALL AMOUNT OF CURRENT WILL BE TRANSMITTED ABOUT 15 MILES TO "KICK OFF A MIXTURE OF MAGNEIUM AND POTASSIUM CHLORATE" WHICH WILL BURN THE RIBBON.

EMLET SAYS HE BELIEVES IT WILL BE THE FIRST ATOMIC-GENERATED ELECTRIC CURRENT EVER TRANSMITTED BY WIRE.

VICE-PRESIDENT ALBEN W. BARKLEY WILL HEAD A GROUP OF WASHINGTON DIGNITARIES AND IS SCHEDULED TO MAKE THE PRINCIPAL ADDRESS.

HOLLYWOOD WILL SEND A HOST OF STARS HEADED BY ALEXIS SMITH, WHO WILL BE CROWNED "MISS ATOMIC BLOND."

THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION IN OPENING OAK RIDGE TO THE PUBLIC SAYS ITS WAR BABY HAS GROWN UP NOW AND SHOULD BE ALLOWED TO GOVERN ITSELF LIKE A NORMAL AMERICAN COMMUNITY. THE TOWN HAS A POPULATION OF 36,000.

WITH THE OPENING OF THE GATES WILL COME A SEAM-SPLITTING EXPANSION PROGRAM: $20,600,000 (M) FOR NEW BUILDINGS, AND ANNOUNCED PLANS FOR SPENDING $70,000,000 (M) ON NEW PLANTS.

THE TOWNSITE AND ITS PLANTS, BUILT IN 1942 FROM SCRATCH IN ABOUT 30 MONTHS, COST AN ESTIMATED $1,000,000,000 (B). THE TOWN ITSELF COST $96,000,000 (M).

LB540AES NM

MAR 15 1949

TOLEDO, O., MARCH 15-(AP)-THE DEFENSE PLANS TO CONTINUE ITS FIGHT OVER THE CONVICTION OF LARRY GARA FOR ADVISING A STUDENT TO REFUSE TO REGISTER FOR THE DRAFT.

GARA, WHO AT 27 IS A HISTORY INSTRUCTOR IN BLUFFTON (O.) COLLEGE, WAS CONVICTED YESTERDAY IN FEDERAL COURT. A JURY OF SIX MEN AND SIX WOMEN FOUND HE KNOWINGLY COUNSELED, AIDED AND ABETTED CHARLES R. RICKERT IN REFUSING TO REGISTER UNDER THE 1948 SELECTIVE SERVICE ACT.

GARA IS A QUAKER AND HAS SERVED THREE YEARS IN A PENITENTIARY FOR REFUSING TO REGISTER FOR THE DRAFT IN 1940. THE COLLEGE IS SUPPORTED BY THE MENNONITES AND RICKERT WAS A SENIOR AND MINISTERIAL STUDENT. HE NOW IS SERVING AN 18-MONTH TERM IN MILAN (MICH.) FEDERAL PRISON.

THE PROSECUTION REPORTED THIS WAS THE FIRST TIME A PERSON HAS BEEN CONVICTED FOR AIDING AND ABETTING ANOTHER IN A REFUSAL TO SIGN FOR THE DRAFT.

FEDERAL JUDGE FRANK L.KLOEB WITHHELD SENTENCE PENDING A MOTION FOR A NEW TRIAL. THE MAXIMUM POSSIBLE SENTENCE WOULD BE FIVE YEARS IN A PRISON AND A $10,000 FINE.

DEFENSE COUNSEL GUSTAVUS OHLINGER SAID HE WOULD PRESENT A MOTION FOR A NEW TRIAL BEFORE NEXT MONDAY'S DEADLINE.

IF JUDGE KLOEB REFUSES A NEW TRIAL, THE CASE WILL BE TAKEN TO THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS, SAID THE ATTORNEY.

THE RED-HAIRED HISTORY TEACHER HAD NO COMMENT ON THE VERDICT.

GARA'S DEFENSE WAS THAT UNDER THE CONSITITUTIONAL GUARANTEES OF FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND RELIGION, HE HAD COMMITTED NO CRIME.

RA524AES

MAR 15 1949

30.24- 1763

WASHINGTON, MARCH 15-(AP)-THE UNITED KINGDOM AND IRELAND RECEIVED MORE THAN HALF OF $8,638,000 (M) IN NEW MARSHALL PLAN SPENDING APPROVALS ANNOUNCED TODAY BY THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION.

TURKEY, KOREA AND BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG ALSO SHARED IN THE LATEST TRANSACTIONS WHICH BRING TO $4,814,913,000 (B) THE TOTAL FUNDS SO FAR COMMITTED BY ECA FOR GLOBAL RECOVERY.

THE RECOVERY AUTHORIZATION TO THE UNITED KINGDOM IS FOR $4,240,000 AND COVERS PURCHASE OF AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT, TRACTORS AND ZINC AND ZINC BASE ALLOYS WHICH WILL COME FROM UNITED STATES.

IRELAND'S $1,613,000 IS FOR U.S. WHEAT.

MAR 15 1949

LT350PES

NEW YORK, MARCH 15-(AP)-THE WORLD BANK ANNOUNCED TODAY THE SALE OF $16,000,000 (M) KINGDOM OF BELGIUM BONDS TO A GROUP OF NEW YORK BANKS AND AN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE BANK, WHOSE OFFICIAL NAME IS THE INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT, SAID IT HAD CONTRACTED THE SALE WITH ITS UNCONDITIONAL GUARANTEE AS TO PRINCIPAL, INTEREST AND SINKING FUND PAYMENTS BEHIND THE 3 PER CENT, 20 YEAR BONDS.

THE BUYERS ARE NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, $10,000,000 (M); BOWERY SAVINGS BANK, $2,000,000; NEW YORK SAVINGS BANK, $1,500,000; EAST RIVER SAVINGS BANK, $1,500,000, AND THE DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, $1,000,000.

MAR 15 1949

THE WORLD BANK RECEIVED THE BONDS UNDER ITS RECENT LOAN TO BELGIUM TO PROVIDE FOREIGN EXCHANGE FOR PURCHASES OF STEEL MILL AND POWER PLANT EQUIPMENT.

OFFICIALS OF THE WORLD BANK SAID THE CONTRACT FOR THE SALE OF THE BELGIAN BONDS WAS ARRANGED CHIEFLY IN ORDER TO BROADEN ITS FIELD OF FINANCING OPERATIONS AND NOT BECAUSE OF ANY IMMEDIATE NEED TO ADD TO ITS LENDING RESOURCES. THE SALE, THEY ADDED, DID NOT INDICATE AN ESTABLISHED POLICY OF DISPOSING OF SECURITIES IN THE BANK'S PORTFOLIO.

SW6PES

(ADVANCE)..PARIS, MARCH 14-(AP)-FRANCE IS EXPORTING ABOUT 50 MILLION PIPES A YEAR AND SEVEN MILLION CIGARETTE LIGHTERS.

THE VILLAGE OF SAINT CLAUDE, POPULATION 9,865, HAS BEEN NOTED IN THE WOOD CARVING INDUSTRY SINCE THE FIFTH CENTURY WHEN ITS CRAFTSMEN BEGAN CARVING WOODEN IMAGES OF THE SAINTS. ABOUT 200 YEARS AGO, WHEN TOBACCO WAS INTRODUCED INTO EUROPE, THE CARVERS OF SAINT CLAUDE, NEAR THE SWISS BORDER, FOUND PIPE MAKING A MORE PROFITABLE PROFESSION. NOW THERE ARE ABOUT 4,000 EMPLOYED IN THE INDUSTRY.

MAR 15 1949

FRENCH CIGARETTE LIGHTERS, NOTED FOR THE SIMPLICITY OF THEIR MECHANISM, ARE MAKING GREAT STRIDES IN THE LAST YEAR, MANUFACTURERS SAY. THEY HOPE TO GET MOST OF THE MARKET GERMANY LEFT. BEFORE THE WAR THE GERMANS MADE AND IMPORTED MORE THAN 50 MILLION LIGHTERS ANNUALLY.

EUROPEAN RECOVERY AID PROGRAM FUNDS ARE HELPING FINANCE

MACHINERY NEEDED IN BOTH INDUSTRIES.

WOOD FROM THE MOUNTAINSIDES WAS FIRST USED BY THE PIPE MAKERS OF SAINT CLAUDE, BUT ABOUT 100 YEARS AGO THEY DISCOVERED BRIAR ROOT. BRIAR ROOT IS ESPECIALLY EASY TO POLISH AND BRING OUT THE GRAIN.

MOST OF THE BRIAR ROOT IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF SAINT CLAUDE HAS BEEN USED, AND PIPE CARVERS ARE BRINGING IN THE RAW MATERIALS NOW FROM THE MEDITERRANEAN COAST, ALGERIA, TUNISIA, SICILY, SPAIN AND CORSICA.

MOST OF THE PIPES MADE IN FRANCE GO TO GREAT BRITAIN, SWEDEN, NORWAY, BELGIUM, LUXEMBOURG, SWITZERLAND, CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES. THE LATTER IMPORTS LESS BECAUSE OF A HEAVY IMPORT DUTY.

WIRE/PESANCE FOR USE IN PM'S OF WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16).

MAR 15 1949

(END ADVANCE FOR USE IN PM'S OF WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16).

W1267PES

GENEVA, MARCH 15-(AP)-YUGOSLAVIA HAS AGREED TO PROVIDE THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE WITH A DETAILED ANALYSIS OF YUGOSLAV MAGNESITE DEPOSITS, THE COMMISSION ANNOUNCED.

MAGNESITE, USED IN STEEL PRODUCTION, IS MINED IN LARGE QUANTITIES IN YUGOSLAVIA, BUT IS SCARCE IN MOST OTHER EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.

AT A RECENT MEETING OF STEEL EXPERTS YUGOSLAVIA OFFERED TO INCREASE HER EXPORT OF MAGNESITE TO WESTERN EUROPE, IN EXCHANGE FOR THE WESTERN EQUIPMENT AND MACHINERY NECESSARY TO INCREASE PRODUCTION OF THE MINERAL IN YUGOSLAVIA.

MAR 15 1949

A SURVEY OF YUGOSLAVIA'S POTENTIAL MAGNESITE PRODUCTION IS TO BE MADE BY THE COMMISSION IN PREPARATION FOR A POSSIBLE BARTER ARRANGEMENT WITH THE STEEL PRODUCING COUNTRIES OF WESTERN EUROPE. -#

TOKYO, MARCH 15 (AP)-THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED TODAY CREATION OF A NINE-MEMBER COMMISSION TO CARRY OUT GENERAL MACARTHUR'S NEW PROGRAM FOR STIMULATING FOREIGN INVESTMENTS.

THE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENT ALSO OFFICIALLY DISCLOSED THE NEW PROGRAM WHICH THE SUPREME COMMANDER'S HEADQUARTERS OUTLINED THREE WEEKS AGO. IT PERMITS CERTAIN APPROVED PURCHASES OF STOCK AND PROPERTY BY FOREIGN NATIONS.

MAR 15 1949

THE JAPANESE COMMISSION WILL SCREEN ALL INVESTMENT APPLICATIONS AND DETERMINE WHETHER THEY ARE "ADVISABLE" BEFORE PASSING THEM ON TO MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS FOR FINAL APPROVAL.

GG915ACS NM

DONEGAL, EIRE, MARCH 15-(AP)-IRISH FARM MINISTER JAMES DILLON PREDICTED BRITAIN WILL HAVE ITS MEAT SHORTAGE FOR THE NEXT 15 YEARS.

"IT WILL TAX THE OUTPUT OF EIRE," HE SAID, "TO FILL THE GAP."

DILLON ALSO ANNOUNCED AN AGREEMENT WITH BRITAIN UNDER WHICH THE IRISH REPUBLIC WOULD SEND ITS ENTIRE EXPORT OF EGGS TO ENGLAND UNTIL THE END OF 1951. PRICE TO BE PAID IRISH FARMERS WOULD BE TWO SHILLINGS, SIXPENCE (50 CENTS) A DOZEN.

W1159AES

End March 15, 1949

30.24- 1765

Portugal's Entry As Pact Signer Is Forecast

Washington, March 16 (AP)—Diplomatic authorities predicted today that Portugal probably will join the proposed Atlantic security pact despite Portuguese objections to Spain's "exclusion" and other matters.

A Portuguese Embassy statement last night made clear that the Lisbon Government has not yet reached a final decision and that questions about the treaty are still being asked of the American Government.

Portugal's chief objection appeared to be its expressed determination not to make any treaty commitment which would compel it to grant peacetime bases to a foreign power in the Azores Islands.

Reassured On Azores

The Government also emphasized that it would not join any group of powers which would have the authority to decide by vote that it should grant bases.

It was learned, however, that the State Department is assuring the Portuguese Government that the treaty would carry no commitment to grant bases and that the other member powers in the alliance would have no authority to decide that issue for Portugal.

The position of the United States and other pact countries on this point—as previously expressed also to Iceland and Denmark—is that the treaty will provide a "framework" in which the base issue can eventually be worked out.

Hits Exclusion Of Spain

With respect to Spain, the Portuguese statement said that country's "exclusion" could "only weaken the role" of the Iberian peninsula in the Atlantic defense system.

Optimism among treaty negotiators here as to Portugal's eventually lining up with the other Atlantic powers rested on two things. First, there was the ready reassurance to Portugal about bases. Second, there was the declaration in the Embassy statement that "the Portuguese Government was one of the first governments to express satisfaction on the idea of a pact of the Atlantic nations."

Iceland Statesman Leaving

Iceland's Foreign Minister, Bjarni Benediktsson, was due to make a farewell call on Secretary of State Acheson today. Denmark's Foreign Minister, Gustav Rasmussen, left Washington last night.

Meanwhile, the nations which have been drafting the treaty through their ambassadors here have concluded their work. In addition to the United States, Britain and France, they are Norway, Canada, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg. The other four now generally expected to join this group in time for the initial signing ceremony here Friday are Italy, Iceland, Denmark and Portugal.

MAR 16 1949

Alliance Powers Send Treaty Bids To Four Nations

Washington, *Thursday*, March 17 (AP)—The Atlantic Pact powers today invited Denmark, Iceland, Italy and Portugal to join in signing the proposed North Atlantic security treaty.

The governments of all those countries have been considering joining the alliance and it is expected here that all four will do so.

The State Department announced the invitation.

It was understood here that each of the governments to which the invitation was sent also was being provided with a copy of the text of the treaty. The inviting countries are those which drafted the text. It is scheduled to be made generally public tomorrow.

Swedish General's Opinion

Stockholm, March 16 (AP)—Gen. Helge Jung, commander in chief of Sweden's armed forces, expressed hope tonight Sweden could co-operate militarily with Norway and Denmark even though the two Scandanavian neighbors join the Atlantic treaty.

"Our destinies are inseparably bound together by unchangeable geographical conditions," he said. "It is to be hoped that co-operation between Scandinavian countries will gradually be extended to include also defense co-operation prepared in peace time before it is too late."

The general's statement was regarded here as another evidence of diverse opinions between the Government and top military leaders on Sweden's official policy of neutrality.

Brought Into Open

The rift was brought into the open last week in a similar but more strongly worded statement by Maj. Gen. Nils Swedlund, chief of Sweden's general staff.

Swedlund said it is a strong Swedish interest that the matereial commitments of the Atlantic treaty "be fulfilled quickly." His statement drew attacks from Swedish Communists.

Today Swedlund's statement caused Premier Take Erlander to declare in Parliament that, although top officials were free to state their opinions, the country's foreign policy was made by Parliament.

Inseparably Bound

Jung said the destinies of Scandinavian countries were inseparably bound together because:

1. Norway cannot be attacked by strong Russian forces if these do not have Swedish territory and Swedish communications at their disposal.

2. Vital entrances to the Baltic constitute a joint Danish-Swedish defense problem.

Jung said that cut off from supplies from the West and completely surrounded, any defense of Sweden would be impossible.

"The consequences of this fact cannot be misunderstood," he declared.

Jung made the statements in a speech before a civil defense audience at Kristianstad. The text was distributed to newsmen by the Swedish Foreign Office.

Italian Red Unions Hit Pact Plans

Rome, March 16 (AP)—The Communist-led General Confederation of Labor issued a manifesto against the North Atlantic Alliance. It said the pact would expose Italy, a prospective member, to enormous dangers, not to defend national interests, but to serve imperialists and foreign interests."

The Chamber of Deputies is debating a Government proposal to adhere to the Atlantic accord. An affirmative vote may come tonight.

Protest Strike Called

The Chamber of Labor at Lecco, in northern Italy near Como, called a two-hour general strike in protest against incidents last night in which fifteen anti-treaty demonstrators and police were hurt.

Police breaking up the unauthorized meeting were stoned by several hundred workers. The officers fired machine guns into the air and used tear gas.

Italian Premier Cites Arguments For Treaty

Rome, *Thursday*, March 17 (AP)—Premier Alcide de Gasperi outlined to an uproarious session of the Chamber of Deputies early today why he believes Italy should support the Atlantic treaty.

Howls of "death to the government of war" greeted the Premier as he took the rostrum. The shouts came from the left of the chamber, where the Communists and their supporters hurled denunciations of the treaty.

Although the vote was slated to come at the end of de Gasperi's speech, delaying tactics from the Left were expected.

Challenged By Labor Unions

Yesterday the Government's plan to join the treaty was challanged by the Communist-dominated General Confederation of Labor (CGIL).

The labor group charged that membership in the alliance would expose Italy to "enormous dangers." It said Italians would be shackled to an agreement to "serve imperialist and foreign powers."

In its manifesto addressed "to the nation," the CGIL said: "We want peace with everybody. We want war with nobody."

In northern Italy, the Chamber of Labor at Lecco, near Como, called a two-hour general strike after a melee involving anti-alliance demonstrators and police. Several demonstrators and police were hurt when the police attempted to break up the unauthorized demonstration.

Workers Stone Police

Several hundred workers stoned the police, who fired machine guns into the air and used tear gas to quell the riot.

In Milan, the independent *Corriere Della Sera* reported that unidentified airplanes have flown over the Modena area without lights for the last twenty nights. Modena, near Bologna, is in a strongly Communist area.

A Modena dispatch to Rome's independent *Messaggero* said it was believed war material had been parachuted from the mystery planes. This dispatch was not confirmed.

U. S. SENDS ITALY ARMS PACT DRAFT

MAR 16 1949

WASHINGTON, March 16—(AP) The United States has paved the way for Italy's entry into the Atlantic defense pact by sending the final draft of the alliance to Rome for study by the Italian government, government officials disclosed tonight.

Once Italy indicates informally it approves the text, a formal invitation to join the other sponsoring countries in the alliance will go out.

12 Nations Included

If Italy joins as expected, along with Iceland, Denmark and Portugal, the number of countries linked into this tight mutual-aid pact will rise to 12.

Iceland's foreign minister is scheduled to call tomorrow morning on Secretary of State Acheson to get the answers to questions he asked. Acheson's replies are fully expected to convince Iceland it should join the pact.

Italy's entry into the alliance would represent a triumph for France and the United States. They overcame initial objections from Britain, the low countries and Canada.

The British especially are reported to have objected that Italy's entry might extend the alliance too far southward and expose the members to unnecessary risk.

The American and French governments, on the other hand, successfully argued that Italy's pro-western outlook and its strategic position in the Mediterranean made it necessary to include her.

Rome, March 16 (A. P.).—The Communist-led General Confederation of Labor (C. G. I. L.) issued a manifesto today against the North Atlantic Alliance.

FRANCE APPROVES ATLANTIC UNION

Paris, March 16 (A. P.).—The French Government approved today the terms of the projected Atlantic pact, and authorized its signature.

Paul Devinat, Minister of State attached to the staff of Premier Henri Queuille, made the announcement after a Cabinet meeting considered France's adherence to the security alliance.

Devinat said the Cabinet adopted the recommendations of Robert Schuman, Foreign Minister, and Paul Ramadier, Defense Minister, who returned earlier in the day from a five-nation western European conference at London to consider the final draft of the alliance.

The French National Assembly and the upper House of Parliament, the Council of the Republic, still must ratify the action before France can be considered legally bound to the alliance. The accord will not be submitted to Parliament until after France has signed it.

3 OF BALKANS ARM SECRETLY, BRITAIN SAYS

Russian Satellites Violate Peace Treaties, London Charges

London, March 16 (AP)—Western powers accused Russia and three of her satellites today of going back on their commitments.

Britain declared Communist-ruled Bulgaria, Romania and Hungary, now in the Soviet bloc after wartime partnership with Germany, were secretly rearming, in violation of their peace treaties.

with Russia's connivance and support.

The United States State Department, in a note to Moscow made public today, accused Russia of violating at least six separate promises to return all German war prisoners in Soviet hands by the end of 1948. It renewed a demand that they be turned loose.

Appeal To U.N. Hinted

France and Britain sent similar notes, the State Department said. The British note estimated at least 200,000 Germans are still in Russian hands. Russia contends she was never bound by any agreement to repatriate the captives by last December 31. The United States, Britain and France contend the Big Four foreign ministers reached such an agreement in April, 1947.

Hector McNeil, Minister of State, told the House of Commons Bulgaria, Romania and Hungary are guilty of "flagrant violations of the peace treaties" in rearming and hinted Britain will take the matter to the United Nations.

Turn Down Data Request

Bulgaria and Romania have already increased their armed forces beyond treaty specifications, he said, and Hungary is reported expanding her military strength.

McNeil said all three have turned down a British-American request for information on their armed strength on the ground that Russia, one of the Allies concerned in the treaties, did not join in the request.

The treaties granted Hungary authority for 65,000 troops and a 5,000-man air force of 90 planes. Bulgaria was left an army of 55,000, plus 1,800 for anti-aircraft defense. 5,000 airmen with 90 planes and a 6,000-man navy with ships totaling 7,250 tons. Romania was limited to 120,000 troops, 5,000 men in anti-aircraft defenses, 8,000 men in a 150-plane air force and 5,000 navy men with 25,000 tons of shipping. All three were denied heavy bombers.

Provision Now In Effect

A member of Commons asked what Britain would do in view of the "flagrant violations." McNeil said the treaties provide for an appeal to the United Nations by any of the nations which signed the pacts. A special United Nations commission then would be assigned to investigate.

This provision came into effect only yesterday, eighteen months after the formal signing ceremonies, McNeil said. Previously the treaty provisions could be invoked only by concerted action of the Big Three.

"Of course," McNeil said, "if no co-operation is offered in examining the implications of these military clauses, our worst fears will be realized and our attitude will be varied accordingly."

Freedom Violations

McNeil reiterated previous charges that the three countries have violated treaty provisions guaranteeing freedom of speech, press, religion and public meeting to all citizens. He said political parties, churches and newspapers are being liquidated for refusal to go along with the Communists.

"The day-to-day persecution of the man in the street must also be remembered," he said.

In response to questions, McNeil said Britain will press for information about the health and treatment of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty, the Catholic Primate serving a life term in Hungary after conviction by a People's Court of treason.

He said the British charge d'affaires in Budapest has been unable to obtain reliable information regarding the Cardinal's living conditions, but that it is believed he is at present in a detention prison and not a convict prison.

Distraction Charge Denied

The British Government's note to Russia on the prisoner of war situation was delivered yesterday, as was that of the United States.

It denied Russian statements that the British were bringing up the matter to "distract the attention of public opinion from the fact that a number of German prisoners of war have, of their own choice, volunteered to remain in the United Kingdom and in the Middle East as free civilian workers."

"His Majesty's Government made no secret of the existence of this category of volunteer workers and take this opportunity of stating that, in all, 16,376 former German prisoners of war have volunteered to remain in the United Kingdom and 543 in the Middle East," the note said.

It proposed that Russia and Britain agree upon an international body to conduct a free investigation of the conditions of the Germans in Russia and in Britain and the Middle East.

Briton Accuses East Bloc Of Rearming

MAR 16 1948

London, March 16 (AP)—Minister of State Hector McNeil today charged that three former Nazi allies "in collusion with Russia" are rearming in violation of their peace treaties.

McNeil accused Romania, Bulgaria and Hungary of "flagrant violations of the peace treaties with Soviet connivance and even with Soviet support."

Bulgarian and Romanian armed forces already exceed the figures laid down in the treaties, McNeil told Parliament. He added that while Hungarian forces might be below treaty strength, they are reported to be expanding.

Russ Didn't Sign

McNeil said when Britain and the United States sent a request to all three former Nazi satellites asking for details of their armies, they refused to comply on the grounds the third big power—Russia—did not sign the request.

"In such circumstances," McNeil said, "the British Government is entitled to conclude that the ex-enemy governments, in collusion with the Government of Russia, are not implementing the military clauses of he peace treaty."

The three treaties were to be supervised by the Allied powers for a period of eighteen months, which ended yesterday. McNeil said during that period there have been "violations of the human rights, military an economic clauses by all three ex-enemy countries."

Treaty Rights

The British Minister said Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin "assures the House that we fully maintain our rights to invoke the treaty machinery at any time in the future."

Treaty provisions allow Hungary an army of 65,000 and a 5,000-man air force of 90 planes. Bulgaria is allowed a 55,000-man army, 1,800 men for anti-aircraft defense, 5,200 airmen with 90 planes and 3,000 seamen with 7,250 tons of shipping. Romania was to have 120,000 land troops, 5,000 anti-aircraft gunners, 8,000 airmen manning 150 planes and 5,000 seamen for a 25,000-ton navy. None was to have heavy bombers or rockets, even experimentally.

"Whenever (Britain) or the United States has attempted to invoke the peace treaty by calling a meeting of representatives of the three Allied powers with a view to concerting action, the Soviet representative has refused to attend," McNeil said.

All three treaties guaranteed freedom of religion, press, speech and public meetings to all persons.

WESTERN POWERS NEAR ACCORD ON GERMAN PROGRAM

A GAUS Hop

LONDON, March 16—(AP) Official sources said the western powers narrowed down today the differences in their policies on German reconstruction.

For the second time in three days, U. S. Ambassador Lewis Douglas met with foreign ministers Ernest Bevin of Britain and Robert Schumann of France.

Two Hour Conference

They talked about the plant dismantling program in western Germany, prohibition of certain industries which could be used in wartime and Germany's obligation to pay war reparations. The two hour conference produced a board directive which presumably will be used as the basis of future talks.

An American embassy spokesman said he could give no details of the decisions taken.

The western powers moved in Frankfurt to include France in trade agreements between six European countries and the British and American zones. The agreements involve Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Finland, Czechoslovakia and Greece.

Larger problems were discussed here.

The U. S. wants about 160 plants in Germany's western zones saved from dismantlement. These plants normally would be distributed among the allies to meet part of their war reparations claims.

Britain, France May Yield

Britain and France are expected to yield to at least some of the American demands. But they would like it made clear just what reparations Germany is to be made to pay. Also, they would like a blueprint on what industries are going to be allowed in Germany.

The ship-building British, for example, don't like the idea of the Germans being given the right to rebuild a fleet which might be used in time of war.

The main American consideration is said to be a desire to see west Germany produce effectively in the European Recovery program.

British Press Skeptical On Wider U.S. Trade

MAR 16 1948

London, March 16 (AP)—The British Government's great expectations for the American market drew skepticism from newspapers today.

In this year's economic survey, the Treasury said yesterday Britain still needs dollars and thus must sell more goods in the United States and Canada.

Some editorials said that will be hard to do. Newspapers took exception to the Government's view that prospects for increasing sales in North America are "very promising."

Sees Market Change

The Conservative *Daily Graphic* said, "It seems that the Government are reckoning too confidently that there will be no unfavorable change in world markets."

Lord Beaverbrook's *Daily Express* declared: "The sellers' market is now ending."

The Liberal *News Chronicle*, while generally favorable to the Government's plans, said: "Goods are becoming more difficult to sell abroad—all the more so because our costs and therefore our prices are still rising."

Price Cuts Needed

The independent *Financial Times*, often critical of the actions of the Labor Government, said if British exports to the dollar area are to be expanded, prices must come down.

"The assumption of the survey is that the terms of trade will remain virtually unchanged," it went on. "Reductions in price must therefore, come from action at home. But there are no signs that the Government are prepared for the implications of their own policy."

The independent *Times* of London noted that the proportion of British exports to the dollar area is still below prewar.

Export Policy Weighed

"Yet a chief reason for this is that the Government's encouragement of exports to soft-currency countries has made the prices to be obtained in those countries more attractive," it said.

"Here the purposes set out (in the survey) are admirable, but it is still far from sure that the ways and means of achieving them are always equally well chosen."

The *Express* demanded that the value of the pound sterling, now fixed, be allowed to seek its own level through supply and demand.

Sees Survey Cautious

The Liberal Manchester *Guardian* observed:

"What progress we make this year toward recovery depends not on our total production but on our costs and selling prices, on our ability to make things that Americans and Canadians will buy. Here the survey is cautious. It never discusses the possibility of a slump in world markets, of the unemployment that may follow in the export trades if workers cannot change jobs more quickly."

Newspapers generally accepted at face value the Government's statement that Britain is well on the road to recovery—and cheered it.

Douglas Meeting Foreign Aides Again

London, March 16 (AP)—United States Ambassador Lewis Douglas met again today with the foreign ministers of Britain and France to settle differences on German reconstruction.

At issue are how many German factories should be dismantled for war reparations and what industries should be prohibited.

The United States is under some congressional pressure to cut further an already reduced program of dismantlement. Those urging this policy say it would aid western European recovery.

Ernest Bevin of Britain and Robert Schuman of France don't want to talk only about dismantlement. They want to discuss it with the overall question of Germany's obligation to pay reparations.

30.24- 1767

Sofia-London Ties Declared Jeopardized

London, March 16 (AP)—Hector McNeil, Minister of State, told the House of Commons today Anglo-Bulgarian relations will be "seriously harmed" if the Sofia Government does not withdraw its request for recall of a British diplomat.

The diplomat—Denis Greenhill—was named in the Sofia trial as being involved in espionage activities of which fifteen Protestant churchmen were convicted.

Britain has formally denied Greenhill had been implicated in any way in spy activities.

CUT IN BRITISH MEAT

London, March 16 (A. P.).—The British meat ration will be cut 20 per cent within ten days, food industry experts predicted today. They blamed the cut on failure of Argentina to fulfill her contract for delivery of beef.

The reduction, industry spokesmen said, would be from ten pence to eight pence (16.5 to 13.2 cents) per person each week—just about enough for one meal, with perhaps enough for stew or soup left over. In addition, each Briton can buy two pence (3 1/3 cents) worth of corned beef weekly.

France Bids Russia Join Prisoner Survey

Paris, March 16 (AP)—France is willing to let an international labor organization survey her German workers who formerly were prisoners of war, if "Russia will do the same," the Foreign Office said tonight.

About 100,000 Germans who were prisoners of war are now employed as free workers by France's mines and farms.

Soviets Disavow 'Peace Envoy,' Hit Talks

Berlin, March 16 (AP)—The Russians turned their backs today on a group of Germans who are discussing privately ways of ending the East-West cold war.

The Soviet Military Government used the official army newspaper, *Taeglische Rundschau*, to make this plain.

The *Rundschau* in an editorial asserted flatly that Rudolf Nadolny, former German ambassador to Moscow, has no connections with the Russians now.

Conferred On Rhine

Nadolny, now living in the East, met with Western Germans on the Rhine last Sunday.

One of the conferees said the group talked about the political situation and whether Germans could mediate the dispute.

Some press reports named Nadolny as a representative of the Soviets in the discussion.

The *Rundschau* editorial also referred to the group which met with Nadolny as "adherents of the splitting of Germany."

More Blockade Points

While their editorials shrilled against the splitting of Germany, the Comunist police widened the split themselves in Berlin by throwing up more blockade points in the quartered city.

Meanwhile the Western press reported that the Soviet-zone Finance Ministers were called into a special session with the Russian commanders to discuss the impending outlawing of the East mark in western Berlin.

Announcement that only West marks will be valid in the Western sectors is likely within two weeks. The move is expected to have considerable effect on the Soviet-zone economy.

FRANCE IS INCLUDED IN GERMAN TRADE PACTS

FRANKFURT, Germany, March 16—(AP) Trade agreements between six European countries and the British-American zones of Germany were revised today to include the French zone.

The military governors of all three zones at a meeting, signed the revised accords with Czechoslovakia, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Finland and Greece. The exact amounts of the trade with each country were not announced. All the accords have been in force with the American-British zone.

Gen. Lucius D. Clay, U. S. military governor, said a trizonal fusion of Western Germany was discussed without concrete result at the meeting. He added there was no disagreement.

Clay said the U. S. military government has taken steps to assure American business men fair competition in Germany. He said all persons who served in the army, the military government, or the joint export-import agency were not allowed to deal with or through the agency for two years after leaving their jobs. The general said there have been complaints that such persons had an advantage.

'Tis The End Of The World Germans Say Is Coming Today

MAR 16 1949

R. O'REGAN

Frankfurt, Germany, March 16 (AP)—Tomorrow is St. Patrick's Day and there are Germans who predict you will never live to see it through.

'Tis the end of the world they say that is coming.

Who it is that's at the back of all this, who it is that would be spoiling the fun, nobody in Germany seems to know.

But somebody started a rumor the world will end and thousands of Germans are excited.

Sure, they're even writing editorials in the newspapers about it.

Astronomer Blames Astrologers

"Ach, there is no truth to it," said a German astronomer. "It is the astrologers who started it. They make a lot of people worried.

"Everybody calls me today and says it is true or it is not true, is it, that the world will end? Even the politicians call me.

"But the astrologers, they cannot get together. They don't even agree.

"Somebody predicted the end of the world, but most of us believe only there may be serious happenings," he said. "The sun and Mars are in conjunction. Always that is a dangerous time.

Diplomacy More Dangerous

"Most astrologers believe there will be storms, natural catastrophes, explosions or deaths of prominent persons."

And what about Ireland and the Irish on March 17?

"If the world doesn't end, they probably will be all right," the astrologer said.

To all this, the *Frankfurter Neue Presse* commented:

"The starry heaven is not as dangerous as the diplomacy of human beings. Don't worry . . . about heaven."

Mysterious Planes Reported Over Italy

Milan, March 16 (A. P.).—The Corriere Della Sera reported today that for the last twenty nights airplanes of unknown nationality have flown at low altitude with lights out over the Modena area, near Bologna.

Il Messaggero in Rome repeated the report and added that it was believed war material had been parachuted.

YUGOS FEAR REDS WILL 'INTENSIFY' PRESSURE ON TITO

A GAUSTON

LONDON, March 16. — (AP) Ales Bebler, Yugoslav deputy foreign minister, predicted today the Cominform will intensify its pressure on Marshal Tito's regime in the next six months.

In an interview before leaving for Belgrade, Bebler would not say what form he thinks "intensified" Cominform pressure will take. He clearly implied it would be something more than the present economic squeeze Russia and her friends are exerting.

Diplomats of several nations here believe Russia now has given her blessing to unifying the Macedonian segments of Greece, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia to form a greater Macedonian state. Bebler did not belittle this possibility. He said such a project would fail in Yugoslav Macedonia.

Yugos Will Return

He predicted Yugoslavia would return to the Cominform once the Slav bloc realizes it cannot unseat Tito's government.

Bebler's forecast of mounting Cominform pressure came as Istanbul and Trieste reported travelers' stories of troop concentrations on both sides of Yugoslavia's frontiers with Romania, Bulgaria, Albania. In Trieste the conservative newspaper Giornale Di Trieste said it learned from Istrian sources that anti-Tito elements blew up a quarter-mile stretch of the Trieste-Pola railway line Saturday night.

The sabotage, according to this report, occurred near Cerreto on Yugoslav territory. The report said Tito troops rushed to the Cerreto area immediately.

Bebler laughed heartily when he was asked what specific factors were necessary for a Moscow-Belgrade reconciliation.

"You must ask Moscow that," he countered.

He then said a reconciliation would come when the Cominform discovers Yugoslavia's present regime cannot be shifted, and Yugoslavia was right in the quarrel with the other communist states of east Europe.

Cites Yugo Progress

Bebler claimed that despite the Cominform's economic squeeze, Yugoslavia is more than fulfilling the targets of her five-year plan.

Yugoslavia was tossed out of the Cominform last spring, ostensibly because of the way the Tito regime was practicing socialism. All the same, Tito and the men around him have maintained a foreign policy closely linked to Russia's.

At the same time, Bebler pointed out, events have forced Yugoslavia to develop trade with the west. Belgrade, he said, recently sent a former deputy foreign trade minister, M. Filipovic, to act as commercial counsellor in Washington in the hope that he would be able to develop trade with the United States.

Bebler said the United States appears now to be looking at Yugoslavia in terms of an export market.

Already, he went on, the Yugoslav government has noted a relaxation of the American system of granting export licenses for goods Yugoslavia needs.

ANTI TITO FORCES GROUPING ALONG YUGOSLAV BORDER

MAR 16 1949

ROME, March 16 (AP)—The Italian news agency Astra said tonight anti-Tito forces which have fled Yugosalvia are grouped along the Albanian, Greek, Bulgarian and Hungarian frontiers of Yugoslavia.

Without giving any source for its report coming out of Trieste, Astra said these forces were under command of a former Yugoslav ambassador to Romania.

The agency said also there are Soviet troop formations on premier Marshal Tito's Romanian and Hungarian borders. "Numerous Russian technicians" have been flown into Albania within the last five months, Astra added.

The anti-Tito refugees would be those who side with the Soviet Union and the rest of the Cominform—the association of communist countries in eastern Europe—in the propaganda assault on Tito's leadership in Yugoslavia.

Call for 'Action'

Astra said radios in cominform countries today renewed their calls for "direct action to bring down the regime of Marshal Tito."

Astra added: "Reports filtering across the borders of Yugoslavia and the Trieste free territory say the Yugoslav population is convinced that important events are taking place.

"Limitations on traffic, intensification of armed vigilence over coasts and frontiers and movements of military units, while they impede the flow of news, have strengthened the opinion that something decisive is maturing."

Astra said sailors reaching Trieste from Istria reported Tito had been on the island of Brioni near Pola since March 1 and had meetings there with "western representatives."

New Kremlin Drive Against Tito Seen

Trieste, March 16 (AP)—Devoted followers of the Kremlin again are crying for the scalp of Premier Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia.

Moscow's apparently renewed drive against the "renegade" Yugoslav leader is reported to have internal, as well as external, aspects.

Reports from travelers, foreign embassies and other sources tell of domestic difficulties in Yugoslavia. These reports, none confirmed, have popped up in several places.

Meeting With West Hinted

The conservative newspaper *Ultimissimo* here said yesterday Tito soon will meet "some Western World personalities in view of the internal situation of Yugoslavia."

The Italian news agency Astra said Tito's internal situation is "particularly delicate in Macedonia, where Bulgarian and Macedonian Communists faithful to the Cominform continue to push an active propaganda campaign against the Belgrade Government."

Ultimissimo also said pro-Cominform propaganda "is spreading successfully" in Yugoslavia.

French Are Concerned

In Paris, French Foreign Ministry sources are closely watching the situation in Southeast Europe. Officials said they had no definite information on any imminent move there but felt concern at the prospect of a revival by Russia of the independent Macedonia idea, which would be likely to encounter stiff opposition from Yugoslavia.

Such a Macedonian state would embrace the southern tip of Yugoslavia, pieces of Bulgaria and Albania, and a portion of Greece around Salonika.

ARMISTICE LINES SET IN JERUSALEM

Israel, Trans-Jordan Reach Accord Based on Nov.

30 Truce Agreement

L.S. CHARLES

RHODES, March 16—(AP) Israel and Trans-Jordan agreed tonight to armistice lines for the Jerusalem sector based on the truce line of Nov. 30.

MAR 16 1949

An Israeli spokesman said the line starts roughly at a point near the village of Al Walaja southwest of Jerusalem, passes through the city, then swings back to the west completing a semi-circle.

No detailed settlement was reached concerning such points as use of roads and accessibility to the holy places.

The Nov. 30 agreement was signed by Lt. Col. Moshe Dayan of Israel and Lt. Col. Abdullah Bey Tell of Trans-Jordan, the commanders in the area.

Continue Peace Talks

Dayan, who heads the military section of the Israeli delegation at the UN armistice talks here, and Maj. Shault Ramati of Trans-Jordan will leave tomorrow by plane for Tel Aviv. They will carry with them a complete list of differences between the two countries for consideration by their governments.

At the same time the United Nations Mediator, Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, announced that detailed reports from official UN observers showed no clash had taken place between Israeli and Arab forces in the Aqaba area, as reported from Amman, Trans-Jordan, five days ago.

Bunche confirmed that Israeli forces, moving south in Negev territory to the gulf of Aqaba, have occupied the hamlet of UMM Resh Resh, but said only 200 men were involved and not 3,000 as previously reported.

Bunche said none of Trans-Jordan's Arab Legion units was west of the Trans-Jordan frontier and that the Israeli movement south through the Araba Valley, the natural boundary, was unobstructed.

The report was delivered by Paul Mohne, UN representative at Tel Aviv, who was assigned to make an on-the-spot check. It deflated Arab reports of heavy movements of troops and fighting in the Araba area. It said there was no confirmation of another report that a small Jewish force crossed into Egypt on the way to UMM Resh Resh.

Delineation of the armistice line for the Jerusalem sector was reported agreed upon at a three-hour meeting of Israeli and Trans-Jordan delegations with Bunche. It was announced the delegations will discuss tomorrow the reduction and withdrawal of forces in the entire combat zone.

The Trans-Jordan delegation complained to Bunche that Israeli troops have occupied a position on the western side of the Dead Sea at Ain Jeddi, which is in Palestine. Bunche said the complaint is being investigated.

Israeli delegates suggested a short-cut in the armistice talks could be achieved by taking up in succession all issues which have to be referred to the two home governments.

(Lebanese sources in Beirut said today Israeli and Lebanese armistice negotiators have approved the draft of an agreement to be submitted to their respective governments. Syrian Premier Khaled Azem was reported in Damascus to have told the House of Representatives that Syria has agreed to begin armistice talks with Israel.)

ISRAEL IS SEEKING TO EXPEDITE TRUCE

L.S. CHARLES

Rhodes, March 16 (A. P.).—Israeli delegates suggested today that armistice talks with Trans-Jordan be expedited by lumping together issues which have to be referred to the home governments. The suggestion was broached after long talks this morning on the armistice line southwest of Jerusalem, in the Hebron area.

The two delegations are near agreement on the line in that sector, but Gen. Abdul Kader Jundi of Trans-Jordan wants Arab patrol activities expanded beyond the fixed positions. The Israelis found this unacceptable.

It was said that the reduction and withdrawal of forces in sectors other than Jerusalem had been agreed upon in principle. A Trans-Jordan delegate has left for Amman to submit a map containing all the proposed armistice lines.

Damascus, March 16 (A. P.).—Premier Khaled Azem was reported today to have told the House of Representatives that Syria has agreed to begin armistice talks with Israel. The Premier is said to have taken this step folowing talks with the U. N. staff.

TURK TO VISIT WASHINGTON

Foreign Minister To Discuss Mediterranean Pact

E. GREENWALD

Istanbul, Turkey, March 16 (AP)—A reliable informant said tonight Necmeddin Sadak, Foreign Minister, will go to Washington soon to discuss formation of a Mediterranean defense pact.

The informant made the statement soon after Sadak told the Parliament at Ankara that Turkey is in contact with the United States and Britain on creation of such an agreement.

The Foreign Minister told Parliament a Mediterranean pact is vital but that no real decisions had been reached as yet.

Such a pact would include Greece, Italy, France, Britain, Turkey and perhaps, at a later date, Spain.

Expresses Faith In Pact

"We firmly believe that peace and security can be insured in Europe by regional pacts within the framework of the United Nations," Sadak said.

"It is because we still firmly believe that Europe's peace and security form an entity that we are in favor . . . of extending security systems to other regions."

There have been unconfirmed reports that Russia has inquired into Turkey's stand on a Mediterranean alliance. Sadak made no reference to such reports in his talk. He was in Paris and London last week conferring with officials.

Explains Turkish Interest

London, March 16 (AP)—Russell Dorr, United States aid administrator for Turkey, told newsmen here tonight that Turkey "would be very interested in the formation of a Mediterranean pact."

Dorr said Turkey at present "has to spend half her budget in maintaining preparedness against Russian pressure."

He said the Turks are "prepared to fight to the last gasp even if they have to fight alone."

Dorr is en route to Washington.

U. S. Aide Says Turkey 'Interested'

LONDON, March 16. — (AP) Russell Dorr, U. S. aid administrator for Turkey, told newsmen here tonight that Turkey "would be very interested in the formation of a Mediterranean pact."

Dorr said Turkey at present "has to spend half her budget in maintaining preparedness against Russian pressure."

He said the Turks are "prepared to fight to the last gasp even if they have to fight alone."

Dorr is en route to Washington.

Mediterranean Alliance Goal, Turks Told

Ankara, March 16 (AP)—Turkish Foreign Minister ecmeddin Sadak told the National Assembly that Turkey is in contact with the United States and Britain about a Mediterranean treaty. He said the accord is necessary for security in this area. No decisions have been reached, since the conclusion "depends on certain conditions and possibilities."

Sadak said last week Turkey favorsa regional defense alliance, which presumably would include Greece, Italy, France, Britain, Turkey and, perhaps later, Spain. Russia is reported to have inquired critically about Turkey's stand, but Sadak made on reference to that today. There have been reports the Mediterranean alliance could be linked to the forthcoming Atlantic grouping.

"We firmly believe that peace and security can be insured in Europe by regional pacts within the framework of the United Nations," he said. "It is because we still firmly believe that Europe's peace and security form an entity that we are in favor . . . of extending security systems to other regions."

Burmese Cabinet Reshuffle Seen

Rangoon, Burma, March 16 (AP)—A reshuffle of Burma's Cabinet to include members of the once-outlawed White Band People's Volunteer Organization was forecast by the Burmese press today.

Volunteer troops recently have helped Government forces combat the rebellion of Karen tribesmen, which has swept much of Burma and virtually isolated Rangoon. Leaders of the organization are now meeting at Yenangyaung, an oil town in central Burma, and an organization spokesman here said: "Peace in Burma depends upon the conference's outcome."

Communists Rule Mandalay

Newspapers reported a rapprochment between the Government of Premier Thakin Nu and the volunteer group, which went underground last year after the Government's rejection of a plan for direct peace overtures to revolting Communists.

This year the Communists and the Karens have been allied against the Government. The Karens, fighting for a state of their own, recently were offered an autonomous state in the Burma union.

Optimism was expressed here that a later conference of the volunteers with the dominant Socialist and Anti-Fascist People's Freedom League parties will settle outstanding political issues and clear the way for holding general elections this summer.

Officials said today the sacred city of Mandalay, which fell to Karen troops Sunday, is now being administered by Communists. The Communists were reported led by No Yan Aung, long prominent in party affairs in Burma.

HO WELCOMES AID FROM U.S.

New Premier Gives Stand On Issue Others Avoid

S. JOFFINE

Nanking, China, March 16 (AP)—Premier Ho Ying-Chin indicated today he will welcome United States aid, which has been denounced by China's Communists as "American imperialism."

Most Nationalists have been avoiding the touchy subject of continued United States aid. They fear it will arouse the wrath of the Communists at a time when peace negotiations are pending.

The new Premier was asked if he would accept American aid. He replied that "all friendly aids from friendly nations are welcome."

Called Chiang "Henchman"

[The Communist radio in North China called Ho a "henchman" of Chiang Kai-shek. In its first comment on Ho, it said his appointment had to be ratified first by

Chiang, who is No. 1 on the "war criminal" list.

["It is therefore clear," said a broadcast heard by the Associated Press at San Francisco, "that Li Tsung-jen, Chang Chun, Ho Ying-Chin and their kind are but henchmen of Chiang Kai-shek, who is pulling the strings behind the scenes." Li is acting president and Chang Chun is a former premier who is working closely with Li.]

Ho predicted that peace talks with the Communists would begin "very soon."

Works On Peace Cabinet

The Premier was at work on a "peace Cabinet." So far he has announced but one appointment. That is Gen. Chang Chin-chung, government commander in Northwest China. Chang, who is not on the Communist "war-criminal" list, will be minister without portfolio.

Meanwhile, Acting President Li appeared to be picking up support from South China. Two governors, who have been aligned with Chiang Kai-shek against Li since Chiang "retired" as president, arrived in Nanking.

They are Gen. Chen Cheng, Governor of Formosa, and Gen. Chu Shao-liang, Governor of Fukien. Fukien is the southeast province opposite the Island of Formosa. Li had invited them to Nanking.

Talks With Reds Are Near, Ho Stopping Believes

Nanking, March 16 (AP)—Premier Ho Ying-chin says he believes peace negotiations with the Communists will open "very soon."

He made his prediction as March 15 passedwithout receiving any definite word from the Communists that they would talk peace. Former Premier Sun Fo previously had said the negotiations would begin in Peiping sometime after March 15.

Ho is still trying to form a Cabinet. He has the problem of finding ministers acceptable to the Communists who at the same time will enable the Government to present a united front.

Chang To Accept Post

Premier Ho said Gen. Chang Chih-chung, political administrator for the Northwest and a member without portfolio of Sun's Cabinet, had agreed to enter the new Cabinet on the same basis. Chang is one of the few Chinese leaders not listed by the Communists as a war criminal.

Ho said Wu Te-chen, former Deputy Premier, was considering a Cabinet post. The Premier may take the Defense Ministry himself. He has held the post several times.

The arrival of two Government leaders from the South today was considered a forward step by the Government of Acting President Li Tsung-jen.

Close To Chiang

The military governor of Formosa, Cheng Chen, and Fukien province governor, Chu Shao-liang, flew to Nanking. Both have been considered close to retired President Chiang Kai-shek. They came here on invitation of Li.

Ho expressed himself today as willing to accept aid from the United States or any friendly nation. The question of American aid has become an issue because some Nationalists think it would antagonize the Communists.

BERLIN MOVE BY U.N. FAILS

Western Powers Blame Russia For Negotiation Breakdown

Lake Success, N.Y., March 16 (AP). United Nations efforts to settle the Berlin currency dispute have ended in failure, the president of the Security Council said tonight.

The Western powers an hour later issued formal statements blaming Russia for the breakdown. At that time Russia had no comment.

The negotiations had been undertaken late last year by a committee of so-called neutral experts in the hope of ending the Berlin blockade by ironing out currency troubles between the four occupying powers.

150-Page Report Released

Alberto Inocente Alvarez, of Cuba, Council president, made his statement in making public for the first time a 150-page report the committee completed in Geneva February 11.

The top-ranking Soviet representative here, Jakob A. Malik, deputy foreign minister, said he had not seen the report. Russia, however, had filed a statement with the committee in Geneva charging the Western powers with responsibility for the failure.

Alvarez indicated he and other "neutrals" on the Council have no plan to reopen the Berlin debate unless one of the big powers asks them to. Informed quarters said neither the United States, Britain or France had any intention now of raising the issue again.

Directly Involved

Alvarez agreed with a conclusion of the committee of experts that "the four occupying powers are so far apart in this matter that further work by the committee, at this stage, does not appear useful."

He suggested the committee might as well be dissolved.

The committee was made up of representatives of Council nations not directly involved in the dispute. It was established largely through the initiative of Juan A. Bramuglia, Argentine Foreign Minister, who was president of the Council when the issue arose.

Countries originally represented on the committee were China, Argentina, Belgium, Canada, Syria and Colombia. In January three new Council members — Cuba, Egypt, and Norway—also began working with the committee.

Undermined By Soviet

A United States statement said the "Western powers are still prepared to consider any equitable solution which will adequately safeguard the legitimate interests of both the western and eastern sectors of the city."

It added, however, that "the very basis for an agreement upon the administration of Berlin currency and trade under four-power supervision has been undermined by the illegal actions of Soviet authorities within the city itself."

The United States said the committee failed to find a solution because it tried to "solve on a technical basis a problem which by Soviet action had been raised to a major political issue."

Real Aim To Oust West

American delegation sources said the United States still felt, as it did in Paris last fall when the United Nations was meeting there, that the currency question was not the real issue in Berlin but was merely used by Russia to cover an aim to force the Western powers out of the German capital.

A British statement charged the Soviet representative had tried to twist the recommendations of the committee of experts "to enable the Soviet authorities to gain a stranglehold on the economic life of these (the western) sectors."

"The Western powers could never have accepted any proposals," the British said, "which would enable the Soviet authorities in Berlin to substitute an economic stranglehold for the blockade."

The French made similar charges against Russia.

CUBA ASSAILS DUTCH STAND

Calls Attitude On Indonesia 'Disrespectful' To U.N.

Lake Success, N.Y., March 16 (AP). Cuba told the United Nations today the Havana Government could not find any excuse for the "disrespectful" attitude taken by the Dutch on the Indonesian case.

Alberto Inocente Alvarez, Cuban delegate and president of the Security Council for March, said all Council members must agree that the Netherlands has not carried out the Council decision of January 28 looking toward a settlement of the East Indies conflict.

He spoke as the Council went through another round of debate without any action in the Dutch-Indonesian deadlock. The Council will resume the debate next Monday at 3 P.M.

Referring to Dutch plans for a round-table conference at The Hague on Indonesia, Alvarez said the Cuban delegation believes any action which does not carry out the Council's resolution is a violation of that resolution and constitutes a disrespectful attitude toward the Security Council.

He asked what faith small nations could have in the Council if its decisions are ignored.

"Some countries may find an excuse for the Netherlands attitude," he said. "Cuba does not."

He demanded that the Netherlands comply immediately with these three steps laid down in the resolution: Release of Indonesian political prisoners, reinstatement of the Indonesian Republic regime in Jogjakarta and an end to military operations.

JUDITH COPLON INDICTED FOR

SECOND TIME

Charged By Washington Grand Jury With Taking Secret Data Of U.S.

Washington, March 16 (AP)—A young woman Government worker, already charged with passing data to a Russian agent, today was indicted for stealing secrets from Justice Department files.

The indictment was returned here by the District of Columbia grand jury against Judith Coplon, 27-year-old native of Brooklyn, employed until recently in the Justice Department's alien registration section.

She and Valentin A. Gubitchev, Soviet engineer employed at United Nations headquarters in New York, were indicted in New York a week ago on espionage charges.

That indictment followed their arrest on a New York street corner after FBI agents had tracked them to a meeting place.

Free On $20,000 Bond

Miss Coplon is free in New York on $20,000 bond. Justice Department officials said she would be arrested again and brought here to answer the new indictment. She pleaded innocent to the New York indictment and her trial there has been set for April 1.

Gubitchev is in jail in New York. He has failed to make bond of $100,000. Russia is protesting that Gubitchev is protected against any American court action by diplomatic immunity. But United States officials so far have held Gubitchev's position with the United Nations was such that he has no immunity.

The New York indictment charges the 32-year-old Russian and Miss Coplon with conspiring to pass to a "foreign power" United States defense and intelligence secrets.

Two Counts In Indictment

Today's indictment contained two counts—(a) that Miss Coplon obtained secret data from Justice files, and (b) that she concealed and removed them.

The information taken, it was charged, were "certain extracts and summaries of reports of the FBI, known as data slips, containing intelligence reports relating to espionage and counter-espionage activities in the United States."

If convicted of the New York charges Miss Coplon could get a maximum penalty of 35 years in prison and $20,000 fine. Gubitchev's maximum penalty on conviction would be 15 years and $20,000 fine.

Under the new charges here the woman could get a maximum thirteen years and $12,000 fine.

JURY COMPLETED FOR TRIAL OF 11 U.S. COMMUNISTS

NEW YORK, March 16 (AP)—A jury of five men and seven women, including three Negroes, was chosen today to try 11 American communist leaders on conspiracy charges.

They were sworn in by Federal Judge Harold R. Medina after the selection process had been completed with exhaustion of the 21 peremptory challenges alotted the defense and the government. A Negroe housewife is foreman.

The prosecution waived its final challenge. U. S. Attorney John F.X. McGohey said the 12 persons in the box were satisfactory.

May Begin Friday

Medina indicated the actual trial may begin Friday. He excused the 12 jurors until then and said tomorrow would be devoted to selection of four alternates, the maximum allowed by law.

Composition of the jury was interesting in view of sharp accusations made by the defense attorneys in their unsuccessful challenge to the federal jury system. This took up the first seven weeks of the trial.

The defense contended that many groups were discriminated against in jury-picking and said that prominent among those were women and Negroes. The judge ruled, however, that the defense failed to prove its contention.

The 12 jurors:

Mrs. Thelma Dial, Negro housewife and part-time dressmaker, foreman.

Russell Janney, theatrical producer.

Mrs. Ida F. Howell, Negro beautician.

Miss Kathryn E. Dunn, unemployed former clerical worker.

George L. Smith, Negro salesman.

Mrs. Lillian Berliner, housewife.

Patric S. Reynolds, retired beer salesman

Henry E. Allen, unemployed industrial engineer.

Mrs. Lillian Schlesinger, widow and department store clerk.

James F. Smyth, telephone wireman and assembler.

Mrs. Carrie L. Robinson, widow.

Mrs. Gertrude Corwin, housewife.

All Deny Bias

"I have made the most serious and conscientious effort to find out if any bias exists among the jurors, to make sure that no juror had any bias or prejudice whatsoever," the judge said.

"I have done my best in the most conscientious manner I could and I do not believe that any juror is under any bias whatsoever.

"I can ro no more."

Selection of the jury came in the ninth week of the trial. It began Jan. 17. The 11 high Communist party officials are charged with conspiring to advocate overthrow of the U. S. government by force.

Ninety-one members of the two panels of 170 persons drawn for the trial were excused by the court on grounds of personal or financial hardship. He had told the panels the actual trial would last at least two months.

Medina then dismissed six others during his questioning of them for reasons which he said might cause them to be biased.

As the court session began this morning, Medina engaged in another of the sharp exchanges with defense counsel which have enlivened the proceedings through the past nine weeks.

Harry Sacher, a defense attorney accused him of letting McGohey make a longer argument than was allowed the defense.

"I consider it offensive for you to say I'm giving different treatment to one side than I gave the other," Medina replied. "These insinuations which attack my honor and integrity are distasteful to me."

F. X. McGohey was addressing the court on a point in dispute between the opposing attorneys, he was interrupted by Harry Sacher, defense lawyer.

Sacher maintained the judge was allowing McGohey to make a long argument after several times halting statements by defense attorneys.

Considered Offensive

"I consider it offensive for you to say I'm giving different treatment to one side than I give the other," Judge Medina replied. "These insinuations which attack my honor and integrity are distasteful to me."

In another exchange, the judge told George W. Crockett, Jr., his conduct had been "not irreproachable" and added that the behavior of Richard F. Gladstein "has been even worse." Both are defense attorneys.

Nine women and three men comprised the tentative jury as the court session began.

VELDE URGES SCIENTIST X INQUIRY MOVE

MAR 16 1949

Ex-FBI Man Now in House Demands Reopening of Red Atomic Hearing.

Medina Resents Attorneys Attacks By Insinuation

New York, March 16 (AP)—Federal Judge Harold R. Medina told a defense attorney in the trial of eleven high United States Communists today that he did not like "these insinuations which attack my honor and integrity."

The court's sharp exchange with defense counsel came as tentative trial jurors and members of the jury panel were excused from the courtroom.

Three Challenges Remain

The long-drawn-out jury selection process is nearing its end with only three peremptory challenges left.

As United States Attorney John

NEW EVIDENCE IS REPORTED

Mystery Man Is Said to Have Given Data to Alleged Russian Agent.

Washington, March 16 (A. P.).—A former FBI agent, Representative Velde (R.-Ill.), demanded today that the House Un-American Activities Committee reopen an investigation of "Scientist X" and a Russian atomic spy ring. The committee is understood to have new evidence.

Now a committee member, Velde was in the FBI's sabotage and counter-espionage division from 1943 to 1946.

During that period, he said, "a Russian espionage ring was uncovered which was perhaps the most treacherous known in history." He said Scientist X, identified only as a former University of California professor, was involved.

The committee looked into atomic spying in secret sessions last year, with Velde as one of its witnesses. That was before he was elected to Congress.

Later the committee issued a report listing atomic espionage and the Scientist X case as unfinished business.

Found New Evidence.

Since then, the committee is reported to have discovered additional evidence, part of it relating to operations at the Los Alamos atomic project in New Mexico.

Velde told reporters the FBI's own inquiry dug up, in his opinion, enough evidence to permit successful prosecution of a substantial number of spies, among them some well-known American Communists.

"Yet, to date," he said, "nothing has been done by the Attorney-General to apprehend these most dangerous criminals.

"I intend to insist on a reopening of the investigation of the atomic spy ring—of which the 'Scientist X' case was a party—by the Un-American Activities Committee.

Velde said he is confident this, too, will turn up enough evidence to warrant prosecution.

The Un-American Activities Committee brought Scientist X here for questioning. It never released his name; he denied all testimony against him.

Secret Meeting Reported.

As the committee told the story in its report, the scientist was in the radiation laboratory of the University of California at Berkeley, which handled work connected with the atomic bomb project.

The report said that late one night in March, 1943, Scientist X went to the home of Steve Nelson and read him a complicated formula that Nelson copied. Nelson is an admitted Communist. The report called him a "Communist espionage agent."

It said several days later Nelson met Peter Ivanov, Russian Vice-Consul in San Francisco, in a park. It said he "transferred something" and "the inference is irresistible" that it included the formula.

It said this formula was of importance in the development of the atom bomb.

Shortly afterward, the report said, the third secretary of the Russian embassy in Washington, a man named Zubilin, came to San Francisco, visited Nelson's home and handed over ten bills of unknown size.

U. S. to Admit 22 Red Delegates To New York 'Peace Conference'

MAR 16 1949

WASHINGTON, March 16 (AP)—The State Department today reluctantly granted permission for 22 delegates from Russia and Soviet Bloc countries to attend a "peace" conference in New York.

At the same time, the department charged that communists plan to "use" the conference for propaganda.

Dmitri Shostakovich, Russian composer, was among those cleared for entry.

The Russians, however, were denied the special diplomatic visas which their government sought for them.

Five Hungarians who asked to attend were ordered barred, however, because of Hungary's recent expulsion of Minister Selden Chapin and other American diplomats.

Announcing the decision after a week's study, the State department declared that none of the delegates from communist-run eastern Europe will be free to express any view other than that dictated by political authorities in Moscow."

A formal statement by the department said the entry permits were granted only because of this government's "unswerving devotion to freedom of information and free speech on any issue, however, controversial it may be."

Assistant Secretary George V. Allen told reporters the conference will be used as a forum to attack the new Atlantic security agreement on the eve of its signing by the western countries.

The conference was arranged by the National Council for the Arts, Sciences and Professions with the announced purpose of promoting "world peace with re-establishment of American-Soviet understanding and cooperation."

It is due to open March 25. Invitations were sent to many countries by a committee headed by Harlow Shapley, Harvard astronomy professor.

In New York, Dr. Shapley said in a statement "we are happy to learn that the great American tradition of opening its doors to the free exchange of cultural and scientific thought continues."

He said the conference will be conducted "in the Democratic tradition" in an effort to obtain "constructive suggestions for world peace."

A house un-American Activities committee spokesman said the New York conference will be under "constant committee surveillance." The committee now is scanning a list of potential foreign delegates, this source said, "and a preliminary check shows that many of them are communists or have strong communist affiliations."

Moscow named a seven-man delegation headed by Alexander Fadeyev, a novelist who is secretary-general of the Union of Soviet Writers. Russia pressed repeatedly for action on its request that all be given visas entitling them to treatment as diplomats. The Soviet satellite countries did not ask special treatment for their delegates.

The ticklish issue was put up to Secretary of State Acheson and Attorney General Tom Clark. Protests against admitting anybody from communist countries were submitted by Perry Brown, National commander of the American Legion, and by Rabbi Benjamin Schultz for the American Jewish League.

After a week's consideration, it was decided to admit the 22 delegates on "official" visas, which do not give them all the privileges and immunity from arrest enjoyed by full-fledged diplomats.

23 From Soviet Bloc Get Visas For Parley

Washington, March 16 (AP)—The State Department announced today that 23 delegates from Russia and Soviet-bloc countries will be permitted to attend a "world peace" conference in New York this month.

Five Hungarians who asked to attend were barred, however, in retaliation for Hungary's recent actions toward American diplomatic officials.

In announcing the decision, the State Department charged that none of the Soviet-bloc delegates at the conference will be free to "exprss any view other than that dictated by the political authorities in Moscow."

Shostakovich In Group

The conference was called by the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions. The department predicted that "Communists will attempt to use and manipulate" it.

Those granted permits to attend include seven from Russia, among them Dmitri Shostakovich, the composer. Also admitted were two Romanians, five Czechslovaks, four Poles and five Yugoslavs. All were given official passport visas, which do not entitle them to diplomatic immunity.

Reds Expanding Under Taft Act, Green Says

Washington, March 16 (AP)—President William Green of the AFL said today Communist influences have increased in the labor movement since the Taft-Hartley law was passed.

Green made the statement to a House Labor subcommittee as he hammered the Taft law as part of

30.24- 1771

organized labor's campaign for its repeal.

The Administration proposes to replace the Taft law with the Wagner Labor Act, with some additions. The GOP-sponsored act requires union officers to swear they are not Communists. Otherwise their unions can obtain no recognition from the National Labor Relations Board.

Sees Red Growth

"I think (Communist) activities have increased, although we in the AFL are completely free from Communist influence," Green said during questioning by Representative McConnell (R., Pa.).

McConnell "What proof do you have?"

Green: "Because of expressions."

McConnell: "It isn't obvious in elections. The Communists have been taking a beat on the whole. . . . Do you still say Communist influence has increased?"

Can't Enumerate

Green: "I think in some lines."

"What lines?"

"Some unions."

"What unions?"

"I don't know that I could enumerate them at the present time."

Later, Representative Lesinski (D., Mich.), chairman of the Labor Committee, said he had evidence that Communist influences have gained. In the last primary, he said the "candidate delegated by the Communists to run against me" got over 13,000 votes.

Randolph On Stand

Woodruff Randolph, president of the International Typographical Union, had begun an attack on the Taft law when the session broke up to let members answer a House roll call.

Randolph handed over four books in support of the ITU's stand that Taft-Hartley "is a slave-labor law" with "destructive provisions." He said the act is "a continuing threat to the existence of any craft union" and ITU's experience with it has been "agonizing."

Green attacked the act as "un-American, vicious and reprehensible," and declared:

"The Taft-Hartley Act was passed for the purpose of making strong unions weak and weak unions still weaker.

Sees Freedom Curbed

"Labor, in fighting for the repeal of the Taft-Hartley law, is seeking to bring about the restoration of the exercise of elemental individual and collective freedom as granted by the Constitution of the United States."

The subcommittee, headed by Representative Kelley (D., Pa.), is in its second week of public hearings on the Administration bill.

Green said the present labor law makes it impossible for unions to get rid of Communist members, and in fact "protects the employment of Communists." Under union-shop contracts allowed by the law, he explained, members can be expelled from a union only for failing to pay their dues.

Iranians View Soviet Treaty As Sword Over Nation's Head

MAR 16 1949

New York, March 16 (AP)—A 28-year-old treaty with Russia was viewed by Iranian officials today as a sword hanging over their nation's head.

The treaty permits Russia to send troops into Iran if the Soviets feel such a move is necessary to their own self-defense.

Here and in Washington, Iranian officials watched with alarm a mounting wave of what they called Russian propaganda pressure against Iran.

Ahmed Mehbod, consul general, said here yesterday that the Russian radio and press were stepping up their charges that Iran is becoming an American military base, to be used against the Soviet in case of war.

No Troop Move Reports

The charges relate to Iran's seven-year program of economic development. It is expected to cost $700,000,000 and United States technical assistance is anticipated.

Mehbod admitted that there have been no reports of Russian troop movements in Iran's direction.

But he pointed to a 1921 treaty which permits armed intervention by Russia in Iran "in the interests of self-defense." The consul general said the treaty last was invoked in 1941. Then Russia sent troops into Iran to counter what the Russians called a threat from Germans in Iran.

Linked To Attempt On Shah

Mehbod told a news conference that the treaty and the fears it has aroused in Iran were the subject of a Washington conference last Monday between Dean Acheson, Secretary of State, and Hussein Ala, Iranian Ambassador.

The consul general said the new Russian pressure tactics followed an assassination attempt February 4 on the Iranian Shah, Mohammed Riza Paklevi.

Had the King been slain, he contended, Iran would have been plunged into anarchy and a Communist reign of terror would have ensued. He claimed that the assassination attempt was traced to Communists and that its leaders now are on trial in Tehran.

Maryland Adopts Red Curb

Bill Sent to Governor Outlaws Subversive Groups and Provides State Loyalty Checks.

Annapolis, March 16 (A. P.).—The Maryland House of Delegates passed and sent to Gov. Lane last night what is seen as one of the strongest curbs on Communism ever undertaken by a State government.

As the anti-subversive bill was drawn up by a Baltimore attorney, Frank B. Oder, at Lane's request, Lane's signature on the bill is considered just a formality.

Provisions of Bill.

Briefly, the bill provides for:

1. Outlawing all subversive organizations now existing and making it unlawful for new ones to spring up. Membership in a subversive organization would constitute a felony.

2 Loyalty checks for all public employees, including school teachers.

3. Creating a special post of Assistant Attorney-General to investigate subversive activities.

4. Instructing Grand Juries to keep a close eye on such workings and report to the people.

Was Passed by Senate.

The bill passed the State Senate by unanimous vote several weeks ago. Last night the House approved it with a single negative vote registered.

Delegate John N. Newcomer R.-Wash.), later described by Leroy Cumphrey (D. - Prince George's) House majority leader, as "a courageous man and I know of no man who is more 100 per cent American," cast the dissenting vote.

Newcomer told the delegates, "I humbly believe this bill will do more harm than good."

U.S. Again Assails Russ P.W. Stand

Washington, March 16 (AP)—The United States today accused Russia of violating at least six separate promises to return all German war prisoners in Soviet hands by the end of last year.

In a note delivered in Moscow yesterday, the State Department in effect renewed its demand that Russia set free the hundreds of thousands of Germans still believed in Soviet custody.

Russia has contended that it was never bound by any agreement to repatriate the captured Germans by December 31, 1948.

1947 Accord Noted

The United States, Britain and France contend that such an agreement was reached by the Big Four Foreign Ministers in April, 1947.

The State Department note, released today, says on that point:

"It is difficult to reconcile the position now taken by the Soviet Government with actual events.

"A review of the official minutes of meetings of the Allied Control Authority fails to reveal any statement by Soviet representatives indicating that the Soviet Government did not regard itself as bound by the Council of Foreign Ministers agreement.

"On the contrary, those minutes indicate that on at least six occasions, listed below, Soviet representatives gave assurances that all German prisoners of war in Soviet custody would be repatriated by December 31, 1948, the date agreed at the Council of Foreign Ministers meeting in April, 1947."

The American note cites six specific occasions when, it says, the Russians made these promises in Berlin.

The commitments, by top-ranking Soviet officers, are listed as having been made between July 5, 1947, and January 2, 1948, in sessions of Allied occupation agencies.

Number Is Unknown

State Department officials said the exact number of Germans still held by the Russians is unknown.

According to figures furnished in April, 1947, by the Russians in Moscow, 443,165 still were in Russian hands at that time

American officials believe several hundred thousand more are still in Soviet camps.

The State Department said the French and British had sent similar notes to the Soviet Foreign Office. The British note estimated the number of Germans still held by Russia as "at least 200,000."

Publication Of Military Data Draws Protests In Congress

MAR 16 1949

Washington, March 16 (AP)—Angry protests about leaks of reported secret military information to "potential enemies" stirred up a congressional inquiry today.

Members complained they are particularly disturbed by recently published stories that the United States already has mapped strategic targets in Russia for bombing if necessary, and by an Atomic Energy Commission publication of maps and pictures of atomic installations.

Informal Probes Made

Both the House Armed Services and Appropriations committees disclosed that informal investigations are under way. They promised a full inquiry if necessary.

Representative Vinson (D., Ga.), chairman of the Armed Services Committee, said he had requested an explanation from W. Stuart Symington, Secretary of the Air Force.

"I would not call this an investigation, call it an inquiry," Vinson said.

"I intend to find out," he added, whether secret information has been made available to "potential enemies" by military officials, or whether "the published stories were merely the conclusions of the men who wrote them."

AEC Officials Questioned

Representative Case (R., S.D.), of the Appropriations Committee, said a subcommittee handling Atomic Energy Commission funds has questioned AEC officials about publication of pictures and maps in the commission's annual report.

A reply from the commission, Case said, contended that none of the information published in the report was classified as secret and all of it had been published, or previously made available for publication. Many of the photographs, he said, were made by the Army and released by the Army.

"But as far as I know it was the first time that all the pictures and maps were put together in one handy book," he said.

For Nominal Cost

Case pointed out that any agent of a foreign government could buy a copy of the report at a nominal cost from the Government Printing Office.

Case called for a full-scale inquiry to place the blame for the recent "leaks" after Representative Mahon (D., Texas) said military officials had denied releasing any secret information and had voiced "concern over unauthorized press reports."

Mahon started the discussion when he protested in the House about "the action of military officials in permitting release to the press and our potential enemies of important military information."

Secret Discussions Involved

Some information "bandied about in the press," he said, involved "secret discussions before the joint chiefs of staff, alleged information as to how we expect to hit 70 vital Russian targets, and information as to the content of top secret maps in the Pentagon."

Mahon is chairman of an Appropriations subcommittee handling Army, Navy and Air Force funds.

"I wish the people who are apprehensive about war would quit giving away important military information to our potential enemies," Mahon said.

Congress "Not Blameless"

"It is not exaggeration to say that America is giving away billions of dollars' worth of information each year to potential enemies."

The military, Mahon said, is not the only offender. He cited the AEC report as an example of free information of value to potential enemies, and said that in "some instances Congress has not been blameless."

Representative McCormick (Mass.), Democratic leader, told the House Russia would have been willing to pay "millions of dollars" for published pictures now accessible to the Soviet for the price of a national magazine, or a Government publication.

Other members who joined in the protests included Representatives Short (R., Mo.), of the Armed Services Committee, and Hinshaw (R., Cal.) and Durham (D., N.C.), of the Joint Senate-House Atomic Energy Committee.

Secrets - Leak Probe Begun, Vinson Says

Washington, March 16 (AP)—Chairman Vinson (D., Ga.) of the House Armed Services Committee said today that he has begun a formal inquiry into reported leaks of secret military information.

He told of the move after Representative Mahon (D., Texas) in a House speech had accused military officials and the Atomic Energy Commission of "permitting release to the press and our potential enemies of important military secrets."

Representative Case (R., S.D.) followed Mahon with a demand for a congressional investigation of the source of such material and of means of cutting off the flow.

McCormack Joins Demand

Democratic Leader McCormack (Mass.) joined in Case's demand, and set off a general uprising in the House against possible disclosure of secrets.

Vinson said later that the matter already is under inquiry.

Discussion in the House centered on recent publication in *Fortune* magazine of pictures on atomic installations. Several speakers, however, mentioned other reports on military matters, such as how Russia could be bombed.

"Explanation" Requested

Vinson told newsmen he has written to Air Secretary Symington for "a full explanation" of recently published articles dealing with Air Force plans and telling of suggested bombing targets in Russia.

"I would not call this an investigation, call it an inquiry," he said.

Vinson said he has no knowledge of whether actual secret information has been released by military officials "or whether the published stories were merely the conclusions of the men who wrote them."

"But I intend to find out," he added.

"Bombardier's Map"

The Atomic Energy Commission, Mahon said, "recently made available to the people and our potential enemies what could appropriately be called a bombardier's map showing the exact location of all our atomic installations.

"Time does not permit reference to ill-advised statements as to biological warfare developments and the recitation of other indiscretions within and without the Government.

"The fact is that with the information which is being made public about the details of our military establishment and as to our future plans, potential enemies can conserve their expenditures and make the best possible application of their funds.

"Military people are not the only offenders. In some instances Congress has not been blameless."

Representative Henshaw (R., Cal.) a member of the House-Senate Committee on Atomic Energy, told the House that the publication of the pictures already has been the subject of inquiry by that committee.

Iron Curtain Exiles Organize For Future of Their Families

By SIGRID ARNE

WASHINGTON, March 16 (AP)—Men who were smuggled to airports, who hid in city sewers, swam rivers at midnight—all to escape the Iron Curtain—are in and out of Washington now to plan the future of Middle Europe when the Iron Curtain lifts. They are confident it will lift. They are not certain how. But they want programs ready for their homelands when and if they return.

Five national committees have been or are being formed: For Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Romania and Bulgaria.

None of these exile committees claims to be a "government in exile." But each says it is trying to work in such a way that it would represent the voting majority in its homeland if the home folks could cast free votes.

This program for the future is developing down two roads.

First, through the International Peasant's union, which now has a small Washington office. The union claims to represent great sections of peasant voters in Middle Europe and is working out a general program for the area, regardless of national borders.

Second, committees are being formed for each nation with the leading exiles who hope to tie up purely national underground movements into a general anti-Communist front.

Here's how the organizing is progressing, nation by nation:

BULGARIA

The Bulgarian National committee is lead by Dr. George Dimitrov, who was leader of the Bulgarian Peasant union until the Iron Curtain fell.

He lives in Washington. He first fled his country when the Germans took over. Through World War II he broadcast anti-Nazi programs from Turkey and Egypt. Then he went home, only to find the Communists were taking over. (Unhappily for him, the Bulgarian Communist leader has the same name, George Dimitrov.)

The war had been over only a short while when anti-Communist Dimitrov heard that Communist Dimitrov wanted his life. He fled to the American embassy. Ambassador Maynard Barnes finally flew him out to Rome.

He is now secretary-general of the International Peasant's union and as such is in Brussels at the meeting of non-official Europeans who want to organize a United States of Europe.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

The Council For a Free Czechoslovakia has just been completed. About a hundred exile leaders are led by Dr. Peter Zenkl. Zenkl, a National Socialist, was deputy prime minister in the government of former President Eduard Benes, who resigned to protest Communist tactics.

The council is determined to drive the communists out of their nation. It includes such leaders as Juraj Slavik, former ambassador to Washington, and Jan Papanek, former Czech chief delegate to the United Nations.

All told, the Czech exiles say they believe they would represent 80 per cent of the vote at home if there could be a free vote.

ROMANIA

This committee is not yet completed. But the groups now talking say they think they represent 90 per cent of the home vote. They include leaders of the Peasant party, the Liberal parties and the Socialists.

The group is led by Gen. Nicolae Radescu, who was premier when Moscow's trouble-shooter, Andrei Vishinsky, moved in to overthrow King Mihai's government. The general had to take the underground out. He showed up in Turkey and now lives in New York.

HUNGARY

The Hungarian National council is headed by a Roman Catholic priest named Bela Varga. Despite his religious cloth, he was speaker of the Hungarian parliament after World War II. He was a member of the Small Holders' party, led by Ferenc Nagy, the prime minister before the Communists took over.

Nagy's escape was front pag news in 1947. Warned he would be killed, he took a Swiss vacation but was forced to resign on pain of losing his family. The family was sent to Switzerland, and the Nagys now live on a small Virginia farm.

POLAND

This group has not completed its plans. It is led by Stanislav Mikolaiczyk, post-war prime minister and leader of the Peasant party. He was smuggled out of his country by plane. After several days he showed up in Britain and now lives in Washington.

The Polish committee now includes exile leaders of the Peasant party, the Socialists and the Christian Labor party. They say they believe they could poll 75 per cent of the vote in a free Poland.

All of these national groups are trying to get a real representation of their peoples caught behind the Iron Curtain.

Each national group is trying to enlist the top exile leader of each of the pre-war middle-of-the-road parties. If the party's actual leader is still caught behind the Iron Curtain, the next most powerful man in the party is sought if he is abroad.

At times, messages are smuggled out to say what men the home folks would like to see on the exile councils and what policies they would like to see the councils pursue.

The program of each of the national committees add up to about the same thing. Peasant union leaders here call it "functional democracy."

This, they say, is neither the old "laissez faire" nor socialism or communism. The leaders would like to do two major things: (1) Wipe out the old wide differences between wealth and poverty, which was much greater in Europe than here, and (2) preserve private ownership in all but the generally accepted public utility industries.

70-GROUP AIR BILL SLOWED

Marcantonio Bars Vote After Rebuff On Amendment

Publication of military data stirs congressional inquiry.....*Page 2*

Washington, March 16 (AP)—An gered by a maneuver that barred a vote on an anti-segregation propo sal, Representative Marcantonio (A.L.P., N.Y.) today temporarily blocked House passage of a 70 group Air Force bill.

The New Yorker demanded that the bill be formally engrossed and read in that form. Formally en grossing a bill normally is an over night job.

The bill probably will be passed next Monday. It had been under debate for several hours and was ready for a vote when Marcantonio raised the technicality.

The bill's backers had maneuvered him out of a chance to offer an amendment that would have prevented the Air Force from obtaining supplies from companies discriminating in employment because of race, color or creed.

Strength Ceiling Provided

Besides authorizing a 70-group Air Force, the bill would put a ceiling strength of 837,000 men on the Army and 502,000 on the Air Forces, neither of which has that many now.

The measure does not provide any money to pay for a 70-group Air Force or increased Army manpower. It merely declares Congress is in favor of a certain size Air Force and Army, as it already has done in regard to the Navy.

The money would have to come from later appropriations which would set the actual ceiling.

The air-power argument began last year when the House passed a resolution saying the nation should have a 70-group force. The resolution was not considered by the Senate.

Appropriation Approved

However, both the House and the Senate approved an $822,000,000 appropriation for plane purchases as the first installment on a five-year 70-group program.

DEFENSE SEEKS TO QUIZ JUDGE IN AXIS SALLY CASE

MAR 16 1949

WASHINGTON, March 16 (AP)—Mildred (Axis Sally) Gillars' attorney asked permission today to question under oath the judge who presided at her treason trial.

James J. Laughlin made the request in an amendment to his motion a new trial for the convicted traitor.

Laughlin based his plea on a statement by Federal Judge Edward M. Curran that he asked John M. Kelley, Jr., chief government prosecutor "on a couple of occasions" whether he planned to submit any instructions for the jury.

Kelley replied that he did not.

"Request is made that the trial judge be sworn and testimony taken to determine whether there were conferences on other occasions," Laughlin's amended motion said.

"It is our view that the disclosure by the trial judge that he had conferred secretly with the prosecution's staff is so contrary to the accepted judicial practice in the administration of the criminal law that the matter should be scrutinized with the greatest care in order that we may develop all the facts."

Laughlin also contended that Judge Curran was in error in excusing a juror and submitting an alternate in the early stages of the trial. This resulted when a woman juror said that upon reflection she had decided she was opposed to capital punishment.

Judge Curran is scheduled to hear arguments March 25 on Laughlin's motion for a new trial for Miss Gillars. If the motion is denied, she faces a sentence ranging from death to five years in prison.

30.24- 1773

BOLIVIA ENVOY ASKS UN WEIGH MINDSZENTY CASE

NEW YORK, March 16 — (AP) Eduardo Anze Matienzo, Bolivia's permanent representative to the United Nations, said today he has asked that the case of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty of Hungary be placed before the April meeting of the UN General Assembly.

Anze Matienzo said she has written Trygve Lie, UN Secretary General on instructions of his government.

Lie's ofice said this afternoon the Bolivian communication had not yet been received.

The Bolivian proposal was made, Anze Matienzo said, in connection with the qustion of Human rights mentioned in article one, paragraph three, of the UN charter.

That paragraph says one of the objectives of the world organization is "to achieve international cooperation in solving international problems of economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion."

BYRNES FOR 'A' BOMBS

Johnson, S. C., March 16 (A. P.).—"We must continue our production of atomic bombs," former Secretary of State James J. Byrnes said today.

The reason for that, he asserted at a peach blossom festival here, is Russia's attitude toward the United States.

"We must continue to make adequate appropriations for the armed services and provide a greater number of Airborne Divisions prepared for any emergency," Byrnes continued.

Recent changes in the Russian government, he said, do not mean the adoption of a more friendly attitude toward the United States. He denounced recent religious persecutions in Communist-dominated Hungary and Bulgaria.

Nehru's Sister Named Envoy To Washington

Lake Success, N.Y., March 16 (AP)—Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, India's delegate to the United Nations Assembly and Ambassador to Moscow, has been named Ambassador to the United States, an Indian spokesman said today.

He said she would succeed Sir Benegal Rama Rau, who has been called back to India to become chairman of the Federal Reerve Bank of India.

Mrs. Pandit is the sister of India's Prime Minister, Jawaharlal Nehru.

MAR 16 1949

ECA Allots Oil For Norway

Washington, March 16 (A. P.).—Shipments of $2,031,000 worth of crude oil and petroleum products to Norway were approved for financing by the Economic Co-operation Administration today. Seventy-five per cent of the oil will be bought in Latin America, the rest in this country.

ECA approved foreign authorizations totaling $3,138,000 for the day, but they were offset in part by cuts amounting to $1,581,000 in previously approved shipments.

The net increase in aid was $1,557,000, which brought the total of recovery spending authorized to date to $4,816,470,000.

Veteran Offers To Pilot Rocket

Providence, R.I., March 16 (AP)—A 22-year-old Rhode Island navy veteran wants to be at the controls of the first rocket to fly 25 miles or more above the earth.

The candidate is Willoughby Wilder Edward Quin, jobless former radar operator on an LST. He took part in the invasion of Luzon, Guam and Okinawa, and was commended for heroism in action.

Today he said that he has no family, no obligations and no ambition to do anything but make a major contribution to aviation. He is eager to get in touch with Eugene A. Maynor, of Chicago, who announced he is building the world's first "space ship," to be launched later this year from a barge in Lake Michigan.

"If I do it, I'll never have to work again," Quinn said. "I'm not after glory, but the security I'd have after it was all over."

LONDON, MARCH 16-(AP)-AIR COMMODORE A.V.HARVEY SAID IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TODAY HE HAD BEEN TOLD THAT SOME BRITISH PLANNERS BELIEVE THERE MAY BE A "WORLD FLAREUP" IN JULY.

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS SAID THE STATEMENT WAS UNFOUNDED.

THE EXCHANGE CAME NEAR THE END OF DEBATE ON THE ROYAL AIR FORCE ESTIMATES FOR 1949-50, WHICH WERE APPROVED.

HARVEY, A CONSERVATIVE, SAID HE WAS TOLD THAT IF THERE WAS GOING TO BE A WORLD FLAREUP IT MIGHT BE IN JULY. OTHERWISE IT MIGHT NOT COME FOR FIVE, SIX, OR SEVEN YEARS.

"WHAT PLANNERS?" ASKED A.V.ALEXANDER, MINISTER OF DEFENSE.

"PLANNERS IN SOME OF THE SERVICES," REPLIED HARVEY.

ALEXANDER SAID "IT IS ALMOST UNPARDONABLE, IN MY VIEW, FOR YOU TO SAY IN PUBLIC WHAT A PLANNING OFFICER HAS SAID SO THAT IT IS REVEALED TO PUBLIC AND POSSIBLE ENEMIES."

REPLIED HARVEY:

"IS IT A SECRET TO SAY IT IS THOUGHT THERE MIGHT BE A FLAREUP? THE SONNER YOU REALIZE IT THE BETTER."

GEOFFREY DE FREITAS (SMALL D CAP F) UNDERSECRETARY FOR AIR, THEN SAID:

"JUNE, JULY OR MIDSUMMER IS A DATE ENTIRELY WITHOUT SIGNIFICANCE TO OUR PLANNERS--AND SO FAR AS WE KNOW TO ANYONE ELSE'S PLANNERS.

"WE SEEK NO WAR AT ALL AND WE DO NOT BELIEVE THAT ANYTHING LIKE THAT IS INEVITABLE."

MAR 16 1949

R0631PES

LONDON, MARCH 16-(AP)-A 12-MONTHS-OLD BOY WILL FLY THE ATLANTIC ALONE TOMORROW TO JOIN HIS FATHER, EDWARD J. BARTHOLOMEW OF POTTSTOWN, PA. (576 JEFFERSON AVENUE).

THE MOTHER, MRS. MIRIAM BARTHOLOMEW, A GI BRIDE, WON'T BE ABLE TO TRAVEL WITH HER SON, JOHN MELVIN. SHE BECAME ILL SOON AFTER THE BABY'S BIRTH AT LOWESTOFT, ENG., THE HOME OF HER PARENTS. SHE IS IN A NURSING HOME.

DOROTHY MANSELL, LONDON SECRETARY FOR AMERICEVERSEASDH

IS IN A NURSING HOME.

DOROTHY MANSELL, LONDON SECRETARY FOR AMERICAN OVERSEAS AIRLINES, WILL CARE FOR THE CHILD DURING THE TRIP.

MK827AES

LONDON, MARCH 16-(AP)-FRED ELMS, MEMBER OF A UNION DELEGATION PLANNING TO VISIT THE UNITED STATES, SAID TONIGHT HE HAD BEEN REFUSED PERMISSION TO ENTER ON GROUNDS HE IS A COMMUNIST.

ELMS IS A MEMBER OF THE AMALGAMATED ENGINEERING UNION. THE UNION WAS INVITED TO SEND REPRESENTATIVES TO THE UNITED STATES BY THE AUTOMOBILE, AERONAUTICAL AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS UNION (CIO).

WW933PES

Night Lead Costes

Paris, March 16--(AP)_-Dieudonne Costes, 57-year-old french flying air ace, heard his companion on his historic Paris to New York flight defend him today against a charge of betraying his country.

Maurice Bellonte, who spanned the Atlantic with Costes in an east-west flight in 1931, was choked with emotion when he took the stand.

MAR 16.1949

"Costes wasn't always the easiest to get along with, but he was one of my greatest comrades," Bellonte said.

"I hope that he will dissolve these accusations that have been brought against him."

Costes is on trial for treason. he is charged with selling french airplane secrets to the Germans. He maintains he was playing a "double deal" and really was working for the allies.

anl 02300 mb/555p

PARIS, MARCH 16-(AP)-A FRENCH MILITARY COURT CLOSED ITS DOORS TODAY TO HEAR AMERICAN REPORTS WHICH MAY SAVE AIR ACE DIEUDONNE COSTES FROM CONVICTION AS A NAZI COLLABORATOR.

THE 57-YEAR-OLD FRENCH BUSINESSMAN, FIRST TO FLY FROM PARIS TO NEW YORK IN 1930, IS BEING TRIED FOR HIS RELATIONS WITH THE NAZIS IN OCCUPIED FRANCE. HIS DEFENSE IS THAT HE FOOLED THE GERMANS INTO SENDING HIM TO THE U.S. AS A SPY, AND THEN HELPED THE ALLIES.

AT LEAST THREE DOCUMENTS WERE KNOWN TO BE BEFORE THE COURT. ONE IS A STATEMENT BY COL. DORSAY STEVENS, FORMERLY OF THE U.S. MILITARY ATTACHE'S OFFICE IN MADRID. IT TELLS ACCORDING TO TESTIMONY ALREADY PRESENTED, HOW COSTES HANDED OVER HIS CODES, SECRET INK AND LIST OF GERMAN CONTACTS TO COL. STEVENS.

THE OTHER TWO ARE REPORTS BY THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ON HOW COSTES WORKED WITH IT IN THE U.S. HE HAS TOLD THE COURT, WITHOUT CONTRADICTION, THAT THE F.B.I. GAVE HIM USELESS INFORMATION TO RADIO THE GERMANS.

CAPT. SERGE MISOFFE, THE PROSECUTOR, DECLARED THERE WAS "NOTHING SECRET" IN THE REPORTS. BECAUSE THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT CLASSIFIED THEM SECRET, HOWEVER, THE JUDGES DECIDED TO HEAR THEM BEHIND CLOSED DOORS.

BEFORE THE PUBLIC WAS BARRED FROM THE COURTROOM, IT HEARD FOUR HIGH RANKING FRENCH GENERALS TESTIFY THAT THEY CONSIDERED IT IMPOSSIBLE FOR COSTES TO HAVE BETRAYED HIS COUNTRY.

N857AES

MAR 16 1949

PARIS, MARCH 16-(AP)-A COALITION OF COMMUNISTS AND RIGHT-WING SUPPORTERS OF GEN. DE GAULLE FAILED YESTERDAY TO UNSEAT THE MIDDLE-OF-THE-ROAD GOVERNMENT OF PREMIER HENRI QUEUILLE.

A MOTION OF CENSURE SPONSORED BY DE GAULLISTS AND SUPPORTED BY COMMUNISTS WAS DEFEATED 350 TO 228. TWO FURTHER PARLIAMENTARY MANEUVRES BY THE COMMUNISTS ALSO WERE BEATEN DOWN.

QUEUILLE ASSERTED THAT THE MODERATE GROUP MAKING UP HIS GOVERNMENT IS PUTTING THE COUNTRY BACK ON ITS FEET. HE ASSAILED THE DE GAULLISTS FOR TRYING TO BLOCK RECONSTRUCTION AND THE COMMUNISTS FOR THEIR "ATTEMPTS AT REVOLUTION".

W808AES

BERLIN, MARCH 16-(AP)-THE BRITISH MILITARY GOVERNMENT HAS LIFTED RESTRICTIONS ON GRANTING OF FACILITIES TO SOME BRANCHES OF THE GERMAN ENGINEERING INDUSTRY.

BRITISH AUTHORITIES SAID TODAY THAT IN THE FUTURE NO RESTRICTIONS WILL BE PLACED ON THE USE BY SEVERAL BRANCHES OF THE INDUSTRY OF

BUILDINGS FROM WHICH REPARATIONS EQUIPMENT HAS BEEN REMOVED.
THESE BRANCHES INCLUDE HEAVY ENGINEERING, MECHANICAL ENGINEERING EXCEPT MACHINE TOOL MANUFACTURE, ELECTRO-ENGINEERING, TRANSPORT ENGINEERING, AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY PRODUCTION, OPTICS AND PRECISION INSTRUMENT MANUFACTURE.
PREVIOUSLY USE OF SUCH BUILDINGS HAD BEEN BARRED FOR INDUSTRIES WHICH HAD BEEN LISTED AS "RESTRICTED."
THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE NEW RULING WILL NOT AFFECT THE CARRYING OUT OF DISARMAMENT OR DEMILITARIZATION ACTION AT ANY OF THESE BUILDINGS WHERE NECESSARY.
THE ACTION WAS REGARDED AS A FURTHER STEP TOWARD SETTING UP A COMMON BRITISH-AMERICAN POLICY IN THIS FIELD. THE U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT TOOK SIMILAR ACTION SOME TIME AGO.

WW928PES

BERLIN, MARCH 16-(AP)-A NOBEL PRIZE WINNING GERMAN SCIENTIST RAN AFOUL OF BERLIN'S COMPLICATED CURRENCY LAWS TODAY.
PROF.GERHARD DOMAGK WAS HAILED INTO A U.S.MILITARY GOVERNMENT COURT AFTER GERMAN POLICE FOUND HIM BOARDING A PLANE WIY MORE WEST GERMAN MARKS THAN TRAVELERS ARE PERMITTED TO TAKE OUT OF BLOCKADED BERLIN.
THE PROFESSOR, WHO WON A NOBEL PRIZE IN 1939 FOR HIS SULFA DRUG RESEARCH, PLEADED THAT HE DID NOT KNOW ABOUT THE CURRENCY REGULATIONS AND HAD BROUGHT ALL THE MONEY WITH HIM TO BERLIN.
THE COURT ACCEPTED HIS STORY AND GAVE HIM BACK THE 315 DEUTSCHE MARKS ($94.50) WHICH THE GERMAN POLICE HAD CONFISCATED. BUT HE WAS ADVISED TO OBTAIN SPECIAL PERMISSION BEFORE TRYING AGAIN TO TAKE MONEY BACK TO HIS HOME IN WUPPERTAL.
PROF.DOMAGK CAME HERE TO LECTURE ON A NEW TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS WITH SULFA DRUGS WHICH HE CLAIMS TO HAVE DISCOVERED.
THE AMOUNT OF WEST MARKS TRAVELERS CAN CARRY OUT OF BERLIN IS LIMITED IN AN ATTEMPT TO CHECK THE FLIGHT OF THIS VALUABLE CURRENCY OUT OF BERLIN, WHERE WEST MARKS COMPETE WITH THE CHEAPER, RUSSIAN-SPONSORED EAST MARKS AS CURRENCY.

B1116AES

WASHINGTON,MARCH 16-(AP)-SENATOR MCCARTHY (R-WIS) SAID TODAY THE GERMAN WAR CRIME TRIALS "SHOULD HAVE BEEN CONDUCTED IN THE SAME SPIRIT OF JUSTICE AS PREVAILED UNDER GEN.MACARTHUR IN THE PACIFIC."
MCCARTHY SAID THE SENATE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE, OF WHICH HE IS A MEMBER, WILL CONDUCT A "COMPLETE AND FULL INQUIRY" INTO CONDUCT OF THE TRIALS OF GERMANS ACCUSED OF PARTICIPATING IN THE MALMEDY "MASSACRE" OF AMERICAN TROOPS AND OTHER ATROCITIES.
CHAIRMAN HOEY (D-NC) OF THE INVESTIGATIVE COMMITTEE APPOINTED MCCARTHY AND SENATOR EASTLAND (D-MISS) TO CONTACT THE SENATE ARMED SERVICES AND JUDICIARY COMMITTEES TO ASCERTAIN IF THEY DESIRED TO PARTICIPATE.
MCCARTHY TOLD A REPORTER THAT MATERIAL NOW AVAILABLE TO THE SEVEN-MAN INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE--WHICH VOTED UNANIMOUSLY TO GO AHEAD WITH THE INQUIRY--INDICATED THAT "PROCEDURE USED BY AMERICAN AUTHORITIES IN GETTING EVIDENCE WAS MORE THAN IMPROPER."
"THERE IS NO INCLINATION BY OUR COMMITTEE, SOME MEMBERS OF WHICH HAVE LOST RELATIVES DURING THE LAST WAR, TO GO EASY ON ANY PROVED GERMAN WAR CRIMINAL," MCCARTHY SAID. "BUT WE WANT TO BE SURE THAT THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM USED IS AS GOOD AS IN THIS COUNTRY OR AS WAS USED IN THE FAR PACIFIC.
"THERE WAS NOTHING IMPROPER IN THE CONDUCT OF THE TRIALS OF JAPANESE WAR CRIMINALS ALTHOUGH MANY THERE WERE CONVICTED AND EXECUTED.
"BUT IN THE CASE OF THE GERMAN WAR CRIMINALS, EVIDENCE BEFORE THE COMMITTEE SHOWS BRUTALITY WAS USED IN MANY CASES TO GET CONFESSIONS. WE DON'T NEED TO USE THOSE METHODS TO HAND OUT JUSTICE."
HE SAID A RECENT REPORT BY A REVIEW BOARD, CREATED BY THE EUROPEAN HEADQUARTERS COMMAND, "LOOKS LIKE AN ATTEMPT TO WHITEWASH CONDUCT OF THE TRIAL OF THOSE INVOLVED IN THE MALMEDY MURDERS, BUT ACTUALLY SHOWS THAT MANY CHARGES OF MISCONDUCT WERE TRUE."
HE REFERRED TO THE REPORT SIGNED BY COL.JOHN M.RAYMOND AND COL. J.L.HARBAUGH, JR., WHO INVESTIGATED THE TRIALS OF GERMAN SS TROOPS ALLEGED TO HAVE PARTICIPATED IN THE KILLING OF UP TO 200 UNARMED AMERICAN PRISONERS OF WAR AT MALMEDY, BELGIUM DEC. 17, 1944.
THIS REPORT SAID THAT IN ABOUT EIGHT OR TEN INSTANCES "MOCK" TRIALS WERE USED TO "SOFTEN UP" DEFENDANTS. IT SAID THE DEFENDANTS WERE LED TO BELIEVE THE TRIALS WERE REAL, WERE BROUGHT IN WITH BLACK HOODS ON THEIR HEADS AND WERE LED TO BELIEVE THEY WERE CONVICTED. THEY WERE THEN TOLD TO TALK FREELY TO GET A LIGHTER SENTENCE. THIS EVIDENCE THEN WAS USED IN THE REAL TRIALS.
THE REPORT TOLD OF INJURIES TO SOME OF THE DEFENDANTS "APPARENTLY INFLICTED BY BLOWS," BUT ADDED THAT THE METHODS USED "WERE NECESSARY STEPS TO BREAK THE CASE."
COMMENTING ON THE REPORT, MCCARTHY SAID:
"IT SHOWS AN AMAZING LACK OF CONCEPTION OF WHAT IS PROPER PROCEDURE TO BE USED IN OBTAINING CONFESSIONS."
NO DATE HAS BEEN SET FOR START OF THE HEARINGS BY THE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

V344AES

MUNICH, GERMANY, MARCH 16-(AP)-THREE MEN CHARGED WITH COLLECTING U.S. MILITARY INFORMATION FOR A FOREIGN POWER WERE ARRAIGNED TODAY BEFORE AN AMERICAN MILITARY COMMISSION.
THEY ARE THE LAST DEFENDANTS TO APPEAR IN FIVE ESPIONAGE CASES BEFORE THE COMMISSION. FOUR PREVIOUS TRIALS ENDED IN CONVICTIONS OF ALL DEFENDANTS.
THE TRIO INCLUDES ERNST RUDOLF, 27, A SUDETEN GERMAN; ADOLF WALZEL, 59, AND JAROSLOV KONOPISKY, 31, BOTH GERMANS.
NO PLEAS WERE ENTERED DURING THE HEARING. BRIG. GEN. JOHN L.MCKEE RECESSED COURT UNTIL TUESDAY MORNING.
RUDOLF, A COURT ATTACHE SAID, IS A COUSIN OF EDITH DITTRICH, 25 YEAR OLD CZECH GIRL SENTENCED TO NINE YEARS IN PRISON WHEN CONVICTED THIS WEEK ON A LIKE CHARGE.
RUDOLF AND WALZEL ARE ACCUSED OF OPERATING FOR A FOREIGN GOVERNMENT IN THE MUNICH AREA, AND KONOPISKY IN THE VICINITY OF MOSCHENDORF AND HOF:

WUERZBURG,GERMANY,MARCH 16-(AP)-SOME 50,000 WUERZBURG CITIZENS SOON WILL BECOME "GOOD CHILDREN" OF THE CITY OF FARIBAULT, MINN., BRIG. GEN.LEWIS BEEBE, COMMANDER OF THE U.S. ARMY POST HERE, SAID TODAY.

THE GENERAL AND HIS WIFE, MRS.DOROTHY BEEBE, BOTH RESIDENTS OF FARIBAULT, SPONSORED THE IDEA OF ADOPTING WUERZBURG. THE PRESENTATION OF THE ADOPTION SCROLL WAS DELAYED, HOWEVER, GEN. BEEBE SAID.

"WE HAVE BEEN WAITING FOR THE DOCUMENT FOR SOME TIME," HE SAID. "WE EXPECT IT NEXT WEEK."

FARIBAULT CITIZENS SIGNED THE SCROLL. THE IDEA OF THE ADOPTION IS TO HELP THE INHABITANTS OF THIS BOMB-SCARRED CITY MATERIALLY. FARIBAULT CITIZENS ARE SENDING FOOD AND CLOTHING HERE FOR THE NEEDY.

MJ438PES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, MARCH 16-(AP)-SOME GOSSOON, AND BAD CESS TO HIM, HAS STARTED A RUMOR AROUND HERE THAT THE WORLD WILL COME TO AN END TOMORROW, OF ALL DAYS.

SURE, ITS CALLING THE NEWSPAPERS AND BOTHERING THE COPS THE POOR FRIGHTENED GERMANS ARE, AND THE DIVVIL A ONE OF THEM KNOWING WHO STARTED THE WHOLE THING.

"IT IS THE ASTROLOGERS WHO STARTED IT," SAYS ONE GERMAN ASTRONOMER, HIMSELF THE TARGET OF DOZENS OF TELEPHONE CALLS FROM WORRIED GERMANS.

BUT ANY IRISHMAN COULD TELL THE ANSWER. A PLOT AGAINST ST. PATRICK'S DAY, BEYOND THE SHADOW OF A DOUBT.

G&JS1248PES

Budapest, Hungary, March 16-(AP)-Foreign Minister Vassil Kolarov of Bulgaria said tonight "the idea of a Balkan federation does not exist for us."

MAR 16 1949

He told a news conference at the Bulgar legation that reports in western newspapers that Bulgaria thought along that line in an aim for an independent Macedonia are "mere inventions." Macedonia lies in part in Yugoslavia, Greece and Bulgaria.

Kolarov said reconciliation between Bulgaria and Greece depends mainly on whether Greece is willing to accept the frontier drawn by the peace treaty of Paris. He said Bulgarians give "moral support to the people of Greece" who fight for their independence. (By this he meant the Greek communist rebels.)

He said his country is deeply interested that "foreign occupation of Greece should cease as soon as possible." (By referred probably to the presence in Greece of U.S. and British troops, invited there by the Greek government.)

Marton 02010 apr rm 1543

MAR 16 1949

London, Thursday, March 17--(AP)--A broadcast Tass dispatch said today that Hungary and Albania have signed an agreement for exchange of goods. The dispatch, carrying a Budapest dateline, was broadcast by the Moscow radio. Albania signed a similar pact recently with Czechoslovakia.

apl 00231 mb/945p

30.24- 1777

DIPLOMATIC AND INTELLIGENCE SOURCES IN ISTANBUL SAID YESTERDAY "SOMETHING MAY BE ABOUT TO POP" IN YUGOSLAVIA. ONE SOURCE WHO REFUSED TO BE IDENTIFIED SAID HE BELIEVED THE OVERTHROW OF THE TITO REGIME IS IMMINENT. ##TRIESTE-XXX SALONIKA.

CRITICISM FROM MOSCOW-LINE COMMUNISTS OUTSIDE YUGOSLAVIA HAS BEEN LOUD SINCE THE YUGOSLAV REDS SPLIT WITH THE KREMLIN AND COMINFORM (COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU).

THEY ACCUSED TITO OF STRAYING FROM THE MARXIST-LENINIST LINE AS EXPOUNDED BY STALIN AND PURSUING A POLICY "HATEFUL" TO THE SOVIET UNION.

THE LATEST BLAST CAME FROM COMMUNIST VICE PREMIER MATYAS RAKOSI OF HUNGARY. RAKOSI, REPORTED TO BE THE "STRONG MAN" OF THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT, SAID TITO AND HIS FOLLOWERS "BETRAYED THE CAUSE OF PEACE AND JOINED THE IMPERIALISTS."

"THE PEOPLE OF YUGOSLAVIA WILL RETURN SOONER OR LATER TO THE FAMILY OF THE PEOPLES' DEMOCRACIES (COMMUNIST NATIONS)," HE SAID.

TITO HAS HIT BACK AT THE COMINFORM MANY TIMES. HE ALSO HAS CHARGED THE COMINFORM NATIONS WITH CUTTING DOWN TRADE WITH YUGOSLAVIA IN ORDER TO HINDER THE COUNTRY'S ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

THE YUGOSLAV LEADER WAS BELIEVED TO HAVE PURGED HIS COMMUNIST PARTY OF ALL THOSE UPON WHOM HE COULD NOT RELY LAST YEAR.

SINCE THEN HIS FOLLOWERS HAVE CHARGED THAT EMBASSIES OF COMMUNIST NATIONS IN BELGRADE HAVE AIDED IN SPREADING PROPAGANDA AGAINST HIM.

THE YUGOSLAV COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER BORBA RECENTLY BLASTED THE POLICIES OF NEIGHBORING ALBANIA, FAITHFUL TO STALIN. IT CHARGED THE ALBANIANS WITH ATTEMPTING TO PROVOKE BORDER INCIDENTS. BULGARIA AND ROMANIA ALSO HAVE BEEN TARGETS OF HEAVY ATTACKS BY THE YUGOSLAV PRESS.

MOSCOW, WHILE ANXIOUS TO GET RID OF TITO AND BRING YUGOSLAVIA BACK AMONG HER SATELLITES, DOES NOT APPEAR WILLING TO RISK DRIVING HIM INTO THE CAMP OF THE WEST.

RUSSIA HAS BACKED TITO'S CLAIMS AGAINST AUSTRIA IN THE CURRENT BIG FOUR NEGOTIATIONS FOR AN AUSTRIAN INDEPENDENCE TREATY IN LONDON.

IF TITO IS WORRIED, HE HASN'T SHOWED IT PUBLICLY.

ULTIMISSIMO REPORTS THE MARSHAL IS ON THE ISLAND OF BRIONI, NEAR POLA. HE WAS SAID TO BE RESTING AFTER AN INSPECTION TOUR OF HIS TROOPS.

MK452AES

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, MARCH 16-(AP)-NEARLY 2,000,000 METRIC TONS OF EUROPEAN COAL AND COKE WILL FIND NO MARKET IN THE SECOND QUARTER OF 1949 DESPITE A CONTINUING FUEL SHORTAGE, THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE SAID TODAY.

MAR 16 19

MUCH COAL, PRODUCED MAINLY IN POLAND, BELGIUM AND THE UNITED KINGDOM, DURING APRIL, MAY AND JUNE WILL REMAIN UNSOLD BECAUSE OF TECHNICAL DIFFICULTIES OR BECAUSE OTHER EUROPEAN COUNTRIES CANNOT PAY FOR IT. AT THE SAME TIME, THE UNITED STATES WILL BE CALLED ON TO FILL COAL AND COKE DEFICITS IN WESTERN EUROPE TOTALING MORE THAN 5,000,000 METRIC TONS. (THE METRIC TON IS 2,204.6 POUNDS.)

OFFICIALS OF THE COMMISSION'S COAL COMMITTEE, WHICH ALLOCATES COAL AND COKE TO EUROPEAN COUNTRIES, HAVE BEEN WORKING ON THE PROBLEM FOR MONTHS. DESPITE THEIR EFFORTS, THE APPARENT SURPLUS FOR THE SECOND QUARTER OF THIS YEAR IS GREATER THAN AT ANY TIME SINCE THE END OF THE WAR WHILE THE EUROPEAN DEFICIT, THOUGH GRADUALLY DECLINING AS EUROPE'S PRODUCTION INCREASES, IS ESTIMATED AT 5,220,000 TONS.

VS755PES

AMSTERDAM, MARCH 16-(AP)-THIRTY MIDWEST AMERICAN HOUSEWIVES ON A STUDY TOUR OF EUROPE ARRIVED IN AMSTERDAM LAST NIGHT, WITH LONDON THEIR NEXT SCHEDULED STOP.

THEY ARE MEMBERS OF A TOUR ORGANIZED BY MISS MARY FOSTER, OMAHA, NEB., RADIO COMMENTATOR, TO LEARN ABOUT EUROPEAN HOUSEKEEPING AND RESULTS OF THE MARSHALL PLAN.

MRS. FOSTER, VIEWING AMSTERDAM'S FAMOUS SHINY WINDOWS, WONDERED ALOUD: "HOW DO THEY DO IT?"

THE GROUP IS TO TOUR THE AMSTERDAM AREA TODAY AND ATTEND A LUNCHEON AND LECTURE. THEY PLAN TO FLY TO LONDON FRIDAY MORNING.

MK820AES

BRUSSELS, BELGIUM, MARCH 16-(AP)-MICHEL AND FRANZ VERFAILLIE, FATHER AND SON, CHARGED WITH ECONOMIC COLLABORATION WITH THE NAZIS, WERE ACQUITTED YESTERDAY.

THEIR OFFENSE WS NOT COLLABORATION, THE COURT FOUND. THEY WERE EMPLOYED IN NAZI BARRACKS DURING THE WAR -- AS RAT CATCHERS.

MAR 16 19

W828AES

ATHENS, MARCH 16-(AP)-THE POLICE FORMALLY ACCUSED A GREEK COMMUNIST JOURNALIST AND HIS MOTHER YESTERDAY OF COMPLICITY IN THE MURDER OF GEORGE POLK, COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM CORRESPONDENT.

THE CHARGES AGAINST GREGORY STAKTOPOULIS AND HIS MOTHER, ANNA, WERE READ TO THEM IN THEIR POLICE CELLS IN SALONIKA. AN INFORMED SOURCE SAID THEY ARE BOOKED FOR TRIAL STARTING APRIL 11. THE TRIAL DATE HAS NOT BEEN ANNOUNCED OFFICIALLY.

POLK WAS BOUND HAND AND FOOT, THEN SHOT THROUGH THE HEAD, AND HIS BODY THROWN INTO SALONIKA BAY LAST MAY. HE APPARENTLY WAS LURED TO HIS DEATH WITH PROMISES OF AN INTERVIEW WITH THE FORMER GREEK COMMUNIST LEADER, MARKOS VAFIADES.

PUBLIC PROSECUTOR CHRISTIS MOUSTAKIS IN A REPORT TO THE COURT PRELIMINARY TO TRIAL OF THE TWO ACCUSED SAID "THERE IS NO SLIGHTEST DOUBT POLK WAS ASSASSINATED BY COMMUNISTS." THE POLICE SEEK ANOTHER COMMUNIST, ADAM MOUZENIDES, WHOM THEY HAVE NAMED AS THE ACTUAL SLAYER.

THE PROSECUTOR'S REPORT SAID NICHOLAS ZAFIRIOU, A GREEK COMMUNIST, TOLD THE POLICE THAT POLK'S DEATH WAS ORDERED BY JOHN IOANNIDES, THE MAN WHO LATER SUCCEEDED MARKOS AS COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE COMMUNIST GUERRILLAS.

STAKTOPOULIS, THE REPORT CONTINUED, HAS CONFESSED THAT HE LED POLK TO A ROWBOAT IN WHICH THE NEWSMAN WAS SLAIN IN SALONIKA BAY. THE PURPORTED CONFESSION NAMED MOUZENIDES AS THE MAN WHO FIRED THE SHOT, ALTHOUGH IT QUOTED STAKTOPOULIS AS SAYING HE DID NOT ACTUALLY SEE WHO PULLED THE TRIGGER.

BD755AES

NIGHT LEAD POLK

ATHENS, MARCH 16-(AP)-A GREEK COMMUNIST JOURNALIST AND HIS MOTHER ACCUSED OF COMPLICITY IN THE MURDER OF GEORGE POLK, PROBABLY WILL GO ON TRIAL APRIL 11, AN INFORMED SOURCE SAID TODAY.

POLICE READ THE CHARGES AGAINST GREGORY STAKTOPOULOS AND HIS MOTHER, ANNA, TO THEM IN THEIR JAIL CELLS YESTERDAY.

POLK WAS A CORRESPONDENT OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM. HIS TRUSSED BODY, WITH A BULLET WOUND IN THE HEAD, WAS FOUND LAST MAY IN SALONIKA BAY. A GREEK PROSECUTOR, IN A REPORT ON HIS

INVESTIGATION, SAID "THERE IS NO SLIGHTEST DOUBT POLK WAS ASSASSINATED BY COMMUNISTS."

HE DISAPPEARED ON A TRIP DURING WHICH HE PLANNED TO INTERVIEW MARKOS VAFIADES, AT THAT TIME THE CHIEF GREEK COMMUNIST GUERRILLA LEADER.

POLICE SAY STAKTOPOULOS HAS ADMITTED BEING IN A ROWBOAT IN SALONIKA BAY WITH POLK AND OTHERS WHEN THE CORRESPONDENT WAS SLAIN.

B331PES

SOFIA, BULGARIA, MARCH 16-(AP)-COUNTRY-WIDE PROTESTS WERE REPORTED TODAY OVER THE SENTENCING TO DEATH IN ATHENS OF GREEK NEWSPAPERMAN MANOLIS GLEZOS.

THE COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER, RABOTNICHESKO DELO, HEADLINED THE PROTESTS. AMONG THEM WERE TELEGRAMS TO U.N. SECRETARY GENERAL TRYGVE LIE ASKING HIS INTERVENTION.

-- DASH --

GLEZOS WAS SENTENCED TO DEATH BY A MILITARY COURT IN GREECE FOR ALLEGEDLY DESERTING TO THE GREEK REBEL CAUSE.

YESTERDAY THE UNITED NATIONS CORRESPONDENTS ASSOCIATION AT LAKE SUCCESS TELEGRAPHED GREEK JUSTICE MINISTER GEORGE MELAS ASKING FOR A REPRIEVE FOR GLEZOS. THEY ASKED CLEMENCY IN VIEW OF WHAT THEY CALLED GLEZOS' ROLE AS A RESISTANCE LEADER DURING THE GERMAN OCCUPATION OF GREECE.

BRITISH, ROMANIAN AND DANISH JOURNALISTS SENT SIMILAR TELEGRAMS FROM LONDON, COPENHAGEN AND BUCHAREST.

MELAS, AT THENS, SAID HE WOULD DO ALL IN HIS POWER TO SEE THAT THE CASE "IS PROPERLY DEALT WITH IN A SPIRIT OF JUSTICE."

MK832AES

BY THOMAS P.WHITNEY

MOSCOW, MARCH 16-(AP)-YAKOV M.LOMAKIN, ACTING CHIEF OF THE SOVIET PRESS DEPARTMENT, CONTENDED LAST NIGHT THE UNITED STATES LIVES UNDER CENSORSHIP AND THAT WHITE HOUSE NEWS CONFERENCES ARE "THE BIGGEST PROPAGANDA IN THE WORLD."

(LOMAKIN, THEN SOVIET CONSUL-GENERAL IN NEW YORK, WAS EXPELLED FROM THE UNITED STATES LAST AUG.20. THE STATE DEPARTMENT ACCUSED HIM OF MISINFORMING HIS OWN GOVERNMENT, ATTEMPTING TO MISLEAD THE AMERICAN PEOPLE, AND HAVING "ABUSED" HIS OFFICIAL POSITION IN OTHER WAYS. THE CHARGES RESULTED FROM THE CASE OF MRS.OKSANA KASENKINA, RUSSIAN SCHOOL TEACHER WHO HAD LEAPED FROM A WINDOW OF THE SOVIET CONSULAR BUILDING IN NEW YORK A WEEK EARLIER, SUFFERING SERIOUS INJURIES. SHE SAID SHE HAD BEEN HELD PRISONER IN THE CONSULATE.)

LOMAKIN TALKED WITH FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS AT THE FIRST DIPLOMATIC RECEPTION GIVEN BY FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI Y.VISHINSKY SINCE HE SUCCEEDED V.M.MOLOTOV.

LOMAKIN SAID THE UNITED STATES HAS THREE FORMS OF CENSORSHIP: POSTAL, AND CENSORSHIP IMPOSED BY BUSINESS AND THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

HE ASSERTED THE CORRESPONDENTS OF TASS, THE OFFICIAL SOVIET NEWS AGENCY, NEVER SEE AMERICAN OFFICIALS. HE RECALLED THAT HE ONCE WAS A NEWSMAN IN THE UNITED STATES, AND SAID THAT AS SUCH HE NEVER SAW AN AMERICAN OFFICIAL.

(TASS CORRESPONDENTS ARE FREE TO MOVE ABOUT ANYWHERE IN THE UNITED STATES TO DO THEIR REPORTING. AND THEY ATTEND NEWS CONFERENCES HELD BY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS IN WASHINGTON. THE MOVEMENTS OF AMERICAN CORRESPONDENTS IN RUSSIA ARE GREATLY RESTRICTED.)

THE CONVERSATION WAS ON A FRIENDLY PLANE, AND VISHINSKY JOINED IT.

HE SUGGESTED THAT JOURNALISM HAS NOT CHANGED ELSEWHERE AS MUCH AS IN RUSSIA BECAUSE "YOU HAVEN'T HAD A REVOLUTION." HE ALSO RECALLED THAT HE IS A FORMER NEWSMAN.

THE RECEPTION WAS IN HONOR OF A DELEGATION FROM THE NORTH KOREAN GOVERNMENT, WHICH IS VISITING HERE. GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE AND OTHER WESTERN NATIONS WERE NOT INVITED BECAUSE THEY HAVE NO DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH NORTH KOREA. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS FROM THOSE COUNTRIES WERE AMONG THOSE RECEIVING THE INVITATIONS.

A.I.MIKOYAN, DEPUTY CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS, AND ANDREI A.GROMYKO, DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER, WHO FIGURED WITH VISHINSKY IN THE RECENT SHUFFLE OF TOP LEVEL SOVIET POLITICAL FIGURES, ATTENDED. A.F. GORJIN, SECRETARY OF THE PRESIDIUM OF THE SUPREME SOVIET, MARSHAL ALEXANDER M.VASILEVSKY AND MARSHAL KYRIL A.MERETSKOV AND GEN.S.M. SHTEMENKO ALSO ATTENDED.

DN607AES

BY CARTER L. DAVISON

LONDON, MARCH 16-(AP)-WESTERN POWERS ACCUSED SOVIET RUSSIA AND THREE OF HER SATELLITES TODAY OF GOING BACK ON THEIR COMMITMENTS.

BRITAIN DECLARED COMMUNIST-RULED BULGARIA, ROMANIA AND HUNGARY, NOW IN THE SOVIET BLOC AFTER WARTIME PARTNERSHIP WITH GERMANY, WERE SECRETLY REARMING, IN VIOLATION OF THEIR PEACE TREATIES, WITH RUSSIA'S CONNIVANCE AND SUPPORT.

THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT, IN A NOTE TO MOSCOW MADE PUBLIC TODAY, ACCUSED RUSSIA OF VIOLATING AT LEAST SIX SEPARATE PROMISES TO RETURN ALL GERMAN WAR PRISONERS IN SOVIET HANDS BY THE END OF 1948. IT RENEWED A DEMAND THAT THEY BE TURNED LOOSE.

FRANCE AND BRITAIN SENT SIMILAR NOTES, THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID. THE BRITISH NOTE ESTIMATED AT LEAST 200,000 GERMAN POWS ARE STILL IN GERMAN HANDS. RUSSIA CONTENDS SHE WAS NEVER BOUND BY ANY AGREEMENT TO REPATRIATE THE CAPTIVES BY LAST DEC. 31. THE UNITED STATES, BRITAI AND FRANCE CONTEND THE BIG FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS REACHED SUCH AN AGREEMENT IN APRIL OF 1947.

MINISTER OF STATE HECTOR MCNEIL TOLD THE HOUSE OF COMMONS BULGARIA, ROMANIA AND HUNGARY ARE GUILTY OF "FLAGRANT VIOLATIONS OF THE PEACE TREATIES" IN REARMING AND HINTED BRITAIN WILL TAKE THE MATTER TO THE UNITED NATIONS.

BULGARIA AND ROMANIA HAVE ALREADY INCREASED THEIR ARMED FORCES BEYOND TREATY SPECIFICATIONS, HE SAID, AND HUNGARY IS REPORTED EX-PANDING HER MILITARY STRENGTH.

MCNEIL SAID ALL THREE HAVE TURNED DOWN A BRITISH-AMERICAN REQUEST FOR INFORMATION ON THEIR ARMED STRENGTH ON THE GROUND THAT RUSSIA, ONE OF THE ALLIES CONCERNED IN THE TREATIES, DID NOT JOIN IN THE REQUEST.

THE TREATIES GRANTED HUNGARY AUTHORITY FOR 65,000 TROOPS AND A 5,000-MAN AIR FORCE OF 90 PLANES. BULGARIA WAS LEFT AN ARMY OF 55,000, PLUS 1,800 FOR ANTI-AIRCRAFT DEFENSE, 5,000 AIRMEN WITH 90 PLANES AND A 3,000-MAN NAVY WITH SHIPS TOTALING 7,250 TONS. ROMANIA WAS LIMITED TO 120,000 TROOPS, 5,000 MEN IN ANTI-AIRCRAFT DEFENSES, 8,000 MEN IN A 150-PLANE AIR FORCE AND 5,000 NAVY MEN WITH 25,000 TONS OF SHIPPING. ALL THREE WERE DENIED HEAVY BOMBERS.

A MEMBER OF COMMONS ASKED WHAT BRITAIN WOULD DO IN VIEW OF THE "FLAGRANT VIOLATIONS." MCNEIL SAID THE TREATIES PROVIDE FOR AN APPEAL TO THE UNITED NATIONS BY ANY OF THE NATIONS WHICH SIGNED THE PACTS. A SPECIAL U.N. COMMISSION THEN WOULD BE ASSIGNED TO INVESTIGAT

THIS PROVISION CAME INTO EFFECT ONLY YESTERDAY, 18 MONTHS AFTER THE FORMAL SIGNING CEREMONIES, MCNEIL SAID. PREVIOUSLY THE TREATY PROVISIONS COULD BE INVOKED ONLY BY CONCERTED ACTION OF THE BIG THREE.

"OF COURSE," MCNEIL SAID, "IF NO COOPERATION IS OFFERED IN EXAMINING THE IMPLICATIONS OF THESE MILITARY CLAUSES, OUR WORST FEARS WILL BE REALIZED AND OUR ATTITUDE WILL BE VARIED ACCORDINGLY."

MCNEIL REITERATED PREVIOUS CHARGES THAT THE THREE COUNTRIES HAVE VIOLATED TREATY PROVISIONS GUARANTEEING FREEDOM OF SPEECH, PRESS, RELIGION AND PUBLIC MEETING TO ALL CITIZENS. HE SAID POLITICAL PARTIES, CHURCHES AND NEWSPAPERS ARE BEING LIQUIDATED FOR REFUSAL TO GO ALONG WITH THE COMMUNISTS.

"THE DAY TO DAY PERSECUTION OF THE MAN IN THE STREET MUST ALSO BE REMEMBERED," HE SAID.

IN RESPONSE TO QUESTIONS, MCNEIL SAID BRITAIN WILL PRESS FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THE HEALTH AND TREATMENT OF JOSEF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY, THE ROMAN CATHOLIC PRIMATE SERVING A LIFE TERM IN HUNGARY AFTER CONVICTION BY A PEOPLE'S COURT OF TREASON.

HE SAID THE BRITISH CHARGE D'AFFAIRES IN BUDAPEST HAS BEEN UNABLE TO OBTAIN RELIABLE INFORMATION REGARDING THE CARDINAL'S LIVING CONDITIONS, BUT THAT IT IS BELIEVED HE IS AT PRESENT IN A DETENTION PRISON AND NOT A CONVICT PRISON.

JK216PES

BERLIN, MARCH 16-(AP)-THE RUSSIANS TURNED THEIR BACKS TODAY ON A GROUP OF GERMANS WHO ARE DISCUSSING PRIVATELY WAYS OF ENDING THE EAST-WEST COLD WAR.

MAR 16 1949

THE SOVIET MILITARY GOVERNMENT USED THE RED ARMY'S OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER, TAEGLISCHE RUNDSCHAU, TO MAKE THIS PLAIN.

THE RUNDSCHAU IN AN EDITORIAL ASSERTED FLATLY THAT RUDOLF NADOLNY, FORMER GERMAN AMBASSADOR TO MOSCOW, HAS NO CONNECTIONS WITH THE RUSSIANS NOW.

NADOLNY, NOW LIVING IN THE EAST, MET WITH WESTERN GERMANS ON THE RHINE RIVER LAST SUNDAY.

ONE OF THE CONFEREES SAID THE GROUP TALKED ABOUT THE POLITICAL SITUATION AND WHETHER GERMANS COULD MEDIATE THE DISPUTE.

SOME PRESS REPORTS NAMED NADOLNY AS A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE SOVIETS IN THE DISCUSSION.

THE RUNDSCHAU EDITORIAL ALSO REFERRED TO THE GROUP WHICH MET WITH NADOLNY AS "ADHERENTS OF THE SPLITTING OF GERMANY."

WHILE THEIR EDITORIALS SHRILLED AGAINST THE SPLITTING OF GERMANY, THE COMMUNIST POLICE WIDENED THE SPLIT THEMSELVES IN BERLIN BY THROWING UP MORE BLOCKADE POINTS IN THE QUARTERED CITY.

MEANWHILE THE WESTERN PRESS REPORTED THAT THE SOVIET ZONE FINANCE MINISTERS WERE CALLED INTO A SPECIAL SESSION WITH THE RUSSIAN COMMANDERS TO DISCUSS THE IMPENDING OUTLAWING OF THE EAST MARK IN WESTERN BERLIN.

ANNOUNCEMENT THAT ONLY WEST MARKS WILL BE VALID IN THE WESTERN SECTORS IS LIKELY WITHIN TWO WEEKS. THE MOVE IS EXPECTED TO HAVE CONSIDERABLE EFFECT ON THE SOVIET ZONE ECONOMY.

MAR 16 1949

W814AES

PARIS, MARCH 16-(AP)-FRANCE ACCUSED THE SOVIET UNION TODAY OF SABOTAGING ALL NEUTRAL AND WESTERN EFFORTS TO SOLVE THE DISPUTE OVER THE BLOCKADE OF BERLIN.

IN A FOREIGN MINISTRY STATEMENT FRENCH AUTHORITIES DECLARED SOVIET ACTIONS HAD KEPT A SPECIAL UNITED NATIONS COMMITTEE FROM REACHING AGREEMENT ON THE BERLIN CURRENCY QUESTION.

THE MINISTRY'S STATEMENT FOLLOWED ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE COMMITTEE THAT ITS MONTHS OF STUDY OF THE CURRENCY ISSUE HAD ENDED IN FAILURE.

VS732PES

STOCKHOLM, MARCH 16-(AP)-SWEDEN'S COMMUNISTS SAID TONIGHT THEIR SYMPATHIES LIE WITH THE SOVIET UNION IN EVENT OF WAR.

IN A STATEMENT SIMILAR TO THOSE OF OTHER EUROPEAN COMMUNIST LEADERS, THE SWEDISH COMMUNISTS SAID "IT IS THE OBVIOUS DUTY OF EVERY COMMUNIST TO FIGHT THE IMPERIALIST WAR INSTIGATORS."

THE STATEMENT WAS READ IN BOTH HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT DURING DEBATE ON SWEDISH DEFENSE MEASURES. THE COMMUNISTS HAVE EIGHT SEATS IN THE LOWER CHAMBER AND ONE IN THE UPPER.

WB1013PES

JERUSALEM, MARCH 16-(AP)-KING ABDULLAH OF TRANS-JORDAN TODAY WAS REPORTED TAKING STEPS TO PREVENT THE EXILED PALESTINE MUFTI FROM TRYING TO REVIVE HIS INFLUENCE AMONG HOLY LAND ARABS.

THESE REPORTS SAID TRANS-JORDAN PLANNED TO STRENGTHEN ITS HOLDS OVER ARAB DISTRICTS OF PALESTINE BY ABOLISHING MILITARY GOVERNORS AND APPOINTING CIVILIAN DISTRICT COMMISSIONERS. OBVIOUSLY THIS WOULD CREATE GOOD WILL AMONG THE ARAB RESIDENTS FOR KING ABDULLAH AT THE EXPENSE OF THE MUFTI.

MEANWHILE THE MUFTI, HAJ AMIN EL HUSSEINI, TOLD THE U.N. CONCILIATION COMMISSION ON PALESTINE THAT HE IS DISSATISFIED WITH AN INVITATION TO COME BEFORE THE COMMISSION AT SESSIONS STARTING MARCH 21.

THE MUFTI HAD BEEN INVITED AS A REPRESENTATIVE OF A NON-GOVERNMENTAL BODY. HE CLAIMED EQUAL STATUS WITH ARAB GOVERNMENTAL REPRESENTATIVES WHICH WILL PRESENT VIEWS ON THE HOLY LAND TO THE COMMISSION.

WW940PES

BUCHAREST, ROMANIA, MARCH 16-(AP)-THE ISRAELI LEGATION HERE ANNOUNCED TODAY IT HAD DEMANDED THE RELEASE OF SEVEN "CITIZENS OF ISRAEL" HELD BY ROMANIAN POLICE.

THE LEGATION DID NOT DISCLOSE THE NAMES OF THOSE ARRESTED BUT SAID THEY WERE SIX MEN AND ONE WOMAN WHO WERE IN ROMANIA AS "INSTRUCTORS OF YOUNG JEWISH PIONEERS."

A STATEMENT ISSUED TODAY SAID THEIR RELEASE HAD BEEN DEMANDED FROM THE "GOVERNMENT OF THE ROMANIAN POPULAR REPUBLIC."

AUTHORITATIVE SOURCES SAID LAST NIGHT THE GOVERNMENT HAD ARRESTED SIX ZIONIST REPRESENTATIVES. ZIONIST INFORMANTS SAID THE PROBLEM OF NATIONALITY WAS INVOLVED. THE SIX WERE IDENTIFIED BY INFORMANTS AS FORMER JEWISH REFUGEES FROM ROMANIA.

BD728AES

THE ISRAELIS WERE SAID TO HAVE FOUND THIS UNACCEPTABLE, CLAIMING THE LINE WOULD HAVE NO MEANING IF BOTH SIDES ALLOWED PATROLS TO CROSS IT. RHODES - XXX LINES.

(SYRIAN PREMIER KHALED AZEM WAS REPORTED TODAY TO HAVE TOLD THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES IN DAMASCUS THAT SYRIA HAS AGREED TO BEGIN ARMISTICE TALKS WITH ISRAEL. LEBANESE SOURCES IN BEIRUT SAID TODAY ISRAELI AND LEBANESE NEGOTIATORS HAD APPROVED THE DRAFT OF AN ARMISTICE AGREEMENT TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE RESPECTIVE GOVERNMENTS.)

THE ISRAELI AND TRANS-JORDAN DELEGATIONS ARE EXPECTED TO MEET AGAIN THIS AFTERNOON TO REPLY TO PROPOSALS MADE YESTERDAY BY DR. RALPH J.BUNCHE ON HOW LINES SHOULD BE DRAWN AND HOW THE ARMISTICE SHOULD WORK IN THE JERUSALEM AREA.

AN AUTHORITATIVE SOURCE SAID REDUCTION AND WITHDRAWAL OF FORCES IN SECTORS OTHER THAN JERUSALEM HAVE BEEN AGREED UPON IN PRINCIPLE. THE INFORMANT SAID THE FORMULA FOR JERUSALEM WOULD BE SIMILAR BUT MORE INVOLVED.

A BUNCHE SPOKESMAN SAID A TRANS-JORDAN DELEGATE HAS LEFT FOR AMMAN TO SUBMIT A MAP CONTAINING ALL THE PROPOSED ARMISRICE LINES. HE SAID SOME O

TO SUBMIT A MAP CONTAINING ALL THE PROPOSED ARMISTICE LINES. HE SAID SOME OF THESE LINES DIFFER FROM WHAT TRANS-JORDAN WANTS.

B1217PES

BY JAMES M.LONG

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, MARCH 16-(AP)-IT IS WIDELY ASSUMED HERE THAT THERE PROBABLY WILL BE ONE MORE MAJOR CHANGE IN THE FRONTIER AND SHAPE OF ISRAEL BEFORE ANY FINAL PEACE IS SIGNED.

IF THERE IS SUCH A CHANGE, IT WILL SLICE OFF THE WESTERN EDGE OF THE JENIN-TULKAREM-NABLUS TRIANGLE IN NORTH-CENTRAL PALESTINE WHICH PARTITION GAVE TO THE ARABS AND WHICH THEY NOW HOLD.

WITH THE EXCEPTION OF MINORITY EXTREMIST GROUPS HERE, THERE IS NO DISPOSITION AMONG THE MAJORITY OF THE ISRAELI PEOPLE OF THE GOVERNMENT TO WANT TO ACQUIRE THE TRIANGLE AS MERE TERRITORIAL EXPANSION.

BUT THE GOVERNMENT, THE ARMY AND THE PEOPLE NEVER HAVE BEEN SATISFIED WITH THE FRONTIERS THE TRIANGLE MARKS OUT. IT CUTS OFF THE MAIN ROAD FROM MID-STATE TO AFOULA, IN THE HEART OF THE ESDRAELON VALLEY. IT LEAVES THE TULKAREM POINT OF THE TRIANGLE WITHIN 15 MILES OF THE COAST, VIRTUALLY CUTTING THE STATE IN TWO.

AND THERE IS NO INCLINATION TO LEAVE IT THAT WAY.

ALTHOUGH BOTH TRANS-JORDAN AND IRAQ ARMY FORCES ARE IN THE TRIANGLE, IT IS THE IRAQIS WHO HAVE BEEN GARRISONING THE TULKAREM AND THE TULKAREM-JENIN SIDE OF IT--THE PART WITH WHICH THE JEWS ARE DISSATISFIED.

THERE HAVE BEEN REPORTS--AND DENIALS--THAT THE IRAQIS HAVE STARTED TO PULL OUT OF THEIR SECTION. BUT ONE THING IS OBVIOUS: THEY CAN HARDLY REMAIN THERE INDEFINITELY.

WHEN, AND IF, TRANS-JORDAN AND SYRIA SIGN AN ARMISTICE WITH ISRAEL, IRAQ'S WAY OF REINFORCEMENT, SUPPLY OR EVEN WITHDRAWAL FROM THE TRIANGLE WOULD BE CUT OFF.

THE JEWS ALREADY HAVE MADE THEIR PRELIMINARY MOVES. THEY HAVE INFORMED ACTING MEDIATOR RALPH J.BUNCHE OF "IMPORTANT MILITARY CHANGES" WHICH THEY SAY THE ARABS ARE TRYING TO MAKE IN THEIR POSITION ON THIS FRONT. THEY ASKED THAT U.N. OBSERVERS BE DISPATCHED TO MAKE SURE THAT THE POSITIONS OF THE ARAB FORCES WERE NOT CHANGED IN VIOLATION OF TRUCE OR CEASE-FIRE ORDERS.

(IT IS NOT CLEAR EVEN HERE JUST HOW ARAB MOVES BEHIND THEIR OWN LINES IN THE TRIANGLE DIFFER FROM THE RECENT MOVES WHICH THE ISRAELIS CONTENDED THEY HAD A RIGHT TO MAKE IN THE SOUTHERN NEGEV AREA ON THE GROUND IT WAS WITHIN THEIR FRONTIERS.)

WHEN, AND IF, THE IRAQ FORCES MOVE OUT OF THE TRIANGLE THE JEWS WILL BE PREPARED TO SAY THEY HAVE AS MUCH RIGHT TO THIS TERRITORY AS TRANS-JORDAN. IF THE U.N. ENFORCES AN OPEN BUFFER ZONE THERE, THE SITUATION--INCLUDING ISRAEL'S CLAIMS--MIGHT BE SETTLED BY ARBITRATION.

IF THE IRAQIS TRY TO STAY, THAT MIGHT BE ANOTHER MATTER.

THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN PROTESTING DAILY THAT SNIPING, KIDNAPINGS AND CATTLE RUSTLING ARE GOING ON ALONG THE TULKAREM FRONT. IT BLAMES IRAQUIS AND ARAB IRREGULARS.

VS841PES

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 16-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS RECEIVED TWO ARAB PROTESTS TODAY CHARGING THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT IS EXPELLING ARAB INVALIDS AND CHILDREN FROM ISRAEL BY ARMED FORCE.

THE PROTESTS CAME FROM THE IRAQI GOVERNMENT AND FROM ABDEL RAHMAN AZZAM PASHA, SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE ARAB LEAGUE.

AZZAM PASHA TOLD THE U.N. HE HAD LEARNED THAT ISRAELI AUTHORITIES HAD DRIVEN SOME 479 ARAB REFUGEES, INCLUDING WOMEN, CHILDREN AND OLD PEOPLE IN THE DIRECTION OF THE IRAQI FRONT "SO AS NOT TO BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THEIR UPKEEP."

HE SAID THE REFUGEES HAD BEEN "ATTACKED BY JEWISH MACHINEGUN FIRE."

THE FOREIGN MINISTRY OF IRAQ LISTED SEVERAL GROUPS OF ARAB WOMEN AND CHILDREN WHICH IT SAID HAD BEEN DRIVEN OUT OF ISRAELI AREAS AND MACHINE-GUNNED AS THEY WERE PROCEEDING TO IRAQI LINES.

U.N.SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE SAID BOTH COMPLAINTS HAD BEEN FORWARDED TO THE HEADQUARTERS OF ACTING MEDIATOR RALPH J.BUNCHE AT RHODES.

MAR 16 1949

FD200PES

NEW YORK, MARCH 16-(AP)-MOSHE SHARETT, ISRAEL'S FOREIGN MINISTER, SAID TODAY ON HIS ARRIVAL FROM EUROPE BY AIR THAT HIS COUNTRY "IS NOW A GOING CONCERN IN EVERY RESPECT."

ISRAEL'S CHIEF PROBLEM, HE SAID, IS "PEACE WITH OUR NEIGHBORS." HE EXPRESSED CAUTIOUS OPTIMISM WHEN ASKED IF THE PALESTINIAN WAR IS OVER, REPLYING "I HOPE IT IS BUT I CAN'T BE SURE; THERE ARE STILL INVADERS ON THE SOIL OF PALESTINE."

SHARETT, WHO RECENTLY CHANGED HIS NAME FROM MOSHE SHERTOK, CAME HERE TO CONFER WITH U.S. AND U.N. DIPLOMATS AND TO JOIN IN LAUNCHING THE $250,000,000 (M) UNITED JEWISH APPEAL DRIVE SATURDAY IN WASHINGTON.

THE GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL WILL NOT RECEIVE ANY OF TH MONEY FROM THE APPEAL CAMPAIGN, HE ASSERTED, ADDING THAT THE FUNDS WOULD BE USED TO AID THE NEW STATE IN ABSORBING IMMIGRANTS.

ISRAEL HAS RECEIVED 160,000 NEW RESIDENTS IN THE PAST 10 MONTHS AND EXPECTS TO DOUBLE ITS 800,000 POPULATION IN THE NEXT FOUR YEARS, SHARETT EXPLAINED.

AS TO THE POSITION OF ISRAEL IN EVENT OF A WAR BETWEEN THE U.S. AND RUSSIA, THE FOREIGN MINISTER COMMENTED:

"ISRAEL WILL TRY TO BE FRIENDS OF BOTH."

G227PES

NEW YORK, MARCH 16-(AP)-DR. RALPH BUNCHE, ACTING MEDIATOR FOR THE UNITED NATIONS IN PALESTINE, WILL RECEIVE THE 34TH SPINGARN MEDAL FROM THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE.

THE SELECTION WAS ANNOUNCED BY THE AWARDS COMMITTEE YESTERDAY.

THE MEDAL IS PRESENTED ANNUALLY TO THE AMERICAN NEGRO WHO, IN THE COMMITTEE'S JUDGMENT, HAS MADE THE HIGHEST ACHIEVEMENT IN ANY FIELD OF ENDEAVOR.

THE COMMITTEE PRAISED DR. BUNCHE FOR BRINGING PEACE TO A "WAR-CONSCIOUS" WORLD AND CALLED HIS WORK IN PALESTINE "A MAJOR ACHIEVEMENT FOR WHICH ALL THE PEOPLES OF ALL NATIONS MAY GIVE ABUNDANT THANKS."

GH945AES

BEIRUT, LEBANON, MARCH 21-(AP)-LEBANESE SOURCES SAID TODAY ISRAELI AND LEBANESE NEGOTIATORS HAD APPROVED THE DRAFT OF AN ARMI TICE AGREEMENT TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE RESPECTIVE GOVERNMENTS.

THE INFORMANTS SAID THE APPROVAL OF THE NEGOTIATORS WAS OBTAINE LAST NIGHT AT RAS EN NAKURA, WHERE THE NEGOTIATIONS WERE HELD.

W808AES

NEW YORK, MARCH 16-(AP)-JEWISH LEADERS URGED THE STATE DEPARTMENT TODAY TO PROTEST THE REPORTED SENTENCING TO DEATH OF SEVEN JEWS IN IRAQ FOR "PRO-ZIONIST ACTIVITIES."

ONE GROUP, THE JEWISH AGENCY EXECUTIVE, SAID IT HAD RECEIVED INFORMATION INDICATING THE SEVEN ALREADY HAD BEEN EXECUTED.

DR.ABBA HILLEL SILVER, CHAIRMAN OF THE AMERICAN ZIONIST EMERGENCY COUNCIL, ASKED SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON IN A TELEGRAM TO MAKE "ENERGETIC REPRESENTATIONS" TO THE IRAQI GOVERNMENT AGAINST THE DEATH SENTENCES.

JACOB BLAUSTEIN, PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE, URGED ACHESON TO INTERVENE IMMEDIATELY TO "SAVE SEVEN LIVES."

HOWEVER, DR.NAHUM GOLDMANN, ACTING CHAIRMAN OF THE AMERICAN SECTION OF THE JEWISH AGENCY EXECUTIVE, SAID WORD THAT THE SEVEN JEWS WERE EXECUTED HAD COME FROM THE AGENCY'S JERUSALEM OFFICE VIA CABLEGRAM.

HE SAID IN A TELEGRAM TO ACHESON THAT 14 OTHERS HAVE BEEN ARRESTED FOR PRO-ZIONIST ACTIVITY AND URGED THE GOVERNMENT TO "USE ITS GOOD OFFICES TO SEE THAT JUSTICE PREVAILS IN IRAQ."

A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE SAID OPEN SUPPORT OF ZIONISM IS A CAPITAL OFFENSE IN IRAQ.

BOTH DR.SILVER AND DR.GOLDMAN SAID THE SOURCE OF THE REPORTS OF THE DEATH SENTENCES WAS AN ANNOUNCEMENT OVER THE BAGHDAD RADIO YESTERDAY.

WW1206AES

NEW DELHI, INDIA, MARCH 16-(AP)-DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER B.V. KESKAR TOLD PARLIAMENT TODAY NEGOTIATIONS ARE EXPECTED TO START SHORTLY FOR A "MORE COMPREHENSIVE" TRADE AGREEMENT WITH RUSSIA. IN THE PAST RUSSIA AND INDIA MADE SPECIFIC AGREEMENTS TO EXCHANGE COMMODITIES.

GH910AES

cairo, march 16-(ap)-robert garner, vice president of the internationa bank for reconstruction and rehabilitation, talked today with prime minister abdel hadi pasha and egyptian cabinet ministers.

e. a. bayne, an official of the bank who accompanied garner, said the party is touring the middle east countries to study the general situation and find out their economic needs.

wagdis 01255 apr th 100la

BANGKOK, SIAM, MARCH 16-(AP)-THE INTERNATIONAL RICE COMMISSION ADOPTED PLANS TO INCREASE PRODUCTION IN THE ORIENT AT ITS FIRST SESSION ENDED TODAY.

THE COMMISSION, SPONSORED BY THE UNITED NATION FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL ORGANIZATION, DECIDED TO HOLD ITS NEXT MEETING IN BURMA BETWEEN JAN. 15 AND FEB. 15 NEXT YEAR.

OTHER PROPOSALS ADOPTED CALL FOR BETTER DISTRIBUTION OF RICE AND MORE ACCURATE STATISTICS ON PRODUCTION.

THE INCREASED PRODUCTION MEASURES ARE COLLECTION OF STANDARD VARIETIES, ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMMITTEE ON RICE BREEDING, COLLECTION OF DATA FOR CONTROL OF DISEASE IN BOTH SEEDLINGS AND FIELD CROPS.

ANOTHER UNDERTAKING WILL BE A STUDY OF MALARIA CONTROL. THIS IS AIMED AT MAKING MORE LAND AVAILABLE FOR RICE CULTIVATION.

THE COMMISSION URGED THE FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL ORGANIZATION TO SEEK THE CO-OPERATION OF ALL GOVERNMENTS AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS IN OBTAINING ADEQUATE RAILWAY AND OTHER TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT FOR SOUTHEAST ASIA.

FJ702PCS

RANGOON, BURMA, MARCH 16-(AP)-BURMA NEWSPAPERS PREDICTED TODAY A COMPLETE RESHUFFLE OF THE BURMESE CABINET SHORTLY.

THE REPORTS SAID IT WOULD RESULT FROM A CURRENT CONFERENCE AT YENANGYAUNG OF THE WHITE BAND PEOPLES VOLUNTEER ORGANIZATION, WHICH WAS REPORTED MAKING OVERTURES TO THE GOVERNMENT. THE PVO, WHICH FAVORS DIRECT PEACE TALKS WITH THE COMMUNISTS, REVOLTED LAST YEAR WHEN THE GOVERNMENT REJECTED THEIR PROGRAM.

THE NEWSPAPERS FORECAST THAT PVO LEADERS WILL BE INCLUDED IN THE CABINET. NEITHER THE GOVERNMENT NOR THE PVO COMMENTED EXPLICITLY. A PVO SPOKESMAN HERE SAID, HOWEVER, THAT "PEACE IN BURMA DEPENDS UPON THE CONFERENCE OUTCOME."

REPORTS WEE THAT A "GIVE AND TAKE" MEETING WILL BE CALLED IN RANGOON AFTER THE LEADERS OF THE PVO RETURN FROM YENANGYAUNG, AN OIL TOWN IN CENTRAL BURMA. THE PROSPECT WAS THAT LEADERS OF THE SOCIALIST AND DOMINANT ANTI-FASCIST PEOPLES FREEDOM LEAGUE PARTIES WILL BE INVITED TO SETTLE ISSUES WITH THE PVO. OPTIMISM WAS EXPRESSED THAT THE MOVE WOULD MAKE POSSIBLE THE HOLDING OF GENERAL ELECTIONS ON SCHEDULE.

MEANWHILE, TROUBLE PERSISTED WITH REBELLIOUS KAREN TRIBESMEN IN THE MANDALAY AREA IN THE NORTH. THE KARENS, IN CONTROL OF MUCH TERRITORY IN THE NORTH, HAVE BEEN OFFERED AN AUTONOMOUS STATE UNDER THE BURMA UNION.

THE BURMESE ANNOUNCED THAT COMMUNIST FORCES HAVE TAKEN OVER ADMINISTRATION OF MANDALAY, WHICH THE KARENS OCCUPIED SUNDAY. THE LEADER IS NO YAN AUNG, THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.

COMMUNISTS HAVE BEEN AIDING THE KAREN REBELS.

JJ210PES

SAIGON, INDOCHINA, MARCH 16-(AP)-INDOCHINESE NATIONALISTS ATTACKED A FRENCH ARMY CONVOY NORTH OF TONKIN RECENTLY, KILLING 22 PERSONS, MOSTLY INDOCHINESE, A FRENCH ANNOUNCEMENT SAID TODAY.

MK825AES

NANKING - XXX COMMUNISTS

THE LEGISLATIVE YUAN APPROVED A REORGANIZATION PLAN FOR THE CABINET. THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND INDUSTRY, COMMERCE AND WATER CONSERVATION AND THE NATIONAL RESOURCES COMMISSION WERE PLACED UNDER THE MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS. THE MINISTRIES OF SOCIAL AFFAIRS, LAND ADMINISTRATION, PUBLIC HEALTH, FOOD AND AUDITING WERE MERGED WITH OTHER AGENCIES. THE GOVERNMENT INFORMATION OFFICE WAS ABOLISHED.

HF340APS

WASHINGTON,MARCH 16-(AP)-CONGRESS HAS PASSED A BILL TO LET A CHINESE WOMAN SCIENTIST STAY IN THIS COUNTRY AFTER BEING TOLD SHE KNOWS TOO MUCH TO GO BACK TO HER COMMUNIST-OVERRUN LAND.

THE MEASURE, WHICH IS NOW UP TO THE WHITE HOUSE, WOULD GRANT PERMANENT RESIDENCE TO DR.CHUNG KWAI LUI, WHO FIRST CAME TO THE UNITED STATES IN 1936, AND HAS BEEN HERE SINCE UNDER EXTENSIONS OF HER ORIGINAL STUDENT'S VISA.

A GRADUATE OF OREGON UNIVERSITY, SHE HAS BEEN EMPLOYED AS A SCIENTIST BY THE WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORP., WHERE, THE HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE SAID, "SHE IS DOING CONFIDENTIAL AND SECRET WORK FOR THE ARMY AND NAVY."

THE COMMITTEE REPORTED THAT A WESTINGHOUSE OFFICIAL SAID SHE HAD INFORMATION "WHICH MIGHT BE DANGEROUS TO THE UNITED STATES SHOULD SHE BE FORCED TO DIVULGE IT IN AN UNFRIENDLY COUNTRY, AND THAT HE FEELS THAT DUE TO THE CIVIL WAR IN CHINA IT WOULD BE UNWISE TO COMPEL HER TO RETURN TO THAT COUNTRY AT THIS TIME."

DR.CHUNG, 48, AND UNMWARRIED, WAS DESCRIBED AS "AN EXCEPTIONAL SCIENTIST". DURING THE WAR SHE WORKED ON THE ATOMIC BOMB PROJECT, AMONG OTHER THINGS.

MD557AES

BLOOMFIELD,N.J., MARCH 16-(AP)-DR.CHUNG KWAI LUI, CHINESE WOMAN SCIENTIST WHO WORKED ON THE "MANHATTAN" (ATOM BOMB) PROJECT, HAS RECEIVED CONGRESSIONAL APPROVAL TO REMAIN IN THE UNITED STATES.

THIS APPROVAL, IN THE FORM OF A BILL, NOW GOES TO THE WHITE HOUSE FOR THE PRESIDENT'S SIGNATURE.

THE BILL TO PERMIT HER TO REMAIN WAS PROPOSED AFTER CONGRESS WAS TOLD SHE HAD INFORMATION "WHICH MIGHT BE DANGEROUS TO THE UNITED STATES SHOULD SHE BE FORCED TO DIVULGE IT IN AN UNFRIENDLY COUNTRY, AND THAT X X X DUE TO THE CIVIL WAR IN CHINA IT WOULD BE UNWISE TO COMPEL HER TO RETURN TO THAT COUNTRY X X X."

SHE HAD COME TO THE UNITED STATES ON A STUDENTS' VISA IN 1936 AFTER BEING AWARDED AN EXCHANGE SCHOLARSHIP TO OREGON STATE COLLEGE FOR "BRILLIANT WORK" IN HER OWN COUNTRY. SHE HAD REMAINED AND WORKED HERE UNDER PERIODIC EXTENSIONS OF HER ORIGINAL VISA.

SHE IS A NATIVE OF CHINA AND ATTENDED POOI TO HIGH SCHOOL IN CANTON, AND RECEIVED A BS. IN PHYSICS AT LINGNAN UNIVERSITY, ALSO IN CANTON.

SHE HAS FIVE SISTERS AND THREE BROTHERS BORN IN AMERICA. THE BROTHERS SERVED IN THE U.S.ARMY DURING THE WAR.

AT PRESENT SHE WORKS AS A RESEARCH ENGINEER FOR THE WESTINGHOUSE LAMP DIVISION IN BLOOMFIELD,N.J.

AE&JB707PES NM

SAN FRANCISCO,MARCH 16 (AP)-THE CHINESE COMMUNIST RADIO TODAY SAID APPOINTMENT OF HO YING-CHIN AS NATIONALIST PREMIER HAD TO BE RATIFIED BY RETIRED PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK.

"BEFORE SUN FO'S RESIGNATION (SUN FO WAS PREMIER UNTIL LAST WEEK) CHANG CHIH-CHUNG AND WU CHUNG-HSIN WENT TO SEE CHIANG KAI-SHEK ON BEHALF OF (ACTING PRESIDENT) LI TSUNG-JEN," THE RADIO SAID.

"IT WAS ALLEGED," THE RADIO CONTINUED, "THEY WENT TO ASK CHIANG KAI-SHEK TO GO ABROAD, BUT ACTUALLY THEY WENT TO PLEAD FOR CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S 'UNDERSTANDING' OF LI TSUNG-JEN'S POLITICAL SCHEME, INCLUDING THE APPOINTMENT OF THE KUOMINTANG'S (GOVERNMENT PARTY'S) EXECUTIVE YUAN HEAD" (PREMIER).

TERMING LI TSUNG-JEN AS A "SO-CALLED ACTING PRESIDENT," THE RADIO CHARGED HE AND "HIS BLOC" WERE "NOW STRIVING FOR THE COOPERATION OF CHIANG KAI-SHEK AND COMPANY SO AS TO MAKE A SHOW OF BARGAINING IN FRONT OF THE CHINESE PEOPLE. THIS SO-CALLED BARGAINING IS THE USING OF FALSE PEACE TO RESIST GENUINE PEACE."

THE BROADCAST WAS HEARD BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS LISTENING POST IN SAN FRANCISCO. THE COMMUNISTS HAVE BANNED DISPATCHES BY FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS IN THEIR TERRITORY AND THE RADIO IS THE ONLY SOURCE OF NEWS AVAILABLE TO NON-COMMUNIST COUNTRIES.

GG1020ACS NM

(250) WASHINGTON,MARCH 16-(AP)-COMMUNIST VICTORIES IN CHINA WERE LARGELY DUE TO A "DEFEATIST" ATTITUDE IN CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S ARMIES, A FORMER U.S. MILITARY ADVISER IN CHINA SAID TODAY.

THE OPINION WAS EXPRESSED BY MAJ.GEN.DAVID G.BARR, WHO WAS DIRECTOR OF THE NOW-DISSOLVED U.S. MILITARY ADVISORY GROUP IN CHINA. HE RECENTLY RETURNED HOME.

AT A NEWS CONFERENCE, HE SAID HE NEVER FELT THAT "ANY PARTICULAR BATTLE WAS LOST BECAUSE OF LACK OF ARMS."

IN ANSWER TO OTHER QUESTIONS, BARR SAID:

1. THE MAJOR REASON FOR DEFEAT OF THE NATIONALIST ARMY WAS A "DEFEATIST ATTITUDE THROUGHOUT THE ARMY," AGGRAVATED BY POOR PAY AND POOR FOOD FOR THE COMBAT DIVISIONS.

2. THE MAJOR PORTION OF ARMS NOW USED BY THE COMMUNISTS IS AMERICAN-MADE WEAPONS, CAPTURED FROM THE NATIONALISTS. HE NEVER SAW ANY RUSSIAN EQUIPMENT IN CHINESE COMMUNISTS HANDS. NOR HAD HE ANY DEFINITE INFORMATION OTHER THAN "JUST THE NORMAL RUMORS" THAT RUSSIAN OFFICERS SERVED WITH COMMUNIST FORCES.

3. VERY LITTLE OF THE LAST $125,000,000 (M) WORTH OF AID SENT BY THE U.S. TO THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT REACHED THE FRONT BEFORE THE COLLAPSE OF THE NATIONALIST ARMY. MOST OF IT NOW IS HELD BY THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT ON THE ISLAND OF FORMOSA.

4. EVEN NOW THE COMMUNIST ARMY HAS "VERY FEW PLANES." THE NATIONALISTS HAD, AT THEIR PEAK STRENGTH, ABOUT 460 COMBAT PLANES--AMERICAN WARTIME BUILT B-24 AND B-25 BOMBERS AND P-51 FIGHTERS. OF THESE, ABOUT 275 WERE IN CONDITION FOR COMBAT.

VX518PES

TOKYO,THURSDAY, MARCH 17-(AP)-GENERAL MACARTHUR TODAY FLATLY DENIED ANY PROSPECTIVE CHANGE IN THE JAPAN OCCUPATION REGIME AND SAID HE INTENDS TO STAY ON THE JOB UNTIL THE PEACE TREATY IS SIGNED.

HIS BRIEF STATEMENT TOOK INTO ACCOUNT RECENT REPORTS OF INCREASED CIVILIAN CONTROL OVER THE OCCUPATION.

THE STATEMENT:

"RECURRENT PUBLISHED RUMORS HAVE RECENTLY REACHED TOKYO SUGGESTING THE POSSIBILITY OF A CHANGE IN THE REGIME OF JAPANESE OCCUPATION CONTROL, PERHAPS TO BE ACCOMPANIED BY MY RETIREMENT. THE SOURCE OF THESE RUMORS HAS BEEN CONSISTENTLY CLOAKED IN ANONYMITY.

"AS HAS BEEN REPEATEDLY STATED BOTH HERE AND IN AUTHORITATIVE QUARTERS IN WASHINGTON, THERE IS NO KNOWN FACTUAL BASIS THEREFOR. AS FAR AS I AM PERSONALLY CONCERNED, I HAVE NO INTENTION OF SEEKING RELIEF FROM MY HEAVY RESPONSIBILITIES HERE.

"SO LONG AS I AM NOT ASSIGNED BY THE GOVERNMENT TO DUTY ELSEWHERE, I REITERATE MY INTENTION TO SEE THIS JOB THROUGH TO THE SIGNING OF A PEACE TREATY."

FJ1027PCS

TOKYO,MARCH 16 (AP)-JAPAN'S DOMINANT DEMOCRATIC LIBERAL PARTY TODAY WAS UNDER FIRE FROM TOKYO NEWSPAPERS FOR ENFORCING A GAG RULE ON GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

PRIME MINISTER SHIGERU YOSHIDA IN EFFECT HAS GIVEN THE PARTY, WHICH IS ULTRA-CONSERVATIVE, THE RIGHT TO CENSOR IN ADVANCE ALL PUBLIC STATEMENTS AND TO LOOK OVER PROSPECTIVE LEGISLATION BEFORE IT IS PRESENTED TO THE DIET.

YOSHIDA ALSO IS PRESIDENT OF THE PARTY, WHICH HOLDS A CLEAR - MAJORITY IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THE NEWSPAPERS INTERPRETED THE GAG RULE AS A MEANS OF PERMITTING THE PARTY TO MOVE WHOLESALE INTO GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS. THEY POINTEDLY ASKED WHETHER THE PARTY OR THE CABINET WAS SUPPOSED TO RUN THE COUNTRY.

MOST IMPORTANT JAPANESE LEGISLATION ORIGINATES WITH THE CABINET RATHER THAN MEMBERS OF THE DIET. CONTROL OVER THIS FUNCTION WOULD GIVE THE DEMOCRATIC LIBERALS ASTRONG POSITION FROM WHICH TO PREVENT THE INTRODUCTION OF BILLS DISPLEASING TO THEIR INDUSTRIALIST BACKERS.

GG1016ACS

BY WILLIAM R. MOORE.

SEOUL, MARCH 16-(AP)-KOREAN PRIME MINISTER LEE BUM SUK SAID TODAY SOVIET MACHINEGUNS HAVE BEEN CAPTURED FROM COMMUNIST GUERRILLAS ON CHEJU ISLAND.

THE PRIME MINISTER MADE THE STATEMENT AT A NEWS CONFERENCE. HE RETURNED YESTERDAY FROM THE BIG ISLAND OFF THE INFANT REPUBLIC'S SOUTHERN COAST. GUERRILLA FORCES FOR THE PAST YEAR HAVE BEEN RESISTING AUTHORITY OF THE SOUTH KOREAN GOVERNMENT, WHICH IS AMERICAN SUPPORTED.

LEE SAID A 2,000-TON SHIP FLYING THE COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED NORTH KOREAN FLAG HAD BEEN SEEN OFF CHEJU EIGHT DAYS BEFORE HE ARRIVED. HE SAID THE SHIP'S BLINKER SIGNALS WERE ANSWERED FROM THE MOUNTAINS WHERE AN ESTIMATED 500 REBELS STILL HOLD OUT.

THE PRIME MINISTER WAS ASKED WHETHER THERE WAS EVIDENCE THAT THE GUERRILLAS WERE RECEIVING AID FROM THE OUTSIDE. LEE ANSWERED:

"THE CAPTURE OF SOVIET MACHINEGUNS IS ONE PROOF."

HE SAID ALSO A SUBMARINE HAD BEEN SEEN NEAR CHEJU TWO OR THREE DAYS AGO.

LEE SAID KOREAN REPUBLICAN TROOPS AND POLICE ARE ENGAGED IN A DRIVE HE BELIEVES WILL CLEAN OUT THE ISLAND REBELS BY THE END OF THIS MONTH.

CHEJU AUTHORITIES HAVE BEEN PROMISED FOOD AND CLOTHING FOR ISLANDERS LEFT DESTITUTE BY THE PROLONGED WARFARE. A CHEJU DELEGATION REPORTED HERE YESTERDAY THAT 15,000 PERSONS HAD BEEN KILLED AND 65,000 MADE HOMELESS IN THE YEAR'S FIGHTING.

HF346APS NM

WASHINGTON,MARCH 16-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES IS THINKING SERIOUSLY OF SWITCHING THE OCCUPATION OF JAPAN TO CIVILIAN CONTROL, POSSIBLY NEXT YEAR, DIPLOMATIC OFFICIALS SAID TODAY.

THEY SAID PRESENT PLANNING IS BASED ON THE IDEA THAT GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR OR SOME OTHER TOP MILITARY MAN WOULD REMAIN AS SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER. HE WOULD BE RESPONSIBLE TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT RATHER THAN THE ARMY DEPARTMENT AS NOW, AND HE WOULD HAVE A CIVILIAN DEPUTY TO HANDLE MOST ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS.

THE SAME GENERAL IDEA IS REPORTED UNDER STUDY FOR GERMANY.

AUTHORITIES SAID, HOWEVER, THAT DECISIONS ON BOTH OCCUPATION AREAS STILL ARE UP IN THE AIR, WITH MONTHS OF WORK ON DETAILS IN PROSPECT EVEN AFTER A DECISION FINALLY IS REACHED.

THEY SAID THEREFORE THAT RECENT PUBLISHED REPORTS THAT A CIVILIAN HIGH COMMISSIONER WOULD REPLACE MACARTHUR BY THE END OF THE YEAR WERE AT LEAST PREMATURE.

MACARTHUR WILL BE 70 NEXT JANUARY 30--WELL PAST THE NORMAL ARMY RETIREMENT AGE--BUT THERE HAVE BEEN NO HINTS OF ANY PLANS TO REPLACE HIM.

THE UNITED STATES IS RESPONSIBLE FOR JAPANESE OCCUPATION BY WARTIME AGREEMENT AMONG THE PACIFIC ALLIES.

UNLESS THERE IS A PEACE TREATY IN THE MEANTIME, OFFICIALS INDICATED, WHEN MACARTHUR DOES STEP ASIDE HE WILL BE REPLACED BY ANOTHER AMERICAN GENERAL. UNDER THE PROJECTED CHANGE HE WOULD BE RESPONSIBLE TO THE ARMY ONLY FOR STRICTLY MILITARY MATTERS.

THE PROPOSED CIVILIAN DEPUTY PROBABLY WOULD HAVE THE DIPLOMATIC RANK OF AMBASSADOR, AND A POSITION SECOND ONLY TO THAT OF THE COMMANDER.

ONE MAJOR RESULT WOULD BE TO TRANSFORM MACARTHUR'S PRESENT MILITARY HEADQUARTERS INTO AN ESTABLISHMENT OF DEFINITE CIVILIAN CHARACTER. THE PRESENT SET UP HAS BEEN CRITICIZED PRIVATELY BY SOME STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS.

PRESUMABLY, THE 11-NATION FAR EASTERN COMMISSION WOULD CONTINUE AS A POLICY-MAKING BODY FOR THE JAPANESE OCCUPATION AREA.

THE COMMISSION YESTERDAY SENT A DIRECTIVE TO MACARTHUR RULING OUT ANY FURTHER TRIALS OF JAPAN'S WARTIME LEADERS ON MAJOR WAR CRIMES CHARGES. THE DIRECTIVE SAID, HOWEVER, THAT TRIALS STILL WOULD BE IN ORDER FOR SUCH VIOLATIONS OF THE LAWS OF WAR AS MURDER AND ENSLAVEMENT.

PREMIER HIDEKI TOJO AND SIX OTHER MAJOR WAR CRIMINALS WERE HANGED LAST DECEMBER 23 FOLLOWING TRIALS WHICH LASTED NEARLY TWO AND A HALF YEARS. NINETEEN OTHERS RECEIVED LESSER SENTENCES.

V318AES

SEOUL, THURSDAY, MARCH 17-(AP)-BRITISH MINISTER VYVYAN HOLT TODAY FORMALLY PRESENTED HIS CREDENTIALS TO PRESIDENT SYNGMAN RHEE OF THE KOREAN REPUBLIC. PREMIER LEE BUM SUK AND FOREIGN MINISTER B.C.LIMB ALSO PARTICIPATED IN THE CEREMONY---FIRST OF ITS KIND SINCE THE SOUTH KOREAN REPUBLIC WAS ESTABLISHED LAST AUG. 15.

FJ1140PCCS

BRANTFORD, ONT., MARCH 16-(AP)-MATTHEW ROSE OF LONGVIEW, TEX., TODAY MADE ARRANGEMENTS FOR SHIPMENT TO TEXAS OF 144 ENGINES SALVAGED FROM OLD WAR PLANES.

THE ENGINES, PURCHASED RECENTLY FROM WAR ASSETS CORPORATION FOR UNIDENTIFIED TEXAS INTERESTS, WILL BE USED IN TWIN BEECHCRAFT.

TA721PES

SEOUL,MARCH 16-(AP)-SOUTH KOREA HAS ABOUT RECOVERED FROM THE POWER SHORTAGE WHICH STARTED LAST MAY WHEN THE RUSSIAN PUPPET GOVERNMENT IN NORTH KOREA PULLED THE SWITCHES.

THE AMERICAN-BACKED KOREAN REPUBLIC IS PRODUCING ABOUT 82,000 KILOWATT HOURS -- ALMOST DOUBLE THE SUPPLY AVAILABLE AT THE LOW POINT LAST OCTOBER, LOYAL R.MILBURN SAID TODAY. HE IS A DETROIT CONSULTING ENGINEER WHO HEADS A POWER COMMISSION THAT ARRIVED AT THAT TIME. IT HAS PUT SEVERAL NEW GENERATING PLANTS INTO OPERATION.

"WHEN THE U.S. ARMY BROUGHT US HERE, WE PROMISED TO BE PRODUCING 120,000 KILOWATTS BY NEXT OCTOBER," MILBURN SAID. "NOW I BELIEVE IT WILL BE NEARER 130,000 -- IF WE GET THE COAL AND HAVE ANY RAIN AT ALL."

THE POSTWAR PEAK WAS 118,000 KILOWATTS IN NOVEMBER, 1947. THAT WAS WHILE SOUTH KOREA'S CHIEF POWER SOURCE WAS THE BIG HYDROELECTRIC SYSTEM IN THE SOVIET-OCCUPIED NORTH HALF OF THE COUNTRY.

SWITCHES WERE PULLED IN THE NORTH WHEN THE AMERICAN COMMAND REFUSED TO NEGOTIATE FOR POWER PAYMENT WITH THE RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED NORTH KOREAN "PEOPLES GOVERNMENT."

VR603ACS

NIGHT LEAD

HAVANA, MARCH 16-(AP)-THE INTER-AMERICAN COMMISSION ON DEPENDENT TERRITORIES WHICH IS MEETING HERE WAS CRITICIZED TODAY FOR "ASSUMING RIGHTS THAT IT DOES NOT HAVE."

THE CRITICISM CAME FROM THE BRITISH WEST INDIAN CULTURAL ASSOCIATION OF CUBA. IT PRINTED ADVERTISEMENTS IN HAVANA NEWSPAPERS SAYING THAT THE COMMISSION "IS ATTEMPTING TO DECIDE THE FUTURE OF OUR PEOPLES WITHOUT HAVING CONSULTED US."

THE COMMISSION WAS SET UP BY A PAN AMERICAN CONFERENCE AT BOGOTA, COLOMBIA, IN APRIL, 1948, TO STUDY THE PROBLEM OF FOREIGN COLONIES IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE AND SEE HOW THEY MIGHT ACHIEVE INDEPENDENCE BY PEACEFUL MEANS.

THE UNITED STATES, BRAZIL, CHILE AND SEVERAL OTHERS NATIONS DECLINED TO PARTICIPATE.

ARGENTINE DELEGATE ENRIQUE COROMINAS TONIGHT DEFINED ARGENTINA'S CLAIMS TO FOUR AREAS WHICH ARE CONTROLLED BY GREAT BRITAIN. THEY ARE THE FALKLAND ISLANDS, THE GEORGIA AND SOUTHERN SANDWICH ISLANDS AND PART OF THE TIP OF THE ANTARTIC PENINSULA.

"WE ARE VERY SURE," HE SAID, "THAT AT ANY TIME WE CAN PROVE THE VALIDITY OF OUR CLAIMS AND FOR THAT REASON WE WANT TO SEEK A PEACEFUL AND CONCILIATORY SOLUTION."

TA1141PES

HAVANA,CUBA,MARCH 16-(AP)-THIRTEEN LATIN AMERICAN NATIONS WENT TO WORK TODAY ON THE THORNY PROBLEM OF HOW TO REMOVE EUROPEAN CONTROL OF WESTERN HEMISPHERE COLONIES.

TODAY'S SCHEDULE WAS DEVOTED MAINLY TO PRELIMINARIES, INCLUDING DAWING UP RULES FOR A LONG RANGE STUDY OF THE COLONY QUESTION, WHICH ALREADY HAS SOME DELEGATES DUBIOUS.

COLONIES UNDER DISCUSSION ARE OWNED BY THE BRITISH, FRENCH AND DUTCH. PRINCIPAL WESTERN CLAIMANTS TO THE DISPUTED TERRITORIES ARE ARGENTINA, CHILE, GUATEMALA AND MEXICO.

THE UNITED STATES, BRAZIL AND CHILE HAVE DECLINED TO SEND DELEGATES TO THE TALKS. VENEZUELA WAS SCHEDULED TO SHOW UP BUT CHANGED HER PLANS.

MJ256PES

GUAM,MARCH 16-(AP)-MRS.ELISA HANZSEK, ON TRIAL IN THE FATAL SHOOTING OF HER HUSBAND, U.S. NAVY CHIEF MACHINIST'S MATE JOSEPH HANZSEK OF BETHLEHEM, PA., BROKE DOWN TODAY WHILE TESTIFYING. LATER SHE WAS ABLE TO RESUME HER TESTIMONY.

THE DEFENSE ATTEMPTED TO INTRODUCE A WRITTEN STATEMENT FROM A WITNESS KNOWN ONLY AS "CHUCK" WHO IS NOW IN THE UNITED STATES. THE STATEMENT WAS NOT NOTARIZED AND ITS CONTENTS WERE NOT REVEALED.

THE COURT DENIED HER ATTORNEY PERMISSION TO INTRODUCE THE STATEMENT

MRS.HANZSEK WAS CHARGED WITH MURDER OF HER HUSBAND AFTER HE WAS SHOT TO DEATH ON FEB.12. SHE DENIED ON THE STAND THAT SHE HAD SAID AFTER THE KILLING THAT SHE WAS "GLAD I KILLED HIM."

THE GUM-CHEWING DEFENDANT DETAILED PHYSICAL ATTACKS SHE SAID THE NAVY MAN MADE UPON HER AND SAID HE HAD CHOKED HER BEFORE HE WAS SHOT TO DEATH.

VR606ACS NM

MAR 16 1949

BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON,MARCH 17-(THURSDAY)-(AP)-THE ATLANTIC PACT POWERS TODAY INVITED DENMARK, ICELAND, ITALY AND PORTUGAL TO JOIN IN SIGNING THE PROPOSED NORTH ATLANTIC SECURITY TREATY.

THE GOVERNMENTS OF ALL THOSE COUNTRIES HAVE BEEN CONSIDERING JOINING THE ALLIANCE AND IT IS EXPECTED HERE THAT ALL FOUR WILL DO SO.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT ISSUED THIS STATEMENT ON THE BIDS:

"INVITATIONS HAVE TODAY BEEN ISSUED ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF BELGIUM, CANADA, FRANCE, LUXEMBOURG, THE NETHERLANDS, NORWAY, THE UNITED KINGDOM AND THE UNITED STATES TO THE GOVERNMENTS OF DENMARK, ICELAND, ITALY AND PORTUGAL TO JOIN IN SIGNING THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY DURING THE FIRST WEEK IN APRIL."

IT WAS UNDERSTOOD HERE THAT EACH OF THE GOVERNMENTS TO WHICH THE INVITATION WAS SENT ALSO WAS BEING PROVIDED WITH A COPY OF THE TEXT OF THE TREATY. THE INVITING COUNTRIES ARE THOSE WHICH DRAFTED THE TEXT. IT IS SCHEDULED TO BE MADE GENERALLY PUBLIC TOMORROW.

MEANWHILE, IT APPEARED THAT THE STATE DEPARTMENT WAS PLANNING MAXIMUM PUBLIC DISCUSSION OF THE PROJECT. IN THIS COUNTRY IT MUST HAVE SENATE APPROVAL BEFORE IT CAN BE RATIFIED BY THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT.

REPRESENTATIVES OF 200 NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS, COVERING SUCH FIELD AS FARM, LABOR, BUSINESS AND EDUCATION, CAME HERE FOR A THURSDAY-FRIDAY "OFF-THE-RECORD" DISCUSSION OF FOREIGN POLICY AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT. THEY ARE TO HEAR FROM SECRETARY ACHESON AND OTHER TOP OFFICIALS. THE ATLANTIC TREATY PROJECT WAS LISTED AS A MAJOR SUBJECT OF DISCUSSION.

ACHESON IS EXPECTED SOON TO MAKE AN ADDRESS ON FOREIGN POLICY, INCLUDING A DISCUSSION OF THE TREATY PROPOSAL. THE SUBJECT WILL ALSO FIGURE LARGELY IN A SERIES OF FOREIGN POLICY RADIO BROADCASTS WHICH THE STATE DEPARTMENT WILL BEGIN NEXT SUNDAY OVER A NATIONAL NETWORK (NBC).

ALL OF THE FOUR COUNTRIES INVITED TO JOIN THE EIGHT ORIGINATING NATIONS IN SIGNING THE TREATY HAVE ALREADY BEEN IN CONTACT WITH AMERICAN AND OTHER ATLANTIC POWER OFFICIALS.

ICELAND'S FOREIGN MINISTER, BJARNI BENEDIKTSSON, WHO HAS BEEN IN WASHINGTON FOR SEVERAL DAYS CONFERRING WITH STATE DEPARTMENT AUTHORITIES, HAS A FAREWELL APPOINTMENT WITH ACHESON TODAY (11:45 A.M. EST

DENMARK'S FOREIGN MINISTER, GUSTAV RASMUSSEN, HAS RETURNED HOME AFTER MAKING HIS INQUIRIES IN WASHINGTON. THE ITALIAN AND PORTUGUESE GOVERNMENTS THROUGH THEIR EMBASSIES HERE AND THE AMERICAN EMBASSIES IN ROME AND LISBON HAVE RECENTLY BEEN INFORMED OF THE TREATY PROPOSAL.

WHILE THE TREATY IS STILL SECRET ITS MAJOR PROVISIONS ARE KNOWN. IT WOULD COMMIT EACH OF THE SIGNATORY POWERS TO JOIN IN RESISTING AN ATTACK ON ANY ONE OF THEM; EACH NATION WOULD DECIDE FOR ITSELF WHETHER IT WOULD USE ARMED FORCE IN MEETING THE ATTACK.

IF ITALY JOINS AS EXPECTED, ALONG WITH ICELAND, DENMARK AND PORTUGAL, THE NUMBER OF COUNTRIES LINKED INTO THIS TIGHT MUTUAL-AID PACT WILL RISE TO 12.

MAR 16 1949

(THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT APPROVED THE TERMS OF THE PACT AND AUTHORIZED ITS SIGNATURE TODAY. THE ANNOUNCEMENT WAS MADE FOLLOWING A MEETING OF THE CABINET.)

ICELAND'S FOREIGN MINISTER IS SCHEDULED TO CALL TOMORROW MORNING ON SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON TO GET THE ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS HE ASKED. ACHESON'S REPLIES ARE FULLY EXPECTED TO CONVINCE ICELAND IT SHOULD JOIN THE PACT.

ITALY'S ENTRY INTO THE ALLIANCE WOULD REPRESENT A TRIUMPH FOR FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES. THEY OVERCAME INITIAL OBJECTIONS FROM BRITAIN, THE LOW COUNTRIES AND CANADA.

THE BRITISH ESPECIALLY ARE REPORTED TO GAVE HAVE OBJECTED THAT ITALY'S ENTRY MIGHT EXTEND THE ALLIANCE TOO FAR SOUTHWARD AND EXPOSE THE MEMBERS TO UNNECESSARY RISK.

THE AMERICAN AND FRENCH GOVERNMENTS, ON THE OTHER HAND, SUCCESSFULLY ARGUED THAT ITALY'S PRO-WESTERN OUTLOOK AND ITS STRATEGIC POSITION IN THE MEDITERRANEAN MADE IT NECESSARY TO INCLUDE HER.

SENATOR MALONE (D-NEV) CRITICIZED THE PROPOSED ATLANTIC PACT TODAY AS A "PROMISE TO SAFEGUARD COLONIAL POSSESSIONS ALL OVER THE WORLD."

HE ADDED THAT NATIVES OF MOST COLONIEL POSSESSIONS "ARE BITTER AGAINST COLONIAL NATIONS," AND BY HELPING TO MAINTAIN EXISTING COLONIAL RULE "WE'RE MAKING DEADLY ENEMIES OF THOSE LITTLE PEOPLE."

MALONE, AT A NEWS CONFERENCE, ALSO CRITICIZED WHAT HE SAID IS USE OF MARSHALL PLAN MONEY BY FOREIGN NATIONS TO "KEEP THEIR HOLDINGS FROM CHANGING."

REFERRING SPECIFICALLY TO INDONESIA, HE SAID THE PEOPLE OF THAT AREA PROBABLY WILL BECOME COMMUNIST IF NECESSARY TO OVERTHROW COLONIAL CONTROL.

VX1203AES

BY WILLIAM N.OATIS
LONDON, MARCH 16-(AP)-AN ESTIMATE OF ARMS NEEDED FROM THE UNITED STATES WAS STUDIED BY THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF THE FIVE-NATION WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION, DIPLOMATIC SOURCES SAID TODAY.

THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, HOLLAND AND LUXEMBOURG WOUND UP A TWO-DAY MEETING HERE LAST NIGHT. A TERSE COMMUNIQUE SAID THEY WENT OVER PROBLEMS OF FINANCING AND PRODUCING MILITARY SUPPLIES FOR THEIR JOINT DEFENSES.

THEY SAID THEY ALSO STUDIED THE LATEST DEVELOPMENTS IN CONNECTION WITH THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT.

THE DIPLOMATIC SOURCES EXPANDED ON THE COMMUNIQUE. THEY SAID THE FOREIGN MINISTERS LOOKED OVER A REPORT STATING THEY WOULD HAVE TO DEPEND ON THE UNITED STATES TO SUPPLY HEAVY BOMBERS AND MOBILE ARMOR.

THE INFORMANTS SAID THE REPORT ALSO OUTLINED THE TYPES OF ARMAMENT THE NATIONS THEMSELVES CAN PRODUCE. THEY ADDED PAYMENT TO THE U.S. PRESUMABLY WOULD BE PARTLY IN SERVICES AND PARTLY WITH EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM FUNDS.

THE REPORT CAME FROM BRITISH FIELD MARSHAL MONTGOMERY, CHAIRMAN OF THE MILITARY COMMITTEE THAT PLANS THE DEFENSIVE STRATEGY OF THE WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION.

MOST, IF NOT ALL, OF THE UNION'S FOREIGN MINISTERS ARE EXPECTED TO SAIL FROM ENGLAND MARCH 25 TO SIGN THE ATLANTIC PACT IN WASHINGTON. THE U.S., CANADA AND NORWAY ALSO PLAN TO SIGN THE TREATY. ITALY, DENMARK, ICELAND, AND PORTUGAL ALSO MAY JOIN.

THE MINISTERS ALSO POSTPONED THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE UNTIL SOME TIME NEXT MONTH. THE ORIGINAL DATE SET WOULD HAVE CONFLICTED WITH THE SIGNING OF THE ATLANTIC PACT.

THE FIVE NATIONS HAVE INVITED ITALY, DENMARK, NORWAY, SWEDEN AND EIRE TO JOIN THEM IN SETTING UP THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE - A SOCIAL AND CULTURAL UNION WHICH WOULD HAVE A POLITICAL FORM.

THE FOREIGN MINISTERS WERE SAID TO HAVE GONE OVER A ROUGH DRAFT OF A CONSTITUTION FOR THE COUNCIL.

DN616AES

THIRD NIGHT LEAD ITALIAN (120)

ROME, THURSDAY, MARCH 17-(AP)-COMMUNIST MEMBERS OF THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES WAGED A DELAYING ACTION [redacted] AS PROPOSED ITALIAN SUPPORT OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT WENT TO A VOTE. EARLY TODAY

EACH COMMUNIST DEPUTY, AS HE WAS CALLED ON TO ANNOUNCE HIS VOTE, TOOK THE FULL FIVE MINUTES PERMITTED BY THE RULES OF THE CHAMBER TO EXPLAIN HIS ATTITUDE. COMMUNISTS STRONGLY OPPOSE THE TREATY.

SINCE THERE WERE MORE THAN 100 COMMUNIST MEMBERS AMONG THE APPROXIMATELY 500 DEPUTIES IN THE HALL, THESE TACTICS COULD DRAG OUT THE VOTING UNTIL THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

THE VOTE BEGAN AFTER PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI OUTLINED TO AN UPROARIOUS SESSION WHY HE BELIEVES ITALY SHOULD SUPPORT THE NORTH ATLANTIC DEFENSE ALIGNMENT.

MONTECITORIO PALACE, THE SEAT OF THE CHAMBER, AND THE DOWNTOWN NEIGHBORHOOD WAS UNDER A HEAVY POLICE GUARD.

BOTH THE COMMUNISTS AND CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS KEPT ALL THEIR MEMBERS AT THEIR POSTS. DE GASPERI REMAINED ON THE GOVERNMENT BENCH WITH OTHER MEMBERS OF THE CABINET.

COMMUNIST LEADER PALMIRO TOGLIATTI WENT OUTSIDE FOR A SHORT NAP ON A COUCH AND THEN RETURNED TO THE CHAMBER.

MEMBERS ALL OVER THE HALL NODDED, DOZED AND JERKED AWAKE AGAIN AS THE COMMUNISTS DRONED THROUGH THEIR FIVE-MINUTE ANTI-PACT SPEECHES.

moscow, march 16-(ap)-tass, the soviet news agency, said today the united states is applying pressure to sweden in two ways -- by urging her to slash her trade with eastern europe, and by underselling her in european markets in such products as cellulose.

the dispatch said the swedish press has expressed resentment at the united states and canada, accusing them of [redacted] selling cellulose in europe for less than they do at home and thus forcing sweden out of the cellulose market in europe.

wr th 3019wr 10a

MAR 16 1949

NEW YORK, MARCH 16-(AP)-GUSTAV RASMUSSEN, DANISH FOREIGN MINISTER, LEFT FOR COPENHAGEN TODAY AFTER DISCUSSING THE PROJECTED NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE WITH WASHINGTON OFFICIALS.

ASKED WHAT HE WOULD RECOMMEND TO THE DANISH CABINET, RASMUSSEN REPLIED:

"I WOULD NOT LIKE TO SAY WHAT I AM GOING TO DO, BUT YOU MAY INFER THAT I WILL RECOMMEND JOINING."

VS729PES

ALVAREZ AGREED WITH A CONCLUSION OF THE COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS THAT "THE FOUR OCCUPYING POWERS ARE SO FAR APART IN THIS MATTER THAT FURTHER WORK BY THE COMMITTEE, AT THIS STAGE, DOES NOT APPEAR USEFUL."

HE SUGGESTED THE COMMITTEE MIGHT AS WELL BE DISSOLVED.

THE COMMITTEE WAS MADE UP OF REPRESENTATIVES OF COUNCIL NATIONS NOT DIRECTLY INVOLVED IN THE DISPUTE. IT WAS ESTABLISHED LARGELY THROUGH THE INITIATIVE OF JUAN A.BRAMUGLIA, ARGENTINE FOREIGN MINISTER, WHO WAS PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL WHEN THE ISSUE AROSE.

COUNTRIES ORIGINALLY REPRESENTED ON THE COMMITTEE WERE CHINA, ARGENTINA, BELGIUM, CANADA, SYRIA AND COLOMBIA. IN JANUARY THREE NEW COUNCIL MEMBERS--CUBA, EGYPT, AND NORWAY, ALSO BEGAN WORKING WITH THE COMMITTEE. LAKE SUCCESS- XXX RUSSIA

THE UNITED STATES, IN ITS STATEMENT, SAID THE COMMITTEE FAILED TO FIND A SOLUTION BECAUSE IT TRIED TO "SOLVE ON A TECHNICAL BASIS A PROBLEM WHICH BY SOVIET ACTION HAD BEEN RAISED TO A MAJOR POLITICAL ISSUE."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16)

RO535PES

BRIG. GEN. CARLOS P.ROMULO OF THE PHILIPPINES PRAISED ALVAREZ' STATEMENT. HE TOLD THE COUNCIL IT SHOULD TAKE POSITIVE ACTION.

ARNE SUNDE, NORWAY, ASKED BOTH THE NETHERLANDS AND THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC TO PREVENT ANY ATROCITIES. HE SAID EACH SIDE HAD CHARGED THE OTHER WITH ATROCITIES. LAKE SUCCESS-XXX OPRATIONS

J.H. VAN ROYEN, THE NETHERLANDS. SAID HIS GOVERNMENT HAD ORDERED SEVERE PENALTIES FOR ANYONE COMMITTING ATROCITIES.

VAN ROYEN SAID THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC APPARENTLY HAD DECIDED TO REJECT A CANADIAN SUGGESTION FOR A PRELIMINARY TALK AMOUNG THE INDONESIANS, DUTCH AND THE U.N. COMMISSION ON INDONESIA WHICH WOULD LAY THE GROUNDWORK FOR THE HAGUE CONFERENCE. HE SAID THE NETHERLANDS APPROVED THE IDEA.

FRANCE AND NORWAY APPROVED THE CANADIAN IDEA.

TA714PES

WASHINGTON,MARCH 16-(AP)-PROSPECTS THAT THE UNITED NATIONS MAY LIFT ITS DIPLOMATIC BOYCOTT OF FRANCO SPAIN STARTED A ROUND OF UNOFFICIAL SPECULATION TODAY OVER PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S LIKELY CHOICE FOR AMBASSADOR.

THE SPANISH QUESTION IS EXPECTED TO BE REVIVED AT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY SESSION NEXT MONTH. ON DEC. 6,1946, THE U. N. VOTED TO PUT A DIPLOMATIC BAN ON FRANCO-SPAIN BY ASKING MEMBER NATIONS TO WITHDRAW THEIR AMBASSADORS.

THE UNITED STATES HAS NOT ANNOUNCED WHETHER IT WILL BACK A LATIN AMERICAN MOVE TO RESTORE SPAIN TO GOOD STANDING BUT OFFICIALS THINK THE DECISION WILL BE FAVORABLE.

AMONG THOSE MENTIONED AS POSSIBLE CHOICES FOR THE MADRID POST ARE ADMIRAL WILLIAM D.LEAHY, MR.TRUMAN'S PERSONAL CHIEF OF STAFF, ANTHONY J.DREXELL BIDDLE, FORMER AMBASSADOR TO POLAND, WILLIAM D.PAWLEY, RECENTLY ENVOY TO BRAZIL, FORMER POSTMASTER GENERAL JAMES A.FARLEY AND PAUL CULBERTSON.

CULBERTSON, CHARGE D'AFFAIRES AT MADRID SINCE THE U. N. CLAMPED ON ITS BOYCOTT IS DUE BACK IN WASHINGTON SHORTLY FOR CONSULTATION.

WY954PES

(ADVANCE) LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 16-(AP)-THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL FORMALLY ACKNOWLEDGED TONIGHT THAT U.N. EFFORTS TO SETTLE THE BERLIN CURRENCY DISPUTE HAVE FAILED COMPLETELY.

THE COUNCIL PRESIDENT, ALBERTO INOCENTE ALVAREZ OF CUBA, INDICATED HE AND OTHER SO-CALLED "NEUTRAL" MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL HAVE NO PLAN TO RE-OPEN BERLIN BLOCKADE DEBATES UNLESS ONE OF THE BIG POWERS ASKS THEM TO.

HE SAID, HOWEVER, THE ISSUE REMAINS ON THE COUNCIL'S AGENDA AND THAT THE MEMBERS NOT DIRECTLY INVOLVED IN THE BLOCKADE STILL ARE READY TO RENDER ANY ASSISTANCE WHICH WOULD BE HELPFUL.

THE SOVIET UNION HAS CONTENDED THAT INTRODUCTION OF WESTERN CURRENCY INTO BERLIN WAS A FACTOR IN THE BLOCKADE. THE CITY NOW HAS TWO CURRENCIES, THE WEST-SPONSORED DEUTSCHEMARK AND THE RUSSIAN-BACKED EAST MARK. THE WESTERN ALLIES CONTEND THE RUSSIAN BLOCKADE OF THE CITY WAS NOT PRIMARILY BECAUSE OF THE CURRENCY QUESTION BUT AN ATTEMPT TO DRIVE THEM OUT OF THE CITY.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 PM EST TODAY WEDNESDAY MARCH 16)

JJ&G215PES

LAKE SUCCESS,MARCH 16-(AP)-NORWAY APPEALED TO THE NETHERLANDS AND TO THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA TODAY TO PREVENT ANY ATROCITIES IN THEIR CONFLICT.

ARNE SUNDE, NORWEGIAN DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL, SAID THE DUTCH AND THE INDONESIANS HAVE MADE CHARGES OF ATROCITIES AGAINST EACH OTHER. HE SAID THERE WAS NO PROOF OF ANY ATROCITIES AND THAT HE WAS CERTAIN NEITHER SIDE WOULD PERMIT SUCH METHODS WHERE IT COULD PREVENT THEM.

SUNDE TOLD THE COUNCIL THE DELEGATES SHOULD CONSIDER WHETHER TO ASK ANY ORGAN OF THE UNITED NATIONS OR ANY OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION TO INVESTIGATE THE QUESTION OF ALLEGED ATROCITIES IN INDONESIA.

HE WAS THE FIRST SPEAKER AS THE SECURITY COUNCIL RESUMED DEBATE ON THE DUTCH-INDONESIAN CONFLICT.

JEAN CHAUVEL, NEW FRENCH DELEGATE TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL, SAID A DUTCH PROPOSAL FOR A ROUND-TABLE CONFERENCE IN THE HAGUE ON THE INDONESIAN PROBLEM WOULD BE USEFUL FOR EXPLORING POINTS ON WHICH THE DUTCH AND INDONESIANS MAY AGREE.

CHAUVEL FAVORED A CANADIAN SUGGESTION FOR THE DUTCH AND INDONESIANS TO CONSULT ON CONDITIONS FOR THE ROUND-TABLE CONFERENCE. THESE CONSULTATIONS WOULD BE HELD UNDER AUSPICES OF THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION ON INDONESIA.

ALBERTO INOCENTE ALVAREZ OF CUBA, COUNCIL PRESIDENT FOR MARCH, SAID THE CUBAN GOVERNMENT WAS DISAPPOINTED AT THE DUTCH ATTITUDE TOWARD THE COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION OF JAN. 28. THIS RESOLUTION CALLED ON THE DUTCH TO RE-ESTABLISH THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC IN ITS CAPITAL, JOGJAKARTA, BUT THE DUTCH HAVE REFUSED TO DO SO.

ALVAREZ ASKED WHAT FAITH COULD THE SMALL NATIONS OF THE WORLD HAVE IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL IF NON-COMPLIANCE WITH ITS DECISIONS CONTINUES.

ALVAREZ SAID CUBA BELIEVES ALL MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL ARE OBLIGED TO SEE THAT THE NETHERLANDS ABIDES BY THE COUNCIL'S DECISIONS.

THE CUBAN DELEGATE SAID THREE THINGS MUST BE DONE BEFORE THE

SECURITY COUNCIL CAN TAKE NOTICE OF SUGGESTIONS FOR A ROUND-TABLE. HE LISTED THESE AS THE IMMEDIATE RELEASE OF THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC LEADERS, THEIR RETURN TO JOGJAKARTA, AND THE IMMEDIATE END OF ALL MILITARY OPERATIONS.

JOHN D.L.HOOD OF AUSTRALIA TOLD THE COUNCIL HE AGREED WITH ALVAREZ' STATEMENT. HE SAID THE NETHERLANDS HAD DECIDED DELIBERATELY FROM THE BEGINNING NOT TO COMPLY WITH THE JAN. 28 RESOLUTION. HE SAID THE COUNCIL SHOULD DISMISS THE DUTCH PROPOSAL FOR A ROUND-TABLE AND STAND ON ITS OWN RESOLUTION.

HOOD SAID SUGGESTIONS BY CANADA AND CHINA FOR PRELIMINARY DISCUSSIONS OFFERED TOO MUCH OF A CHANCE FOR PROTRACTED DELAY.

HE SAID IT WAS UP TO THE NETHERLANDS TO COMPLY WITH THE PRINCIPLES LAID DOWN IN THE COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION.

THE ONLY REAL REASON WHY THE DUTCH HAVE NOT RESTORED THE REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT TO POWER IS THAT THE NETHERLANDS DOES NOT WANT TO DO IT, HOOD SAID.

BRIG.GEN.CARLOS P.ROMULO OF THE PHILIPPINES TOLD THE COUNCIL THERE ARE TWO SUGGESTIONS BEFORE IT. HE SAID ONE, BY CANADA, PROPOSED AN EXPLORATORY MEETING OF THE DUTCH AND INDONESIANS UNDER AUSPICES OF THE U.N. COMMISSION TO DISCUSS TERMS AND CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH A ROUND-TABLE CONFERENCE COULD BE HELD. THE OTHER, BY CHINA, PROPOSED A PRELIMINARY CONFERENCE TO GUARANTEE THAT THE FIRST PARTS OF THE JAN. 28 RESOLUTION WOULD BE CARRIED OUT.

ROMULO SAID THE CANADIAN PROPOSAL RECOGNIZES THE EXISTENCE OF AN OBSTACLE--THE NON-RESTORATION OF THE REPUBLIC, AND THEN SEEKS TO AVOID IT WHILE THE CHINESE PROPOSAL TRIES TO MEET THE OBSTACLE AND GET IT OUT OF THE WAY.

ROMULO SAID IT MIGHT BE DESIRABLE TO SEE BOTH SUGGESTIONS IN WRITTEN FORM TO CLEAR UP ANY CONFUSION.

"IT IS CLEAR," ROMULO SAID, "THAT THE COUNCIL MUST TAKE SOME CONCRETE ACTION. WE TRUST THAT SUCH ACTION WILL BE WHOLLY CONSISTENT WITH YOUR PREVIOUS DECISIONS. THIS MEANS, IN THE VIEW OF MY GOVERNMENT, THAT THE COUNCIL OUGHT NOT TO EMBARK UPON ANY METHOD OR PROOSA WHICH, IN
MENT, THAT THE COUNCIL OUGHT NOT TO EMBARK UPON ANY METHOD OR PROPOSAT WHICH, IN EFFECT, WOULD NULLIFY OR SET ASIDE THE SETTLED PRINCIPLES OF THE JAN. 28 RESOLUTION.

"THE RESTORATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA IS NOT AT ISSUE AND IT IS APPARENT THAT THE REPUBLICAN LEADERS CANNOT ENTER UPON ANY NEGOTIATIONS TO DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT THE REPUBLIC SHOULD BE RESTORED. NOR CAN THEY ENTER UPON ANY NEGOTIATIONS AS TO WHETHER OR NOT THEY SHOULD BE RELEASED AND RETURNED TO JOGJAKARTA. THAT ALSO IS A SETTLED POINT. THE ONLY SORT OF PRELIMINARY OR EXPLORATORY CONFERENCE THEY CAN ENTER UPON IS ONE THAT WILL DISCUSS THE ARRANGEMENTS AND FACILITIES FOR THE CARRYING OUT OF THESE TWO DECISIONS."

ROMULO SAID ALVAREZ' STATEMENT WAS "FORTHRIGHT--AND FRANK."

"I'M SURE ALL LIBERTY-LOVING PEOPLE ARE GREATEFUL TO YOU AND TO THE GREAT GOVERNMENT YOU REPRESENT," ROMULO SAID TO ALVAREZ.

MJ547PES

THE DEFENSE HAS ONE MORE PEREMPTORY CHALLENGE IT MAY USE TO REMOVE A PROSPECTIVE JUROR. IT ORIGINALLY HAD 15.

THE GOVERNMENT HAS TWO MORE OF ITS SIX PEREMPTORY CHALLENGES TO USE, IF IT WISHES. NEW YORK-xxx BEGIN.

HOWEVER, EITHER SIDE MAY CHALLENGE TENTATIVE JURORS "FOR CAUSE," AND SECURE THEIR REMOVAL IF THE CHALLENGE IS UPHELD BY THE COURT. A PEREMPTORY CHALLENGE DOES NOT REQUIRE A CAUSE TO BE STATED.

AS THE JURY STANDS NOW, MRS. THELMA DIAL, A NEGRO HARLEM HOUSEWIFE, WILL BE JURY FOREMAN. ONE OTHER NEGRO IS AMONG THE NINE WOMEN, SEVEN OF WHOM ARE HOUSEWIVES, AND TWO OF WHOM ARE CLERKS.

THE MEN ON THE TENTATIVE JURY INCLUDE A RETIRED SALESMAN, AN UNEMPLOYED INDUSTRIAL ENGINEER AND A CLERK.

SEVERAL DEFENSE CHALLENGES "FOR CAUSE" WERE OVERRULED BY FEDERAL JUDGE HAROLD R.MEDINA YESTERDAY.

HE ALSO OVERRULED A DEFENSE MOTION TO BAR EMPLOYES OF BANKING AND INSURANCE COMPANIES FROM SERVING AS JURORS.

ONE OF THE DEFENSE ATTORNEYS, HARRY SACHER, OBJECTED TO WHAT HE CALLED AN "ALTOGETHER DISPROPORTIONATE REPRESENTATION" OF METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY EMPLOYES ON THE JURY PANEL.

HE NOTED THAT CITY COUNCILMAN BENJAMIN J.DAVIS, JR., A NEGRO DEFENDANT, HAS BEEN AN OUTSPOKEN OPPONENT OF METROPOLITAN'S SEGRATION OF WHITES AND NEGROES IN ITS HOUSING PROJECTS.

THE JUDGE ASKED:

"DO YOU OBJECT TO THE DISPROPORTION OF WOMEN?"

"THE LADIES--GOD BLESS THEM," SAID SACHER, "I LOVE THEM."

THE DEFENSE, IN EARLIER PROCEEDINGS, HAD ATTACKED THE FEDERAL JURY-PICKING SYSTEM HERE, CLAIMING POOR PEOPLES MINORITIES AND WOMEN DO NOT GET FAIR REPRESENTATION ON JURIES.

THE COMMUNISTS ARE ACCUSED OF CONSPIRING TO ADVOCATE THE OVERTHROW OF THE U. S. GOVERNMENT BY FORCE.

JT521AES

NEW YORK, MARCH 16-(AP)-SELECTION OF A JURY TO TRY 11 U.S. COMMUNIST LEADERS APPARENTLY WAS COMPLETED TODAY AS BOTH THE GOVERNMENT AND DEFENSE EXHAUSTED THEIR PEREMPTORY CHALLENGES.

THE GOVERNMENT DID NOT USE ITS FINAL CHALLENGE. U.S.ATTORNEY JOHN F.X.MCGOHEY ANNOUNCED HE WAS SATISFIED WITH THE 12 PERSONS REMAINING IN THE BOX AFTER THE DEFENSE HAD EXERCISED ITS 15TH AND LAST CHALLENGE.

THE 12 INCLUDE FIVE MEN AND SEVEN WOMEN. THREE ARE NEGROES INCLUDING MRS.THELMA DIAL, A NEGRO WOMAN WHO WILL SERVE AS FOREMAN.

ALTERNATES ARE YET TO BE SELECTED. THE NUMBER HAS NOT YET BEEN ANNOUNCED BY THE COURT.

B411PES

C O R R E C T I O N

WASHINGTON--NIGHT LEAD SPIES, (A51WX), IN 2ND PGH MAKE IT READ "THE INDICTMENT WAS RETURNED BY A DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GRAND JURY AGAINST X X X, (INSERTING OMITTED MATTER).

THE AP VX814PES

30.24- 1789

WASHINGTON,MARCH 16-(AP)-A YOUNG WOMAN GOVERNMENT WORKER, ALREADY CHARGED WITH PASSING DATA TO A RUSSIAN AGENT, TODAY WAS INDICTED FOR STEALING SECRETS FROM JUSTICE DEPARTMENT FILES.

THE INDICTMENT WAS RETURNED HERE AGAINST JUDITH COPLON, 27-YEAR OLD BROOKLYN-BORN BRUNETTE EMPLOYED UNTIL RECENTLY IN THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT'S ALIEN REGISTRATION SECTION.

SHE AND VALENTIN A.GUBITCHEV, SOVIET ENGINEER EMPLOYED AT UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS IN NEW YORK, WERE INDICTED IN NEW YORK A WEEK AG ON ESPIONAGE CHARGES.

THAT INDICTMENT FOLLOWED THEIR SPECTACULAR ARREST ON A NEW YORK STREET CORNER AFTER FBI AGENTS HAD TRACKED THEM TO A MEETING PLACE.

MISS COPLON NOW IS FREE IN NEW YORK ON $20,000 BOND. JUSTICE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS SAID SHE WILL BE TAKEN INTO CUSTODY AGAIN AND BROUGHT HERE TO ANSWER THE NEW INDICTMENT. SHE PLEADED INNOCENT TO THE NEW YORK INDICTMENT AND HER TRIAL THERE HAS BEEN SET FOR APRIL 1.

MISS COPLON WAS NOT AT HER BROOKLYN, N.Y., HOME AND HER LAWYER, BERTRAM J. ADAMS, SAID "I FRANKLY DON'T KNOW" WHERE SHE IS.

ADAMS AND A FEDERAL ATTORNEY IN NEW YORK SAID WHEN SHE IS TAKEN INTO CUSTODY TO FACE THE NEW INDICTMENT WORD OF THE ARREST WILL HAVE TO COME FROM THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT IN WASHINGTON.

GUBITCHEV IS IN JAIL IN NEW YORK. HE HAS FAILED TO MAKE BOND OF $100,000. RUSSIA IS PROTESTING THAT GUBITCHEV IS PROTECTED AGAINST ANY AMERICAN COURT ACTION BY DIPLOMATIC IMMUNITY. BUT U.S.OFFICIALS SO FAR HAVE HELD GUBITCHEV'S POSITION WITH THE U.N.WAS SUCH THAT HE HAS NO IMMUNITY.

THE NEW YORK INDICTMENT CHARGES THE 32-YEAR OLD RUSSIAN AND MISS COPLON WITH CONSPIRING TO PASS TO A "FOREIGN POWER" UNITED STATES DEFENSE AND INTELLIGENCE SECRETS.

TODAY'S INDICTMENT AGAINST MISS COPLON ALONE CONTAINED TWO COUNTS--(A) THAT SHE OBTAINED SECRET DATA FROM JUSTICE FILES, AND (B) THAT SHE CONCEALED AND REMOVED THEM.

THE INFORMATION TAKEN, IT WAS CHARGED, WERE "CERTAIN EXTRACTS AND SUMMARIES OF REPORTS OF THE FBI, KNOWN AS DATA SLIPS, CONTAINING INTELLIGENCE REPORTS RELATING TO ESPIONAGE AND COUNTER-ESPIONAGE ACTIVITIES IN THE UNITED STATES."

THIS MEANS DATA ABOUT SPIES OPERATING IN THIS COUNTRY AND THE HIGHLY-SECRET WORK OF AGENTS OF THIS GOVERNMENT SEEKING TO COMBAT THE ACTIVITIES OF THE SPIES.

IF CONVICTED OF THE NEW YORK CHARGES MISS COPLON COULD GET A MAXIMUM PENALTY OF 35 YEARS IN PRISON AND $20,000 FINE. GUBITCHEV'S MAXIMUM PENALTY ON CONVICTION WOULD BE 15 YEARS AND $20,000 FINE.

UNDER THE NEW CHARGES HERE THE WOMAN COULD GET A MAXIMUM 13 YEARS AND $12,000 FINE.

THE COMBINED MAXIMUM FOR MISS COPLON UNDER BOTH INDICTMENTS WOULD BE 48 YEARS AND $32,000 FINE. HOWEVER, IT IS SELDOM A MAXIMUM PENALTY IS GIVEN ON CONVICTION OF A NUMBER OF CLOSELY-RELATED CHARGES.

LT651PES

MAR 16 1949

ASIDE FROM THE RUSSIANS, THOSE ACCEPTED INCLUDE TWO ROMANIANS, FIVE CZECHOSLOVAKIANS, THREE POLES AND FIVE YUGOSLAVS. THE ORIGINAL ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THERE WOULD BE FOUR FROM POLAND BUT THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID SUBSEQUENTLY IT WAS FOUND ONLY THREE ACTUALLY APPLIED.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT, IN A FORMAL STATEMENT, SAID THE NEW YORK CONFERENCE IS CLOSELY LINKED WITH A "WORLD CONGRESS OF INTELLECTUALS" HELD LAST AUGUST AT WROCLAW, POLAND, WHERE THE UNITED STATES WAS CRITICIZED AND RUSSIA PRAISED. WASH-RX DIPLOMATS.

THE U.S. "ENTERTAINS NO ILLUSIONS", THE STATEMENT SAID, AS TO HOW COMMUNISTS WILL ATTEMPT TO USE AND MANIPULATE" THE NEW YORK MEETING.

THE STATEMENT ALSO ACCUSED RUSSIA ANEW OF PLACING OBSTACLES IN THE WAY OF THE FREE FLOW OF INFORMATION. IT SAID:

1. RUSSIA IGNORED REPEATED ATTEMPTS BY THE EMBASSY IN MOSCOW TO ARRANGE FOR A CULTURAL SOVIET-AMERICAN INTERCHANGE. ALSO OTHER EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES HAVE SHOWN "DISCRIMINATION" AGAINST AMERICANS WHO WANTED TO VISIT THEM ON LEGITIMATE BUSINESS, JOURNALISTIC, EDUCATIONAL OR CULTURAL ASSIGNMENTS.

2. RUSSIA FREQUENTLY HAS FAILED EVEN TO ANSWER APPLICATIONS FOR VISAS BY HIGH AMERICAN OFFICIALS.

3. ALTHOUGH IT IS HOPED THE DOOR WILL BE OPENED FOR ULTIMATE UNDERSTANDING AMONG ALL PEOPLES, THIS WILL BE POSSIBLE ONLY WHEN PEOPLE UNDER TOTALITARIAN REGIMES PREVAIL ON THEIR GOVERNMENTS TO RELAX BARRIERS.

ALLEN SAID AN APPLICATION FOR A DELEGATE FROM VENEZUELA STILL IS UNDER CONSIDERATION. HE SAID FIVE FROM BRITAIN WERE GRANTED VISAS WITHOUT QUESTION BECAUSE IT WAS DETERMINED THAT THEY WERE NOT COMMUNISTS.

DR.SHAPLEY TOOK ISSUE WITH THE STATEMENT'S REFERENCE TO LAST AUGUST'S CONFERENCE IN POLAND.

THE COMING CULTURAL AND SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE, HE SAID, "IS INDEPENDENT OF ANY POLITICAL GROUP OR OF ANY CONFERENCE THAT HAS BEEN HELD IN THE PAST."

HE SAID ARTISTS, WRITERS, SCIENTISTS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN AND WOMEN ATTENDING THE NEW YORK MEETING "WILL SEEK TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE SPIRIT OF PEACE WHEN THERE IS HEAVY NOISE OF GREAT ARMAMENTS AND WAR."

"IT IS AN AMERICAN CONFERENCE," DR.SHAPLEY CONTINUED, "TO WHICH HAVE BEEN INVITED A NUMBER OF DISTINGUISHED FOREIGN ARTISTS AND SCIENTISTS FROM MORE THAN 20 COUNTRIES.

"DISCUSSIONS AT THE SEVEN PANEL SESSIONS WILL BE OPEN TO ALL. MANY DISTINGUISHED SPEAKERS FROM ALL OVER THIS NATION WILL EXAMINE CURRENT PROBLEMS OBJECTIVELY IN AN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN CONSTRUCTIVE SUGGESTIONS FOR WORLD PEACE.

"TO DO THIS, WE MUST HEAR ALL VIEWPOINTS. THIS CONFERENCE SEEKS TO HELP SOLVE THE FEARS AND PROBLEMS OF THE PEOPLE OF THE ENTIRE WORLD.

"NATURALLY, IT IS OPPOSED AND OBSTRUCTED BY THOSE WHO PROFIT FROM WAR AND WAR PREPARATIONS AND BY THOSE WHO HAVE SUCCUMBED TO THE HATE WHICH HAS BEEN STIRRED UP SINCE THE END OF THE SECOND WORLD WAR.

"CONFERENCES OF THIS KIND ARE NECESSARY IF WE ARE, IN THE LONG RUN, TO CHOOSE CIVILIZATION RATHER THAN SAVAGERY AS THE FATE OF MANKIND."

RQ620PES

MAR 16 1949

WASHINGTON--SECOND ADD FIRST LEAD SOVIETS X X X IMMUNITY.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY GEORGE V.ALLEN TOLD REPORTERS HE ANTICIPATED THE CONFERENCE WILL BE USED AS A FORUM TO ATTACK THE PROPOSED ATLANTIC DEFENSE ALLIANCE OF THE UNITED STATES AND WESTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES. HE SAID IT IS EXPECTED COMMUNISTS WILL PUSH FOR APPROVAL OF RESOLUTIONS FAVORABLE TO THE COMMUNIST CAUSE.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID ITS DECISION WAS TAKEN AFTER CONSULTATION WITH ATTORNEY GENERAL TOM CLARK WHO MUST PASS ON THE ADMISSION OF KNOWN COMMUNISTS. THE UNITED STATES, IT SAID, DECIDED TO ADMIT THE DELEGATES "BECAUSE OF ITS UNSWERVING DEVOTION TO FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND SPEECH ON ANY ISSUE, HOWEVER CONTROVERSIAL IT MAY BE."

AS FACTORS TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION, THE DEPARTMENT LISTED:

1. THE NEW YORK CONFERENCE, OPENING MARCH 25, HAS "CLOSE RELATIONSHIP" WITH A SO-CALLED WORLD CONGRESS OF INTELLECTUALS HELD IN POLAND LAST AUGUST. ALL THOSE PRESENT THERE HAD THEIR VIEWS DICTATED BY MOSCOW, IT WAS CHARGED.

2. "THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT ENTERTAINS NO ILLUSIONS AS TO THE MANNER IN WHICH THE COMMUNISTS WILL ATTEMPT TO USE AND MANIPULATE THE PRESENT CONFERENCE."

3. RUSSIA IGNORED MANY PLEAS BY THE UNITED STATES IN THE PAST TO SET UP A CULTURAL INTERCHANGE BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES. OTHER EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES HAVE SHOWN "DISCRIMINATION" AGAINST AMERICANS.

4. "THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT HAS FREQUENTLY FAILED EVEN TO ANSWER VISA APPLICATIONS BY HIGH AMERICAN OFFICIALS IN THE PAST.

5. ULTIMATE UNDERSTANDING AMONG ALL PEOPLES "WILL BE POSSIBLE ONLY WHEN THE PEOPLE UNDER TOTALITARIAN REGIMES ARE ABLE TO BRING TO BEAR UPON THEIR GOVERNMENTS A DISPOSITION TO RELAX THE BARRIERS THAT NOW SEPARATE AND ISOLATE THEM FROM THE REST OF THE WORLD."

STILL TO BE ACTED ON, ALLEN SAID, ARE APPLICATIONS FROM TWO INDIVIDUALS REPRESENTING VENEZUELA.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE CONFERENCE, ALLEN SAID, IS DR.HARLOW SHAPLEY, PROFESSOR OF ASTRONOMY AT HARVARD. ALLEN SAID SHAPLEY AND OTHERS MAKING ARRANGEMENTS SENT OUT INVITATIONS TO MANY COUNTRIES.

FIVE DELEGATES ARE COMING FROM BRITAIN. ALLEN SAID THEY WERE ISSUED ENTRY PERMITS WITHOUT QUESTION BECAUSE THEY ARE NOT COMMUNISTS. HE SAID, IN RESPONSE TO QUESTIONS, THAT THOSE ADMITTED FROM SOVIET BLOC COUNTRIES ARE ALL COMMUNISTS.

[illegible] CRITICIZED AND RUSSIA PRAISED.

RUSSIA FORMALLY REQUESTED VISAS FOR SHOSTAKOVICH AND THE OTHER RUSSIANS MARCH 10, AND HAS PRESSED FOR ACTION SINCE THEN. ASIDE FROM THE COMPOSER, THE GROUP INCLUDES ALEXANDER FADEYEV, SECRETARY GENERAL OF SOVIET WRITERS, WHO HEADS THE DELEGATION. THERE ALSO IS ANOTHER NOVELIST, TWO FILM PRODUCERS, A SCIENTIST AND SECRETARY.

MOSCOW HAD ASKED FOR DIPLOMATIC VISAS, OR ENTRY PERMITS, FOR ALL OF THE SOVIET DELEGATION EXCEPT THE SECRETARY. AN OFFICIAL VISA, WHICH IS ABOUT THE SAME, WAS REQUESTED FOR THE SECRETARY.

THIS WOULD GIVE THEM STATUS AS SOVIET OFFICIALS RATHER THAN PRIVATE CITIZENS.

OFFICIALS HERE SAID THE STATE DEPARTMENT ALL ALONG HAD BEEN IN FAVOR OF ADMITTING THE DELEGATES, RATHER THAN COMPROMISE AMERICAN PRINCIPLES OF FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND TRAVEL. THIS COUNTRY HAS SOUGHT IN VAIN MANY TIMES TO GET MOSCOW'S APPROVAL FOR ENTRY OF AMERICANS TO RUSSIA.

VH1234PES

MAR 16 1949

BY EDWARD E.BOMAR

WASHINGTON,MARCH 16-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES DECIDED TODAY TO LET 23 DELEGATES FROM RUSSIA AND SOVIET BLOC COUNTRIES ATTEND A "WORLD PEACE" MEETING IN NEW YORK. BUT THIS COUNTRY REFUSED TO GRANT THEM DIPLOMATIC IMMUNITY.

FURTHERMORE FIVE HUNGARIANS WHO SOUGHT TO ENTER THE COUNTRY FOR THE MARCH 25 CONFERENCE WERE TURNED DOWN AS A REBUFF TO HUNGARY FOR ITS TREATMENT OF AMERICAN DIPLOMATS.

THE REFUSAL TO GRANT DIPLOMATIC IMMUNITY, WHICH RUSSIA HAD DEMANDED FOR ITS DELEGATES, MEANS THE 23 WILL BE DENIED MANY PRIVILEGES USUALLY ACCORDED FULL-FLEDGED DIPLOMATIC OFFICIALS.

THEY WILL BE ADMITTED, INSTEAD, ON SO-CALLED OFFICIAL VISAS.

IN ANNOUNCING THE U.S.DECISION, THE STATE DEPARTMENT PREDICTED THAT COMMUNISTS "WILL ATTEMPT TO USE AND MANIPULATE" THE CONFERENCE CALLED BY THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE ARTS, SCIENCES AND PROFESSIONS.

THE DEPARTMENT SAID THAT NONE OF THE SOVIET BLOC REPRESENTATIVES WILL BE FREE TO "EXPRESS ANY VIEW OTHER THAN THAT DICTATED BY THE POLITICAL AUTHORITIES IN MOSCOW."

THOSE GIVEN PERMITS TO ATTEND INCLUDE DMITRI SHOSTAKOVICH, THE SOVIET COMPOSER, AND SIX OTHER RUSSIANS; TWO ROMANIANS, FIVE CZECHOSLOVAKS, FOUR POLES AND FIVE YUGOSLAVS.

THE DIPLOMATIC PRIVILEGES WHICH THEY WERE DENIED INCLUDE FREEDOM FROM ARREST ON CRIMINAL AND CIVIL CHARGES AND FREEDOM FROM CUSTOMS INSPECTION OF THEIR BAGGAGE. REGULAR DIPLOMATS WHO MIGHT BE ACCUSED OF A CRIME ARE SENT HOME INSTEAD OF BEING BROUGHT TO TRIAL.

THE OFFICIAL VISAS GIVEN TO THE 23 WERE DESCRIBED AS "INTERMEDIATE" --THAT IS, BETWEEN THE DIPLOMATIC PERMITS AND ORDINARY VISAS GRANTED PRIVATE CITIZENS. OFFICIALS SAID THEY PROVIDE "ADDED RECOGNITION" WITHOUT THE DIPLOMATIC PRIVILEGES.

WASHINGTON,MARCH 16-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES, CANADA AND AUSTRALIA TODAY PROPOSED TO DRAW UP A NEW INTERNATIONAL WHEAT AGREEMENT WITHOUT RUSSIA.

MAR 16 [illegible]

CHARLES F.WILSON OF CANADA, CHAIRMAN OF THE SIX-NATION EXPORTERS COMMITTEE, SAID THE DECISION WAS MADE BECAUSE THE SOVIET UNION WAS NOT WILLING TO ACCEPT AN EXPORT QUOTA OF LESS THAN 75,000,000 (M) BUSHELS A YEAR.

THE OTHER EXPORTING NATIONS FELT THAT RUSSIA SHOULD BE LIMITED TO 50,000,000 (M) BUSHELS ANNUALLY, HE SAID.

AGREEMENT ON A NEW PROPOSAL ADVANCED TODAY WOULD EXCLUDE RUSSIA FROM THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL COMMODITY AGREEMENT IN WHICH IT OFFERED TO PARTICIPATE.

NEITHER RUSSIA NOR ARGENTINA WAS A PARTY TO THE PREVIOUS WHEAT AGREEMENT NEGOTIATED LAST YEAR BUT NEVER PUT INTO EFFECT WHEN THE U.S. SENATE DID NOT RATIFY IT.

BOTH COUNTRIES JOINED IN THE EIGHT-WEEKS-OLD TALKS AIMED AT DRAWING UP A NEW PACT, BUT ARGENTINA WITHDREW SOME TIME AGO.

SHEED ANDERSON OF GREAT BRITAIN, CHAIRMAN OF THE IMPORTERS COMMITTEE, TOLD A REPORTER HE EXPECTED HIS GROUP TO REACH AN AGREEMENT WITHIN A DAY ON WHETHER TO ACCEPT THE NEW OFFER MADE BY THE EXPORTERS.

THE OFFER WOULD PLEDGE THEM TO SUPPLY 450,000,000 (M) BUSHELS OF

WHEAT A YEAR FOR FOUR YEARS AT A MAXIMUM PRICE OF $1.80 A BUSHEL.
THE MINIMUM PRICE WOULD BE $1.50 THE FIRST YEAR, 1949-50. IT WOULD THEN DROP 10 CENTS A BUSHEL TO A LOW OF $1.20 IN THE FOURTH YEAR.
ANDERSON SAID THE IMPORTERS ARE "VERY RELUCTANT" TO ENTER INTO AN AGREEMENT WHICH EXCLUDES RUSSIA.

IN ADDITION TO THE U.S., CANADA AND AUSTRALIA, THE NEW OFFER INCLUDES TWO MINOR EXPORTERS, FRANCE AND URUGUAY.
WILSON SAID THE DECISION TO LEAVE RUSSIA OUT IS FINAL. HE SAID THAT THE SOVIET DELEGATE, DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER SERGEI BORISOV, MADE NO OBJECTION AND DID NOT INDICATE ANY WILLINGNESS TO WITHDRAW FROM HIS PREVIOUS STAND.
HE SAID THAT IF RUSSIA WERE PERMITTED TO SUPPLY 75,000,000 (M) BUSHELS A YEAR, THE THREE MAJOR EXPORTERS "WOULD BE GIVING UP MARKETS AGAINST OUR WILL AND AGAINST THE WILL OF OUR IMPORTERS."
DELEGATES FROM POLAND, FINLAND AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA DECLINED TO SAY WHETHER THEY WILL PARTICIPATE IN THE AGREEMENT WITHOUT THE SOVIET.
VX1049PES

(ADVANCE)(NR)..NEW YORK, MARCH 15-(AP)-SOVIET PRESS AND RADIO ATTACKS ON IRAN HAVE STRAINED RELATIONS AND JEOPARDIZED A 25-YEAR-OLD NON-AGGRESSION PACT, AN IRANIAN U.N. ATTACHE SAID TODAY.

SHAIPOUR FATEMI, PRESS ATTACHE TO THE IRANIAN U.N. DELEGATION, MADE THE STATEMENT IN RELEASING THE TEXT OF A NOTE WHICH HE SAID THE IRANIAN GOVERNMENT HANDED THE RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR AT TEHERAN FEB.25.

THE NOTE DESCRIBED AS "AN UNFRIENDLY ACT" SOVIET CHARGES THAT IRAN IS U.S. DOMINATED, AND RUSSIAN COMPLAINTS ABOUT OUTLAWING OF COMMUNIST AND OTHER LEFT-WING PARTIES IN IRAN.

FATEMI SAID IN AN INTERVIEW THAT AN EFFORT TO ASSASSINATE THE SHAH, WHEN HE WAS SHOT FIVE TIMES, GREW OUT OF SOVIET PRESSURE AGAINST IRAN.

"THE FAILURE OF THE POLITBURO IN THE COLD WAR," HE SAID, "FORCED IT TO RESORT TO TERRORISM AND ASSASSINATION, WHICH CULMINATED IN THE ATTEMPT ON THE LIFE OF THE KING."

"HAD THIS BEEN SUCCESSFUL, IT WOULD HAVE PLUNGED IRAN INTO ANARCHY," HE SAID. THE ASSASSINATION WAS TO HAVE BEEN THE SIGNAL FOR A COMMUNIST REIGN OF TERROR, HE DECLARED.

FOLLOWING THE ATTACK ON THE SHAH FEB.4, "THE GOVERNMENT TRACED THE PLOT TO THE COMMUNISTS, WHOSE LEADERS NOW ARE BEING TRIED BY THE APPROPRIATE COURT IN TEHERAN," HE SAID.

THIS HAS PROMPTED RUSSIA TO "HURL INSULTS AT THE GOVERNMENT AND THE PEOPLE OF IRAN," HE SAID.

THE MEMORANDUM COMPLAINING OF RUSSIAN PRESS-RADIO ATTACKS ON IRAN, SAID IN PART:

MAR 16 1949

"FOR SOME TIME PAST, THE SOVIET RADIO AND PRESS HAVE BEEN SPREADING UNTRUE AND FALSE INFORMATION CONCERNING IRAN.

"1. IT IS ALLEGED THAT IRAN IS PLACED UNDER THE INFLUENCE AND DOMINATION OF THE UNITED STATES, AND THAT THE AMERICAN ADVISORS INTEND TO TRANSFORM IRAN INTO A MILITARY BASE TO BE USED AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION.

2. THE IRANIAN GOVERNMENT'S EMPLOYES ARE ACCUSED OF BEING FOREIGN AGENTS, OR IT IS CHARGED THAT THEY ARE WORKING FOR THE BENEFIT OF FOREIGNERS. X X X

"THE IRANIAN GOVERNMENT CONSIDERS THIS KIND OF PROPAGANDA AN UNFRIENDLY ACT SEEING THAT THE OFFICIALS OF IRAN ARE ONLY CARRYING OUT THEIR DUTY IN THE SERVICE OF THEIR COUNTRY X X X

more

"3. THE ACTION OF THE IRANIAN GOVERNMENT IN RESPECT TO ILLEGAL POLITICAL PARTIES WHICH, OWING TO THEIR HAVING BEEN FOUND GUILTY OF SEDITION AND INTRIGUE AGAINST THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT, HAVE RECENTLY BEEN DISSOLVED, HAS BEEN CRITICISED.

"SINCE THE AIM OF THE IRANIAN GOVERNMENT HAS CONSTANTLY BEEN THE MAINTENANCE OF GOOD RELATIONS WITH ITS GREAT NEIGHBOR, THE SOVIET PEOPL IT IS CERTAIN THAT THE CONTINUANCE OF THESE ALLEGATIONS AND PUBLICATIONS CANNOT BE CONDUSIVE TO THE ATTAINMENT OF THIS PURPOSE."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 2 P.M., EST, TODAY, MARCH 15)

ÄF125PES

MAR 16 1949

THE AIR FORCE NOW HAS 59 GROUPS, NOT ALL AT FULL STRENGTH. THE 70-GROUP PLAN WOULD BRING THE TOTAL TO 57 FULL-STRENGTH UNITS THIS YEAR. THE PRESIDENT CONSIDERS THAT TOO HIGH.

HIS BUDGET FOR THE YEAR BEGINNING JULY 1, WHICH RECOMMENDED $14,300,000,000 (B) FOR THE THREE SERVICES, CALLED FOR AN AIR FORCE OF 48 GROUPS--A FIGURE MR.TRUMAN TERMED CONSISTENT WITH THE BUILDING OF A BALANCED DEFENSE SETUP. WASHN-AAX PROGRAM

CHAIRMAN VINSON (D-GA) OF THE HOUSE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE--A STRONG-AIR-FORCE ADVOCATE--PROMPTLY CALLED FOR SWITCHING TO THE AIR ARM SOME $800,000,000 SET ASIDE IN THE BUDGET FOR UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING.

CONGRESS WILL NOT CONSIDER UMT THIS YEAR, ANYHOW, VINSON SAID.

VINSON FIGURES THE PRESIDENT'S PROPOSAL WOULD PROVIDE 1,668 NEW PLANES DURING THE NEXT FISCAL YEAR, WHILE $800,000,000 MORE WOULD RAISE THIS TO 2,370 PLANES. THE AUTHORIZATION FOR THE CURRENT YEAR IS 2,437 PLANES.

THE AIR FORCE HAS SAID A STRENGTH OF 70 GROUPS, WHICH IT WOULD LIKE TO REACH BY 1953, WOULD BE DIVIDED THIS WAY:

HEAVY BOMBER (B-36'S), FOUR GROUPS; MEDIUM BOMBER (B-29'S AND B-50'S), 16 GROUPS; LIGHT BOMBER, FIVE; STRATEGIC RECONNAISSANCE, SIX; TACTICAL RECONNAISSANCE, FOUR; FIGHTER, 25; HEAVY TROOP CARRIER, FOUR; MEDIUM TROOP CARRIER, SIX, AND 22 SEPARATE SQUADRONS FOR SUCH WORK AS AIR-SEA RESCUE AND OTHER SPECIALIZED MISSIONS.

SECRETARY OF AIR SYMINGTON HAS ESTIMATED IT WOULD COST THE COUNTRY ABOUT $6,500,000,000 (B) TO SUPPORT AN AIR FORCE OF 57 GROUPS, AND ANOTHER $1,000,000,000 (B) TO MAINTAIN THE FULL 70. ##

WASHINGTON,MARCH 16-(AP-THE SECRETARIES OF THE ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCES WOULD FACE PAY CUTS UNDER PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S PLAN FOR "MORE EFFECTIVE" UNIFICATION OF THE ARMED SERVICES.

AN ADMINISTRATION BILL TO TIGHTEN UP THE NATIONAL MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT--MAINLY BY STRENGTHENING THE POSITION OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE AS RECOMMENDED BY THE HOOVER COMMISSION--IS READY FOR THE SENATE

CHAIRMAN TYDINGS (D-MD) OF THE SENATE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE, SAID HE WILL INTRODUCE IT WHENEVER THE FILIBUSTER LOG-JAM IS CLEARED. HE SAID IT WOULD:

1. RANK THE "DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE" NEXT TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT AMONG THE CABINET AGENCIES, WITH THE ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE RATED AS "MILITARY DEPARTMENTS" UNDER THE MAIN OFFICE.

2. MAKE THE SECRETARIES FOR THE THREE MILITARY SERVICES "SUBJECT TO THE DIRECTION, AUTHORITY AND CONTROL OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE," WITH PAY THE SAME AS "PRESCRIBED BY LAW FOR UNDER SECRETARIES OF EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS."

3. MAKE A TOP-RANKING MILITARY OFFICER CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF--A BODY COMPOSED OF THE UNIFORMED HEADS OF THE ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE AND THE CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE PRESIDENT. THE HOOVER COMMISION PROPOSED NAMING A CIVILIAN TO THE POST--WHICH IS NOW HELD TEMPORARILY BY GEN.DWIGHT D.EISENHOWER.

4. MAKE THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE THE MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT'S LONE REPRESENTATIVE ON THE NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL, TOP PLANNING AGENCY WHICH NOW INCLUDES THE SECRETARIES OF THE ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE.

THE ADMINISTRATION BILL ALSO WOULD PLACE THE MUNITIONS BOARD AND RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT BOARD UNDER THE DEFENSE ESTABLISHMENT. THEY ARE NOW SEMI-INDEPENDENT AGENCIES.

THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE WOULD HAVE AN UNDER SECRETARY, THREE ASSISTANT SECRETARIES AND ANY OTHER ASSISTANTS HE MIGHT WANT.

THE THREE SERVICE SECRETARIES NOW DRAW CABINET PAY OF $15,000 A YEAR. IF THEIR SALARIES MATCHED THOSE OF UNDER SECRETARIES, THEY WOULD BE CUT TO EITHER $10,000 OR $12,000.

A PENDING BILL WOULD BOOST CABINET PAY TO $20,000 A YEAR, WITH UNDER SECRETARIES GETTING $15,000.

MAR 16 1949

V329AES

WASHINGTON,MARCH 16-(AP)-VICE ADMIRAL W.M.FECHTELER TOLD A HOUSE SUBCOMMITTEE TODAY THAT ONE-FOURTH OF ALL THE MEN WHO SERVED ON SUBMARINES DURING THE LAST WAR LOST THEIR LIVES.

OFFICIAL NAVY REPORTS, HOWEVER, DISAGREE WITH HIS FIGURES.

FECHTELER, ASSISTANT CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS, APPEARED BEFORE AN ARMED SERVICES SUBCOMMITTEE CONSIDERING PAY RAISES FOR MILITARY PERSONNELL.

DURING A DISCUSSION OF THE HAZARDS OF SUBMARINE DUTY, HE TESTIFIED THAT OF ALL THE MEN WHO SERVED ON THE UNDERSEAS CRAFT DURING THE WAR, 26 PER CENT DID NOT COME BACK.

MEMBERS QUESTIONED HIM CLOSELY ABOUT THE PERCENTAGE. HE SAID IT WAS CORRECT, BUT DID NOT GIVE THE SOURCE OF HIS FIGURES.

OFFICIAL NAVY REPORTS ISSUED IN 1946 AND LAST YEAR GIVE THE TOTAL CASUALTIES AS 16 PERCENT FOR OFFICERS AND 13 PERCENT FOR ENLISTED MEN.

MD1151PES

NEW YORK, MARCH 16-(AP)-A PROPOSAL FOR A CATHOLIC-PROTESTANT FRONT AGAINST COMMUNISM HAS BEEN REFERRED TO AN ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF THE FEDERAL COUNCIL OF THE CHURCHES OF CHRIST IN AMERICA.

THE COUNCIL'S 165-MEMBER EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE YESTERDAY DIRECTED THE ADVISORY GROUP TO DISCUSS THE PROPOSAL WITH THE WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES, AN INTERNATIONAL PROTESTANT ORGANIZATION.

THE COUNCIL, LARGEST PROTESTANT GROUP IN AMERICA, REPRESENTS 29 DENOMINATIONS.

AT THE SAME TIME, THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE SAID IN A STATEMENT:

"WE MUST GUARD AGAINST A BLIND EMOTION OR A HEEDLESS HYSTERIA WHICH MIGHT SEEK TO DEFEND THE CHURCH THROUGH RESORT TO WAR. IT WOULD BE WHOLLY ILLUSORY TO SUPPOSE THAT THE PRESENT TENSIONS COULD BE RELAXED BY SUCH A METHOD."

THE PROPOSAL FOR "HIGH LEVEL" DISCUSSIONS BETWEEN PROTESTANTS AND THE VATICAN ON COMMUNISM AND RELIGIOUS LIBERTY WAS MADE LAST WEEK IN CLEVELAND AT A NATIONAL STUDY CONFERENCE ON THE CHURCHES AND WORLD ORDER. IT WAS REFERRED TO YESTERDAY'S MEETING OF THE COUNCIL'S EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

BD730AES

NEW YORK, MARCH 16-(AP)-ELEVEN INDUSTRIAL AND GOVERNMENT EXPERTS LEFT TODAY FOR AN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE IN LONDON ON THE WORLD'S RUBBER PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION.

THEY WERE AMONG 802 PASSENGERS SAILING ON THE UNITED STATES LINES' AMERICA.

DONALD D.KENNEDY, CHIEF OF THE INTERNATIONAL RESOURCES DIVISION OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT, SAID 14 COUNTRIES WILL SEND DELEGATES TO THE MEETING. RUSSIA AND ITS SATELLITE STATES WILL NOT REPRESENTED, HE ADDED.

ANOTHER DELEGATE, JOHN J.COLLYER, PRESIDENT OF THE B.F. GOODRICH RUBBER CO. OF AKRON, O., TOLD REPORTERS:

"IF WAR SHOULD COME WITH RUSSIA OR ANY ONE ELSE, I DON'T THINK THE UNITED STATES WOULD HAVE ANY EMBARRASSMENT THROUGH A SHORTAGE OF RUBBER."

OF THE 1,073,000 (M) LONG TONS OF RUBBER USED IN THE U.S. LAST YEAR, COLLYER SAID, ABOUT 450,000 TONS WAS SYNTHETIC RUBBER MADE HERE.

AMONG OTHER EXPERTS IN THE GROUP WERE ALBERT L.VILES OF NEW ROCHELLE, N.Y., PRESIDENT OF THE RUBBER MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION; GEORGE M.TISDALE, VICE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTOR OF THE U.S. RUBBER CO.; AND R.D.YOUNG, PRESIDENT OF THE RUBBER TRADE ASSOCIATION.

TA724PES

DENVER, MARCH 16-(AP)-LIEUT.GEN.CURTIS E.LEMAY, CHIEF OF THE U.S. STRATEGIC BOMBING COMMAND, SAID TODAY HE IS ORGANIZING A PRIVATE HOUSING ASSOCIATION IN AN EFFORT TO IMPROVE LIVING CONDITIONS FOR MEN IN HIS COMMAND.

THE GENERAL SAID HE AND A NUMBER OF MEN IN HIS COMMAND ARE CONTRIBUTING WHAT MONEY THEY CAN TO A FUND AND HOPE TO BORROW AS MUCH AS EIGHT MILLION DOLLARS MORE.

"THEN WE'LL BUY PRE-FABRICATED HOUSES AND PUT THEM UP WITH OUR OWN LABOR."

LEMAY ADDED, "WE'LL USE LAND LEASED FROM THE GOVERNMENT--WE CAN DO THAT NOW."

LEMAY CAME HERE TO ADDRESS A LUNCHEON CLUB MEETING.

DV753PCS

ST.LOUIS, MARCH 16-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES APPARENTLY IS VERY POOR IN URANIUM RESOURCES, THE PRECIOUS RAW MATERIAL FROM WHICH ATOMIC BOMBS ARE MADE.

SUMNER T.PIKE, A MEMBER OF THE U.S. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION, MADE THIS STATEMENT TONIGHT IN AN APPEAL FOR HELP IN LOCATING URANIUM DEPOSITS.

HE SPOKE AT A JOINT MEETING OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF PETROLEUM GEOLOGISTS AND TWO OTHER GROUPS REPRESENTING THE EXPLORATION BRANCH OF THE OIL AND GAS INDUSTRY.

"THE FACT IS," HE SAID, "THAT UP TO DATE THIS COUNTRY APPEARS TO BE VERY POOR IN URANIUM RESOURCES AND THAT IT WILL BE IMMENSELY TO OUR NATION'S ADVANTAGE NOT TO NEGLECT ANY POSSIBILITY WHICH MIGHT RESULT EITHER IN A SUBSTANTIAL DISCOVERY OR IN A BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF THE FACTORS WHICH GOVERN URANIUM DEPOSITS."

THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION HOPES, PIKE SAID, THAT IT CAN DEPEND ON THE NATION'S GEOLOGISTS "TO LEARN A LITTLE SOMETHING ABOUT WHAT URANIUM OCCURRENCES LOOK LIKE AND LET US OR SOME OF THE MINING PEOPLE KNOW IF YOU SEE ANYTHING THAT LOOKS INTERESTING."

PIKE SUGGESTED THAT CORES AND CUTTINGS ON WELL DRILLING LOCATIONS BE TESTED FOR RADIOACTIVITY. HE EXPLAINED THAT HELIUM IS ONE OF THE PRODUCTS OF URANIUM DECAY, AND ADDED:

"IN AREAS WHERE GAS CONTAINING ANY APPRECIABLE PERCENTAGE OF HELIUM IS FOUND, WE WOULD LIKE TO KNOW SOMETHING ABOUT THE RADIOACTIVITY IN THE UNDERLYING X X X ROCKS."

EB1021PCS

WESTOVER AIR FORCE BASE, MASS., MARCH 16-(AP)-THE INTERNATIONAL FLIGHT FOR FREEDOM OF AN AIR FORCE PRIVATE WHO BROKE OUT OF THE KINDLEY FIELD, BERMUDA, GUARDHOUSE WAS RELATED TONIGHT BY AIR FORCE OFFICIALS. THE YOUTH IS NOW BACK IN CUSTODY.

OFFICIALS IDENTIFIED HIM AS PRIVATE LINWOOD CHANDLER, 19, OF BENTON HARBOR, MICH., ATTACHED TO THE QUARTERMASTER CORPS OF THE AIR FORCE AT BERMUDA.

A PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER GAVE THIS ACCOUNT OF CHANDLER'S TRAVELS:

HE BROKE OUT OF THE GUARDHOUSE MARCH 5 AND STOWED AWAY ON A PLANE.

WHEN IT LANDED AT PATUXENT, MD., HE JUMPED OUT BEFORE IT ROLLED TO A STOP AND RAN TO A WAITING BUS.

HE GOT OFF THE BUS OUTSIDE THE AIR FIELD GATES AND HITCHHIKED THROUGH MARYLAND, PENNSYLVANIA, NEW YORK AND CONNECTICUT.

HE WAS ARRESTED BY HARTFORD, CONN., POLICE AFTER HE WAS INVOLVED IN A BRAWL. POLICE THEN TURNED HIM OVER TO WESTOVER AUTHORITIES.

OFFICERS AT WESTOVER SAID THE PROVOST MARSHAL AT KINDLEY FIELD TOLD THEM CHANDLER HAD BEEN HELD THERE FOR QUESTIONING IN CONNECTION WITH A JEWELRY STORE BREAK IN HAMILTON, BERMUDA.

THE PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER SAID THE PROVOST MARSHAL DOES NOT BELIEVE CHANDLER WAS CONNECTED WITH THE BREAK BUT TOOK HIM INTO CUSTODY BECAUSE HE WAS CARRYING A .45 CALIBRE PISTOL IN A SUITCASE.

TA1230AES

TAMPA,FLA.,MARCH 16-(AP)-IN A U.S.MILITARY HOSPITAL AT MUNICH, GERMANY, AN AIR FORCE SERGEANT LIES NEAR DEATH.

HIS WIFE IS IN THE AIR TONIGHT, FLYING TO HIM, HOPING TO REACH HIM BEFORE DEATH DOES. SHE HAS 5,069 MILES TO FLY.

M/SGT.WILLIAM BROWN, 29, OF MT.PLEASANT, PA., SUFFERED A STROKE IN MUNICH WHERE HE HAD FLOWN ON A TRAINING MISSION. HE IS IN EUROPE ON TEMPORARY DUTY FROM MACDILL FIELD HERE.

WHEN THE AIR FORCE NOTIFIED MRS.BROWN, A FORMER WAC CORPORAL, SHE TELEPHONED A DOCTOR IN MUNICH.

THE AIR FORCE ARRANGED FOR HER TO BOARD A SCHEDULED FLIGHT TO WESTOVER FIELD, MASS. THERE SHE WILL TAKE A MILITARY AIR TRANSPORT SERVICE PLANE.

SHE EXPECTS TO REACH MUNICH FRIDAY.

MK914PES

MAR 16 1949

MEMPHIS, TENN., MARCH 16-(AP)-TWO FLAG-DRAPED CASKETS PROVIDED THE MEETING PLACE IN NATIONAL CEMETERY HERE FOR GRIEVING PARENTS FROM TEXAS AND NORTH CAROLINA.

IN ONE CASKET WAS THE BODY OF LT. HERMAN C. AUSTIN, 22-YEAR-OLD SON OF MR. AND MRS. CLYDE D. AUSTIN OF HICKORY, N.C. THE OTHER HELD THE BODY STAFF SGT. JAMES H. GIFFIN, SON OF FRANK R. GIFFIN OF WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS.

THE MEN WERE KILLED IN THE CRASH OF AN ARMY BOMBER AT BARI, ITALY, ON NOV. 5, 1944. ARMY AUTHORITIES WERE UNABLE TO DISTINGUISH BETWEEN THEIR BODIES, AND THE GOVERNMENT DECIDED ON A BURIAL IN A COMMON GRAVE EQUIDISTANT FROM WICHITA FALLS AND HICKORY.

THE PARENTS MET TO BURY THEIR WAR DEAD YESTERDAY. NEITHER MR. AND MRS. AUSTIN NOR GIFFIN KNEW WHICH BODY LAY IN WHICH CASKET.

LB245AES

(150) NIGHT LEAD JOHNSON

WASHINGTON,MARCH 16-(AP)-THE SENATE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE WAS TOLD TODAY THAT LOUIS A.JOHNSON WOULD BE A "VAST, THREATENING MENACE" AS SECRETARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE.

THE TESTIMONY CAME FROM LESTER BARLOW, AN INVENTOR, THE ONLY WITNESS TO APPEAR AS THE COMMITTEE HELD HEARINGS ON THE NOMINATION OF THE WEST VIRGINIAN NAMED BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN TO SUCCEED JAMES V.FORRESTAL.

BARLOW SAID THAT HE INVENTED A NEW BOMB IN 1938 AND THAT JOHNSON, THEN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF WAR, REFUSED TO PERMIT THE WAR DEPARTMENT TO TEST IT.

BARLOW AND CHAIRMAN TYDINGS (D-MD) ENGAGED IN CONTROVERSY AT THE START OF THE HEARING. BARLOW REFERRED TO A PREVIOUS APPEARANCE HE MADE BEFORE THE COMMITTEE. TYDINGS SAID TODAY'S SESSION WAS NOT THE PLACE TO DISCUSS THAT. HE SAID HE WOULD DO SO OUTSIDE THE COMMITTEE ROOM IF BARLOW WISHED.

BARLOW TOLD THE COMMITTEE "PRESSURE AND THREATS" HAD BEEN USED IN AN EFFORT TO PREVENT HIM FROM TESTIFYING. HE SAID THE THREATS CAME FROM "PEOPLE IN WASHINGTON."

THE COMMITTEE TOOK NO ACTION ON THE NOMINATION.

MD1148PES

LEWES,DEL.,MARCH 16-(AP)-THE U.S. ENSIGN REPLACED THE HAMMER AND SICKLE ATOP THE MAST OF THE USS MILWAUKEE IN THE GATHERING DUSK TODAY.

TWO HOURS LATER THE LEND-LEASE VESSEL STARTED ITS LAST JOURNEY TO A FORT MIFFLIN BERTH ON THE DELAWARE RIVER FOR DISMANTLING.

THE OFFICIAL TRANSFER CEREMONIES BEGAN WHEN CAPT.JOSEPH U.LADEMAN, JR., USN, BOARDED THE OBSOLETE CRAFT WITH HIS STAFF OF OFFICERS. DURING THE BOARDING THE 364 RUSSIAN OFFICERS AND MEN STOOD AT EASE ABOUT THE DECKS.

CAPTAIN LADEMAN SAID THE AMERICAN CREWMEN FOUND THE MILWAUKEE IN "EXCELLENT SHAPE FOR OPERATIONS," BUT THE PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER REPORTED NEWSMEN SAID THE CREWS QUARTERS WERE "FILTHY" WITH THE "ODOR OF THE GREAT UNWASHED."

THE MILWAUKEE PLIED THE NORTHERN WATERS DURING THE WAR AS THE MURMANSK, KEEPING OPEN THE PASSAGE TO THE VITAL RUSSIAN PORT FOR WHICH IT WAS RENAMED. IT WAS THE FIRST LEND-LEASE VESSEL RETURNED TO THE U.S. BY THE SOVIET UNION.

CAPTAIN LADEMAN AND RUSSIAN ADMIRAL E.G.GLINKOV, SOVIET EMBASSY ATTACHE, SIGNED THE OFFICIAL TRANSFER PAPERS IN THE SHIP'S CAPTAIN'S QUARTERS.

MAR 16 1949

EXACTLY 21 MINUTES AFTER THE THREE RUSSIAN PENNANTS WERE LOWERED, THE RUSSIAN CREW BEGAN TRANSFERRING TO THE SOVIET FREIGHTER MOLOTOV, WHICH STOOD BY A QUARTER MILE AWAY. THE MOLOTOV WILL RETURN THE RUSSIANS TO THEIR HOMELAND. THE CREW TRANSFER WAS COMPLETED IN ABOUT A HALF HOUR.

THE AMERICAN CREW, 100-ODD SPECIALISTS, BOARDED THE MILWAUKEE AT 5:15 P.M. AND THE U.S. ENSIGN WAS RAISED IMMEDIATELY.

FIVE MINUTES LATER, THE MOLOTOV CLEARED THE BREAKWATER FOR HER VOYAGE TO RUSSIA.

CAPTAIN LADEMAN SAID THE AMERICAN CREWMEN FOUND THE MILWAUKEE IN "EXCELLENT SHAPE FOR OPERATIONS."

JH938PES NM

NEWARK, N.J., MARCH 16-(AP)-FORTY SAILORS FROM SOVIET DOMINATED POLAND, MOST OF WHOM HAD JUMPED SHIP IN NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY PORTS, HAVE SURRENDERED TO IMMIGRATION AUTHORITIES HERE.

THE AUTHORITIES SAID YESTERDAY SOME OF THE SAILORS HAD BEEN SIGNED OFF THEIR SHIPS LEGITIMATELY.

THE SAILORS APPEARED AT THE FEDERAL IMMIGRATION OFFICES IN THE CUSTODY OF EDWARD KOZMOR, OF THE JERSEY CITY WELFARE DEPARTMENT. KOZMOR ALSO IS PRESIDENT OF THE POLISH AMERICAN CONGRESS OF HUDSON COUNTY.

AUTHORITIES SAID THE SAILORS HAVE BEEN LIVING WITH POLISH-AMERICAN FAMILIES IN VARIOUS NORTHERN NEW JERSEY MUNICIPALITIES SINCE THEY LEFT THEIR SHIPS.

BD732AES

NEW YORK, MARCH 16-(AP)-THE MUTUAL BROADCASTING SYSTEM TODAY OFFERED THE FACILITIES OF ITS 500 STATIONS TO YAKOV M.LOMAKIN, SOVIET OFFICIAL, TO SUPPORT HIS CHARGE THAT THE UNITED STATES LIVES UNDER CENSORSHIP.

LOMAKIN, ACTING CHIEF OF THE SOVIET PRESS DEPARTMENT AND FORMER RUSSIAN CONSUL IN NEW YORK, MADE THE STATEMENT AT A DIPLOMATIC RECEPTION IN MOSCOW.

MUTUAL SENT A RADIOGRAM TO LOMAKIN ADVISING HIM HE COULD "EITHER DEBATE OR DISCUSS THAT SUBJECT (CENSORSHIP) BY SHORTWAGE WITH AMERICAN NEWSMEN IN THIS COUNTRY. YOUR EARLIEST REPLY WOULD BE APPRECIATED."

MAR 16 1949

B1210PES

SAN DIEGO,CALIF.,MARCH 16-(AP)-THE PAKISTAN BEAUTY WHO FLEW TO SAN DIEGO LAST SEPTEMBER IS ON HER WAY HOME.

DARK-EYED RAMONA HUSSEY, 20, LEFT YESTERDAY FOR THE RETURN AIR TRIP, VIA HONOLULU AND ASIA.

MISS HUSSEY WAS INVITED HERE BY THE PARENTS OF A FORMER GI, WHOM SHE MET WHEN HE WAS ON WARTIME DUTY IN PAKISTAN.

TALK OF A POSSIBLE ROMANCE BETWEEN TEMENKED WHEN DICK CARDWELL, 24, THE EX-GI, ELOPED LAST OCTOBER WITH ANOTHER GIRL.

MISS HUSSEY CONTINUED HER VISIT BUT FAILED RECENTLY TO GET AN EXTENSION OF HER VISITOR'S PERMIT.

DV343PCS

NEW YORK, MARCH 16-(AP)-SIXTY-SEVEN WAR ORPHANS ARRIVED TODAY BY PLANE FROM GERMANY TO ENTER FOSTER FOSTER HOMES HERE.

AS THEY BOUNDED OFF THE PLANE, ONE TOUSLE-HEADED YOUNGSTER OF 14 SCURRIED UP TO A REPORTER, POINTED A TOY PISTOL AND SAID:

"BANG BANG. YOU DEAD. I WILL A COWBOY WANT TO BE, THANK YOU."

WW930PES

(ADVANCE)..WASHINGTON,MARCH 16-(AP)-THE CALIFORNIA AMERICAN LEGION TODAY ASKED A SENATE SUBCOMMITTEE TO SUPPPORT FUNDS FOR A FIVE-POINT VETERANS HOSPITAL EXPANSION PROGRAM IN CALIFORNIA.

LEWIS S.SLONEKER OF LOS ANGELES, LEGION REHABILITATION DIRECTOR FOR CALIFORNIA, PROTESTED WHAT HE TERMED "ECONOMY AT THE EXPENSE OF THE VETERAN."

HE TOLD A SENATE PUBLIC WELFARE SUBCOMMITTEE THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN MUST HAVE BEEN MISINFORMED WHEN HE AUTHORIZED A CUTBACK OF 16,000 VETERANS HOSPITAL BEDS IN JANUARY.

CALIFORNIA, SLONEKER SAID, HAS 9,800, OR 12.63 PERCENT, OF THE NATION'S 77,569 TOTAL AND PERMANENT DISBLED VETERANS. THEREFORE, HE ARGUED, CALIFORNIA IS ENTITLED TO A LARGER PERCENTAGE OF THE VETERANS HOSPITAL BEDS.

HE URGED:

1. THAT THE 200-BED GENERAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL HOSPITAL AT SAN DIEGO BE RESTORED TO THE CONSTRUCTION LIST.

2. THAT WORK ON THE TWO 1,000-BED NEUROPSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS AT SAN FRANCISCO AND LOS ANGELES BE SPEEDED UP.

3. THAT VA TAKE OVER THE TUBERCULOSIS UNIT AT THE CORONA NAVAL HOSPITAL.

4. THAT MEDICAL STAFF BE OBTAINED TO MAKE USE OF 100 BEDS, NOW UNOCCUPIED, AT THE VAN NUYS, CALIF., VETERANS HOSPITAL FOR TUBERCULAR PATIENTS.

MAR 16 1949

5. THAT THE VETERANS ADMINISTRATION EXPLORE FURTHER THE POSSIBILITY OF TAKING OVER THE 500-BED MCCORNACK GENERAL HSOPITAL AT PASADENA.

SLONEKER CHALLENGED A VA REPORT THAT ONLY 137 TUBERCULAR PATIENTS WERE ON THE HOSPITAL WAITING LIST IN CALIFORNIA JAN. 1.

HE SAID THE VA RECORDS FAIL TO INCLUDE PATIENTS SEEKING TRANSFER FROM OTHER HOSPITALS.

"TO SAY THE LEAST," HE ADDED, "THERE ARE AS MANY SUFFERING WITH TUBERCULOSIS WHO HAVE NOT APPLIED AS ARE ADMITTED BY THE VETERANS ADMINISTRATION TO BE ON THE WAITING LIST."

MANY, HE SAID, HAVE NOT APPLIED BECAUSE THEY KNOW IT WOULD BE NO USE.

"THE VETERANS ADMINISTRATION NEVER HAS HAD ENOUGH TUBERCULOSIS BEDS IN CALIFORNIA TO TAKE CARE OF THE LOAD," HE SAID.

SLONEKER ESTIMATED THAT 1,975 ADDITIONAL BEDS ARE NEEDED AT PRESENT IN CALIFORNIA FOR MENTAL PATIENTS.

(END ADVANCE TO BE HELD FOR RELEASE EXPECTED ABOUT 10 A.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16)

V503AES

(ADVANCE) TOKYO, MARCH 16-(AP)-U.S. BUSINESSMEN IN JAPAN TODAY ACCUSED WASHINGTON OF IMPOSING OFFICIAL SECRECY ON BUSINESS MATTERS HERE WHICH HAVE NOTHING TO DO WITH MILITARY SECURITY.

DENNIS MCEVOY, PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE IN JAPAN, URGED STRONG ACTION TO HALT THIS "DANGEROUS TREND." HE ISSUED A 1,200 WORD STATEMENT ON BEHALF OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE 100 AMERICAN CONCERNS WHO BELONG TO THE CHAMBER.

MCEVOY SAID "INDISCRIMINATE AND PROFILGATE" USE OF "SECRET" AND

LESSER CLASSIFICATIONS ON NON-MILITARY AFFAIRS HAD PREVENTED BUSINESS MEN FROM DISCUSSING MUTUAL PROBLEMS WITH OCCUPATION OFFICIALS. UNDER THE U.S. ESPIONAGE ACT, HE SAID THE CONTENTS OF DOCUMENTS SO MARKED CAN NOT BE REVEALED WITHOUT FEAR OF JAIL.

THE AMERICAN SAID THE CHAMBER WAS NOT PROTESTING AGAINST ALLIED OCCUPATION OFFICIALS BUT THAT MOST OF THESE CLASSIFICATIONS WERE IMPOSED IN WASHINGTON.

MAR 16 1949

UNLESS THIS USE OF SECURITY IS "CHECKED BY MORE RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS OR THE FORCE OF AN AROUSED ELECTORATE WORKING THROUGH CONGRESS," HE SAID, "THIS PRACTICE MAY WELL IMPERIL OUR FREE DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY AT HOME AS SURELY AS IT IS CAUSING GRIEVOUS HARM TO THE MAJOR AMERICAN AND ALLIED BUSINESS INTERESTS IN THIS OCCUPATION ZONE."

ALLIED NEWSPAPER CORRESPONDENTS IN TOKYO REPEATEDLY HAVE COMPLAINED THAT INFORMATION IN DOCUMENTS NOT RELATED TO MILITARY ACTIVITIES HAS BEEN DENIED THEM BECAUSE THEY BORE SECURITY CLASSIFICATION STAMPS.

MCEVOY SAID OFFICIALS FREQUENTLY USE THIS MEANS "TO PROTECT THEMSELVES AGAINST PUBLIC CRITICISM."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M. EST, TODAY, MARCH 16).

XA445PCS NM

WASHINGTON, MARCH 16-(AP)-THE HOUSE PASSED 160 TO 18 AND SENT TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN TODAY A BILL AUTHORIZING A $16,000,000 APPROPRIATIO FOR THE RELIEF OF ARAB AND JEWISH REFUGEES IN PALESTINE.

THE BILL DOES NOT ACTUALLY PROVIDE THE MONEY BUT PAVES THE WAY FOR AN APPROPRIATION LATER.

THE $16,000,000 WOULD BE THE UNITED STATES' CONTRIBUTION TO A UNITED NATIONS RELIEF FUND TO HELP AN ESTIMATED 500,000 ARAB AND 7,000 JEWISH REFUGEES DISPLACED BY THE FIGHTING IN PALESTINE. OTHER UNITED NATIONS MEMBERS ARE SUPPOSED TO PUT UP $16,000,000.

THE RELIEF MONEY WILL BE ADMINISTERED BY THE UNITED NATIONS IN COOPERATION WITH THE RED CROSS AND THE FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE.

VH550PES

End MARCH 16, 1949

MAR 16 1949

30.24- 1797

Four Countries Invited To Join Atlantic Union

MAR 17 1949

U. S. and Seven Associated Nations Ask Denmark, Iceland, Italy and Portugal to Come Into Security Pact.

Washington, March 17 (A. P.).—Denmark, Iceland, Italy and Portugal were invited today to join the United States and seven other nations in a North Atlantic security pact. It is expected that all four will join and sign the treaty.

The Atlantic pact is a document of 1,040 words, the State Department disclosed today. The text is to be made public tomorrow at 11 A. M.

Acheson to Broadcast.

Secretary of State Acheson has arranged to make an address on the treaty tomorrow night on a nationwide broadcast beginning at 10:30 P. M. The State Department said that it would be carried by the Mutual, Columbia and American networks.

The formal invitation to the four to join the pact was extended by the eight nations which drafted the treaty. Copies of the treaty's text were sent along with the invitations.

Representatives of the four already have been in contact with American and other Atlantic Power officials to discuss the alliance, designed to curb aggression. The inclusion of Italy was a triumph for France and the United States.

Britain, the Low Countries and Canada were opposed, the former objecting that Italy's entry might extend the alliance too far southward and expose the members to unnecessary risk. The American and French governments argued that Italy's pro-western outlook and strategic position in the Mediterranean made it necessary to include her.

In connection with the new Atlantic pact the State Department said that it would give higher priority to Europe's recovery needs than to military requirements. The department laid down this principle in a statement which said: "The arms program is not to interfere with the European Recovery Program."

Michael McDermott, press officer, emphasized this policy further at a news conference in answering reporters' questions. "The European Recovery Program will have top priority on United States money and materials sent to Europe," he said.

Bid to Turkey.

Diplomats said here today that if Turkey's Foreign Minister comes through Washington they will be glad to discuss the formation of a Mediterranean defense pact, or other subjects which he might want to take up. Istanbul reports said that Foreign Minister Necmeddin Sadak would come here soon to discuss the projected Mediterranean agreement.

There is no definite information on such a plan, but it is said that he might head the Turkish delegation to the United Nations General Assembly, which opens next month at Lake Success. In the early stages of the talk about forming a Mediterranean pact, as a supplement to the new North Atlantic treaty, the United States appeared to adopt a hands-off attitude.

Bjarni Benediktsson, Iceland's Foreign Minister, ended his four-day inquiry into the security pact with a farewell call on Acheson. As he left, he repeated that his Government "would not consent to any foreign military bases in peace time" on Icelandic soil.

ANTI-PACT RIOTING IN ITALY FATAL

Communist-Led Disorder Kills One, Injures 17 In Mill Town

F BRUTTO

Rome, March 17 (AP)—Bloodshed marked Communist-led demonstrations today against the Italian Government's plan to join the North Atlantic alliance.

Alvino Trastulli, 21, was killed and nine other demonstrators and ten policemen were injured in a clash at Terni, a steel-mill town of 70,000 about 70 miles northeast of Rome. The Italian news agency Astra said police used guns and tear gas to clear a square.

Strikes developed in Rome, Milan, Genoa and other cities.

Terms of the pact are to be made public tomorrow. News events related to the alliance developed on both sides of the Atlantic:

The U. S. State department announced "the arms program is not to interfere with the European recovery program." Official invitations were extended Italy, Denmark, Iceland and Portugal to join the alliance.

Diplomatic sources in Copenhagen said the Danish parliament is expected to give final indorsement next Wednesday to Denmark's participation.

Sweden's parliament, advised by Foreign Minister Oesten Unden that the government maintains its policy of strict neutrality, set aside 800,000,000 crowns ($250,000,000) for defense.

Premier Paul-Henri Spaak told the Belgian parliament's foreign affairs commissions that "if the United Nations had functioned normally, the North Atlantic pact would not have been necessary."

Italian leftist newspapers accused police of brutality in checking anti-alliance demonstrators. The conservative Giornale D'Italia said 130 persons were arrested in Rome.

About 2,000 police, many of them helmeted and in jeeps, were thrown about public buildings here during a one-hour strike in Rome province.

Disorders flared in the Piazza San Sylvestro, a block from parliament. Police used jeeps and clubs to break up the crowd.

A communist filibuster against Italian adherence to the alliance droned on in the chamber of deputies, but Premier Alcide de Gasperi has the votes to assure approval when the show down comes. That may not be until late Friday. Each speaker talked 20 to 25 minutes. The filibuster, begun yesterday, is the longest on record in Italy.

At one point Communists shouted "criminals, assassins" at the Christian Democrats, dominant both in Parliament and in de Gasperi's coalition Cabinet.

The Communists and their supporters contend the alliance is an offensive rather than a defensive pact and is aimed at Soviet Russia. Communists and leftist Socialists jeered de Gasperi as he outlined the Government's views last night.

Strong Police Concentration

Rome police barred demonstrators from the Piazza Colonna, the scene of street fighting in the past. The police concentrations were the strongest used since the disorders that followed an attempt last July on the life of Palmiro Togliatti, Communist chief.

Factory workers, dock workers and sailors struck in Genoa. They gathered to hear speeches against the alliance.

Milan strikes were spreading. The Communist-dominated Chamber of Labor described the strikes as "spontaneous." Nearly all factories in Sesto San Giovanni, sometimes called Little Stalingrad, were closed.

Milan police fired into the air to break up fighting between anti-pact demonstrators and a throng protesting against the lack of streetcar service.

The Communist line newspaper *La Repubblica* of Rome said demonstrations were held also at Salerno, south of Naples, at Modena, Cremona and Palermo, in Sicily.

Strong police detachments were thrown around government buildings in Rome and the central Piazza Colonna, where authorities and demonstrators have fought in the past. The Piazza, where rioting occurred Saturday, was kept clear by police.

Communist and fellow travellers kept up their word battle in the chamber of deputies all night and into today. It already is the longest filibuster on record in Italy.

Enough Votes Assured

Premier Alcide de Gasperi has plenty of votes to assure adherence of Italy to the accord, once his solid Christian Democratic party has the chance to cast them.

The Communist-led Chamber of Labor spread strikes — "spontaneous" they were called — in the Milan area. Street cars quit running. Nearly all plants in the industrial suburb of Sesto san Giovanni, sometimes called "Little Stalingrad," were closed.

On the outskirts of the northern city, police shot into the air to break up fighting between demonstrators against the alliance and a throng angry because street cars were not running.

Other Strikes in Genoa

Factory workers, dockers and seamen struck at Genoa. Strikers gathered in groups to hear speakers denounce the alliance.

The Communist organ *L'Unita* printed special editions in Rome and Milan.

De Gasperi, heckled and jeered by Communist deputies and their allied Socialists, concluded last night the Government's declarations on its proposal that Italy join the United States, Canada, Britain, France, Belgium, Holland, Norway, Luxembourg and perhaps others in the accord.

Reds Shout "Assassins"

The filibuster ground slowly on. Each speaker took 20 to 25 minutes. Interruptions were frequent. At one point the Communists shouted "Criminals, assassins!" at the Christian Democrats.

Barring unforeseen events, the noisy session is expected to continue until late Friday.

Demanding their right to speak as they voted—under the chamber procedure — each Communist and extreme Left-wing member launched into a harangue against the North Atlantic agreement.

The question up was a vote of confidence on the Government's proposal to become a member.

At 1 P.M. 95 deputies still were scheduled to talk.

Communist Chief Palmiro Togliatti asked for more than the ten minutes permitted each member.

Vice President Gaetano Martino, presiding at the time, rejected the proposal. He also rejected a motion for a recess for lunch.

Terms of the Atlantic pact—already sent to Italy's Government for study—are to be made public throughout the world tomorrow.

Bevin To Tell Britain About Treaty Details

MAR 17 1949

London, March 17 (AP)—Ernest Bevin, Foreign Secretary, will tell Britain by radio tomorrow night the details of their latest bulwark against communism—the Atlantic pact.

He speaks over the British home service at 9.15 P.M.

Earlier, he is expected to report to the House of Commons. A white paper covering the pact will be issued tomorrow.

British officials expect Parliament to ratify the pact within six weeks after it is signed in Washington April 4. Bevin is scheduled to sail for the United States March 25 aboard the Queen Mary for the signing ceremony.

Rome Red Filibuster Delays Vote On Pact

F BRUTTO

Rome, March 17 (AP)—Communists delayed Italian adherence to the Atlantic alliance today by a filibuster in Parliament. They also churned up strikes in Milan and Genoa in protest.

SOVIET PARLEY REPORTED

Sokolovsky Is Said to Have Left Berlin for Strategy Session

BERLIN, Friday, March 18 (AP)—The Soviet commander in Germany, Marshal Vassily D. Sokolovsky, was reported today to have left his Berlin headquarters for a top-level military conference in Moscow.

Reports carried by the British-licensed press service were supported by information from a private source with good Soviet contacts. There was, however, no official confirmation from Russian authorities.

The British press reports said that the Moscow conference of Soviet military leaders would be held in connection with the Atlantic pact.

Forrestal Lauds Pact As Sign Of Recovery

New York, March 17 (AP)—James Forrestal, Secretary of Defense, tonight acclaimed the proposed North Atlantic alliance as "visible evidence that economic recovery in the democracies has been accompanied by growth in unity and determination."

Forrestal, in an address to the one hundred and sixty-fifth annual dinner of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, said he believed the steps taken by the United States toward recovery in Europe have improved the chances of "establishing a peaceful world. . . ."

"I believe we have made it plain," he said, "that the United States will not dissociate itself from the future of western Europe. I believe that by making our intentions so clear that no one can misread them we have advanced and not retarded our progress toward a real peace."

Forrestal, who retires as Defense Secretary in two weeks, said the United States stands not only as an economic and potential military power but "remains a bulwark of religious liberty and freedom of conscience."

Turk Welcome For Talks, D.C. Says

Washington, March 17 (AP)—Diplomatic officials said today that if Turkey's Foreign Minister comes through Washington they will be glad to discuss formation of a Mediterranean defense pact or other subjects he might want to take up.

Istanbul reports said Foreign Minister Necmeddin Sadak will come here soon to discuss the projected Mediterranean agreement. Officials said they had no definite information on such a plan but had heard he might head the Turkish delegation to the United Nations General Assembly which opens next month at Lake Success.

In early stages of the talk about forming a Mediterranean pact as a supplement to the new North Atlantic treaty, the United States appeared to adopt a hands-off attitude. Officials are noncommittal whether this Government would favor such an alliance.

U.S. Professor's Wife Killed In Seoul

Seoul, March 17 (AP)—Two bold gunmen today killed Mrs. Horace H. Underwood, wife of the former adviser to the American occupation military government and former president of Chosen Christian College, at her home.

No immediate motive for the slaying was found by police who were aided by American army units in investigating the shooting.

Mother Of Five

Mrs. Underwood, the mother of five children, was shot once in the side. She died en route to a hospital from her residence on the outskirts of Seoul.

A daughter, Grace, 20, is a junior at Hood College, Frederick, Md.

[Miss Underwood first learned of her mother's death when the president of the college heard a radio broadcast at breakfast and took the news to her. She retired to her room after communicating with a brother at Hancock, N.Y.]

Husband At University

Dr. Underwood was not at home at the time. He was teaching a class at the university, where he is now on the faculty. Faculty wives were gathered at the Underwood home when the tragedy occurred.

Police said the assassins approached the house from different directions. One went to the back door and threatened the cook with a gun. The other came to the front door, menaced a small houseboy with a pistol and entered.

Mrs. Underwood, police said, grappled with the first man in the kitchen. Police said she turned to the front when she heard the man there and the man in the kitchen fire three shots from what appeared to be a sawed-off American carbine. One struck her in the side.

Varied Accounts

Accounts of the guests and servants varied. Some said both men wore hoods. Some of the Korean women guests said the gunmen told them to lie quietly on the floor while they departed.

Dr. Underwood's father, the late Horace G. Underwood, came to Korea in the middle of the 1880's from New York city and founded Chosen Christian College. His family later were typewriter manufacturers and subsequently operated an ink supply firm in Brooklyn.

Since there was no robbery, police were checking possible political motives. Although he was adviser to the military government, Dr. Underwood had taken no part in local politics.

Scheduled Speaker

The fact the attack came during a gathering of faculty wives, offered another direction for the inquiry. Mrs. Mo Yun Suk, also known as Marion Mo, a poetess, who was associated with the Korean delegation at the Paris meeting of the United Nations General Assembly, was scheduled to address the meeting. She is a member of the civic committee that arranged welcoming parties for the United Nations commission on Korea now in Seoul.

Communist propaganda has attacked the commission repeatedly.

Dr. George Paik, president of Chosen Christian College, heads the committee. Dr. Underwood was president of the college before the war.

Former Teacher

Mrs. Underwood came to Korea as a teacher in a Seoul school for children of foreigners. She and Dr. Underwood were married in 1916.

She was the former Ethel van Waganer, a native of Kingston, Mich. She had degrees from Albion College at Albion, Mich., and New York University.

Other survivors are four sons—Horace, an instructor at the college; John, a minister studying at a Korean language school; his twin, James, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Hancock, N.Y.; and Richard, a student at Hamilton College, Clinton, New York.

SLAYING LAID TO COMMUNISTS

Killing Of Missionary's Wife In Korea Called 'Mistake'

Seoul, Korea, *Friday*, March 18 (AP)—Police today blamed Korean Communists for the slaying of Mrs. Horace H. Underwood, 60, wife of a prominent United States educator and missionary in Korea.

One official called it a "mistake" killing.

Police Chief Kim Tai Sun said three suspects were under arrest. Mrs. Underwood was shot to death yesterday by two hooded gunmen who forced their way into her home during a tea party.

Police and United States Army investigators had been puzzled for a motive. Dr. Underwood, although an adviser to the former American Military Government, had taken no part in politics. His wife was popular with Koreans.

Intended To Kill Someone Else

Kim said he thought he had found a motive. He said he was convinced the slayers were Communists.

"I believe they intended to kill someone else," he said, "probably Mrs. Mo."

He referred to Mrs. Mo Yun Suk. She was associated with the Korean delegation which obtained recognition for the Republic of Korea at the United Nations session in Paris over Soviet objections.

Russia backs the North Korean Communist regime. The republic, supported by the United States, functions only in South Korea.

Mrs. Mo was to have addressed Mrs. Underwood's party on the Paris sessions. She also was on a committee which welcomed a United Nations commission now in Korea.

Britain To Cut Meat Ration

London, March 17 (AP)—Britain announced today the meat ration will be cut March 27, but coupled this with easing of restrictions on motoring at home and traveling abroad.

The meat cut brings the weekly allowance per person to 17 cents worth — including 4 cents for canned or corned meat. The old ration gave everyone 21 cents worth of meat a week.

Dr. Edith Summerskill, parliamentary secretary of the Food Ministry, blamed the cut on failure of Argentina to come through with promised meat deliveries.

One Meat Meal A Week

The new meat ration will permit British families one meat meal a week, with perhaps a little left over for stew or hash.

Dr. Summerskill said that, by the end of February, Argentina had delivered less than three fourth of the meat bought under last year's trade agreement.

As a result, she told the House of Commons, the British Ambassador in Buenos Aires has been instructed "to bring pressure on the Argentine Government at the highest level to speed up shipments.

No Unreasonable Prices

Any increase in supplies, Dr. Summerskill declared, depends on the outcome of meat negotiations now taking place in Argentina. She added, however:

"We have made it clear that we are not prepared to pay unreasonable prices, submit to unreasonable conditions of sale or to pay dollars."

The Treasury announced easing of rules for Britons traveling abroad. Beginning in May, it said, adults may spend £50 ($200) a year visiting the United States or western Europe. Children will be allowed £35. The previous allowances were £35 and £25 respectively.

The Ministry of Fuel and Power said motorists can have gasoline for 135 miles of pleasure driving a month starting in May. The old rate was 90 miles a month.

Meat Ration Cut Anew In Britain

London, March 17 (AP)—The Labor Government cut the British meat ration again today. Lagging shipments from the Argentine were blamed.

The ration will be brought down March 27 from 12 to 10 pence a week, or from about 20½ cents to 17. The new ration will give a British family barely one meat meal a week, with perhaps a little left over for stew or hash.

Dr. Edith Summerskill, parliamentary secretary for the Food Ministry, told Parliament of the reduction.

Shipments Not Improved

"Shipments from the Argentine have not improved and further reduction has become inevitable," she said. Argentina gave assurances that 25,000 tons of meat would be shipped in January, and 30,000 tons in both February and March.

"We actually received 27,300 tons in January, 19,000 tons in February and we expect to get only 23,000 tons in March," she said. The British Ambassador in Buenos Aires has been told "to bring pressure on the Argentine Government at the highest level to speed up shipments."

The British have charged in the past that Argentina diverted some meat committed to England to other trade for higher prices. There also have been labor troubles in Argentina, Britain's main meat source.

LONDON WORRIES OVER DEPRESSION AS MARKET DROPS

LONDON, March 17. — (AP) Fear that a depression may be approaching—here and in America—appears to be a strong factor behind a prolonged drop in London stock prices.

Both Sir Stafford Cripps, the nation's economic boss, and wary investors on the stock exchange have weather eyes cocked on Wall Street and the condition of the American economy.

Sir Stafford, at an American news conference this week, declined to say he expects a recession in the United States. Perhaps by spring he said we can tell whether lower prices and other changes in American business represent a continuing trend or just something temporary.

Fear U. S. Depression

The London Financial Times, a paper which reflects and sometimes shapes the thought of British investors, asked editorially more than a month ago:

"Is America now to be afflicted by all the horrors of a business depression?"

When this disquieting thought was voiced, the decline in the London market had barely begun. Since then almost every sector of the market except government issues has been in an uninterrupted slide. (In the New York Stock Exchange prices on the average have see-sawed in the past two weeks after declining to the lowest level in about a year at the end of February).

Declines in Wall Street have brought sympathetic tumbles here. British financiers and government officials alike have long said that Britain could hardly avoid the effects of another U. S. depression.

But, in addition, England is going through the same post-war pains that are now gripping the U. S. economy.

Markets Shrinking
Some industries have run into shrinking markets. Inventories are

30.24- 1799

catching up with long depletions. Supply is now outstripping demand in some significant sectors of the British economy.

Retail supplies of food, liquor and clothing have stacked up enough so that business has returned to the prewar pattern of seasonal booms and slumps. Retail sales fell 25 per cent in January from December.

Uncertainty over the annual budget, due April 6, tends to stagnate business. People buy sparingly because they think high purchase taxes might be cut a little.

Investors are plagued, too, by what appear to be contradictions in government policy. The economic White Paper published Tuesday said the government will continue to fight inflation with "all the weapons" used during the last two years. At the same time, the government is also moving against deflation by expanding its own investment program.

BRITON SEES LAG IN MENTAL HEALTH

Doctor Links Symptoms To War And Social Program

London, March 17 (AP)—Great Britain's collective mental health is somewhat below par, a distinguished psychiatrist said today.

The symptoms, said Dr. D. R. McCalman at a conference of the National Association of Mental Health, are:

1. Lassitude on the part of many, because a Socialist state can do too much for an individual.
2. Worry over the atomic bomb.
3. Happy-go-lucky belief that a measure like nationalization of industry solves everything.
4. Shocks of war and its aftermath.
5. Lack of initiative.

Like Pampered Child

"Our national life is not by any means as healthy as it could be," said MacCalman, who is professor of psychiatry at Leeds University.

The individual in a well-meaning, benevolent state may develop the characteristics of a pampered child, he said, and may become just as nasty and unattractive.

On the other hand, he added, some persons dissatisfied with the trend of events in Britain are sulking.

"There are still too many," he said, "who would rather be dead than work for the present national plan."

Russia Claims 2 More Firsts In Inventions

London, March 17 (AP)—Russia claimed two more firsts today in the field of invention.

Having already claimed the telephone, radio, electric light and airplane, among other things, as Russian inventions, Moscow radio said it was a Russian who invented the "first milling machine of perfected design."

Not only that, said a commentator, but the same Russian, Andre Martov, a mechanic in Peter the Great's workshops, also created the first "Turner's lathe." He did it, said the radio, 40 years before the first Englishman did.

COSTES ACQUITTED OF SPYING CHARGE

Pioneer Airman Cleared By French Military Court

Paris, March 17 (AP)—A French military court today acquitted Dieudonne Costes, pioneer trans-Atlantic airman, on charges of spying for the Germans.

Five judges voted to free him. Four voted to convict. Six votes are required for conviction under French military law.

Costes became famous in 1930 when he and Maurice Bellonte made the first east-west flight over the North Atlantic. The next year he was named the world's No. 1 airman by the International League of Aviation.

Says He Hoodwinked Germans

The charges placed against him were based on his activities during World War II. The prosecution contended that Costes gave the Germans secret information concerning French planes, guns and motors.

The 57-year-old defendant termed the accusations "entirely false." He testified that he had hoodwinked the Germans and aided the Allied cause. When the German Army's counterintelligence service sent him to New York in 1943, he actually was working for the United States, Costes said.

The judges, three civilians and six officers, argued for 90 minutes behind closed doors before reaching their decision. A few minutes after the verdict was announced Costes was on the prison steps, happily kissing his friends.

His old flying partner, Bellonte, was there to greet him. Police had to clear a path through the small crowd acclaiming Costes and his attorney, Jacques Isorni.

Isorni climaxed the four-day trial with a dramatic hour-long speech in which he told the judges:

"You cannot, on the accusation of the enemy, blemish the glorious page of history which is ours as Frenchmen. Costes is innocent. I ask you to say so for the country and for justice."

The court also acquitted Paul Cavaillez, who was charged with failing to disclose Costes's activities. The prosecution said the Germans sent Cavaillez to Costes in the United States as a radio operator. Cavaillez is serving a five-year term for espionage.

COMMUNISTS WOO ALL OF GERMANY

Seek Unity Under East Reich State In Soviet Orbit

Berlin, March 17 (AP)—Soviet-controlled German Communists launched a campaign tonight to woo all Germany into the Russian orbit.

The keynote of their campaign is a call for a unified Germany under Communist control. The Communists seek to control Germany by creating an eastern German state.

The constitution for this state is scheduled to be rubber stamped by the Communist-led "People's Council" of eastern Germany. A vote on the draft constitution may come Saturday.

Charged Western Split

While setting up this constitution, the Communists are charging the Western powers with splitting the nation by establishing a west German state.

Apparently the Communists are speeding their takeover in eastern Germany to create a satellite east German state before the Western powers can get the west German state functioning.

The Communist call to Germans is baited with strong hints that the Soviet Union will withdraw its occupation troops in this event, leaving Germany "free."

The Communist drive is expected to win few adherents in western Germany except among members of the minority Communist party.

Holds Opening Session

The economic committee of the "People's Council" held its opening session today. The eastern German constitution is scheduled to come up tomorrow at a full scale council meeting.

According to Communist claims the Russians presumably would be willing to sign a peace treaty with a "people's democracy" of eastern Germany. In Communist terminology, "people's democracy" means a Communist-run regime.

Otto Nuschke, chairman of the "People's Council," recently toured western Germany trying to sell his unity plea.

The aim of Nuschke's trip was to get German political leaders to reject the constitution being proposed for western Germany. Germans in the west said his trip met with failure.

"Will Lick Their Boots"

Nuschke promised that Soviet occupation troops would depart in the event western Germany joined the "people's democracy" of eastern Germany. Commenting tonight on that promise, the British military government quoted Nuschke as saying:

"We will lick their (the Russian's) boots if that will make them go home sooner."

Western Berlin's anti-Communist Government today adopted a resolution again asking that the western sectors of the city be included in the west German state.

Vetoed By Governors

The Germans drawing up the western German constitution at Bonn originally agreed to include Berlin, but this was vetoed by the American, British and French military governors.

Ernst Reuter, Mayor of western Berlin, will fly to Washington tomorrow with this message for America: "We will never give in." Talking to a newsman he added with a smile: "It's too cold in Siberia."

Reuter was invited to Washington to attend a three-day conference of American mayors beginning March 21. He said he also hopes to talk to United States congressmen and diplomats about the Berlin situation.

GI Held By Russ Tells Of Threats

Berlin, March 17 (AP)—An American soldier held captive four days by the Russians in Berlin said today they threatened to harm his family in America if he didn't give them information.

The soldier, Private Fred J. Jacobson, of Birmingham, Ala., was released today. He said he was under almost constant questioning for the four days but was otherwise well treated.

The incident was disclosed by Col. Thomas F. Lancer, Berlin provost marshal, after Jacobson was released through what is left of four-power channels.

Missed Sunday

Jacobson first was missed when he failed to report to his company last Sunday. He is assigned to the photo section of the 7773 Signal Service Company. Military police, acting on a hunch, asked the Russians if they were holding the soldier. The Russians said they were not.

Three days later the Russians admitted they were holding Jacobson and asked the Americans to come and get him.

Jacobson said he had been picked up by two Russian officers in a cafe just inside the Russian zone. Americans may enter the Soviet sector of Berlin but may not enter the Soviet zone, that part of Russian-occupied Germany outside Berlin proper. He said he had been visiting a German girl friend, had been in the area many times and never had been bothered before.

Photo Section Job

The cafe's "proximity to a Russian airfield and Jacobson's job in a photo section probably seemed like a great big significant thing to the Russians," Lancer said.

Lancer said the Russians asked Jacobson "a lot of questions, mostly about life in the United States.

"Jacobson said they threatened harm to his family in America if he failed to give them information. When they found he didn't have any to give, they finally let him go."

At the same time, police disclosed the Russians had picked up three airlift soldiers in the Soviet sector of Berlin last Sunday, but released them after five and a half hours. The three were privates Leonard G. Zembruske and E. J. Cartlidge, both of Detroit, and Kenneth Whipple of Tonawanda, N. Y.

Russ Irked By Flag Loss In Berlin

Berlin, March 17 (AP)—Who stole the Soviet flag from the Allied Control Council Building?

The Russians are pretty mad about it.

They walked out of the Allied Control Council a year ago this month. Marshal Vassily Sokolovsky announced that as far as he was concerned the Council was a dead duck.

But the Russians left their flag flying from one of the four poles in front of the building.

Only One In West Berlin

It was the only Soviet flag flying in the western sectors of Berlin.

Along with the American, British and French flags, it was supposed to be taken down each night by the A.C.C. guard.

Last Saturday night it disappeared.

And the Russians sent a bitterly worded protest to Gen. Lucius D. Clay, American commander in Germany.

The building is in the American sector and under American guard.

CLAY ACTS ON NAZIS

Frankfurt, March 17 (A. P.).—Gen. Lucius D. Clay today confirmed the death sentence of one German defendant in the Malmedy massacre and commuted the sentence of another from death to life imprisonment.

The cases of ten other defendants, also sentenced to die for the machine-gunning of eighty-three captured American soldiers during the battle of the bulge in 1944, await his review. Clay confirmed the death sentence of SS Sergt. Valentin Bersin and commuted that of SS Sergt. Kurt Briesemeister.

A Senate committee has asked President Truman to stay the executions of the twelve defendants until "a full, impartial investigation is made."

Meningitis Outbreak Hits Gold Coast Areas

Geneva, Switzerland, March 17 (AP)—The World Health Organization reported today an outbreak of cerebro-spinal meningitis in the back country of the Gold Coast, Africa.

The epidemic is centered in the northern areas of the British Gold Coast and the adjoining French colony of Dahomey. Some 7,000 cases were reported in January and February and 639 Africans are known to have died. About one in 100 people in the affected areas contracted the malady.

Sweden Adds To Defense Budget

Stockholm, March 17 (AP)—The Swedish Parliament, after more than twelve hours' debate, decided today to set aside 800,000,000 crowns ($230,000,000) for defense this year.

The greater part of the defense budget had been appropriated earlier. The debate centered on an additional 125,000,000 crowns asked by the Appropriations Committee for new ordnance material, including radar equipment.

Reds Back U.S.S.R.

During the debate, the Communist party pledged loyalty to the Soviet Union.

"It is the obvious duty of every Communist," the declaration said, "to fight the imperialist war instigators."

Defense Minister Allan Vougt told Parliament Sweden's defenses were not as bad as the critics said. He mentioned that underground depots were under construction at 24 different places.

Since the end of the war, Sweden has bolstered her military strength with about 1,000 planes and some twenty ships, including coastal defense craft. Vougt said last month that Swedish aircraft factories were building jet fighters expected to have a top speed of more than 600 miles an hour.

Hhe said Sweden had spent about 1,000,000,000 crowns ($280,000,000) on war materials since 1945.

Foreign Minister Osten Unden declared the Swedish Government had not changed its strict neutrality policy.

Parliament Makes Policy

Referring to alleged differences between government and military leaders on Swedish neutrality, Prime Minister Tage Erlander said Swedish officials were free to voice their view but "Sweden's policy is made by the Parliament."

The Premier's statement apparently was prompted by recent declarations by two generals, who stressed the need for an open road to the West and urged co-operation with Norway and Denmark.

Lieut. Gen. Helge Jung, armed forces commander in chief, said last night Sweden could not defend herself if she were cut off from supplies from the West. AP

New Red Moves On Tito Seen

MAR 17 1949

Rome, March 17 (AP)—The Balkans boiled with new rumors today of impending action by the Cominform nations against Marshall Tito in Yugoslavia.

One report quoted a Moscow broadcaster as saying, "the war against Tito's clique has begun in the villages and cities and will not end until complete elimination of the traitors."

This report was carried by Astra, the Italian news agency, which reported last night that Soviet and anti-Tito Yugoslav forces were drawn up on the borders. The Bulgarian Government has denied that any forces were gathering on Bulgar borders.

"Bringing Country To Ruin"

Astra said the Moscow broadcaster, speaking on a Serb-Croatian transmission, had this to say:

"We are not fighting against the Yugoslav people. We wish, in fact, to help them liberate themselves from a tyranny that is bringing their country to ruin."

The Cominform—the Communist international information bureau—has blasted Premier Tito of Yugoslavia for nationalist practices which deviated from the line laid down by Moscow. Yesterday in London, Ales Bebler, Yugoslav Deputy Foreign Minister, said he expected some new pressure soon from the Cominform against the rule of Tito.

Meeting Reported

Astra also reported from Trieste that, according to the Istrian Italian Committee of National Liberation, the Yugoslav Vice Premier and Interior Minister, Alexander Rankovic, met western representatives January 25 at Brioni, just off the tip of the Istrian Peninsula, which under the peace settlement was transferred from Italy to Yugoslavia. The agency quoted the Italian committee as saying this meeting served as a cover for a meeting of Tito himself with British and Americans on an island off Split.

The report adds confusion to the multiplicity of rumors in Eastern Europe about Tito. Istanbul this week speculated that Rankovic might unseat Tito in a *coup d'etat*. Rankovic, as Interior Minister, controls police and the army. However, Rankovic has been the target of bitter Cominform attacks. Only last August Tito made him a Vice Premier in a tightening of his grip on the Yugoslav regime. AP

Slavs Ignore Plots Rumors

By ALEX H. SINGLETON

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, March 17 (AP)—Outwardly, at least, Yugoslavia is undisturbed by the increasing rumors from the outside of Cominform plans to overthrow Premier Marshal Tito's Government.

In Government quarters there was no official reaction to the rumors which range all the way from speculation on a Russian-backed invasion to the more likely chance of increased Soviet-sponsored economic pressure.

In private circles there seemed to be no great alarm. The rumors have become commonplace, and the country's press is ignoring them. Likewise, there is no sign of unusual military precautions.

Only Routine Activity

On a trip to within 40 miles of the Yugoslav-Hungarian border yesterday this correspondent saw only routine military activity at the usual stations. A few weeks ago on another assignment to within 2 miles of Romania's border the only sign of the military was an old field piece left over from World War I and mounted as a village square memorial.

To foreign observers here it seemed more likely the Cominform strategy would base its tactics upon continued and perhaps stepped-up attempts to stir up trouble among the various nationalities which make up Yugoslavia. If this proves true, the first signs probably will come in Macedonia, historic cauldron of Balkan intrigues. Also it is likely there will be incidents intensifying the already bad feelings between Yugoslavia and Albania.

To Provoke Pugnacity

A few clues have turned up in both directions. Thus far, however, these have not gone beyond the Cominform's consistent campaign of needling Tito's Government at every opportunity.

It is possible this has been done with the objective of provoking Tito into a pugnacious mood. This would allow the Cominform countries to take concerted military action against Yugoslavia. But if this is so, Tito to date has refused to swallow the bait.

Tito, despite the pressure, has not attempted to steer the country toward the West politically. On the contrary, his newspaper and radio mouthpieces have been emphasizing Yugoslavia's loyalty to communism.

Jews And Arabs Agree On Troop 'Equalization'

Rhodes, March 17 (AP)—Israel and Trans-Jordan agreed in principle today on a reduction of their forces to equal strength in military zones of Palestine, Ralph Bunche, acting United Nations mediator, announced.

The two nations, engaged in armistice talks, agreed last night on lines dividing Jerusalem.

Bunche said Brig. Gen. William E. Riley, the American who heads the staff of United Nations observers, will go to the Red Sea Trans-Jordan port of Aqaba and make a final report of events there. The Israelis occupied the Palestine Red Sea coast opposite Aqaba, where British troops are stations. Trans-Jordan protested.

Riley Is Chairman

Riley also was named chairman of a committee of military experts to supervise equalization of Israeli and Trans-Jordan troops. Lieut. Col. Thomas J. Conlin, also an American, will sit for Riley at the first meeting later today. Lieut. Col. Dan Lowhner and Lieut. Col. Mohamed Muyata also are on the committee.

The Jewish and Trans-Jordan delegates agreed the reduction of forces would be broken down into three areas. One is north from a point called Budrus at the beginning of the front held by Iraqi troops, down to the Jerusalem sector and the truce lines set on November 30. The second area is the Jerusalem sector. The third is the eastern Negeb, south of the Dead Sea.

"Not Yet Ripe"

An authoritative source said some problems of the Jerusalem sector are "not yet ripe" for solution.

They have been shelved for the time. These include civilian matters such as accessibility to religious shrines and free use of roads. Trans-Jordan holds the Old City in which most Christian, Moslem and Arab shrines are located. Israel holds the surrounding New City. AP

PALESTINE CONTROL SET UP BY AMMAN

Israeli Sources Denounce Move by Transjordan in Territory Under Her Jurisdiction

SYRIA ACCEPTS PARLEY BID

Agrees to Open Negotiations —Bunche Scores British Reinforcement of Aqaba

AMMAN, Transjordan, March 17 (AP)—Transjordan has set up civil administrations in all Palestine areas under her military control, it was announced today.

The Arab kingdom has assigned district commissioners to the Jerusalem, Hebron and Ramallah areas, the announcement said. AP

It also appointed a civilian commissioner for the Nablus-Jenin-Tulkarm triangle in the north, which has been under Iraqi military rule. These commissioners will be responsible to the Trans-jordanian Ministry of the Interior.

Action Is Denounced

LONDON, March 17 (AP)—Israeli sources here denounced the action as "virtual annexation" of Arab Palestine by Transjordan. King Abdullah of Transjordan has been urged by groups of Palestine Arabs to extend his kingdom to take in those areas in the Holy Land outside the boundaries of Israel. The original United Nations Palestine partition plan called for separate and independent Arab and Jewish states.

A British Foreign Office spokesman said that Britain—which has a mutual aid pact with Transjordan—had not been informed in advance of the move.

"Why should we be?" he asked.

However, responsible diplomatic informants recalled that Britain had maintained in the past that incorporation of Arab Palestine into Transjordan would be desirable.

An Israeli informant said that Transjordan's action would extend that kingdom's civil administration over areas not covered by the armistice negotiations now under way at Rhodes. This, he said, might make King Abdullah feel free to invoke his treaty with Britain if clashes took place in these areas.

Israelis Are Held at Fault In Loss of R.A.F. Planes

LONDON, March 17 (AP).—An Air Ministry court of inquiry said today that the five British reconnaissance planes shot down by Israeli air and anti-aircraft forces Jan. 7 were on the Egyptian side of the border.

The incident occurred during an Israeli offensive which drove Egyptian forces back across their frontier. Israeli authorities contended the British planes were flying over Palestine territory when they were engaged by the Israeli Air Force. One of the pilots who was captured said at Tel Aviv that he was over Israeli territory when he was shot down. AP

Israel Ratifies U. S. Loan

MAR 17 1949

Tel Aviv, March 17 (A. P.).—The Israeli Parliament ratified today the $100,000,000 loan offered by the American Export-Import Bank. The vote was 85 to 3, with nineteen abstentions.

As a parliamentary committee earlier recommended ratification, Samuel Mikunis, a Communist member, said that acceptance of the loan would be the first step toward "inclusion of our State in the American colonial empire."

Syrians Approve Armistice Talk

Damascus, Syria, March 17 (AP)—Syria has agreed to begin armistice talks with Israel, it was announced officially today.

Syria will be the fourth Arab nation to discuss armistice with Israel.

Egypt was the first to sit down and first to sign an agreement. Sources in Beirut said yesterday that representatives of Lebanon and Israel had approved the draft of an armistice agreement. They have been meeting at Ras en Nakura. Other talks are going on at Rhodes between Trans-Jordan and Israel.

These Arab nations, along with Saudi Arabia and Iraq, have been invited to a preliminary peace conference at Beirut on March 21. The negotiations will be held under auspices of the United Nations Palestine Conciliation Commission. The Arab refugee problem as a result of the Palestine war will be the principal topic.

62 Political Newspapers Suppressed by Lebanon

BEIRUT, Lebanon, March 17 (AP).—The government of Lebanon has suppressed sixty-two political newspapers by canceling their publication permits.

The papers suppressed are those which failed to turn over to the government a security bond against possibility of prosecution. The government also suppressed newspapers having circulation of less than 1,500.

There still are many newspapers in Beirut. The city has twenty-seven more dailies and twelve weeklies, and in addition there are two more dailies in Tripoli and nine weeklies in various parts of the country, according to the Home Ministry.

Seventeen dailies have signed a declaration calling for a protest strike against the government tomorrow. The opposition parties are united in support of the press in a struggle with the government which has been going on since the 1947 parliamentary elections.

Dr. Wise, At 75, Points To Jersey Legislation

New York, March 17 (AP)—Jewish leaders around the world joined today with Rabbi Stephen S. Wise in celebrating his seventy-fifth birthday.

The American Jewish leader and pioneer Zionist official noted on his anniversary "a significant forward step in the struggle for equality in America."

He referred, he said in a statement, to a bill passed by both houses of the New Jersey Legislature and intended to outlaw discrimination in schools and public places.

"I hope that other states take the opportunity this year to follow New Jersey's example," Dr. Wise said.

Among messages of congratulation received here was one from Dr. Chaim Weizman, President of Israel, inviting Dr. Wise to visit the new Jewish homeland.

CHINA REDS SET TO CROSS YANGTZE

STOPPING

NANKING, March 17 (AP)—The Chinese communists were reported today hastening preparations to cross the Yangtze river and stirring up new disorders deep in south China.

Gen. Ten Wen-Yi, government military spokesman, told a news conference the communist Gen. Lin Piao had moved 100,000 of his crack Manchurian troops south to the vicinity of Suchow, 180 air miles north of Nanking.

The government withdrew a similar statement earlier in the week, saying reported arrival of Manchurian troops had been found to be merely some small work parties repairing the Peiping-Hankow railroad.

MAR 17 1948

60,000 Total Strength

Neutral observers said this time their admittedly sketchy information tended to confirm Teng's statement. They said four of Lin Piao's columns had been tentatively identified in the Suchow region. This would be a total strength of 60,000 to 75,000.

Teng also said the communists were building boats to cross the big river, south of which Lie Nanking and Shanghai.

Teng said the main forces of Gen. Chen Yi, red general who sparked last fall's drive to the Yangtze, were moving into staging areas on the north bank.

Everybody in Nanking was speculating on when and whether the reds would cross the river.

Meanwhile, they were throwing nervous glances to the government rear areas in the far south and southwest.

Attacks Increase

The official central news agency said "rebel" attacks were increasing in Yunnan in the southwest and that an assault on the capital, Kunming, was feared.

On the recognized civil war fronts, the only fighting of any consequence was in southern Shensi province, in northwest China.

There the government spokesman said the reds had captured a number of towns just north of Sian, the capital.

(The communist radio, however, said the government had launched a drive that had regained Yaohsien and Fuping. It added that Gen. Ma Pu-Fang, warlord governor of distant Tsinghai province, had seized Chunhwa in Shensi province.)

Reds Seen Trying Mass Crossing Of Yangtze

Nanking, March 17 (AP)—Communist attempts to cross the Yangtze River appeared near today. At the same time Red uprisings in South China grew.

Government spokesman, Gen. Teng Wen-yi, announced 100,000 Manchurian Red troops had reinforced the Communists at Suchow, 180 miles northwest of Nanking. Other troops, under Red Gen. Lin Piao's command, were massed just north of the capital.

Teng said the main strength of Red Gen. Chen Yi's central China armies were heading for staging areas on the north bank of the river near Hankow.

Boats Being Built

Boats for the crossing were reported under construction. Posters in towns under Communist rule reportedly urged the Reds to seize Shanghai, Nanking and Hankow. The three large cities today draw 40 per cent of their food supplies from American aid.

Government commanders were caught in the middle. To the north were the Communist hordes. To the south uprisings led by Reds were reported in the provinces of Yunnan, Kwangtung and Hunan and on Hainan islands.

Central News Agency said there were fears Kunming, capital of Yunnan, would be attacked. Other dispatches said Nationalist forces had lost all telegraphic contact with the southern part of Yunnan.

Reds Denounce Premier

Here in the capital officials were perplexed by yesterday's Red radio blast at new Premier Ho Ying-chin. The radio called him a tool of retired President Chiang Kai-shek.

In the legislative Yuan there was talk of removal of Admiral Kwei Yun-ching as head of the Navy.

Girl Friend Of Sun Denies Deal On Dyes

Shanghai, March 17 (AP)—Miss Lan Ni, described by a subcommittee of the control Yuan (auditing) as the beneficiary of former Premier Sun Fo's alleged abuse of authority, denied it today.

In a statement published by the newspaper *Sin Wan Pao*, Miss Lan said she had a waybill proving she bought 84 drums of dyes with her own money.

The subcommittee had indicted Sun for ordering the release of Japanese dyes to Miss Lan, described by the subcommittee as Sun's "concubine."

Her statement today said she had not received a cent for the dyes.

Chinese Reds Figure Cash In Commodities

San Francisco, March 17 (AP)—The Chinese Communists are backing their money with commodities, broadcasts from Red China disclosed today.

"Savings of Tientsin residents in the city branch of the People's Bank are safeguarded from fluctuations of market prices by calculating deposits in terms of standard units in kind," said one broadcast.

"Each standard unit consists of fixed quantities of flour, cloth and corn flour. Deposits or withdrawn sums are reckoned in terms of these standard units at the average prices of these units five days before the time of depositing or withdrawal. Interest also is calculated in terms of standard units."

Another broadcast told of an education budget in Manchuria, equivalent to over 225,000 tons of corn."

Ceylon Bans Pope's Address

COLOMBO, Ceylon, March 17 (AP).—The Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, C. Sittampalam, has banned a recorded broadcast in Ceylon of a recent speech by Pope Pius XII assailing the trial of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty in Hungary. Sittampalam ruled the speech attacked the Hungarian government, with which Ceylon has friendly relations.

Russians Asked To Speed Repatriation

Tokyo, March 17 (AP)—General MacArthur's headquarters today asked the Russians to speed the repatriation of Japanese prisoners of war in view of the mild weather.

Some 400,000 Japanese prisoners of war are still held in Siberia.

The Russians promised to return them at the rate of 50,000 a month, but since 1946 the average has been only 34,000 a month.

Previously the Russians blamed iced-in ports for the delay.

ROMULO URGES FAR EAST MOVE

Says Delay On Japan Question Promotes Chaos

Washington, March 17 (AP)—A demand that the United States and the other wartime Pacific allies decide promptly "what to do with Japan" was served on the Eleven-Nation Far Eastern Commission today by the Philippines.

Ambassador Carlos Romulo told the policy making group that its "continued vaccilation" was promoting chaos in Asia and declared the United States was largely to blame, by "failing to make up its mind."

War Plant Shifts Noted

Romulo, who also is Philippine delegate to the United Nations, criticized the United States in complaining of delays in transferring war plants to nations sharing in a preliminary reparations program.

His country, he said, has filed war claims against Japan totaling $5,350,000,000. Up to last December 23, he said actual reparations received amounted to $11,390,000.

For the past eight months, Romulo charged, the United States has held up deliveries of aircraft and private munitions plants while "trying to make up its mind" about Japan's future role.

No Action Taken

The Philippine delegate reviewed the reparations issue at a closed-door session which took no action. There was no comment from the American delegate, Maj. Gen. Frank McCoy, or the State Department.

Romulo urged an early decision on three basic problems which he said are closely linked—Japan's future industrial level, its relations with other Asiatic lands and reparations.

He said none of these has been settled in the nearly three years the commission has been legislating overall policies for General Douglas MacArthur as Supreme Allied Commander. On the point of American delays, Romulo said the United States told the commission last September 1 it was not ready to state its position on the level of economic life in Japan, its policy toward Japan's shipbuilding and shipping, or the question of further reparations removals. He declared the situation remained unchanged.

30.24- 1801 ~~1803~~

Romulo Criticizes U.S. On Japan

Washington, March 17 (AP)—Brig. Gen. Carlos Romulo, of the Philippines, told the eleven-nation Far Eastern Commission today that American "delay and irresolution" has halted the removal of reparations from Japan and is promoting "chaos" in Asia.

For eight months, Romulo declared, the transfer of aircraft and private munitions plants earmarked for other countries has been held up while the United States was "trying to make up its mind" on Japan's future role.

Asks Early Decision

Romulo, Philippines delegate to the United Nations, said American "irresolution" has in turn prevented action by the commission, which sets overall policies for the occupation. He urged an early decision on three basic problems he said are closely linked — reparations, Japan's future industrial level and its relations with other nations.

The Philippines has filed a war-damage claim against Japan of $5,350,000,000. Romulo said that up to last December 23 the Philippines had received interim reparations valued at $11,390,000. He declared continued delays or a change in policy "could throw our entire industrialization program out of gear."

MAR 17 1948

"All-Important Issue"

"Other Asian nations are in a similar predicament," he said. "Their problems, taken in their entirety, add up to the all-important issue of whether Japan shall be reinstated as the dominant economic and military power in Asia, or whether an earnest and resolute effort shall be made to build up the other Asian countries on a basis of economic equality."

The delay in carrying out the existing program of removing war plants already earmarked for Japan's wartime foes began last July 13, Romulo said. American officials in Tokyo announced then, he said, that aircraft and private munitions plants no longer should be transferred until the United States decided what to do about recommendations growing out of American surveys of Japan.

Survey Group Cited

Since then, Romulo asserted, the representatives of five or more nations have asked repeatedly in the commission, without result, for an American decision.

The survey reports which he said figured in the delay included the findings of a group which went to Japan last year, Paul G. Hoffman,

now Economic Co-operation Administrator, was one of the members.

Romulo declared that "inaction helps to promote the very chaos which we should strive at all cost to forestall" in Asia.

STOLEN URANIUM NOT U-235 TYPE

MAR 17 1949

Ingot Found in Mexico Reported Non-Explosive Natural Metal

MEXICO CITY, March 17.—(AP) An ingot of uranium, originally thought to be stolen from a U. S. atomic laboratory, was declared tonight to be merely refined metal without any explosive power.

Francisco Gonzalez De La Vega, Mexican attorney general, said the metal was not the explosive isotope U-235. It was, he said, only "the natural metal, without great value and without strategic importance."

Believed From U. S.

Previously, secret police had said they believed it came from a U. S. laboratory. They based this theory on the belief that it was U-235, which, so far as is known here, is produced only in the U. S. Manuel Sandoval Vallarta, head of Mexico's atomic committee and formerly on the United Nations Atomic commission, examined the metal found here. Police quoted him as saying it was highly refined, and apparently they believed only the U. S. plants could have refined it.

Gonzalez De La Vega's statement minimized the importance of the discovery, but did little to clear up the mystery surrounding the existence of the cylinder of uranium in Mexico. In brief prepared statement, which he refused to amplify, he said:

"It is true that a small quantity of uranium is in possession of the Mexican authorities, but we have not been able to discover its origin. This is not U-235 but the natural metal. x x x

"It is untrue that we have any prisoners.

"This metal was taken exclusively by Mexican authorities under my orders and without the intervention of any foreign police. This is all I have to say."

Earlier, the secret police had given a few more details. They said the small cylinder of metal was taken from a Mexican last November. A man who had been in his company was later listed as having died from uranium rays.

In Washington the Atomic Energy Commission said "no source material" essential to the production of atomic energy substances has been reported missing by any of its installations or contractors.

Source material is defined by the commission as "uranium, thorium or any other material which is determined by the commission with the approval of the president to be peculiarly essential to the production of fissionable material."

"Fissionable material" is defined as "plutonium, uranium enriched in uranium 235, and uranium 233, or any other material which the AEC determines to be capable of releasing substantial quantities of energy through nuclear chain reaction x x."

FBI Opens Probe

FBI agents attached to the U. S. embassy were said to be investigating the case in Mexico, but they would give out no information. They said any announcement would have to come from headquarters in Washington, D. C.

The FBI agents here were reported to have gotten onto the case when they were informed that the Mexican was trying to peddle the uranium.

Mexican agents maintained secrecy in order to give the U. S. agents time to trace the uranium and determine how it was taken from some closely-guarded U. S. laboratory. Mexico's part in the detective work ended long ago.

There is another report current here that a group of other persons offered to sell large quantities of uranium. This report, which is not firmly established, said the group never showed any uranium to prospective customers. At least some of the "customers" were police who pretended to be in the market but demanded to see the goods.

Mexico Police Probe Theft Of Uranium

Mexico City, March 17 (AP)—A supposed theft of refined uranium from a United States atomic laboratory is being investigated by Mexican secret police.

A month ago a Mexican was arrested with a small cylinder of uranium, police said, but newspapers were asked then not to publish the information.

The uranium was said by the police to have been earmarked for shipment to Panama.

The arrest of the Mexican with the uranium has been kept secret to give United States agents time to inquire into the case and to locate a man who might know something of the theft from the United States atomic laboratory.

Offered To Embassy

Mexican secret police said their first knowledge of the uranium came when it was offered for sale to the United States Embassy.

They said they arrested one man. During questioning he told of a gang smuggling and selling the uranium.

They added that at least four cylinders of uranium were offered.

One foreigner, police said, died just before the arrest was made. They said they thought he was a victim of uranium rays.

MINDSZENTY CASE GOES BEFORE U.N.

M HERRICK SUN

LAKE SUCCESS, March 17—(AP) The case of Cardinal Mindszenty was placed before the United Nations today with an implied demand for some sort of punitive action against communist-dominated Hungary.

Bolivia called for action by the 58-nation General Assembly opening in New York April 5.

Latin American and other western diplomats had long considered the advisability of bringing the case to the UN, on grounds that the Hungarian Cardinal was convicted of charges trumped up by the communists.

Certain of Approval

The request seemed certain of getting the majority vote needed to adopt the case for examination by the assembly. Once it is on the calendar, any delegate can submit specific proposals as to what the UN should do.

Bolivia's move followed protests by church and government leaders in many countries against the trial of the Hungarian primate, who was convicted by a Hungarian court Feb. 8 of several charges, including that of plotting to overthrow the communist-dominated regime in Budapest. Cardinal Mindszenty now is serving a life sentence.

The issue was brought to the UN under a charter provision calling for international cooperation in "promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all, without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion."

Hungary Not a Member

Hungary is not a UN member but in her application she promised to abide by the provisions of the charter. Hungary's membership bid was considered twice—in 1946 and 1947—by the Security Council but each time she failed to receive the required seven votes. The majority took the position that Hungary was not living up to UN principles.

There are several courses open to the assembly, varying all the way from a mild condemnation to a recommendation for a worldwide diplomatic and economic break with Hungary.

Montgomery On Italy

[Don Whitehead served with the British 8th Army's African and Italian campaigns as an Associated Press war correspondent.]

By DON WHITEHEAD

Washington, March 17 (AP)—Field Marshal Bernard Montgomery said today the Allies went into the Italian campaign in World War II without a "predetermined plan of action."

Britain's testy little warrior made this statement in his new book "El Alamein to the River Sangro" which will be published tomorrow.

The book is Montgomery's own story of the famous British 8th Army's drive from El Alamein in Egypt to the River Sangro in Italy and how he directed the battles.

Montgomery did not say who was to blame for the alleged lack of planning. At that time, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower was commanding the Allied forces in the Mediterranean while Britain's Gen. Harold R. Alexander commanded the 15th Army Group under which Montgomery operated.

Not His Responsibility

But the author makes it quite clear that the slow progress in Italy in those bloody days—in his opinion—was not his responsibility.

"Monty" pointed out that in July, August and September of 1943 the Allies "captured Sicily, knocked Italy out of the war, locked up the Italian fleet in Malta and secured Naples and the Foggia airfields."

The Allied high command hoped the Italian Army would turn on the Germans, he said, and help chase them out of Italy.

And those of us with the armies at the time thought we would be in Rome by Christmas.

"Events proved this impossible," Montgomery wrote, "and we became involved in a major campaign lacking a predetermined plan of action. . . .

Ships Sent To England

"If then we had had the resources to allow us to maintain pressure on the enemy, our superiority in armor and in the air might have enabled us to roll the enemy back to the Rome line before the winter began."

But he said ships were sent to England for the Normandy invasion, the strategic air forces drained off supplies, and the United States 5th Army "absorbed such reserves of (supplies) as were immediately available in the Mediterranean."

Montgomery also disclosed he objected to the original plan for the Sicily invasion because "I came to the conclusion that the existing plan was unsound."

FDR

Greek Guerrillas Losing Ground Truman Says

MAR 17 1949

Washington, March 17 (AP)—President Truman told Congress today there are signs the tide of battle in Greece is turning against the Communist guerrillas.

The President struck this note in presenting his sixth quarterly report on the American military-aid program to Greece and Turkey.

"Since the beginning of 1949," he said, "there are signs that the balance is shifting against the guerrillas."

"Approaching Bankruptcy"

Mr. Truman spoke of "growing discouragement and dissension" among the Communist military leaders and added:

"The guerrilla movement is approaching bankruptcy in the eyes of the Greek people."

The military outlook is more promising than it has been for some time, the President said. But he cautioned against expecting decisive victory by the American-supported Greek Army too soon.

"Much Has Been Done"

"Much has been accomplished in training and equipping the Greek armed forces; however, much remains to be done," he said.

Mr. Truman made no mention of the Administration plan to ask Congress soon for additional money to carry the program for Greece and Turkey through June 30, 1950.

Administration officials are now working on such a bill. The amount is expected to be from $150,000,000 to $300,000,000.

Guerrillas Increase Force

The President said $280,492,885 has been allocated for spending in Greece. The total for Turkey is $96,870,761.

Mr. Truman estimated there are about 23,000 active guerrillas in Greece now—an increase of 1,000 over last September 30.

The Greek Army, he reported, inflicted more than 6,000 casualties since then but nearly 7,000 additional persons were recruited or abducted by the guerrillas during the same period.

Turkey Commended

Turning to Turkey, Mr. Truman said it "has made a sincere effort fully to utilize United States assistance in improving the efficiency of its armed forces."

Large-scale maneuvers held in Turkey during October, he added, showed "a high degree of skill" in using American materiel.

Court Gives Red Permission To Defend Self

New York, March 17 (AP)—Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the American Communist party, received court permission today to defend himself at the trial of eleven Communist leaders.

However, Federal Judge Harold R. Medina warned him "you are taking a chance here," adding "you are not competent to understand certain legal matters."

Dennis, the top-ranking official among the eleven defendants, notified the judge of his decision as a court session to pick four alternate jurors began. Selection of twelve jurors was completed yesterday.

Represented Thus Far

In the nine weeks of the proceedings so far, Dennis has been represented by Louis F. McCabe, Philadelphia attorney.

After the court's warning, he insisted he understood the hazards attached to self-representation.

United States Attorney John F. X. McGohey said a layman had the constitutional right to defend himself if he so desired. But he asked that Dennis be required to say whether he would act for himself throughout the remainder of the trial.

Defendants should not be allowed to "switch from one position to another," the prosecutor said. Medina declined to rule on this point now.

Cites Unsworn Statement

McGohey said self-representation would permit Dennis to make unsworn statements before the jury while questioning witnesses or addressing the court.

The judge said he would decide later whether Dennis could make statements, but added, "I believe I would be inclined to let him address the jury if he deported himself in a proper manner."

The jury is composed of five men and seven women. Three are Negroes, including a Negro housewife as foreman. Several are in the lower-income brackets. AP

Visas For Soviets Criticized

Washington, March 17 (AP)—Some lawmakers said today that if Soviet delegates are to be admitted to this country for a "world peace conference," Americans should get equal treatment from Russia.

Several times in the past, Moscow has refused to let in congressional committees or individual lawmakers.

But the State Department said yesterday that 22 delegates from Russia and other Communist-dominated nations will be allowed to attend a peace conference scheduled by the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions in New York, beginning March 25.

Chairman Wood (D., Ga.), of the House Un-American Activities Committee, said his group may look into the matter. Senators Mundt (R., S.D.) and Ferguson (R., Mich.) were critical of the State Department's action.

Invitations to the meeting were sent to many countries by a committee headed by Dr. Harlow Shapley, Harvard astronomer.

Russia had demanded diplomatic visas for its representatives at the conference — which would have given them such privileges as freedom from arrest on criminal and civil charges and freedom from customs inspection of their baggage —but the State Department turned that down.

Instead, the delegates will get "intermediate" visas, which provide "added recognition," but not diplomatic immunity, the department said. AP

Hoffman Depicts A 'Live And Let Live' Russia

MAR 17 1949

Washington, March 17 (AP)—Marshall Plan Chief Paul G. Hoffman said today Russia may be willing to "live and let live" if the democratic powers win the cold war.

"It is peace we are striving for—nothing else," Hoffman told three Italian labor leaders here for a two-week industry survey under sponsorship of the Economic Cooperation Administration.

Red Coup "Impossible"

Giulio Pastore, secretary general of the Free Italian General Confederation of Workers, told Hoffman there is no longer a possibility in Italy of the type of Communist coup which made a Soviet satellite of Czechoslovakia.

"The Communists have been twice beaten in the political arena," Pastore said. "Now they have shifted the battle to the labor-economic front.

"It is very likely the final battle will be fought on the labor-economic front, and we are confident we can win it."

CHIEF OF FBI HITS BACK AT YALE CHARGE

Hoover Says Criticism Of Loyalty Probe Has Communist Tinge

New Haven, Conn., March 17 (AP). J. Edgar Hoover, protesting against an article in the *Yale Law Journal* which said there was danger that the FBI was becoming "a secret police," has contended the authors' opinions were similar to those of Communists.

The FBI chief, in a letter to the editors, published today in the *Journal* together with a reply from the article's authors, complained of "inaccuracies, distortions and misstatements" about the FBI's work in investigating the loyalty of Federal employés.

The original article was written by Thomas I. Emerson, Yale law professor and former state chairman of the Peoples (Wallace) party of Connecticut, and David M. Helfeld, a graduate fellow in the Yale Law School.

Authors Want Curbs

They advocated curbs on the loyalty-probe program, contending that it was a threat to civil liberties as now conducted.

The FBI chief took issue with nineteen specific statements in the article, reserving his severest criticism for a paragraph urging greater "civilian control" over the FBI.

Emerson and Helfeld wrote in this connection:

"A secret police established to investigate the 'loyalty' of American citizens can develop into a grave and ruthless menace to democratic process. There are signs that the FBI is moving dangerously in this direction."

Hoover Lashes Back

Hoover retorted:

"Any doubts that I have had about the authors' sincerity or competence to write on this subject from the standpoint of knowledge of the various ramifications of the loyalty program were completely resolved by the above statement.

"I realize, of course, that largely it is the opinion of the authors, which they have every right to express; however, I find such opinions most frequently expressed on the pages of the *Daily Worker*. . . ."

"Further Proof," Is Retort

Emerson and Helfeld, after referring to what they called "the vituperative tone" of Hoover's letter, contended that his reference to the *Daily Worker* was in support of their point.

"This readiness by the chief of the FBI to identify (what are to him) unorthodox views with Communist views throws a revealing light upon the atmosphere in which the FBI operates," they wrote.

"We cite it as a further sign of the direction in which that agency is moving."

The law journal's editors, in a statement published with the exchange, said both the original article in the December issue and Hoover's reply were published in the interest of "free discussion." Disclaiming "partisanship," they said a full-dress article countering the Emerson-Helfeld stand was being written by Gen. William J. Donovan, wartime OSS chief, and would be published in a future issue.

Hoover, in discussing the "civilian control" demand, asserted:

"The FBI has been and now is under civilian control. It will continue to be, so long as I have any connection with it."

He pointed out that the FBI must justify its activities to the President, the Attorney General and Congress, and was subject further to the checks of a free press and the courts. He added:

"The FBI as it is now constituted could never be a 'ruthless menace' to democratic processes because of the character and the training of the men who constitute its investigative force. Even if the director of the FBI desired to adopt totalitarian methods of operation, he could not expect the present staff of the FBI to carry them out."

Emerson and Helfeld, in answering Hoover, raised two points to which the FBI chief submitted a second reply, also published by the Journal.

They contended, first, that he had admitted that the FBI practised wire-tapping in "violation of federal law." And second, they urged that President Truman appoint a "Committee on Loyalty Practices" to investigate the loyalty program. Among points that should be looked into, they said, are the "political preferences" of FBI agents.

Europe Recovery Given Priority Over Arms Aid

Washington, March 17 (AP)—The United States said today it will give higher priority to Europe's recovery needs than to its military requirements.

The State Department laid down this principle in a statement which said: "The arms program is not to interfere with the European Recovery Program."

State Department Press Officer Michael McDermott emphasized the policy further at a news conference in answering reporters' questions.

"The European Recovery Program will have top priority on United States money and materials sent to Europe," he said.

Four More Nations Invited

The recovery-first policy was laid down as official invitations to join the United States and seven other nations in a North Atlantic defense alliance were extended to Denmark, Iceland, Italy and Portugal.

All four are expected to go into the pact, details of which will be made public tomorrow. Their representatives have been in contact with the original framers of the agreement.

The State Department is drawing up a military-aid program for members of the Atlantic defense alliance and others whose security is deemed vital to the United States. The total amount that may be asked of Congress for American arms and military equipment is expected to be from $1,500,000,000 to $2,000,000,000.

First Year Scope Limited

McDermott said the American Government will provide arms only for "existing western European military formations" during the first year of the military aid program—from July 1, 1949, to June 30, 1950.

By "existing western European military formations" McDermott explained he meant divisions and forces currently assembled rather than new units.

Presumably, the United States will arm additional European divisions after the first year of the program ends. Many western European governments have scaled down the size of their armies to avoid putting too big a drain on recovery.

Main Idea Of Arms

The main idea behind the arms program for western Europe as President Truman and Secretary of State Acheson have explained it, is to eliminate the feeling of insecurity which was hampering their economic comeback.

The pact against aggression aims more directly at the same target.

Inclusion of Italy was a triumph for France and the United States. Britain, the low countries and Canada opposed. The British objected that Italy's entry might extend the alliance too far southward.

American and French officials said Italy's pro-Western outlook and strategic position made it necessary to include her.

Seven nations originally formed the nucleus of the proposed pact: Belgium, Canada, France, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom and the United States. Norway joined recently. If Denmark, Iceland, Italy and Portugal join as expected, the alliance will boast twelve nations.

Full Discussion Planned

The State Department said full public discussion would be invited. Along these lines, a meeting is scheduled for today and tomorrow with 200 representatives of national organizations.

Acheson and top officials will discuss the treaty and other foreign-policy programs with these representatives of groups from farm, labor, business, educational and other organizations.

30.24- 1803 ~~1801~~

Acheson has arranged to make an address on the treaty Friday night on a nation-wide radio broadcast beginning at 10.30 P.M. The State Department said it will be carried by the Mutual, Columbia and American networks.

Iceland's Minister Leaves

Iceland's Foreign Minister wound up his four-day inquiry into the security pact, meanwhile, with a farewell call on Acheson.

As he left, he repeated that his Government "would not consent to any foreign military bases in peacetime" on Icelandic soil.

The Foreign Minister, Bjarni Benediktsson, said State Department officials had answered "all my questions, and they were many." AP

Recovery Needs Take Precedence Over Armament, U.S. Tells Europe

MAR 17 1949

WASHINGTON, March 17—(AP) The United States gave notice today that it would assign top priority to western Europe's recovery needs rather than its military requirements.

The State Department emphasized that this principle would guide the American government in determining how to allocate its money and materials.

"The arms program is not to interfere with the European Recovery Program," press office Michael McDermott said in a statement read at a news conference.

Increase Existing Units

He also disclosed that the United States in arming "friendly" European countries first would try to make up deficiencies in existing military units abroad.

This would be the American policy, he said, at least during the first year of a contemplated military aid program, beginning July 1.

Later, presumably, the United States would provide guns, tanks and equipment needed to create new divisions in the armies of the western European countries.

The whole program is a vast effort to build a wall against the western surge of communism.

noon for Iceland to report to his Parliament which will make the decision about joining.

As he left, the Icelandic diplomat reiterated that his country "would not consent to any foreign military bases in peacetime."

Government officials said Secretary of State Acheson has assured him that Iceland will not have to provide bases on its soil as the price for admission into the Atlantic defense pact.

McDermott's statement made it plain the projected American military aid program would be a cautious, long-range effort rather than an emergency operation to be rushed to completion.

This American military assistance is scheduled to go to the countries joining an Atlantic defense alliance with the United States. Seven are about to sign—Canada, Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands, Luxembourg and Norway.

Four additional members, Italy, Denmark, Iceland and Portugal, were invited officially to join, raising the prospective number of original signers to 12.

President Truman and Secretary of State Acheson have both placed emphasis on Europe's economic comeback.

President Truman especially has stressed that the major reason the United States wants to arm western Europe is to eliminate a feeling of insecurity hampering the recovery program.

May Ask $1,250,000

The administration currently is drafting a bill which would ask Congress to provide from $1,250,000,000 to $1,500,000,000 in military aid for the treaty countries.

No estimate has ever been made about the duration of this program. It was learned, however, that some top government officials favor a three-year project, running to June 30, 1952, when the European Recovery Program is scheduled to end.

Paul Hoffman, Economic Cooperation administrator, has requested that Congress appropriate $5,580,000,000 to carry the European Recovery Program to June 30, 1950.

As McDermott spoke, Iceland's Foreign Minister, Bjarni Benediktsson, concluded a four-day visit to Washington to find out about the proposed North Atlantic pact.

He arranged to leave this afternoon for Iceland to report to his Parliament which will make the decision about joining.

As he left, the Icelandic diplomat reiterated that his country "would not consent to any foreign military bases in peacetime."

Government officials said Secretary of State Acheson has assured him that Iceland will not have to provide bases on its soil as the price for admission into the Atlantic defense pact.

'One-Man' Control Clamped On Armed Forces Publicity

WASHINGTON, March 17—(AP) The military department today ordered one-man control clamped on its flow of public information.

Then it hustled this news to congress investigating charges that the world—and potential enemies—have been told too much about our vital defense secrets.

The order merges the public information sections of the Army, Navy and Air Force under a single office for the national military establishment. Its chief will be William Frye, former Associated Press war correspondent.

Effective March 31

The reorganization, effective March 31, actually has been in preparation since last December. But it was learned that the announcement yesterday that the House Armed Services committee was opening an investigation figured in the decision to issue the new central control order at once.

Defense Secretary Forrestal took a copy into a closed session of the committee. This session was called to inquire into the sources of published stories and pictures dealing with Air Force strategic plans and the atomic energy program.

Present at the meeting when Forrestal handed the House members the order were the three secretaries of the Army, Navy and Air Force.

The inquiry sprang up on the heels of a complaint in the House that information had been "bandied about in the press" about secret talks, before the joint chiefs of staff, purported vital targets in Russia, and contents of secret military maps.

Rep. Mahon (D-Tex) called attention to this, saying the military had denied giving away secrets.

Cite Atom Energy Report

House members also were concerned over the atomic energy commission's annual report charting its installations about the country. Congressmen, while observing this information had been published before, criticized its collection in "one handy book" which any foreign government could obtain.

Chairman Vinson (D-Ga) of the House Armed Services committee said his group wanted information about any part the Air Force may have played in publication of information about possible aerial bombing targets in Russia, and pictures and maps of atomic installations in this country.

Vinson said he didn't know whether the military had issued secret information, or whether the articles were merely the conclusions of the writers.

The defense department's new press information setup, as originally conceived, was intended to stop the rivalry of the armed forces for newspaper headlines, particularly as between the Air Force and Navy.

The new press relations chief for the National Military Establishment will be designated "assistant to the secretary of defense." He will serve as principal adviser to him and the war council on public information.

The order said "he shall be responsible for the development of public information policies of, and for their implementation by, all agencies of the national military establishment."

The reorganization study was begun under direction of Harold B. Hinton, a New York Times reporter, who has been chief of the NME press section until recently. He will remain at the Pentagon for a time to help get the new setup in operation.

No Coordination Order

At present, the NME operates a press room in the Pentagon, with a staff of public relations officers. However, this is in addition to the three separate setups operated by the armed forces. The primary function of the NME central press room has been to issue press releases on the three services. There has been no order compelling coordination of the separate releases and final approval by the defense establishment press chief.

Frye, the new chief, served as an AP war correspondent in London for some months during the allied invasion of western Europe in 1944.

Then, in the spring of 1945, he went to the front to cover the British and Canadian armies under Field Marshal Montgomery in their drive across the Rhine into Germany.

Frye left the AP after the war to write a book, "Marshall: citizen soldier," published in April, 1947, and early last year he served as a War Department consultant.

Foreign Aid Fund Speedup Sought

Washington, March 17 (AP)—The Economic Co-operation Administration today nudged Congress to speed action on new Marshall-plan funds before April 3.

On that date, an ECA spokesman said, all funds available for direct financing of recovery purchases—a total of $4,950,000,000—will be exhausted.

Unless the drawing account is replenished, he said the foreign aid program will be "seriously impaired."

A new bill for $5,580,000,000 to finance the second year of the Marshall plan is now in the hands of Senate and House committees. But as yet the measure has not been brought to a vote. A separate appropriation bill also must be approved to make the cash available.

The ECA official made clear, however, that the agency would not go out of business if the lawmakers fail to act before the April 3 deadline since Congress last year approved its operations until June 30.

The Eigthieth Congress, however, did give President Truman authority to spend the whole year's appropriation by April 3 if he felt the speedup was nesessary and he already has approved full use of the old funds by that date.

ECA today authorized a total of $29,024,000 in recovery grants to Europe, Korea and China. This brings allotments to date to $4,828,701,000.

U.S. Pulls Back Its Main Pacific Defense Line

Pearl Harbor, March 17 (AP)—Only four years after winning mastery of the Pacific from Japan the United States is backtracking its main defense line on this great ocean to its own West Coast.

The one weapon not being cut down in the Pacific is the submarine.

Pacific commanders here decline discussion, but obviously the line they would like to man and hold is as far from the United States mainland and as close to Asia as possible.

Under present and contemplated budgets, however, forces left for the Pacific are too scanty for maintenance of a distant line. Supply and shipping costs would be tremendous to maintain perimeter defense in Japan, Okinawa and the Marianas.

West Coast Prize Target

With priorities concentrated on Europe, the Pacific's role in the cold-war strategy seems even more secondary than in World War II.

American military observers here—where the memory of December 7, 1941, is still green—agree the West Coast's industrial and plane-producing belt would be the prize target for an enemy surprise attack by long-range bombers or submarine-launched guided missiles.

With expense as a controlling factor in Pacific deployment, they feel the best defense that can be afforded is to concentrate major defending elements right on the potential target and in Alaska.

Forces On Islands Cut Back

There have been steady cutbacks of air and naval forces based in Hawaii and westward. Last week Admiral Dewitt C. Ramsey, Pacific Fleet commander, announced navy and marine Pacific air headquarters were moving from Hawaii to San Diego.

The Air Force is sending back to the mainland its 81st Fighter Wing, the last in the Pacific command.

As air intercepting forces, Hawaii has left one air National Guard squadron of 25 overage F-47 Thunderbolts and a navy all-weather fighter training unit.

Hawaii—Then And Now

Military observers believe Hawaii is being thus stripped of air defense in the belief that there would be little profit for an enemy nowadays to aim a first attack at these islands.

Anti-'A' Bomb 'Shots' Believed Possible

Cincinnati, March 17 (AP)—An injection which will immunize humans against the radioactivity of atomic explosions is a possibility, Rear Admiral Lamont Pugh said today. The deputy chief of the Navy Bureau of Medicine and Surgery is in Cincinnati to address a Red Cross campaign luncheon.

"We are conducting extensive research in that direction, and I have little doubt that eventually it will be successful," he said of the injection study.

The Admiral said it is impossible to predict how soon such an immunizing agent might be discovered or what form it will take.

Atom-Engine Plane Plan Described

Wellesley, Mass., March 17 (AP)—An atomic-energy commissioner told today of Air Force plans for a plane that would be powered by an atomic engine.

Robert F. Bacher, of the commission, told a science conference celebrating the seventy-fifth anniversary of Wellesley College that this is "probably the most exciting" of new experiments with atoms.

It was announced recently that the Navy was working on a nuclear engine that might enable its ships to roam the seven seas without refueling. Bacher's speech, as released in advance of delivery, said the direction taken by the development of atomic energy will be determined by international conditions.

Progress In Either Field

But, he said, regardless of whether tools of peace or weapons of war are made, it will mean progress in this new field because peacetime applications of atomic energy are closely related to wartime potential."

The development of atomic energy during the war was for the sole purpose of producing an atomic bomb, Bacher said, but now innumerable uses are being explored.

For one thing, he said, it is "at least technically possible" to produce electrical energy from atoms, new varieties of the elements found in nature, or entirely new elements.

2 At U. Of M. Devise Mask To Comfort Arctic Fighters

Washington, March 17 (AP)—The Navy thinks it has licked the toughest problem of living and fighting in the Arctic—keeping warm.

Its scientists are perfecting a new simple gadget that saves 80 per cent of the body heat normally lost by breathing, and turns 70-below-zero cold inhaled air into a springlike 64 above.

Nearly half of the total heat loss in cold weather is through breathing, regardless of the kind of clothing worn, the Navy says. During the war, complicated electrical air warmers were tested, but the results weren't very good.

It's A Breathing Mask

The new gadget is a breathing mask which weighs less than one pound. It works on the principle known to every farm boy: If you wrap a scarf around your nose, the outside air doesn't feel so cold.

Starting with this, Dr. Norman E. Phillips and Loyal Goff, of the University of Maryland, developed for the Navy a face mask only a few inches in diameter containing several feet of air passages.

Heat and moisture is extracted from exhaled air and retained in the passages, warming and humidifying the inhaled air.

For Comfort At 70 Below

That's all there is to it, but the Navy says it will enable a man to breathe comfortably even in the 70 below zero of the Arctic.

Military men regard the Arctic as the most likely route of an air attack on the United States. They have been hard at work on special lubricants that won't congeal in the cold, on mechanized equipment that can build airbases in icy weather, on houses that men can erect wearing thick mittens and hundreds of other problems of the Far North.

But this is the first success reported on how to keep men warm away from heated barracks, out where the biting cold brings lethargy and even death.

30.24- 1805

Army May Ask For Extension Of Draft

MAR 17 1949

Washington, March 17 (AP)—A hint that the Army may ask Congress to extend the draft law next year came today from Maj. Gen. John E. Dahlquist.

General Dahlquist, army personnel chief, told a House Armed Services subcommittee that when present new enlistements begin expiring in 1951 "we may again be up against a serious situation."

The draft, which has been suspended since January because the armed forces are up to budgetary strength, will expire in June, 1950. The services are below strength authorized by the draft law because of limits on their appropriations.

Testifies On Pay

The draft question came up as General Dahlquist testified on a bill to increase military pay generally.

Armed Services Chairman Vinson (D., Ga.) suggested that dropping enlistments for less than three years and paying a large re-enlistment bonus would make a draft unnecessary.

Vinson, a supporter of universal military training instead of the draft in peacetime, has announced his committee will investigate selective-service operations this spring to see how much it is costing this country to maintain the unused draft machinery.

HARBOR RADAR UNIT AUTHORIZED BY FCC

WASHINGTON, March 17—(AP) The Federal Communications Commission today authorized the city of Long Beach, Calif., to set up a radar station to control harbor traffic.

As a non-military operation, it will be the first of its kind. Its purpose is to expedite the movement of ships under fog or other bad weather conditions.

The plan calls for a shore-based radar station capable of observing ships in San Pedro bay and vicinity for a distance of 10 miles beyond the breakwater.

Port authorities will use it in connection with an FM radio telephone over which instructions as to ship movements may be transmited from shore to ships on the basis of information showing up on the radarscope.

The scope will also be used in directing pilot ships to incoming vessels and in guiding the ships to deired anchorage or docking areas within the harbor.

SENATE GROUP APPROVES RADAR SCREEN MEASURE

WASHINGTON, March 17 (AP)—A bill set up a radar screen to guard against surprise air attacks on the United States was approved today by the Senate armed services committee.

The house has already passed the measure but the senate has yet to act.

Total cost of the network is expected to be $161,000,000 but the bill provides for initial expenditures of only $85,500,000.

The committee aprroved the bill unanimously. Chairman Tydings (D-MD) said. Action on another house-passed measure authorizing construction of a 3,000-mile long range for testing guided missiles was deferred.

U-Boats Frightened Churchill

New York, March 17 (AP)—Winston Churchill writes in his war memoirs that "the only thing that ever really frightened me during the war was the U-boat peril."

The deadliness of the submarine attacks was revealed only by "the slow, cold drawing lines on charts, which showed potential strangulation," he says in the last installment of the second volume of his memoirs in *Life* magazine.

The wartime Prime Minister discloses how the menace of the U-boats monopolized the attention of his Government in the Winter of 1940-41, after the air battle of Britain had been won.

Around North Ireland

"The high and faithful spirit of the people counted for nought in this bleak domain," he says. "Either the food, supplies and arms from the New World and from the British Empire arrived across the oceans, or they failed."

Nazi submarines and planes based on France forced all British shipping to go around Northern Ireland and enter Britain through the ports on the Mersey and Clyde rivers, Churchill writes.

He tells of his mounting indignation that Ireland steadfastly refused to grant bases for English planes that might have helped protect this shipping but says "nothing but self-preservation" would have led him to order a military attack on the Emerald Island.

British Invincible

In concluding his volume, the war leader rates 1940 as a "tremendous year" which was the "most splendid, as it was the most deadly, year in our long English and British story."

He reviews other struggles of his land against the Spanish Armada, Napoleon and Germany in World War I, then declares:

"But nothing surpasses 1940. By the end of that year this small and ancient island, with its devoted commonwealth, dominations and attachments under every sky, had proved itself capable of bearing the whole impact and weight of world destiny.

"We had not flinched or wavered. We had not failed. The soul of the British people and race had proved invincible. The Citadel of the Commonwealth and Empire could not be stormed.

U.S. Drew Nearer

"Alone, but upborne by every generous heart-beat of mankind, we had defied the tyrant at the height of his triumph."

Britain had accomplished miracles in building up its armed strength and time once again had come over to its side, Churchill asserts, adding:

"And not only to our national side. The United States was arming fast and drawing ever nearer to the conflict.

"Soviet Russia, who with callous miscalculation had adjudged us worthless at the outbreak of the war, and had bought from Germany fleeting immunity and a share of the booty, had also become much stronger and had secured advanced positions for her own defense."

But, he writes, "I and my faithful colleagues who brooded with accurate information at the summit of the scene had no lack of cares.

"The shadow of the U-boat blockade already cast is chill upon us. All our plans depended upon the defeat of this menace."

Churchill Will Sail Today On U.S. Visit

London, March 17 (AP)—Winston Churchill will sail for the United States aboard the Queen Elizabeth tomorrow.

The wartime Prime Minister will address a meeting at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology March 31 on "The Twentieth Century, Its Promise and Realization."

He will be accompanied by his wife, his daughter Mary and his son-in-law, Capt. Christopher Soames. A spokesman said Mr. and Mrs. Churchill will drive from London to Southampton to board the ship.

"THERE ARE OTHERS WHO BELIEVE COMPLETELY, AND SO NAIVELY, THAT TECHNIQUES LIKE NATIONALIZATION OF AN INDUSTRY MEAN A LIFE OF EASE AND LUXURY FOR ALL ITS WORKERS ON THE PROFITS FORMERLY ENJOYED BY A HANDFUL OF TPRIVATE OWNERS. THEY EXPECT A POLITICAL VICTORY WILL WIN THEM THE KIND OF LAND FIT FOR HEROES TO LIVE IN."

DR.MCCALMAN SAID HE NOTED A DISPOSITION TO LET THE STATE DO EVERYTHING. LONDON - MENTAL HEALTH XXX PLAN.

"WE CAN DEAL TEMPORARILY AT LEAST WITH A PATIENT WHO THREATENS SELF DESTRUCTION BY FORCING HIM INTO A PLACE OF SAFETY, BUT THERE IS NO CORRESPONDING PLACE OF SAFETY FOR A SICK NATION OR A SELF-DESTRUCTIVE WORLD," HE SAID. "XXX I SUGGEST, THEREFORE, THAT WE SHOULD INVESTIGATE WITH ALL SPEED THE SICKNESS OF GROUPS."

DISCUSSIONS AMONG THE MENTAL HEALTH EXPERTS--1,000 FROM ALL PARTS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM--STRESSED A GROWING BELIEF THAT THEIR JOB IS TO DETECT AND CORRECT DISORDERS BEFORE IT BECOMES NECESSARY TO PUT THE SUFFERERS FROM MENTAL DISORDERS INTO INSTITUTIONS.

RQ640PES

MAR 17 1949

LONDON, MARCH 17-(AP)-BRITAIN REITERATED TODAY THAT SHE STILL WANTS TO DO BUSINESS WITH THE SOVIET SATELLITE STATES, REGARDLESS OF THEIR IDEOLOGIES.

BOARD OF TRADE PRESIDENT HAROLD WILSON TOLD THE HOUSE OF COMMONS "WE DO NOT THINK OF A TRADE AGREEMENT AS A MEANS OF PENALIZING OTHER COUNTRIES FOR WHAT THEY MAY BE DOING IN OTHER DIRECTIONS."

WILSON HARRIS, AN INDEPENDENT MEMBER, HAD ASKED HIM WHETHER BRITISH-HUNGARIAN TRADE RELATIONS WOULD BE AFFECTED BY THE GOVERNMENT'S VIEW, STATED IN THE HOUSE YESTERDAY, THAT HUNGARY HAS VIOLATED ITS PEACE TREATY. THE GOVERNMENT ALSO ACCUSED ROMANIA AND BULGARIA OF TREATY VIOLATIONS.

"WE ARE VERY ANXIOUS TO DEVELOP TRADE WITH THIS COUNTRY," WILSON REPLIED. SOME TRADING IS UNDER WAY BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES AND EFFORTS HAVE BEEN MADE TO EXPAND IT. THE VIEW OF THE WESTERN POWERS HAS ALWAYS BEEN THAT SOME TRADE WITH THE EAST IS NECESSARY TO EUROPEAN RECOVERY.

JJ1150AES

LONDON, MARCH 17-(AP)-V.M.MOLOTOV, RECENTLY RELEASED AS SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER, LED THE LIST OF GUESTS AT A DINNER GIVEN IN THE KREMLIN TONIGHT BY PRIME MINISTER STALIN FOR A VISITING DELEGATION FROM THE NORTH KOREAN GOVERNMENT.

THIS WAS REPORTED BY THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY TASS IN A BROADCAST DISPATCH FROM MOSCOW.

STALIN ENTERTAINED A DELEGATION FROM THE RUSSIAN-SPONSORED KOREAN PEOPLES' DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC WHICH IS VISITING IN MOSCOW. UNITED STATES FORCES STILL OCCUPY SOUTHERN KOREA, WHOSE APPLICATION FOR UNITED NATIONS' MEMBERSHIP WAS VETOED LAST YEAR BY RUSSIA.

A.I.MIKOYAN, RECENTLY REPLACED AS FOREIGN TRADE MINISTER ALSO APPEARED ON THE LIST OF GUESTS. BOTH MIKOYAN AND MOLOTOV ARE DEPUTY CHAIRMEN OF THE SOVIET COUNCIL OF MINISTERS (DEPUTY PRIME MINISTERS).

THE PRESENCE OF THE TWO MEN, HIGH ON THE LIST OF GUESTS AT THE STATE DINNER, SUPPORTED THE PREDICTION OF WESTERN DIPLOMATS IN MOSCOW THAT THE TWO HAD BEEN FREED FROM THEIR POSTS FOR MORE IMPORTANT DUTIES. THERE HAS BEEN SPECULATION THAT MOLOTOV IS BEING PREPARED TO SUCCEED STALIN.

ALSO ATTENDING THE DINNER WERE ANDREI Y.VISHINSKY, THE NEW FOREIGN MINISTER, AND HIS NEWLY APPOINTED FIRST DEPUTY, ANDREI A.GROMYKO.

TASS SAID THE DINNER WAS HELD "IN A CORDIAL, FRIENDLY ATMOSPHERE."

MAR 17 1949

SN1021PES

LONDON, MARCH 17-(AP)-ARTHUR HORNER, COMMUNIST SECRETARY OF THE NATIONAL UNION OF MINE WORKERS, HAS APPLIED FOR A VISA TO ENTER THE UNITED STATES. HE WANTS TO ATTEND AN INTERNATIONAL LABOR COAL CONFERENCE IN PITTSBURGH NEXT MONTH.

AN AMERICAN EMBASSY SPOKESMAN SAID HIS APPLICATION HAS BEEN REFERRED TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT IN WASHINGTON.

MK826AES

LONDON, MARCH 17-(AP)-AN UNDERGROUND MOVEMENT AGAINST COMMUNISM IS STRONG IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA, DR.JOSEF (CORRECT) MADAR, FORMER SECRETARY OF THE CZECH PARLIAMENT, SAID ON HIS ARRIVAL HERE TONIGHT. HE WAS ACCOMPANIED BY HIS WIFE AND DAUGHTER.

THEY RECENTLY FLED CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND TOOK REFUGE IN THE WESTERN OCCUPATION ZONE OF GERMANY.

DR.MADAR SAID THE UNDERGROUND MOVEMENT HAS HEADQUARTERS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CONTACTS IN ENGLAND.

SN1055PES

london, march 17--(AP)--dr. rudolf madar, former secretary of the czechoslovak parliament, arrived in london today with his wife and daughter. he fled czechoslovakia communist-ruled last november and took refuge in the western occupation zone of germany.

apl 02302 mb/618p

PARIS, MARCH 17-(AP)-INTERIOR MINISTER JULES MOCH SAID TODAY THE GOVERNMENT WILL SEE TO IT FRANCE DOES NOT "ENTER WITHIN THE ORBIT OF THE COMINFORM."

THE COMINFORM--COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU--WAS ORGANIZED BY THE COMMUNIST PARTIES OF RUSSIA, POLAND, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, ROMANIA, BULGARIA, HUNGARY, YUGOSLAVIA, FRANCE AND ITALY IN OCTOBER, 1947, TO FIGHT THE MARSHAL PLAN AND "UNITED STATES IMPERIALISM."

MOCH SAID IN A POLITICAL BROADCAST THE GOVERNMENT IS FIGHTING ON TWO FRONTS--AGAINST THE COMMUNISTS AND AGAINST THE FOLLOWERS OF GEN.CHARLES DE GAULLE.

REVIEWING THE STEPS TAKEN AGAINST THE COMMUNISTS, MOCH, WHO CONTROLS THE POLICE, SAID:

"WE HAVE THROWN OUT THE AGITATORS WHO WERE CHARGED BY FOREIGN SERVICES TO CREATE DISORDERS IN FRANCE. WE HAVE ARRESTED SPIES, AMONG WHOM UNFORTUNATELY, WERE WYWARD FRENCHMEN. ACTS OF

AMONG WHOM UNFORTUNATELY, WERE WAYWARD FRENCHMEN. ACTS OF SABOTAGE HAVE BEEN COMMITTED, WHOSE AUTHORS HAVE BEEN ARRESTED OR ARE PURSUED."

MAURICE THOREZ, FRENCH COMMUNIST SECRETARY GENERAL, RECENTLY SAID THE SOVIET ARMY SHOULD BE WELCOMED IN PARIS IF IT PURSUED AN AGGRESSOR INTO FRANCE. THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT RETALIATED WITH A SERIES OF ARRESTS OF COMMUNISTS ON TREASON CHARGES.

MOCH ALSO SAID THE GOVERNMENT WOULD WITHSTAND THE CAMPAIGN OF THE DE GAULLISTS TO "RESSURECT AN AUTHORITARIAN REGIME."

SN1110PES

PARIS, MARCH 17-(AP)-DIEUDONNE COSTES, THE FLIER, WAS ACQUITTED TODAY ON CHARGES OF SPYING FOR THE GERMANS.

COSTES BECAME FMOUS IN 1930 AS THE FIRST TO FLY THE ATLANTIC FROM PARIS TO NEW YORK. NOW 57, HE IS A BUSINESS MAN.

A MILITARY COURT ACCEPTED HIS DEFENSE. HE CONTENDED HE HOOD-WINKED THE GERMANS INTO SENDING HIM TO THE UNITED STATES AS A SPY AND DOUBLECROSSED THEM, HELPING THE ALLIES. THE PROSECUTION SAID HE GAVE GERMANY SECRETS OF FRENCH PLANES, CANNON AND MOTORS.

FIVE JUDGES VOTED TO FREE HIM. FOUR VOTED TO CONVICT. FRENCH MILITARY LAW REQUIRES SIX VOTES FOR A CONVICTION.

THE COURT FREED OY THE SAME MARGIN PAUL CAVAILLEZ, WHO THE GERMANS SENT TO COSTES IN THE UNITED STATES AS A RADIO OPERATOR.

N318PES

PARIS, MARCH 17-(AP)-GENERAL HENRI HONORE GIRAUD WAS BURIED TODAY WITH NATIONAL HONORS.

TOP GOVERNMENTAL AND MILITARY OFFICIALS ATTENDED THE FUNERAL SERVICES, WHICH ENDED WITH THE PLACING OF GIRAUD'S BODY IN THE TOMB OF THE INVALIDES, RESERVED FOR GENERALS WHO HAVE COMMANDED IN COMBAT.

MAR 17 1949

NAPOLEON IS BURIED THERE.

LAST NIGHT 20,000 PERSONS FILED PAST GIRAUD'S BIER.

PALL BEARERS INCLUDED GENERAL JEAN DE LATTRE DE TASSIGNY, CHIEF OF THE GROUND FORCES OF THE BRUSSELS TREATY POWERS, AND GENERAL PIERRE KOENIG, COMMANDER OF THE FRENCH FORCES IN GERMANY.

PRESIDENT VINCENT AURIOL, PREMIER HENRI QUEUILLE AND WAR MINISTER PAUL RAMADIER WERE AMONG THE GOVERNMENT LEADERS PRESENT.

GIRAUD, WHO COMMANDED FRENCH FORCES FOR A TIME IN NORTH AFRICA AND ITALY IN 1942-43, DIED FRIDAY AT DIJON.

N847AES

BERLIN--SECOND ADD GI PRISONER (B42) X X X TONAWANDA, N.Y.
BORDER TENSION IN THE QUARTERED CITY LED TO ANOTHER SHOOTING YESTERDAY, IT WAS DISCLOSED BY THE SOVIET-LICENSED ADN NEWS AGENCY.
THE AGENCY SAID ARMED MEN IN A TRUCK TRYING TO SPEED THROUGH THE RUSSIAN BLOCKADE INTO THE FRENCH SECTOR IGNORED A STOP SIGN AT A CONTROL POST AND ALMOST RAN DOWN AN EASTERN SECTOR GERMAN POLICEMAN. A SECOND POLICEMAN FIRED A WARNING SHOT. THE NEWS AGENCY SAID THE MEN ON THE TRUCK FIRED FIVE SHOTS AND ONE OF THE POLICEMEN WAS WOUNDED.
MK820AES

BERLIN,MARCH 17-(AP)-THE RUSSIANS TODAY RELEASED AN AMERICAN SOLDIER HELD CAPTIVE FOR FOUR DAYS.
HE WAS PVT.FRED J.JACOBSON OF BIRMINGHAM, ALA., WHO TOLD U.S. OFFICERS THE RUSSIANS HAD THREATENED HIS FAMILY IN AMERICA IF HE FAILED TO GIVE INFORMATION, BUT LET HIM GO WHEN THEY FOUND HE HAD NONE OF VALUE.

AT THE SAME TIME IT WAS REVEALED THE RUSSIANS PICKED UP THREE OTHER SOLDIERS LAST SUNDAY, BUT RELEASED THEM AFTER FIVE AND A HALF HOURS. THEY WERE PVTS. LEONARD G.ZEMBRUSKE, (18873 ALBANY) DETROIT,MICH.; E.J.CARTLIDGE (1508 25TH) DETROIT; AND KENNETH WHIPPLE (520 BROAD) TONAWANDA.N.Y.

AN AMERICAN ARMY OFFICER ALSO SAID THAT WHILE JACOBSON WAS IN CUSTODY THE SOVIETS AT ONE POINT OFFERED HIM MONEY IF THE SOLDIER WOULD SPY FOR THEM AND SUPPLY MILITARY INFORMATION.
"WHEN THEY FOUND IT DID NOT WORK, THEY GAVE UP," THE OFFICER SAID

COL.THOMAS F.LANCER, U.S.PROVOST MARSHAL IN BERLIN, SAID JACOBSON WAS ASSIGNED TO A PHOTO UNIT. HE WAS PICKED UP IN A CAFE NEAR AN AIRPORT IN THE RUSSIAN SECTOR SUNDAY. COL.LANCER SAID THE COMBINATION "PROBABLY SEEMED LIKE A GREAT BIG SIGNIFICANT THING TO THE RUSSIANS."
JACOBSON SAID HE WAS VISITING A GERMAN GIRL FRIEND AND HAD BEEN IN THE CAFE SEVERAL TIMES BEFORE WITHOUT BEING BOTHERED.
RQ337PES

BIRMINGHAM,ALA.,MARCH 17-(AP)-A BIRMINGHAM MOTHER WAS BOTH ALARMED AND SLIGHTLY PLEASED TODAY WHEN INFORMED HER SOLDIER SON WAS HELD CAPTIVE BY THE RUSSIANS FOR FOUR DAYS.
MRS.JOHN JACOBSON SAID SHE TALKED WITH HER 18-YEAR-OLD SON, PVT. FRED J.JACOBSON, LAST MONTH BY OVERSEAS TELEPHONE AND TOLD HIM TO STAY AWAY FROM THE RUSSIANS.
"HE TOLD US THEN HE WAS ONLY A QUARTER OF A MILE FROM THE RUSSIAN SECTOR," MRS.JACOBSON SAID. "I TOLD HIM 'YOU STAY AWAY FROM THERE."
SHE LAUGHED OFF HER SON'S STATEMENT THAT THE RUSSIANS THREATENED TO HARM HIS FAMILY IF HE DIDN'T ANSWER THEIR QUESTIONS.
"HE IS THE KIND OF BOY WHO NEVER TOLD A SECRET," SHE COMMENTED. "SO I'M SURE THE RUSSIANS WOULDN'T HAVE GOTTEN ANYTHING OUT OF HIM IF HE'D KNOWN ANYTHING TO TELL."
FRED ENLISTED IN THE ARMY LAST SPRING ON HIS 17TH BIRTHDAY. HE IS THE YOUNGEST OF FIVE CHILDREN.
AN OLDER BROTHER, RICHARD, IS A MAJOR IN THE AIR FORCES AND NOW STATIONED AT TYNDALL FIELD,FLA. ANOTHER BROTHER, MORRIS, IS A MERCHANT MARINE OFFICER BASED IN NEW ORLEANS, AND A THIRD, ROBERT, RESIDES IN ORLANDO, FLA.
THE JACOBSONS ALSO HAVE A DAUGHTER, MRS.NORMAN COLEMAN OF HAMMOND, IND.
SJ1134AES NM

BERLIN, MARCH 17-(AP)-GERMAN COMMUNISTS SUMMONED THEIR "PEOPLE'S COUNCIL" TO BERLIN TODAY TO RUBBER STAMP A CONSTITUTION FOR A SOVIET GERMANY.
A VOTE ON A DRAFT CONSTITUTION MAY COME AS SOON AS SATURDAY.
THE MOVE IS AN OBVIOUS ATTEMPT TO HIT BACK AT THE WESTERN GERMAN GOVERNMENT BEING PLANNED BY A CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY AT BONN AND ENDORSED BY THE WESTERN ALLIES.
THE SOVIET-LICENSED PRESS INDICATED COMMITTEES OF THE 400-MAN COUNCIL WILL BEGIN FINAL BRUSH-UP WORK ON THE RED CONSTITUTION LATER TODAY.
BUT THE SCHEDULE CALLS FOR A PROPAGANDA BLAST FIRST. THE SPEECH IS SCHEDULED TO BE MADE BY OTTO NUSCHKE, CHAIRMAN OF A SPLINTER GROUP OF CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS IN THE RUSSIAN OCCUPATION ZONE. HE IS CO-CHAIRMAN OF THE PEOPLE'S COUNCIL - A HANDPICKED COMMUNIST-RUN GROUP CREATED TO ASSUME EVENTUALLY THE ROLE OF A LEGISLATIVE BODY.
LEADERS OF THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED SOCIALIST UNITY PARTY SAID ABOUT ONE-FOURTH OF THE MEMBERS OF THE PEOPLE'S COUNCIL, ROUGHLY 100, ARE WESTERN ZONE COMMUNISTS.
THESE HAVE BEEN INVITED TO THE SESSIONS BUT "WHETHER THEY MAKE IT OR NOT IS ANOTHER QUESTION," A SPOKESMAN SAID.
THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE INDICATION WHETHER THE "GOVERNMENT" THE COMMUNISTS ARE EXPECTED TO SET UP WILL CLAIM SOVREIGNTY OVER ALL GERMANY OR ONLY OVER THE SOVIET OCCUPATION ZONE. ANTI-COMMUNIST GERMAN NEWSPAPERS HAVE CHARGED THE COMMUNISTS WILL CLAIM TO REPRESENT THE WHOLE COUNTRY.
OTTO GROTEWOHL, CO-CHAIRMAN OF THE SOCIALIST UNITY (COMMUNIST) PARTY WHICH DOMINATES RUSSIAN ZONE POLITICS, WILL OUTLINE THE CONSTITUTION'S AIMS SATURDAY. HIS COMMUNIST PARTNER, WILHELM PIECK, SAID IN DECEMBER A SEPARATE GOVERNMENT FOR THE SOVIET ZONE WOULD NOT BE SET UP, BUT THE COMMUNISTS THEN WERE HOPEFUL THAT THE ASSEMBLY AT BONN WOULD BREAK UP IN DISCORD. THAT HOPE HAS FADED FAST IN THE PAST COUPLE OF MONTHS.
JR817AES

BERLIN, MARCH 17-(AP)-PROF.ERNST REUTER, ANTI-COMMUNIST LORD MAYOR OF BLOCKADED WEST BERLIN, WILL FLY TO WASHINGTON TOMORROW WITH THIS MESSAGE FOR AMERICA:
"WE WILL NEVER GIVE IN."
"IT'S TOO COLD IN SIBERIA" HE ADDED WITH A SMILE AS HE TALKED WITH A REPORTER TODAY ABOUT HIS FIRST TRIP TO AMERICA SINCE 1929.

REUTER, A FORMER COMMUNIST WHO TURNED SOCIALIST, IS ONE OF THE MOST OUTSPOKEN GERMAN LEADERS AGAINST RUSSIAN TACTICS WHICH HAVE SPLIT HIS CITY INTO TWO RIVAL GOVERNMENTS, SEPARATED BY STREET BARRICADES.
HE IS INVITED TO WASHINGTON TO ATTEND A THREE-DAY CONFERENCE OF AMERICAN MAYORS BEGINNING MARCH 21.
HE SAID HE ALSO HOPES TO TALK WITH AMERICAN CONGRESSMEN AND DIPLOMATS ABOUT THE BERLIN SITUATION.
WW223PES

HAMBURG, GERMANY, MARCH 17-(AP)-OSKAR VON HINDENBURG WON HIS COURT ACTION TODAY TO UNFREEZE HIS BANK ACCOUNT, BUT HE LOST 3,200 MARKS ($960) ON THE DEAL.

HINDENBURG, SON OF THE PRE-HITLER PRESIDENT, HAD ASKED A DENAZIFICATION TRIAL BECAUSE HE HAD BEEN PLACED IN THE CATEGORY OF CLASS 3 NAZI OFFENDER IN VIEW OF HIS GENERAL'S RANK. THE CLASSIFICATION AUTOMATICALLY FROZE HIS BANK ACCOUNT OF 1,800 MARKS ($540).

THE COURT PLACED HIM IN CLASS 4, THAT OF A MINOR OFFENDER, THUS UNFREEZING HIS MONEY. THEN IT ORDERED HIM TO PAY 5,000 MARKS ($1,500) TOWARD THE COST OF THE TRIAL.

SN1043PES

MAR 17 1949

BY RICHARD O'REGAN

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, MARCH 17-(AP)-A MINOR PANIC GRIPPED BACKWARD RURAL AREAS OF WESTERN GERMANY TODAY OVER RUMORS OF THE "END OF THE WORLD."

THE RUMORS THAT TODAY IS THE LAST DAY FOR MANKIND HAVE BEEN GROWING THROUGHOUT GERMANY FOR SEVERAL WEEKS. THEY HAVE BEEN BASED UPON A PUBLICIZED PREDICTION OF AN ASTROLOGER WHOM NOBODY CAN IDENTIFY.

MOST CITY DWELLERS WENT GAILY ABOUT THEIR WORK BUT REPORTS FROM BAVARIA SAID SUPERSTITIOUS COUNTRY FOLK WERE FLOCKING TO CHURCHES AND MAKING THEIR WILLS.

IN THE BAYRISCHE WALD (BAVARIAN WOODLAND), A FURIOUS BLIZZARD LAST NIGHT CUT ELECTRIC POWER CABLES AND CAUSED CONSIDERABLE EXCITEMENT, REPORTS FROM PASSAU SAID.

THE REPORTS SAID ALTARS WERE PUT UP IN HOMES AND CHURCHES WERE JAMMED WITH PEOPLE WHO PRAYED FOR HOURS AND REFUSED TO BE CALMED BY PRIESTS.

THE OFFICIAL WEATHER STATION AT RIES NEAR PASSAU SAID IT HAD RECEIVED MANY CALLS FROM FRIGHTENED FOLK ASKING THE EXACT HOUR OF THE EXPECTED CATASTROPHE.

FRANKFURT WEATHER STATION SAID IT ALSO HAD RECEIVED DOZENS OF CALLS, MOSTLY FROM FARMERS.

THE GEOPHYSICAL INSTITUTE OF FRANKFURT UNIVERSITY SAID IT HAD BEEN CALLED BY PERSONS ASKING IF AN EARTHQUAKE WAS EXPECTED.

IN NUERNBERG A RUMOR CIRCULATED THAT TODAY WOULD BRING THE OUTBREAK OF A NEW WORLD WAR BUT NOT THE END OF THE WORLD.

CHURCH LEADERS AND SCIENTISTS LABELLED ALL THE EXCITEMENT AS "NONSENSE."

AND IN A FRANKFURT CAFE, A PORTLY GERMAN BARTENDER COMMENTED:

"THE BEER IS FLOWING LIKE USUAL AND AS LONG AS THE BEER FLOWS, THE WORLD IS OKAY."

JJ902AES

LUDWIGSHAVEN, GERMANY, MARCH 17-(AP)-AN INTERNATIONAL EXPERTS COMMITTEE SAID TODAY A RAILWAY TANK CAR FILLED WITH CHEMICALS CAUSED THE I.G.FARBEN PLANT EXPLOSION WHICH KILLED 200 PERSONS HERE LAST JULY 28.

THE OFFICIAL REPORT SAID THE BLAST WAS NOT CAUSED BY EXPLOSIVES BEING MANUFACTURED FOR V-2 BOMBS AS CHARGED BY THE SOVIET-LICENSED PRESS. THE EXPERTS RULED OUT ANY POSSIBILITY OF SABOTAGE.

SN1107PES

APPROVAL BY THE CHAMBER IS FOREGONE SINCE THE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI HOLDS A MAJORITY OF 305 IN THE CHAMBER OF 570. AT A RECENT CAUCUS THE PARTY VOTED ALMOST UNANIMOUSLY FOR THE WESTERN DEFENSE AGREMENT. Rome - xxx TOMORROW

ONE OF THE MOST BITTER COMMUNIST CRITICISMS DURING THE FOUR-DAY DEBATE HAS BEEN THAT THE GOVERNMENT HAS NOT GIVEN ANY CLEAR INDICATION OF WHAT IS IN THE PACT.

AFTER CHAMBER ACTION THE MATTER GOES TO THE SENATE FOR DEBATE.

OUTSIDE MONTECITORIO PALACE, THE DEPUTIES BUILDING, STRONG FORCES OF POLICE WERE DEPLOYED. THEY RODE IN JEEPS AND WERE ARMED WITH TOMMY-GUNS. THIS WAS A PRECAUTION AGAINST ANY POSSIBLE COMMUNIST DEMONSTRATION.

THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED ROME CHAMBER OF LABOR ANNOUNCED, MEANWHILE, IT HAD CALLED A ONE HOUR STRIKE TODAY "AS THE FIRST PROTEST" AGAINST ITALY'S ADHERENCE TO THE NORTH ATLANTIC AGREEMENT. THE STRIKE IS TO START AN HOUR BEFORE REGULAR QUITTING TIME OF THE WORKERS TO GIVE UNION LEADERS A CHANCE TO EXPLAIN THE "DANGERS" OF THE ALLIANCE.

A TWO-HOUR DEMONSTRATION YESTERDAY AT LECCO, NEAR COMO IN NORTHERN ITALY, SAW SEVERAL HUNDRED WORKERS STONE POLICE, WHO FIRED MACHINE GUNS INTO THE AIR AND USED TEAR GAS.

ONE DEATH RESULTED AMONG DEMONSTRATORS AT TERNI, A STEEL CITY 70 MILES NORTHEAST OF ROME. POLICE OPENED UP WITH FIREARMS ON A CROWD PROTESTING THE ALLIANCE AND KILLED ALVINO TRASTULLI, 21, AND WOUNDED THREE OTHERS GRAVELY, THE NEWS AGENCY ASTRA SAID. TEN POLICE WERE HURT.

RED-EYED, SLEEPY DEPUTIES SLIPPED OUT OF THE CHAMBER TO GRAB A BITE FOR BREAKFAST. EVERY NOW AND THEN THERE WERE EXCHANGES OF ANGRY WORDS BETWEEN THE TWO FACTIONS.

DE GASPERI, SUBJECTED TO A STORM OF JEERS AND ABUSE WHEN HE MADE THE GOVERNMENT'S CONCLUDING SPEECH LAST NIGHT, STAYED AT HIS PLACE ON THE GOVERNMENT BENCH ALL NIGHT, LEAVING FOR ONLY A FEW MINUTES.

AT TIMES THERE WERE A SCANT 50 DEPUTIES IN THE CHAMBER. THEY NODDED, DOZED, JERKED AWAKE AND DOZED AGAIN AS THE COMMUNISTS DRONED THROUGH THEIR FUTILE ORATORY.

PALMIRO TOGLIATTI, COMMUNIST LEADER, LEFT THE CHAMBER FOR A SHORT NAP ON A COUCH NEARBY BUT SOON RETURNED.

MK636AES

MAR 17 1949

Rome-TITO-xxRECAP.

THE COMINFORM RADIO CLAMORS FOR "DIRECT ACTION TO BRING DOWN THE REGIME OF MARSHAL TITO", THE REPORT SAID, AND THE PEOPLE OF YUGOSLAVIA BELIEVE IMPORTANT EVENTS ARE TAKING PLACE. THE COMINFORM IS THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU.

TITO HAS BEEN IN HOT WATER WITH THE SOVIET UNION AND ITS COMINFORM SATELLITES WHO ACCUSE HIM OF LEADING YUGOSLAVIA'S COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT AWAY FROM MARXIST TEACHINGS. TITO HAS CONTENDED HIS TROUBLE STEMS FROM HIS REFUSAL TO GIVE BLIND OBEDIENCE TO THE KREMLIN.

ASTRA'S DISPATCH, SENT FROM TRIESTE, DID NOT DISCLOSE THE SOURCE OF ITS INFORMATION.

IT ADDED THAT SAILORS REACHING TRIESTE FROM ISTRIA REPORTED TITO HAS MET WITH "WESTERN REPRESENTATIVES" THIS MONTH ON THE ISLAND OF BRIONI NEAR POLA. TRIESTE NEWSPAPERS YESTERDAY HAD SAID TITO IS ON THE ISLAND AND WOULD MEET SOON WITH "WESTERN WORLD PERSONALITIES IN VIEW OF THE INTERNAL SITUATION OF YUGOSLAVIA."

THE INDEPENDENT GIORNALE DI TRIESTE AT TRIESTE REPORTED TODAY THAT TITO MET WITH WESTERN POWER REPRESENTATIVES SATURDAY FOR THE THIRD TIME SINCE SEPTEMBER. THE GIORNALE SAID ITS INFORMATION CAME FROM EYE WITNESSES.

THE MEETING SATURDAY WAS HELD ON THE BRIONI, JUST OFF THE TIP OF THE ISTRIAN PENINSULA, FOLLOWING SIMILAR CONFERENCES IN SEPTEMBER AND ON JAN. 25, THE PAPER REPORTED. IT GAVE A DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF TITO'S MOVEMENTS IN THE AREA.

ANTI-TITO FORCES, THE ASTRA DISPATCH SAID, HAVE VIRTUALLY HEMMED IN YUGOSLAVIA BY GROUPING ALONG HER ALBANIAN, GREEK, BULGARIAN AND HUNGARIAN FRONTIERS. SOVIET TROOP FORMATIONS HAVE TAKEN POSITIONS ALONG THE ROMANIAN AND HUNGARIAN BORDERS, AND "NUMEROUS RUSSIAN TECHNICIANS" HAVE BEEN FLOWN INTO ALBANIA IN THE PAST FIVE MONTHS, IT SAID. THE RUSSIANS 10 DAYS AGO STARTED AN AIRLIFT INTO ALBANIA AFTE THE YUGOSLAV-ALBANIAN BORDER WAS CLOSED.

"REPORTS FILTERING ACROSS THE BORDERS OF YUGOSLAVIA AND TRIESTE FREE TERRITORY SAY THE YUGOSLAV POPULATION IS CONVINCED THAT IMPORTANT EVENTS ARE TAKING PLACE," THE ARTICLE CONTINUED.

"LIMITATIONS ON TRAFFIC, INTENSIFICATION OF ARMED VIGILANCE OVER COASTS AND FRONTIERS, AND MOVEMENTS OF MILITARY UNITS, WHILE THEY IMPEDE THE FLOW OF NEWS HAVE STRENGTHENED THE OPINION THAT SOMETHING DECISIVE IS MATURING."

THE YUGOSLAV ANTI-TITO FORCES WERE DESCRIBED AS REFUGEES WHO HAD FLED THE COUNTRY, AND WHO NOW ARE LED BY A FORMER YUGOSLAV AMBASSADOR TO ROMANIA WHO WAS NOT IDENTIFIED IN THE DISPATCH.

ALES BEBLER, YUGOSLAV DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER, PREDICTED IN LONDON YESTERDAY THE COMINFORM WOULD INCREASE THE HEAT ON TITO'S REGIME. HE IMPLIED HE EXPECTED SOMETHING MORE THAN AN ECONOMIC SQUEEZE.

SPEAKING IN AN INTERVIEW, BEBLER PREDICTED, HOWEVER, YUGOSLAVIA WILL GET BACK INTO THE COMINFORM ONCE THE OTHER SLAVIC NATIONS UNDERSTAND THEY CANNOT UNSEAT TITO.

HE SAID DESPITE THE COMINFORM'S ECONOMIC SQUEEZE, YUGOSLAVIA HAS MORE THAN MET THE TARGETS OF HER FIVE YEAR PLAN. HIS COUNTRY HAS TURNED TO THE WEST IN ITS FOREIGN TRADE AS A RESULT OF THE SQUEEZE.

MK547AES

WITH ROME TITO

SOFIA, BULGARIA, MARCH 17-(AP)-THE BULGARIAN GOVERNMENT DENIED TODAY THAT TROOPS HAVE BEEN GATHERING AT THE GREEK-BULGARIAN AND YUGOSLAV-BULGARIAN FRONTIERS. A COMMUNIQUE SAID REPORTS PUBLISHED ABROAD THAT SUCH CONCENTRATIONS HAVE OCCURRED ARE "GROUNDLESS AND FABRICATIONS."

JR750AES

MAR 17 1948

NIGHT LEAD TITO (350)

BY FRANK O'BRIEN

ROME, MARCH 17-(AP)-FRESH RUMORS DEVELOPED TODAY OF INTERNATIONAL TROUBLE FOR PREMIER MARSHAL TITO OF YUGOSLAVIA. OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION WAS LACKING.

THE ITALIAN NEWS AGENCY ASTRA QUOTED A MOSCOW BROADCASTER AS SAYING: "THE WAR AGAINST TITO'S CLIQUE HAS BEGUN IN THE VILLAGES AND CITIES AND WILL NOT END UNTIL COMPLETE ELIMINATION OF THE TRAITORS."

ASTRA SAID THE BROADCASTER SPOKE ON A SERB-CROATIAN TRANSMISSION. IT QUOTED HIM AS SAYING:

"WE ARE NOT FIGHTING AGAINST THE YUGOSLAV PEOPLE. WE WISH, IN FACT, TO HELP THEM LIBERATE THEMSELVES FROM A TYRANNY THAT IS BRINGING THEIR COUNTRY TO RUIN."

TITO HAS BEEN BRANDED AS A COMMUNIST HERETIC BY THE MOSCOW-LED COMINFORM--THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU.

COMINFORM NATIONS HAVEIMPOSED AN ECONOMIC SQUEEZE ON YUGOSLAVIA. SOVIET-YUGOSLAV TRADE HAS BEEN DECREASED BY ALMOST 90 PER CENT. PROPAGANDA ATTACKS AGAINST TITO HAVE BEEN IN PROGRESS SINCE HIS FALLING OUT WITH THE OTHER NATIONS IN THE SOVIET SPHERE FIRST WAS REVEALED LAST JUNE 28.

AS YET THESE MOVES DO NOT APPEAR TO HAVE DAMAGED TITO'S POSITION.

ALES BEBLER, YUGOSLAV DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER, SAID IN LONDON YESTERDAY HE BELIEVED THE COMINFORM WOULD INCREASE THE HEAT. THE IMPLICATION WAS THAT THE NEW MOVE WOULD BE SOMETHING MORE THAN ECONOMIC PRESSURE. BEBLER PREDICTED, HOWEVER, THAT YUGOSLAVIA WOULD GET BACK INTO THE COMINFORM, ONCE THE OTHER SLAVIC NATIONS UNDERSTAND THEY CANNOT UNSEAT TITO.

COUPLED WITH REPORTS OF ACTIVITIES ALONG YUGOSLAVIA'S BORDER WERE UNCONFIRMED ACCOUNTS OF A RECENT MEETING BETWEEN TITO AND WESTERN POWER REPRESENTATIVES. A BELGRADE DISPATCH LAST MONTH SAID AMERICAN POLICY MAKERS WERE STUDYING THE QUESTION OF WHETHER THE UNITED STATES SHOULD STRENGTHEN TITO WITH DIRECT ECONOMIC AID OR ALLOW YUGOSLAVIA TO GO HER WAY ALONE.

THE GIORNALE, AN INDEPENDENT TRIESTE NEWSPAPER, SAID TITO AND WESTERN REPRESENTATIVES HAVE MET THREE TIMES SINCE SEPTEMBER, WITH THE LAST MEETING TAKING PLACE SATURDAY ON THE ISLAND OF BRIONI, NEAR POLA.

ASTRA SAID IT WAS NOT TITO BUT THE YUGOSLAV VICE PREMIER AND INTERIOR MINISTER, ALEXANDER RANKOVIC, WHO CONFERRED WITH WESTERN REPRESENTATIVES AT BRIONI. THIS MEETING, THE ITALIAN NEWS AGENCY ADDED, SERVED MERELY AS A COVER FOR A CONFERENCE TITO HAD WITH AMERICAN AND BRITISH REPRESENTATIVES ON AN ISLAND OFF SPLIT.

THE YUGOSLAV RADIO BROADCAST A RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY RAILROAD UNIONS AT THEIR RECENT CONGRESS IN ZAGREB IN WHICH THE RAILWAY WORKERS ACCUSED RUSSIA OF "RECRUITING ARMED BANDS AGAINST YUGOSLAVIA," ASTRA REPORTED. THE RESOLUTION REAFFIRMED THE SOLIDARITY OF THE YUGOSLAV PEOPLE WITH TITO.

ACCORDING TO THE ITALIAN NEWS AGENCY, THE COMINFORM RADIO CLAMORS FOR "DIRECT ACTION TO BRING DOWN THE REGIME OF MARSHAL TITO" AND THE PEOPLE OF YUGOSLAVIA BELIEVE IMPORTANT EVENTS ARE TAKING PLACE.

YUGOSLAVIA IS VIRTUALLY HEMMED IN BY ANTI-TITO FORCES GROUPING ALONG HER ALBANIAN, GREEK, BULGARIAN AND HUNGARIAN FRONTIERS, ASTRA SAID. SOVIET TROOP FORMATIONS HAVE TAKEN POSITIONS ALONG THE ROMANIAN AND HUNGARIAN BORDERS AND "NUMEROUS RUSSIAN TECHNICIANS" HAVE BEEN FLOWN INTO ALBANIA IN THE PAST FIVE MONTHS, THE AGENCY DECLARED.

RQ432PES

ISTANBUL, TURKEY, MARCH 17-(AP)-TURKISH FOREIGN MINISTER NECMEDDIN SADAK IS EXPECTED TO GO TO WASHINGTON SOON TO TALK OVER A PROPOSED MEDITERRANEAN DEFENSE ALLIANCE.

A RELIABLE INFORMANT MADE THIS STATEMENT SHORTLY AFTER SADAK YESTERDAY TOLD PARLIAMENT SUCH A PACT--ALONG THE LINES OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY--IS ESSENTIAL TO SECURITY IN THIS VITAL AREA WHERE EUROPE AND ASIA MEET.

SADAK SAID TURKEY HAS REACHED NO DECISION ON FORMATION OF A MEDITERRANEAN REGIONAL AGREEMENT, BUT IS IN CONTACT WITH THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN ON THE SUBJECT.

A MEDITERRANEAN AGREEMENT PRESUMABLY WOULD INCLUDE GREECE, ITALY, FRANCE, BRITAIN, TURKEY AND PERHAPS AT A LATER DATE SPAIN.

TURKEY HAS A COMMON BORDER WITH RUSSIA EXTENDING MORE THAN 200 MILES.

M400AES

the hague, the netherlands, march 17-(ap)-the economic cooperation administration today announced the purchase of $278,000 worth of quinidine sulphate in amsterdam for use in the united states.

quinidie is a pharmaceutical drug now scare in the states. its most important use is in the treatment of heart disorders.

MAR 17 1949

slis 01500 apr th 116p

HE SAID IN A SPEECH AT KRISTIANSTAD THAT GEOGRAPHY BINDS SWEDEN "INSEPARABLY" WITH NORWAY AND DENMARK. HE SAID HE HOPED A DEFENSE ALLIANCE COULD BE WORKED OUT BETWEEN THE THREE SCANDINAVIAN NATIONS "BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE." STOCKHOLM - xxx WEST.

THE GENERAL'S STATEMENT WAS LOOKED ON HERE AS ANOTHER INDICATION OF DISAGREEMENT BETWEEN TOP MILITARY LEADERS AND THE GOVERNMENT ON SWEDEN'S OFFICIAL POSITION OF NEUTRALITY.

NORWAY HAS ALIGNED HERSELF WITH THE NORTH ATLANTIC DEFENSE ALLIANCE AND DENMARK IS EXPECTED TO DO SO SOON. SWEDEN HAS STEERED CLEAR OF ANY MILITARY AGREEMENT WITH THE WESTERN DEMOCRACIES, ALTHOUGH SOME HIGH SOURCES HAVE PREDICTED SHE, TOO, WILL JOIN WITHIN SIX MONTHS.

MAJ. GEN. NILS OF SWEDLUND, CHIEF OF SWEDEN'S GENERAL STAFF, MADE A STATEMENT SIMILAR TO JUNG'S LAST WEEK. HE SAID ALSO IT WAS GREATLY TO SWEDEN'S INTEREST THAT MATERIAL COMMITTMENTS OF THE ATLANTIC TREATY "BE FULFILLED QUICKLY."

PREMIER TAGE ERLANDER TOLD PARLIAMENT AFTER SWEDLUND'S STATEMENT THAT TOP OFFICIALS WERE FREE TO EXPRESS THEIR OPINIONS, BUT PARLIAMENT MADE THE NATION'S FOREIGN POLICY.

MEANWHILE, SWEDISH COMMUNISTS ANNOUNCED IN A STATEMENT READ IN BOTH HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT THAT IN EVENT OF WAR THEIR SYMPATHIES WOULD BE WITH RUSSIA. THE STATEMENT WAS SIMILAR TO THOSE MADE BY OTHER COMMUNIST LEADERS IN EUROPE AND ELSEWHERE.

JR709AES

SOFIA, BULGARIA, MARCH 17-(AP)-THE BULGARIAN PRESS DEPARTMENT HAS RELEASED A 165-PAGE BOOK IN ENGLISH, ENTITLED "THE TRIAL OF THE 15 PROTESTANT PASTOR-SPIES."

THE BOOK LISTS FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS WHO COVERED THE TRIAL, FOUR TRIAL PICTURES, THE INDICTMENT, DEPOSITIONS OF THE ACCUSED, EXAMINATIONS OF WITNESSES, SPEECHES OF PROSECUTION AND DEFENSE AND LAST APPEALS OF THE DEFENDANTS.

THE PASTORS, ACCUSED OF TREASON, BLACK MARKET DEALINGS AND SPYING FOR BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES, WERE GIVEN SENTENCES RANGING UP TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT.

MT138PES

MAR 17 1949

SOFIA, BULGARIA, MARCH 17-(AP)-THE BULGARIAN GOVERNMENT DENIED TODAY THAT TROOPS HAVE BEEN GATHERING AT THE GREEK-BULGARIAN AND YUGOSLAV-BULGARIAN FRONTIERS. A COMMUNIQUE SAID REPORTS PUBLISHED ABROAD THAT SUCH CONCENTRATIONS HAVE OCCURRED ARE "GROUNDLESS AND FABRICATIONS."

JR750AES

THE AIR MINISTRY REPORT WAS GIVEN TO THE HOUSE OF COMMONS BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR AIR, ARTHUR HENDERSON, WHO SAID:

"THE COURT OF INQUIRY FOUND THAT THE AIRCRAFT DID NOT CROSS THE FRONTIER." LONDON-ISRAEL-XXX SHOT DOWN

HENDERSON SAID THAT AS THE FORMATION TURNED FOR BASE ONE SPITFIRE WAS HIT BY GROUNDFIRE AND HE HAD TO BAIL OUT. "WHILE THE OTHER PILOTS WERE CONCENTRATING ON PINPOINTING THE EXACT PLACE OF THE PARACHUTE DESCENT, THEY WERE ATTACKED BY JEWISH AIRCRAFT," HE ADDED.

HENDERSON SAID THE "ELEMENTS OF SURPRISE WAS ENHANCED BY THE FACT THAT THE ATTACKING AIRCRAFT WERE SPITFIRES WITH BRITISH-TYPE CAMOUFLAGE AND WITH A RED AIRSCREW SPINNER (PROPELLER HUB) SIMILAR TO THOSE OF THE AIRCRAFT OF THE 208TH SQUADRON TO WHICH THE BRITISH PLANES WERE ATTACHED."

HENDERSON SAID THE COURT "CONSIDERED THE JEWISH ATTACK WAS DELIBERATE AND HIGHLY SKILLED AND THE JEWS HAD EVERY INTENTION OF ATTACKING ANY AIRCRAFT ENCOUNTERED OVER THIS AREA."

THE INCIDENT CREATED TENSION IN BRITISH-ISRAELI RELATIONS JUST AT THE TIME BRITAIN WAS CONSIDERING RECOGNITION OF ISRAEL. ISRAELI AUTHORITIES ACCUSED BRITAIN OF "INTERFERENCE" BY SENDING PLANES OVER THE PALESTINE BORDER. BRITAIN ASSERTED THE PLANES WERE MAKING "NORMAL RECONNAISSANCE" FLIGHTS ON THE EGYPTIAN SIDE. BRITISH RECOGNITION OF THE NEW STATE CAME LATER.

RQ547PES

AMMAN, TRANS-JORDAN, MARCH 17-(AP)-TRANS-JORDAN HAS ASSUMED CIVIL ADMINISTRATION OVER ALL TERRITORIES IN PALESTINE UNDER CONTROL EITHER OF HER ARAB LEGION OR FORCES OF IRAQ, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THE MILITARY GOVERNORS OF JERUSALEM, HEBRON, RAMALLA AND THE AREA FORMED BY THE CENTRAL PALESTINE NABLUS-JENIN-TULKARM TRIANGLE HAVE BEEN REPLACED BY CIVIL ADMINISTRATORS UNDER THE TRANS-JORDANIAN MINISTRY OF INTERIOR, THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.

(KING ABDULLAH OF TRANS-JORDAN HAS BEEN URGED BY GROUPS OF PALESTINE ARABS TO EXTEND HIS KINGDOM TO TAKE IN AREAS OF PALESTINE OUTSIDE THE BOUNDARIES OF ISRAEL. PREMIER TAWFIK PASHA ABD EL-HUDA SAID TUESDAY TRANS-JORDAN WOULD WELCOME A PLEBISCITE TO DETERMINE THE FUTURE OF ARAB PALESTINE AND THAT UNIFICATION OF THE AREA WITH TRANS-JORDAN WAS VITAL.

(THE ORIGINAL UNITED NATIONS PARTITION PLAN OF PARTITION FOR PALESTINE CALLED FOR SEPARATE AND INDEPENDENT JEWISH AND ARAB STATES.)

JJ1220PES

ISRAELI SOURCES IN LONDON DENOUNCED THE ACTION AS "VIRTUAL ANNEXATION OF ARAB PALESTINE BY TRANS-JORDAN. KING ABDULLAH OF TRANS-JORDAN HAS BEEN URGED BY GROUPS OF PALESTINE ARABS TO EXTEND HIS KINGDOM TO TAKE IN THOSE HOLY LAND AREAS OUTSIDE THE BOUNDARIES OF ISRAEL. AMMAN, TRANS JORDAN XXX INTERIOR.

THE ORIGINAL UNITED NATIONS PALESTINE PARTITION PLAN CALLED FOR SEPARATE AND INDEPENDENT ARAB AND JEWISH STATES.

A BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID BRITAIN--WHICH HAS A MUTUAL AID PACT WITH TRANS-JORDAN--WAS NOT INFORMED IN ADVANCE OF THE MOVE.

"WHY SHOULD WE BE?" HE ASKED.

HOWEVER, RESPONSIBLE DIPLOMATIC INFORMANTS RECALLED THAT BRITAIN HAS MAINTAINED IN THE PAST THAT INCORPORATION OF ARAB PALESTINE IN TRANS-JORDAN WOULD BE DESIRABLE.

AN ISRAELI INFORMANT SAID THE TRANS-JORDAN ACTION WOULD EXTEND THAT KINGDOM'S CIVIL ADMINISTRATION OVER AREAS NOT COVERED BY THE ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS NOW UNDER WAY AT RHODES.

THIS, HE SAID, MIGHT MAKE KING ABDULLAH FEEL FREE TO INVOKE HIS TREATY WITH BRITAIN IF CLASHES TAKE PLACE IN THESE AREAS. BRITAIN IS PLEDGED TO ASSIST TRANS-JORDAN IF HER TERRITORY IS VIOLATED.

AT RHODES, U.N.MEDIATOR RALPH J.BUNCHE SAID ISRAEL AND TRANS-JORDAN HAVE AGREED IN PRINCIPLE TO REDUCE THEIR FORCES TO EQUAL STRENGTH IN THREE MILITARY ZONES, THE NORTHERN FRONT, JERUSALEM AND THE EASTERN NEGEV.

AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT FROM DAMASCUS SAID SYRIA HAS AGREED TO OPEN ARMISTICE TALKS WITH ISRAEL.

BUNCHE SAID HE WAS SENDING BRIG.GEN.WILLIAM E.RILEY, AMERICAN WHO HEADS THE STAFF OF U.N.OBSERVERS, TO AQABA TO MAKE A FINAL REPORT ON EVENTS THERE. TRANS-JORDAN HAS PROTESTED THE MOVEMENT OF ISRAELI TROOPS INTO THE SOUTHERN NEGEV NEAR THAT STRATEGIC, BRITISH-GARRISONED RED SEA PORT.

PLANS WENT AHEAD FOR THE MEETING AT BEIRUT, LEBANON, MARCH 21, OF THE ARAB LEAGUE STATES AND THE U.N.PALESTINE CONCILIATION COMMISSION. THE PLIGHT OF THE ESTIMATED 800,000 ARAB REFUGEES FROM ISRAEL WILL BE THE MAIN TOPIC OF DISCUSSION.

THE ARAB LEAGUE COUNCIL, MEETING AT CAIRO, CALLED ON MEMBER STATES TO DEMAND THE RETURN OF THE REFUGEES TO ISRAEL AND COMPENSATION FOR THEIR PROPERTY LOSSES.

THE LEAGUE CONSISTS OF EGYPT, SAUDI ARABIA, IRAQ, YEMEN, TRANS-JORDAN, SYRIA AND LEBANON.

RQ450PES

RHODES - XXX c1147.

THE AGREEMENT, BASED ON THEIR NOV.30 TRUCE LINES, COVERS THE ENTIRE JERUSALEM SECTOR. IT ESTABLISHES AN ARMISTICE LINE THAT STARTS AT A POINT NEAR THE VILLAGE OF AL WALAJA SOUTHWEST OF JERUSALEM, CUTS THROUGH THE HOLY CITY AND SWINGS BACK TO THE WEST, COMPLETING A SEMI-CIRCLE, AN ISRAELI SPOKESMAN SAID.

DISCUSSION OF THE REDUCTION AND WITHDRAWAL OF FORCES IN THE ENTIRE COMBAT ZONE IS SCHEDULED FOR TODAY.

MEANWHILE DR. RALPH J. BUNCHE, UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR, ANNOUNCED THAT U.N. OBSERVERS HAVE FOUND NO BASIS FOR TRANS-JORDAN COMPLAINTS THAT ISRAELI AND ARAB FORCES CLASHED RECENTLY IN THE AQABA AREA.

HE SAID IT HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED THAT ISRAELI TROOPS MOVED SOUTH TO THE GULF OF AQABA, OCCUPYING THE HAMLET OF UMM RESH RESH ON THE ISRAELI SIDE OF THE TRANS-JORDAN BORDER, BUT THAT THE MOVE WAS ACCOMPLISHED WITHOUT A FIGHT. HE ADDED THAT THE OCCUPYING FORCE NUMBERED 200 ISRAELIS, NOT 3,000, AS HAD BEEN REPORTED.

BUNCHE SAID THE U.N. OBSERVER STAFF FOUND NO TRANS-JORDAN UNITS WEST OF THEIR COUNTRY'S FRONTIER. NEITHER, HE SAID, WAS THERE CONFIRMATION OF COMPLAINTS THAT A SMALL JEWISH FORCE CROSSED INTO EGYPT ON THE WAY TO UMM RESH RESH, BUT THE REPORT IS BEING CHECKED FURTHER.

ISRAELI AND TRANS-JORDAN EMISSARIES ARE SCHEDULED TO MAKE IMMEDIATE FLYING TRIPS TO CONSULT THEIR HOME GOVERNMENTS CONCERNING A LONG LIST OF DIFFERENCES WHICH STILL CONFRONT THE ARMISTICE NEGOTIATORS HERE.

ALTHOUGH AGREEMENT ON THE JERUSALEM SECTOR LINES MARKS DEFINITE PROGRESS, THE ROAD TO PEACE IN THE HOLY LAND STILL IS STREWN WITH MANY OBSTACLES.

REPORTS FROM TEL AVIV SAID ISRAEL IS ANGLING TO TAKE OVER THE WESTERN EDGE OF THE ARAB-HELD JENIN-TULKAREM-NABLUS TRIANGLE IN NORTH-CENTRAL PALESTINE. THIS SECTION WAS AWARDED TO THE ARABS BY THE UNITED NATIONS PALESTINE PARTITION PLAN.

MARCH 17 1949

ISRAEL CONSIDERS IT IS AN UNWORKABLE ARRANGEMENT BECAUSE IT CUTS THE MAIN ROAD FROM THE MIDDLE OF PALESTINE TO AFOULJA, IN THE HEART OF THE ESDRAELON VALLEY, AND VIRTUALLY CUTS THE STATE IN TWO.

BOTH TRANS-JORDAN AND IRAQI TROOPS OCCUPY THE TRIANGLE, THE IRAQIS GARRISONING THE WESTERN EDGE FROM TULKAREM TO JENIN. ARMISTICE AGREEMENT BETWEEN TRANS-JORDAN AND ISRAEL, AND BETWEEN SYRIA AND ISRAEL, WOULD LEAVE THE IRAQIS STRANDED IN THAT AREA, THEIR LINES OF SUPPLY AND WITHDRAWAL CUT OFF.

THE ISRAELIS ALREADY HAVE STARTED PRELIMINARY MOVES, APPARENTLY INTENDED TO PREVENT A RESHUFFLE OF ARAB POSITIONS IN THE TRIANGLE WHICH THEY CONTEND WOULD VIOLATE THE EXISTING TRUCE AGREEMENT.

THEY HAVE ASKED BUNCHE TO SEND OBSERVERS TO MAKE SURE THAT THAT POSITIONS OF THE ARAB FORCES ARE NOT CHANGED IN VIOLATION OF TRUCE OR CEASE-FIRE ORDERS. IT HAS NOT BEEN EXPLAINED HOW ARAB MOVES BEHIND THEIR OWN LINES WOULD DIFFER FROM THE ISRAELIS' RECENT MOVES IN THE NEGEV, WHICH THEY CONTENDED THEY HAD A RIGHT TO MAKE BEHIND THEIR LINES.

THIS IS JUST ONE OF THE MANY TOUGH PROBLEMS WHICH ENTER DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY INTO THE ARMISTICE TALKS HERE.

M357AES

MAR 17 1949

JERUSALEM, MARCH 17-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS CONCILIATION COMMISSION IS EXPECTED TO MEET SATURDAY IN BEIRUT, LEBANON. IT WILL BE ITS FIRST MEETING IN TWO WEEKS.

MARK ETHRIDGE, AMERICAN MEMBER, IS FLYING FROM JERUSALEM TO BEIRUT ON FRIDAY. HUSSEIN YALCHIN, TURKEY, AND CLAUDE DE BOISANGER, FRANCE, ARE EXPECTED TO ARRIVE IN LEBANON FROM ANKARA AND PARIS, RESPECTIVELY. THEY HAVE BEEN CONSULTING WITH THEIR HOME GOVERNMENTS.

ETHRIDGE TODAY MET RABBI MEIR BERLIN, PRESIDENT OF THE ISRAELI RELIGIOUS PARTY MIZRACHI, WHO STRESSED THE HOLY CHARACTER OF JERUSALEM TO JEWS AS THEIR OPPOSITION TO THE CITY BEING MADE AN INTERNATIONAL ZONE.

SN1032PES

ATHENS, MARCH 17-(AP)-THE GREEK GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED IT WILL EXTEND DE FACTO RECOGNITION TO THE GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL TODAY.

THAT IS RECOGNITION OF EXISTENCE, BUT IS SHORT OF FULL RECOGNITION AND EXTENSION OF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS.

JT635AES

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 17-(AP)-DR.RALPH J.BUNCHE, ACTING UNITED NATIONS MEDITOR, WAS REPORTED TODAY TO HAVE TOLD BRITAIN THAT ISRAELI AND BRITISH TROOP MOVEMENTS AROUND AQABA DISREGARDED THE U.N. TRUCE IN THE MIDDLE EAST.

AN INFORMED SOURCE SAID BUNCHE MADE HIS COMMENT TO THE BRITISH IN REPLY TO A BRITISH NOTE ASKING WHETHER ISRAEL VIOLATED THE TRUCE BY MOVING TROOPS DOWN TOWARD AQABA, TRANS-JORDAN'S PORT ON THE RED SEA.

THIS SOURCE SAID BUNCHE REPLIED THAT BRITAIN'S ACTION IN REINFORCING THE AQABA GARRISON WAS JUST AS MUCH A BREAK IN THE TRUCE AS THE ISRAELI TROOPS MOVEMENT.

U.N. OFFICIALS INDICATED THEY CONSIDERED THE MATTER CLOSED WITH BUNCHE'S REPLY TO THE BRITISH.

SN1059PES

NEW YORK, MARCH 17-(AP)-RABBI STEPHEN S. WISE, OUTSTANDING AMERICAN JEWISH LEADER AND PIONEER ZIONIST OFFICIAL, CELEBRATED HIS 75TH BIRTHDAY TODAY.

ON THE EVE OF THE ANNIVERSARY, THE AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS YESTERDAY ANNOUNCED ESTABLISHMENT OF FOUR ANNUAL STEPHEN S. WISE AWARDS OF $1,500 EACH.

THE AWARDS WILL BE MADE ANNUALLY ON MARCH 17 FOR OUTSTANDING CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF ISRAEL AND OR ISRAELI-AMERICAN RELATIONS, THE DEFENSE OF THE RIGHTS AND STATUS OF JEWS IN OTHER LANDS, THE ENRICHMENT OF JEWISH CULTURAL AND RELIGIOUS LIFE, AND THE GUARANTEE OF FULL CIVIL RIGHTS IN THE UNITED STATES FOR ALL PERSONS.

ON SUNDAY, THE FREE SYNAGOGUE, WHICH RABBI WISE FOUNDED IN 1907, WILL PAY TRIBUTE TO HIS BIRTHDAY AT A DINNER.

W938AES

MAR 17 1949

NEW YORK, MARCH 18-(AP)-AN AGING JEWISH REFUGEE COUPLE RESUMED A WEARY 15,000-MILE JOURNEY TODAY, THEIR FLEETING VISION OF A YOUNG LOVE TUCKED FOREVER IN A CORNER OF THEIR HEARTS.

THEY WERE JEAN METHNER, 56, AND HIS WIFE, MARTHA, 54, WHO CRAMMED A GREAT DEAL OF SIMPLE JOY INTO A FEW HOURS ON ELLIS ISLAND.

THEIR SON, HARRY, 26, WAS MARRIED ON ELLIS ISLAND THURSDAY AS HIS PARENTS LOOKED ON. THEY HAD NOT SEEN THE BOY IN NEARLY TWO YEARS. THEY HARDLY HAD EXPECTED TO BE WITH HIM ON HIS WEDDING DAY.

THE METHNERS AND THEIR SONS, HARRY AND LOTHAR, FLED GERMANY IN 1939 AND WENT TO SHANGHAI. IN JULY, 1947, HARRY CAME TO THE UNITED STATES AND APPLIED FOR HIS FIRST CITIZENSHIP PAPERS. HIS PARENTS AND BROTHER STAYED BEHIND.

NINE MONTHS AGO, HARRY MET AND FELL IN LOVE WITH RUTH HEUMANN, 24, A JEWISH GIRL WHO ALSO FLED GERMANY NINE YEARS AGO. THEY DECIDED TO MARRY NEXT APRIL 3.

BUT A FEW WEEKS AGO, HARRY GOT A LETTER FROM HIS PARENTS. THEY AND HIS BROTHER WERE GOING TO ISRAEL. THEY WOULD HAVE A BRIEF STOPOVER ON ELLIS ISLAND. THEY WOULD LIKE TO SEE THEIR ELDEST SON, PERHAPS FOR THE LAST TIME.

HARRY MADE UP HIS MIND HE WANTED HIS FAMILY WITH HIM ON HIS WEDDING DAY. THE UNITED SERVICE FOR NEW AMERICANS, AFTER A SERIES OF HEART-BREAKING DELAYS, FINALLY PERSUADED IMMIGRATION AUTHORITIES TO PERMIT THE WEDDING, ONE OF THE FEW EVER PERFORMED ON ELLIS ISLAND.

RABBI JOSEPH KAMINETZKY PERFORMED THE CEREMONY AS MR. AND MRS. METHNER LOOKED ON, THEIR EYES SHINING THROUGH A MIST OF TEARS.

TEN DP'S, STILL IN THEIR RUMPLED AND TRAVEL-STAINED CLOTHES, TOOK PART IN THE RITUAL REQUIRED BY JEWISH MARRIAGE LAWS.

TODAY HARRY AND HIS BRIDE WENT BACK TO ROCHESTER, N.Y., WHERE THEY LIVE. HIS MOTHER, FATHER AND BROTHER BOARDED THE UNITED STATES ARMY TRANSPORT GENERAL BALLOU TO CONTINUE THE LONG TRIP TO THEIR NEW HOMELAND.

HA1255AES

WASHINGTON,MARCH 17-(AP)-THE SENATE TONIGHT CONFIRMED JAMES G.MC DONALD OF NEW YORK AS AMBASSADOR TO ISRAEL AND EDWARD R.DUDLEY OF NEW YORK AS AMBASSADOR TO LIBERIA.

ALEXANDER M.CAMPBELL OF INDIANA WAS CONFIRMED TO BE ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL.

ALSO APPROVED WERE THE FOLLOWING AS MEMBERS OF THE U.S. ADVISORY COMMISSION ON INFORMATION:

MARK F.ETHRIDGE OF KENTUCKY, MARK A.MAY OF CONNECTICUT, JUSTIN MILLER OF CALIFORNIA, PHILIP D.REED OF NEW YORK, AND ERWIN D.CANHAM OF MASSACHUSETTS.

VX1145PES

MAR 17

RANGOON, BURMA, MARCH 17-(AP)-THE BURMESE GOVERNMENT SAID TODAY THAT ITS TROOPS HAVE DRIVEN COMMUNIST REBELS OUT OF THE RAIL TOWN OF WAW, APPROXIMATELY 60 MILES NORTH OF RANGOON.

A COMMUNIQUE SAID A SHARP BATTLE TOOK PLACE IN THE TOWN BEFORE THE COMMUNISTS FLED. (CASUALTIES WERE NOT DISCLOSED IN THIS DISPATCH WHICH, LIKE ALL OTHER NEWS FROM BURMA, WAS SUBJECT TO CENSORSHIP.)

BURMESE NAVAL UNITS OPERATING IN THE IRRAWADDY DELTA AREA WEST OF RANGOON ATTACKED A COMMUNIST HEADQUARTERS BETWEEN THE TOWNS OF MAUBIN AND MYANGMYA.

FIGHTING IN INSEIN, 10 MILES FROM RANGOON, WAS REPORTED CONTINUING AFTER REBELLIOUS KAREN TRIBESMEN THERE LET A GOVERNMENT AMNESTY OFFER EXPIRE WITH NO ACCEPTANCE.

AS A RESULT, AN OFFICIAL SPOKESMAN SAID, THE GOVERNMENT WILL LAUNCH A FULL-SCALE OFFENSIVE AGAINST THE KARENS, WHO ARE FIGHTING TO ESTABLISH A STATE OF THEIR OWN.

SN10PES

RANGOON, BURMA, MARCH 17-(AP)-A GOVERNMENT AMNESTY OFFER TO REBEL KAREN TRIBESMEN FIGHTING IN SUBURBAN INSEIN EXPIRED TODAY WITH NO ACCEPTANCE.

AN OFFICIAL SPOKESMAN SAID THAT AS A RESULT THE GOVERNMENT WILL LAUNCH A FULL-SCALE OFFENSIVE AGAINST THE KARENS, WHO ARE FIGHTING TO ESTABLISH THEIR OWN INDEPENDENT STATE. FIRING IN INSEIN, 10 MILES FROM RANGOON, WAS REPORTED CONTINUING.

PRESS REPORTS SAID SOME KAREN REINFORCEMENTS HAVE SLIPPED THROUGH GOVERNMENT LINES INTO INSEIN.

ANOTHER GOVERNMENT AMNESTY OFFER TO KARENS AND OTHER REBELS FIGHTING ELSEWHERE IN THE COUNTRY EXPIRES MARCH 31.

MK818AES

MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA, FRIDAY, MARCH 18-(AP)-THE HIGH COURT OF AUSTRALIA DECIDED TODAY MRS. ANNIE O'KEEFE, AN INDONESIAN, AND HER EIGHT CHILDREN CANNOT BE DEPORTED FROM AUSTRALIA.

MRS. O'KEEFE, WIDOW OF AN AMBONESE WAR HERO, IS MARRIED TO AN AUSTRALIAN, JOHN W. O'KEEFE. SHE AND THE CHILDREN ARE CLASSIFIED AS ASIATICS WHO NORMALLY ARE EXCLUDED FROM AUSTRALIA.

SHE ASKED THE COURT TO PREVENT IMMIGRATION MINISTER ARTHUR A.CALWELL FROM CARRYING OUT HIS ORDER FOR HER DEPORTATION. THEY WERE ALLOWED TO ENTER THE COUNTRY TEMPORARILY IN 1942 AS WAR REFUGEES.

THE COURT OF SIX JUDGES RULED BY A 4-2 MAJORITY THAT MRS. O'KEEFE AND HER CHILDREN CANNOT BE DEPORTED AND ORDERED THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO PAY THE COSTS OF THE CASE.

OBSERVERS SAID THE COURT'S DECISION COULD NOT BE INTERPRETED AS A SERIOUS BREACH IN AUSTRALIA'S SO-CALLED WHITE AUSTRALIA LAWS. THE COURT RULED ON SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE O'KEEFE CASE--THAT SHE CAME TO AUSTRALIA AS A WAR REFUGEE AND IS NOW MARRIED TO AN AUSTRALIAN. IT RULED SHE NEVER BECAME A MIGRANT AND THEREFORE DID NOT COME UNDER THE IMMIGRATION ACT.

O'KEEFE SAID THE LAW MADE HIM "AN OUTCAST IN MY OWN LAND". HE DECLARED HE WOULD LEAVE AUSTRALIA WITH HIS WIFE AND STEPCHILDREN IF THEY WERE DEPORTED.

TA1159PES

BATAVIA, JAVA, MARCH 17-(AP)-A SMALLPOX EPIDEMIC HAS RESULTED IN 368 DEATHS IN BATAVIA IN THE PAST SIX WEEKS.

THE EPIDEMIC HAS SPREAD EASTWARD ON JAVA. BANDUNG AND THE SURROUNDING COUNTRYSIDE, ALMOST 50 MILES FROM BATAVIA HAVE OFFICIALLY BEEN DECLARED AN INFECTED AREA.

THERE ARE 82 CASES REPORTED IN BATAVIA AT PRESENT AND MOST OF THEM ARE QUARANTINED AT AN EMERGENCY STATION AT ONRUST ISLAND, EIGHT MILES FROM THE CITY.

SEVEN THOUSAND PERSONS HAVE BEEN VACCINATED DAILY, SOME OF THEM FORCIBLY IN STREET "RAIDS."

MK814AES

SINGAPORE, MARCH 17-(AP)-THE INDONESIA REPUBLICAN OFFICE HERE TODAY MADE PUBLIC A STATEMENT FROM THE SULTAN OF JOGJAKARTA SAYING THAT DUTCH NEWSPAPER REPORTS HE HAD COOPERATED WITH THE DUTCH WERE UNTRUE. HE SAID HE HAD QUIT HIS OFFICE BECAUSE OF DISAPPROVAL OF DUTCH ACTION AGAINST THE REPUBLIC.

THE SULTAN, PRO-REPUBLICAN, HAS REFUSED TO LEAVE HIS PALACE IN JOGJAKARTA, THE REPUBLICAN CAPITAL SEIZED BY THE DUTCH IN THEIR "POLICE ACTION" LAST DECEMBER. THE LOCAL REPUBLICAN OFFICE SAID HE IS HELD UNDER "HOUSE ARREST."

THE SULTAN'S STATEMENT, SAID TO HAVE BEEN SMUGGLED OUT OF INDONESIA, SAID "I CANNOT WORK TO SAFEGUARD THE PEACE AND WELFARE OF THE PEOPLE OF JOGJAKARTA BECAUSE OF THE BRUTAL ACTION OF THE DUTCH TOWARD THE PEOPLE." THE SULTAN ALSO REFERRED TO "ECONOMIC DISORDERS" RESULTING FROM THE DUTCH ACTION.

MK812AES

CANBERRA, AUSTRALIA, MARCH 17-(AP)-THE AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT WILL TAKE ACTION AGAINST LANCE SHARKEY, SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE AUSTRALIAN COMMUNIST PARTY, FOR "UTTERANCE OF SEDITIOUS WORDS," ACTING ATTORNEY GENERAL NICHOLAS MCKENNA ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THE ACTION WILL BE BASED ON A STATEMENT ATTRIBUTED TO SHARKEY THAT IF RUSSIAN FORCES ENTERED AUSTRALIA IN PURSUIT OF AGGRESSORS THE RUSSIANS WOULD BE WELCOMED BY AUSTRALIAN WORKERS. THE STATEMENT WAS SIMILAR TO THOSE MADE BY MOST COMMUNIST PARTIES AROUND THE WORLD RECENTLY.

MK825AES

BY WAYNE RICHARDSON

HONG KONG,MARCH 17-(AP)-THE LARGEST BUDGET IN HISTORY WAS PRESENTED THIS BRITISH COLONY'S LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL TODAY WITH THE SOLEMN WARNING THAT 1949'S BIGGEST CONCERN WOULD BE THE PRESERVATION OF LAW AND ORDER.

CHARLES G.S.FOLLOWS, FINANCIAL SECRETARY, SAID THE COLONY'S EXPENSES THIS YEAR WOULD TOTAL 179,586,970 HONG KONG DOLLARS ($89,793,485).

"HONG KONG," HE SAID, "WILL HAVE TO GUARD AGAINST DEVELOPMENTS WHICH MAY OR MAY NOT OCCUR. OUR CHIEF CONCERN WILL BE THE PRESERVATION OF LAW AND ORDER WITHIN OUR BORDERS."

EXPENDITURES HAVING A DIRECT OR INDIRECT BEARING ON SECURITY ALONE WILL REACH 26,000,000 HONG KONG DOLLARS ($13,000,000), FOLLOWS SAID.

THE COLONY GOVERNMENT WILL HAVE TO PROVIDE THE NECESSARY FUNDS FOR THE TRAINING AND EQUIPMENT OF THE DEFENSE FORCE NOW BEING RECRUITED. THE CORPS' PRIMARY ROLE, FOLLOWS SAID, IS THE MAINTENANCE OF ORDER.

SIR ALEXANDER GRANTHAM, GOVERNOR, IN HIS ANNUAL REPORT SAID 1948 HAD BEEN A RECORD YEAR FOR THE COLONY'S TRADE.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS WERE WORTH 3,664,000,000 HONG KONG DOLLARS ($916,000,000), THE GOVERNOR SAID.

BOTH PORT AND AIR TONNAGE LAST MONTH IN HONG KONG SET RECORDS, THE FAR EASTERN ECONOMIC REVIEW SAID.

MEANWHILE IN CANTON, CHINA, A FEW MILES AWAY, THE HONG KONG STANDARD SAID TOP RANKING CHINESE NATIONALIST POLITICAL AND MILITARY LEADERS WERE GATHERING FOR IMPORTANT CONFERENCES.

THE STANDARD NOTED THE ARRIVAL OF GEN.CHANG CHUN, HEAD OF THE CHUNGKING PACIFICATION HEADQUARTERS AND A FORMER PREMIER. IT SAID MEMBERS OF THE KUOMINTANG (GOVERNMENT PARTY) POLITICAL SCIENCE GROUP HAD RUSHED TO CANTON TO CONFER WITH HIM.

QUOTING UNIDENTIFIED POLITICAL SOURCES, THE STANDARD'S CANTON CORRESPONDENT SAID THE CHANG CHUN GROUP WILL SET UP HEADQUARTERS THERE TO BE HEADED "MOST LIKELY" BY WU TE-CHEN, FORMER DEPUTY PREMIER UNDER RESIGNED PREMIER SUN FO.

VR710ACS NM

MANILA,FRIDAY, MARCH 18-(AP)-FIVE FILIPINOS WERE UNDER ARREST TODAY FOR INVESTIGATION IN THE AMBUSH SLAYING OF PVT. FRANCIS JOST OF BELMONT, MICH., AND TWO FILIPINO GIRLS.

AN AIR FORCE BUS DRIVEN BY JOST WAS RIDDLED WITH BULLETS MARCH 12 WHEN IT WAS RETURNING TUESTS OF A CLARK FIELD DANCE TO THEIR HOMES IN NEARBY ANGELES.

GOV. JOSE B. LINGAD OF PAMPANGA PROVINCE, NORTHWEST OF MANILA, WHERE THE SLAYING OCCURRED, MEANWHILE SUGGESTED A LOYALTY CHECK FOR CIVILIAN EMPLOYES AT CLARK FIELD, U. S. AIR BASE.

LINGAD SAID 24 CARBINES AND RIFLES WITH AMMUNITION RECENTLY HAD BEEN STOLEN FROM THE BASE.

FJ1127PCS

TOKYO,FRIDAY, MARCH 18-(AP)-BRITISH COMMONWEALTH TRADE REPRESENTATIVES MET WITH OCCUPATION FFICIALS YESTERDAY TO REVIEW TRADE RELATIONS WITH JAPAN.

FULL DRESS MEETINGS WIL BEGIN NEXT MONDAY. THE FIRST SESSIONS WERE DESCRIBED AS MERELY DISPOSING OF FORMALITIES.

ONE OCCUPATION SOURCE DISCOUNTED PREVIOUS REPORTS BRITAIN WOULD SEEKTO INCREASE TRADE WITH JAPAN. THE PRESENT TRADE PLAN LAUNCHED LAST JULY CALLS FOR AN EXCHANGE OF $25,000,000 (M) IN GOODS A YEAR.

THIS SOURCE SAID THE MEETINGS "WILL BE DEVOTED TO THE MECHANICS OF THE TRADE PLAN, RATHER THAN TO AN INCREASE IN THE VOLUME OF TRADE." HE SAID REPRESENTATIVES WOULD DISCUSS WAYS OF IMPROVING OPERATIONS.

FJ1125PCS

KURE, JAPAN,FRIDAY, MARCH 18-(AP)-PVT. HAROLD TILBROOK, 19, OF FREDERICKTON, AUSTRALIA, WAS SWEPT OVERBOARD AND DROWNED IN A STORM OFF ROCKHAMPTON, NEW ZEALAND, MARCH 1, BRITISH AUTHORITIES SAID TODAY.

TILBROOK WAS ABOARD THE TRANSPORT WESTRALIA. HE WAS SWEPT FROM THE PROMENADE DECK BY A GIANT WAVE. LATER HE WAS SEEN CLINGING TO A LIFE BUOY, BUT HE DISAPPEARED WHEN A HUGE WAVE ENGULFED HIM. HE WAS EN ROUTE TO JAPAN FOR SERVICE WITH OCCUPATION FORCES.

THE WESTRALIA ARRIVED AT KURE WITH SIX PASSENGERS AND CREWMEN INJURED BY THE STORM. ITS MACHINERY WAS DAMAGED AND IT WAS LAID UP FOR REPAIRS.

FJ1131PCS

MOSCOW, MARCH 17-(AP)-THE LITERARY GAZETTE ACCUSED "AMERICAN LITERARY GANGSTERS" OF TURNING LEO TOLSTOY'S FAMED NOVEL "ANNA KARENINA" INTO A SHALLOW BOY-MEETS-GIRL YARN.

THE BLAST, WRITTEN BY TATIANA LAPONOGOVA, REFERRED TO A CONDENSED VERSION OF THE CLASSIC EDITED BY HERBERT ALEXANDER FOR POCKET BOOKS IN NEW YORK.

THE GAZETTE DECLARED THE CONDENSED VERSION TURNED ANNA INTO A "SENSUOUS" SOCIETY WOMAN AND PORTRAYED THE HERO AS A DANCE HALL HABITUE.

--DASH--

HERBERT ALEXANDER, ASSOCIATE EDITOR OF POCKET BOOKS, WHICH RELEASED THE 25-CENT EDITION OF ANNA KARENINA LAST MARCH, SAID IN NEW YORK "IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE FOR US TO PUBLISH 'ANNA KARENINA' AT ITS FULL LENGTH AND WE FELT A CONDENSED VERSION WOULD BE BETTER THAN NONE AT ALL." HE SAID THE TEXT WAS KEPT IN THE AUTHOR'S OWN WORDS.

W1040AES

GUAM,MARCH 17-(AP)-MRS.ELISA HANZSEK, AN EXPECTANT MOTHER ACCUSED OF SLAYING HER HUSBAND, COLLAPSED TWICE IN COURT TODAY, AND HER TRIAL ON A MURDER CHARGE WAS RECESSED UNTIL MONDAY.

THE COURT ORDERED THE DEFENDANT TO REST AND UNDERGO AN EXAMINATION BY HER PHYSICIAN AFTER SHE HAD HYSTERICAL OUTBREAKS IN THE COURTROOM.

SHE IS ACCUSED OF SHOOTING TO DEATH U.S. NAVY CHIEF MACHINIST'S MATE JOSEPH HANZSEK OF BETHLEHEM, PA., ON FEB.12. SHE TESTIFIED HE CURSED HER AND CHOKED HER BEFORE THE SHOOTING.

UNDER GUAM LAW SHE COULD BE SENTENCED TO DEATH IF CONVICTED.

SHE ENTERED A PLEA OF INNOCENCE.

VR703ACS

POLICE, AIDED BY U.S. ARMY INVESTIGATORS, COULD ESTABLISH NO MOTIVE. THERE WAS NO ROBBERY, AND DR. UNDERWOOD, ALTHOUGH AN ADVISER TO THE FORMER AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT, HAD TAKEN NO PART IN KOREAN POLITICS. SEOUL-KOREA XXX KOREA

POLICE SAID THEY BELIEVED THE ASSAILANTS WERE KOREANS. THE ATTACK CAME AS MRS. UNDERWOOD WAS ENTERTAINING THE WIVES OF FACULTY MEMBERS IN HER HOME NEAR THE CHOSEN CHRISTIAN COLLEGE CAMPUS ON THE OUTSKIRTS OF SEOUL.

WITNESSES SAID ONE MAN ENTERED THE KITCHEN AND THREATENED THE COOK WITH A SAWED-OFF AMERICAN CARBINE.

THEY SAID MRS. UNDERWOOD GRAPPLED WITH THE MAN, BUT AT THAT MOMENT THE SECOND MAN ENTERED THE FRONT DOOR, MENACING THE HOUSEBOY WITH A PISTOL.

AS MRS. UNDERWOOD TURNED TO SEE THE NEW INTRUDER, THE FIRST FIRED THREE TIMES, ONE SHOT STRIKING HER IN THE SIDE. THE GUNMEN THEN FORCED THE GUESTS TO LIE ON THE FLOOR WHILE THEY FLED. MRS. UNDERWOOD DIED EN ROUTE TO A HOSPITAL.

POLICE WERE INTERESTED IN THE FACT THAT MRS. MO YUN SUK, A KOREAN POET ALSO KNOWN AS MARION MO, WAS SCHEDULED TO HAVE SPOKEN AT THE TEA. MRS. MO WAS ASSOCIATED WITH THE KOREAN DELEGATION AT THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN PARIS AND BELONGED TO A COMMITTEE WHICH ARRANGED WELCIMING PARTIES FOR THE U.N. COMMISSION NOW IN KOREA.

THE COMMUNIST REGIME OF NORTH KOREA REPEATEDLY HAS CRITICIZED THE U.N. COMMISSION WHICH IS SEEKING MEANS OF UNIFYING THE NORTH AND SOUTH.

(IN WASHINGTON, DR. JOHN MYUN CHANG, KOREAN AMBASSADOR-DESIGNATE TO THE U.S. TOLD A LUNCHEON OF REPORTERS HE WAS SURE THE SLAYING WAS COMMUNIST INSPIRED.)

DR. UNDERWOOD WAS PRESIDENT OF CHOSEN CHRISTIAN COLLEGE BEFORE THE WAR AND WAS TEACHING A LANGUAGE CLASS AT THE TIME HIS WIFE WAS SHOT.

OTHER SURVIVORS INCLUDE FOUR GROWN SONS AND A DAUGHTER; HORACE G. UNDERWOOD, AN INSTRUCTOR AT THE COLLEGE; JOHN, A MINISTER STUDYING AT THE KOREAN LANGUAGE SCHOOL; HIS TWIN, JAMES, PASTOR OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH AT HANCOCK, N.Y., RICHARD, A STUDENT AT HAMILTON COLLEGE, CLINTON, N.Y.; AND GRACE, A JUNIOR AT HOOD COLLEGE, FREDERICK, MOD.

MRS. UNDERWOOD, THE FORMER ETHEL VAN WAGANER OF KINGSTON, MICH., CAME TO KOREA AS A TEACHER AND WAS MARRIED TO DR. UNDERWOOD IN 1916.

DR. UNDERWOOD IS THE SON OF HORACE G. UNDERWOOD, WHO CAME TO KOREA FROM NEW YORK IN THE 1880'S AND FOUNDED CHOSEN CHRISTIAN COLLEGE. HE IS RELATED TO THE UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER FAMILY.

P301PCS

MAR 17 1949

BY WILLIAM R. MOORE

SEOUL, MARCH 17-(AP)-TWO MASKED MEN TODAY ASSASSINATED MRS. HORACE G. UNDERWOOD, WIFE OF ONE OF KOREA'S MOST PROMINENT AMERICAN MISSIONARIES.

MRS.UNDERWOOD WAS SHOT AS SHE ANSWERED THE DOOR OF HER RESIDENCE NEAR CHOSEN CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY ON THE OUTSKIRTS OF SEOUL. SHE WAS ENTERTAINING COLLEGE FACULTY WIVES AT TEA.

SHE DIED EN ROUTE TO A HOSPITAL. ONE BULLET FIRED BY ONE OF THE MASKED MEN STRUCK HER IN THE SIDE.

KOREAN POLICE AND U.S. ARMY AUTHORITIES BEGAN AN IMMEDIATE INVESTIGATION. POLICE SAID THEY BELIEVED THE ASSASSINS WERE KOREANS. NO MOTIVE WAS ESTABLISHED IMMEDIATELY.

DR.UNDERWOOD, WHOSE LATE MISSIONARY FATHER H.H.UNDERWOOD CAME HERE FROM NEW YORK CITY IN THE 1880'S, WAS NOT AT HOME. THE FAMILY, FRIENDS SAID, WAS RELATED TO THE AMERICAN UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER COMPANY FOUNDER.

MRS. UNDERWOOD HAD SPENT MOST OF HER MARRIED LIFE IN KOREA. SHE WAS THE MOTHER OF THREE GROWN SONS.

X215APS

NIGHT LEAD CONFERENCE (150)

HAVANA, CUBA, MARCH 17-(AP)-GUATEMALA AND MEXICO STAKED CLAIMS TODAY TO BRITISH HONDURAS AT THE INTER-AMERICAN CONFERENCE ON DEPENDENT TERRITORIES.

THE CONFERENCE WAS SET UP BY A PAN-AMERICAN MEETING AT BOGOTA LAST YEAR TO STUDY THE POSITION OF EUROPEAN COLONIES IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE. THE UNITED STATES HAS DECLINED TO PARTICIPATE.

JORGE GARCIA GRANADOS, GUATEMALA'S DELEGATE, CONDEMNED "THE ILLEGAL OCCUPATION OF AMERICAN TERRITORIES BY EUROPEAN POWERS." HE CLAIMED ENGLAND HAD SNATCHED FROM GUATEMALA "A PORTION OF HER INHERITANCE."

BRITISH HONDURAS IS A BRITISH CROWN COLONY BORDERING MEXICO ON THE NORTH AND GUATEMALA ON THE WEST AND SOUTH. BRITAIN CLAIMS IT WAS SETTLED BY BRITISH JAMAICANS IN 1638 AND HAS ADMINISTERED IT AS A COLONY EVER SINCE.

MANUEL CASTRO RAMIREZ OF SAN SALVADORE BACKED GUATEMALA'S CLAIM.

BENITO COQUET, HEAD OF THE MEXICAN DELEGATION, SAID THAT IN THE CASE OF ANY CHANGE IN THE STATUS OF BRITISH HONDURAS "THERE COULD NOT FAIL TO BE TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION THE RIGHTS OF MEXICO TO A PART OF THOSE TERRITORIES."

VS&SN1017PES

HAVANA, CUBA, MARCH 17-(AP)-THE PUERTO RICAN INDEPENDENCE PARTY TODAY ASKED ENRIQUE COROMINAS, ARGENTINE DELEGATE TO THE INTER-AMERICAN CONFERENCE ON DEPENDENT TERRITORIES, TO HELP IT GET A HEARING.

THE PARTY PREVIOUSLY HAD WRITTEN THE CONFERENCE SECRETARIAT, WHICH TOOK NO ACTION.

THE CONFERENCE WAS SET UP BY A PAN AMERICAN MEETING AT BOGOTA IN APRIL, 1948, TO STUDY THE SITUATION OF FOREIGN COLONIES IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE. PUERTO RICO IS A POSSESSION OF THE UNITED STATES.

JUAN JUARBE, SECRETARY OF FOREIGN RELATIONS OF THE PUERTO RICAN PARTY, WROTE COROMINAS ASKING THAT THE CONFERENCE HEAR THE VIEWS OF PUERTO RICANS FAVORING INDEPENDENCE. LEADERS OF THE PARTY CAME TO HAVANA TO LOBBY AND WERE BUSY TODAY INTERVIEWING DELEGATES.

THE PUERTO RICAN INDEPENDENCE PARTY WAS DEFEATED BY A WIDE MARGIN IN ISLAND ELECTIONS LAST NOVEMBER. ELECTED GOVERNOR WAS LUIS MUNOZ MARIN, LEADER OF THE POPULAR PARTY, WHO FAVORS LETTING PUERTO RICANS DECIDE ON THEIR POLITICAL STATUS AFTER THE CURRENT INDUSTRIALIZATION PROGRAM IS COMPLETED. THE INDEPENDENCE PARTY WANTS INDEPENDENCE IMMEDIATELY.

GH314PES

MAR 17

FIRST LEAD BRODSKY

PANAMA, PANAMA, MARCH 17-(AP)-UNDER THE WATCHFUL EYES OF POLICE SEVERAL HUNDRED PERSONS DEMONSTRATED HERE TODAY AGAINST EXPULSION FROM PANAMA OF MAX BRODSKY.

BRODSKY, A NEW YORKER WHO IS REGIONAL DIRECTOR OF THE UNITED PUBLIC WORKERS OF AMERICA (CIO), WAS ORDERED OUT OF THE COUNTRY ON THE ALLEGATION HE IS A COMMUNIST.

MOUNTED AND REGULAR POLICE FORCES PREVENTED THE DEMONSTRATORS FROM ORGANIZAING A PARADE. SPEAKERS TOOK ADVANTAGE OF THE OPPORTUNITY TO ASSAIL THE REGIME OF PRESIDENT DOMINGO DIAZ AROSEMENA.

(POLISH DELEGATE JULIUSZ KATZ-SUCHY TOLD THE U.N. ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL AT LAKE SUCCESS TODAY BRODSKY'S EXPULSION WAS A VIOLATION OF RIGHT OF LABOR TO ORGANIZE.)

THE LOCAL UPW OFFICE HERE ANNOUNCED THE DEMONSTRATION. MEMBERS OF THE PATRIOTIC YOUTH FRONT AND STUDENTS' FEDERATION, BOTH OPPOSED TO THE PRESENT ADMINISTRATION, SAID THEY WOULD PARTICIPATE.

BRODSKY HAD BEEN GRANTED PERMISSION BY THE GOVERNOR OF THE PANAMA CANAL ZONE TO REMAIN UNTIL SATURDAY.

AUTHORITIES ALSO CALLED OUT REGULAR POLICE AND MOTORCYCLE SQUADS TO GUARD AGAINST ANY VIOLENCE. U.S. CARIBBEAN COMMAND HEADQUARTERS SAID U.S. ARMED FORCES PERSONNEL HAD ORDERS TO STAY OFF PANAMA TERRITORY SINCE NOON.

MAR 17 1949

SN942PES

MEXICO CITY, MARCH 17-(AP)-THE MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF THE AMERICAN LEGION WANTS THE U.S. TO RETURN CAPTURED MEXICAN FLAGS.

COL.ROSCOE GAITHER OF THE AMERICAN LEGION IN MEXICO SAID TODAY HE HAD SENT THE PROPOSAL TO PERRY BROWN, NATIONAL COMMANDER, AT INDIANAPOLIS. THE LEGION HERE WANTS CONGRESS TO ORDER THE RETURN OF THE CAPTURED FLAGS WITH "PROPER ESCORT AND CEREMONY."

THE PROPOSAL SAID THAT IN VIEW OF THE PRESENT FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES "THE FLAGS HAVE NOW SIGNIFICANCE OR VALUE TO THE (NORTH) AMERICAN PEOPLE."

SN1040PES

NIGHT LEAD ATOMIC

MEXICO CITY, MARCH 17-(AP)-THE MEXICAN SECRET POLICE DISCLOSED TODAY THE RECOVERY OF A SMALL CYLINDER OF URANIUM WHICH THEY SAID MUST HAVE BEEN STOLEN FROM A U.S. ATOMIC LABORATORY.

BUT THE POLICE SAID THE FULL STORY WAS A SECRET OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

THE POLICE SAID THE CYLINDER WAS FOUND ON A MEXICAN LAST NOVEMBER. ANOTHER MEXICAN WITH HIM WAS LISTED AS HAVING DIED FROM "URANIUM RAYS."

POLICE QUOTED MANUEL SANDOVAL VALLARTA, HEAD OF MEXICO'S ATOMIC COMMITTEE, AS SAYING THE CYLINDER CONTAINED PURE URANIUM 235--THE MATERIAL USED TO MAKE THE ATOM BOMB--AND WAS OBTAINABLE ONLY IN THE UNITED STATES. SANDOVAL VALLARTA, A FORMER MEMBER OF THE U.N. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION, IS NOW IN THE UNITED STATES.

IF SANDOVAL VALLARTA'S DESCRIPTION IS CORRECT AND THE THEFT OF PURE URANIUM 235 CONFIRMED, IT WOULD SEEM TO BE EVIDENCE OF A SERIOUS ATOMIC LEAK, AN EXPERT SAID. THE PURE URANIUM 235 IS NOT PERMITTED TO GET INTO ANY HANDS EXCEPT AMERICAN BOMB MAKERS AND A VERY FEW MEN WHO STUDY ATOMIC POWER.

IN WASHINGTON THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION SAID "NO SOURCE MATERIAL" ESSENTIAL TO THE PRODUCTION OF ATOMIC ENERGY SUBSTANCES HAS BEEN REPORTED MISSING BY ANY OF ITS INSTALLATIONS OR CONTRACTORS.

SOURCE MATERIAL IS DEFINED BY THE COMMISSION AS "URANIUM, THORIUM OR ANY OTHER MATERIAL WHICH IS DETERMINED BY THE COMMISSION WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE PRESIDENT TO BE PECULIARLY ESSENTIAL TO THE PRODUCTION OF FISSIONABLE MATERIAL."

"FISSIONABLE MATERIAL" IS DEFINED AS "PLUTONIUM, URANIUM ENRICHED IN URANIUM 235, AND URANIUM 233, OR ANY OTHER MATERIAL WHICH THE AEC DETERMINES TO BE CAPABLE OF RELEASING SUBSTANTIAL QUANTITIES OF ENERGY THROUGH NUCLEAR CHAIN REACTION X X X"

FBI AGENTS ATTACHED TO THE U.S. EMBASSY WERE SAID TO BE INVESTIGATING THE CASE IN MEXICO, BUT THEY WOULD GIVE OUT NO INFORMATION. THEY SAID ANY ANNOUNCEMENT WOULD HAVE TO COME FROM HEADQUARTERS IN WASHINGTON, D.C.

THE FBI AGENTS HERE WERE REPORTED TO HAVE GOTTEN ONTO THE CASE WHEN THEY WERE INFORMED THAT THE MEXICAN WAS TRYING TO PEDDLE THE URANIUM.

MEXICAN AGENTS MAINTAINED SECRECY IN ORDER TO GIVE THE U.S. AGENTS TIME TO TRACE THE URANIUM AND DETERMINE HOW IT WAS TAKEN FROM SOME CLOSELY-GUARDED U.S. LABORATORY. MEXICO'S PART IN THE DETECTIVE WORK ENDED LONG AGO.

THERE IS ANOTHER REPORT CURRENT HERE THAT A GROUP OF OTHER PERSONS OFFERED TO SELL LARGE QUANTITIES OF URANIUM. THIS REPORT, WHICH IS NOT FIRMLY ESTABLISHED, SAID THE GROUP NEVER SHOWED ANY URANIUM TO PROSPECTIVE CUSTOMERS. AT LEAST SOME OF THE "CUSTOMERS" WERE POLICE WHO PRETENDED TO BE IN THE MARKET BUT DEMANDED TO SEE THE GOODS.

-DASH-

SHOULD THE CYLINDER RECOVERED IN MEXICO BE A PIECE OF SMALL NATURAL URANIUM IT WOULD BE WORTHLESS FOR ANY PURPOSE, EITHER POWER OR BOMBS. NATURAL URANIUM IS A MIXTURE OF THE EXPLOSIVE URANIUM 235 AND THE NON-EXPLOSIVE TYPE.

EVEN IF ALL THE EXPLOSIVE 235 WERE EXTRACTED FROM A SMALL PIECE IT COULD NOT BE CAUSED TO EXPLODE OR MAKE ANY POWER.

A PIECE OF NATURAL URANIUM LARGE ENOUGH SO THAT THE 235 EXTRACTED FROM IT WOULD MAKE AN ATOMIC BOMB WOULD HAVE TO WEIGH MORE THAN 500 POUNDS. HOW MUCH MORE IS A SECRET, BUT IT IS PROBABLY FAR MORE THAN 500 POUNDS.

EVEN SO, THERE IS THE MATTER OF EXTRACTING THE 235 CONTENTS. THIS IS ENTIRELY A NEW PROCESS. IN THE UNITED STATES EXTRACTION REQUIRES THE BIGGEST BUILDING IN THE WORLD AT OAK RIDGE, TENN. THIS BUILDING DOESN'T PRODUCE MORE THAN SOME OUNCES OF 235 A DAY.

BUT IF THE STOLEN CYLINDER CONTAINED PURE URANIUM 235 THAT WOULD BE A MATTER OF EXTREME CONCERN. ONLY THE MEN HIGH UP IN THE ATOMIC PICTURE IN THE U.S. GET THEIR HANDS ON THE STUFF.

MQ8PES

(210) FOLLOW MEXICO CITY ATOMIC

WASHINGTON,MARCH 17-(AP)-THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION SAID TODAY "NO SOURCE MATERIAL" ESSENTIAL TO THE PRODUCTION OF ATOMIC-ENERGY SUBSTANCES "HAS BEEN REPORTED MISSING" BY ANY OF ITS INSTALLATIONS OR CONTRACTORS.

THE AEC MADE THE COMMENT IN RELATION TO A REPORT FROM MEXICO CITY THAT A SUPPOSED THEFT OF REFINED URANIUM FROM A U.S. ATOMIC LABORATORY IS BEING INVESTIGATED BY MEXICAN SECRET POLICE.

BUT THE COMMISSION HAD "NO COMMENT" ON THE QUESTION WHETHER SOME URANIUM HAD BEEN FOUND IN THE HANDS OF A MEXICAN.

AN AEC SPOKESMAN SAID THE COMMISSION WAS AWARE OF "THE PRESS ACCOUNT", AND THAT FROM THE DESCRIPTION OF THE MATERIAL GIVEN IN THE ACCOUNT "IT APPEARS THAT THE MATERIAL IS A 'SOURCE MATERIAL' RATHER THAN A 'FISSIONABLE' MATERIAL."

THE COMMISSION DEFINED A "SOURCE" MATERIAL AS "URANIUM, THORIUM OR ANY OTHER MATERIAL WHICH IS DETERMINED BY THE COMMISSION WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE PRESIDENT TO BE PECULIARLY ESSENTIAL TO THE PRODUCTION OF FISSIONABLE MATERIAL."

IT DEFINES A "FISSIONABLE" MATERIAL AS "PLUTONIUM, URANIUM ENRICHED IN URANIUM-235, AND URANIUM-233, OR ANY OTHER MATERIAL WHICH THE AEC DETERMINES TO BE CAPABLE OF RELEASING SUBSTANTIAL QUANTITIES OF ENERGY THROUGH NUCLEAR CHAIN REACTION XXX."

VX449PES

MAR 17 1949

U.N.-BERLIN

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 17-(AP)-UNITED NATIONS LEADERS WROTE OFF AS A FAILURE TODAY THEIR EFFORTS TO SETTLE THE BERLIN CURRENCY DISPUTE.

THE SIX SO-CALLED "NEUTRAL" NATIONS ON THE SECURITY COUNCIL SAID IN A REPORT LAST NIGHT THAT THEY COULD SEE NO PURPOSE IN FURTHER ATTEMPTS NOW TO WORK OUT A CURRENCY SETTLEMENT.

THE COUNCIL PRESIDENT FOR THIS MONTH, ALBERTO INOCENTE ALVAREZ OF CUBA, AGREED AND SUGGESTED THE "NEUTRAL" COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS MIGHT AS WELL DISBAND. NO ONE HAS OBJECTED.

THE UNITED STATES SAID IN A STATEMENT THE COMMITTEE'S EFFORTS WERE "WELL INTENTIONED" BUT INDICATED A BELIEF THAT THE NEUTRALS HAD BEEN BEATEN IN ADVANCE BY TRYING TO "SOLVE ON A TECHNICAL BASIS A PROBLEM WHICH BY SOVIET ACTION HAD BEEN RAISED TO A MAJOR POLITICAL ISSUE."

THIS WAS A REFERENCE TO THE BERLIN BLOCKADE AND TO THE SEPARATE MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION WHICH THE RUSSIANS SET UP IN BERLIN LAST DECEMBER, SPLITTING THE CITY BETWEEN EAST AND WEST.

THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE ALL MADE SEPARATE BUT SIMILAR STATEMENTS BLAMING RUSSIA FOR THE FAILUREOF THE CURRENCY NEGOTIATIONS. THE NEUTRALS ORIGINALLY HAD HOPED THAT A SETTLEMENT OF THE CURRENCY QUESTION MIGHT LEAD TO A GENERAL SOLUTION OF THE BERLIN DISPUTE.

THE UNITED STATES SAID THE WESTERN POWERS "ARE STILL PREPARED TO CONSIDER ANY EQUITABLE SOLUTION WHICH WILL ADEQUATELY SAFEGUARD THE LEGITIMATE INTERESTS OF BOTH THE WESTERN AND EASTERN SECTORS OF THE CITY."

INFORMED QUARTERS SAID, HOWEVER, NONE OF THE WESTERN POWERS WAS READY AT THIS TIME TO REOPEN THE BERLIN DEBATES IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

MAR 17 1949

ALVAREZ INDICATED THAT HE AND THE OTHER NEUTRALS HAVE NO PLAN FOR FURTHER ACTION UNLESS ONE OF THE BIG POWERS REQUESTS IT.

HE POINTED OUT THE QUESTION REMAINS ON THE COUNCIL'S AGENDA AND SAID THE NEUTRALS ARE READY TO RENDER ASSISTANCE TO THE OCCUPYING POWERS WHENEVER THEY COULD BE HELPFUL.

RUSSIAN REPRESENTATIVES HERE HAD NO IMMEDIATE COMMENT. RUSSIA CONTENDED IN THE PARIS U.N. DISCUSSIONS LAST FALL THAT THE SECURITY COUNCIL HAD NO JURISDICTION OVER THE BERLIN QUESTION.

JT634AES

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 17-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS RECEIVED TODAY A BOLIVIAN REQUEST FOR GENERAL ASSEMBLY ACTION ON THE CASE OF JOSEF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY. THE 58-NATION ASSEMBLY CONVENES NEXT IN NEW YORK APRIL 5.

THE REQUEST WAS MADE WITH REGARD TO ARTICLE 1 (3) OF THE CHARTER WHICH SPECIFIES THAT THE U.N. AIMS TO PROMOTE AND ENCOURAGE "RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS AND FOR FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS FOR ALL WITHOUT DISTINCTION AS TO RACE, SEX, LANGUAGE OR RELIGION."

IT MAY BE PLACED ON THE AGENDA BY A MAJORITY VOTE. THERE APPEARED LITTLE DOUBT THE ISSUE WOULD GET ENOUGH VOTES. BOLIVIA'S ACTION FOLLOWED SEVERAL PRIVATE MEETINGS OF LATIN AMERICAN DELEGATIONS ON THE MINDSZENTY QUESTION.

CARDINAL MINDSZENTY WAS CONVICTED FEB. 8 BY A HUNGARIAN COURT OF SEVERAL CHARGES, INCLUDING PLOTTING TO OVERTHROW THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED GOVERNMENT. HE WAS SENTENCED TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT. SINCE THEN CHURCH AND GOVERNMENT LEADERS IN MANY WESTERN COUNTRIES HAVE PROTESTED AGAINST THE ARREST AND TRIAL OF THE PRIMATE.

BOLIVIA GAVE NO INDICATION AS TO WHAT ACTION SHE WOULD ASK THE ASSEMBLY TO TAKE.

SEVERAL POSSIBLE COURSES OF ACTION ARE OPEN TO THE ASSEMBLY. THESE RANGE FROM A MILDLY-WORDED CONDEMNATION TO A RECOMMENDATION FOR A WORLD-WIDE DIPLOMATIC AND ECONOMIC BREAK WITH HUNGARY. IN ANY EVENT, THE MINDSZENTY CASE PROBABLY WILL GET A THOROUGH AIRING.

MT118PES

NEW YORK, MARCH 17-(AP)-SIR BENEGAL RAMA RAU, THE RETIRING INDIAN AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES PRECICTED INCREASED AMERICAN FINANCIAL AND TECHNICAL AID TO HIS COUNTRY AS HE SAILED FOR HOME TODAY.

FORECASTING "INCREASED AMERICAN ASSISTANCE, BOTH FINANCIAL AND TECHNICAL, TO INDIA IN THE NEAR FUTURE," HE SAID HIS COUNTRY EXPECTED TO GET MORE DOLLAR CREDITS, MACHINERY AND OTHER CAPITAL GOODS

HE SAIL ON THE QUEEN MARY.

SN1037PES

NEW YORK (DENNIS EXTRA)

MAR 17 1949

THESE ARE THE GROUPS--WOMEN, NEGROES AND LOW-INCOME PEOPLE--WHICH THE DEFENSE, IN 27 DAYS OF PROCEEDINGS, HAD CONTENDED ARE AMONG THOSE GENERALLY EXCLUDED FROM JURIES IN THIS FEDERAL DISTRICT.

THE DEFENSE HAD CLAIMED JURIES HERE ARE PACKED IN FAVOR OF THE RICH.

ULTIMATELY, THE JURY CHALLENGE WAS THROWN OUT BY FEDERAL JUDGE HAROLD R.MEDINA, WHO YESTERDAY SWORE IN THE JURY AFTER A WEEK AND A HALF WAS SPENT IN SELECTING IT.

FOUR ALTERNATE JURORS STILL ARE TO BE CHOSEN, STARTING TODAY.

THE DEFENSE SAID THE JURY "IS UNSATISFACTORY TO THE DEFENDANTS AND CONSTITUTES A DENIAL OF DUE PROCESS AND DENIAL OF THEIR CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS."

MEDINA, IN OVERRULING THE OBJECTION, SAID:

"I HAVE MADE THE MOST SERIOUS AND CONSCIENTIOUS ENDEAVOR TO FIND OUT IF ANY BIAS EXISTS AMONG THE JURORS, TO MAKE SURE THAT NO JUROR HAS ANY BIAS OR PREJUDICE WHATSOEVER. I HAVE DONE MY BEST X X X. I DO NOT BELIEVE THAT ANY JUROR IS UNDER ANY BIAS. I CAN DO NO MORE."

THE JUDGE TOLD THE JURORS NOT TO READ OR LISTEN TO REPORTS OF THE CONSPIRACY CASE, OR DISCUSS IT WITH ANY ONE. HE THEN EXCUSED THEM UNTIL TOMORROW, WHEN THE GOVERNMENT IS EXPECTED TO START PRESENTING ITS CASE.

THE COMMUNIST LEADERS ARE ACCUSED OF CONSPIRING TO ADVICATE THE FORCIBLE OVERTHROW OF THE U. S. GOVERNMENT.

JT628AES

NIGHT LEAD COMMUNISTS

NEW YORK, MARCH 17-(AP)-THE TOP-RANKING DEFENDANT IN THE CONSPIRACY TRIAL OF 11 U.S.COMMUNIST LEADERS WAS GIVEN PERMISSION TO CONDUCT HIS OWN DEFENSE TODAY AS THE WAY WAS CLEARED TO BEGIN THE ACTUAL TRIAL MONDAY.

EUGENE DENNIS, GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, WAS AUTHORIZED BY JUDGE HAROLD R.MEDINA TO ACT AS HIS OWN ATTORNEY.

MEDINA, HOWEVER, WARNED DENNIS "YOU ARE TAKING A CHANCE HERE" AND SAID "YOU ARE NOT COMPETENT TO UNDERSTAND CERTAIN LEGAL MATTERS."

FOUR WOMEN WERE CHOSEN AS ALTERNATE JURORS TO SERVE WITH THE TRIAL JURY OF SEVEN WOMEN AND FIVE MEN WHOSE SELECTION WAS COMPLETED YESTERDAY.

THE COMMUNISTS ARE CHARGED WITH CONSPIRING TO ADVOCATE FORCIBLE OVERTHROW OF THE U.S.GOVERNMENT.

THE OPPOSING ATTORNEYS AND FEDERAL JUDGE HAROLD R.MEDINA AGREED THE ONLY MATTER TO BE PLACED BEFORE THE COURT TOMORROW WOULD BE A DEFENSE MOTION TO DELAY THE TRIAL BECAUSE OF THE "STATE OF MIND" OF THE COMMUNITY. THEY CLAIM THIS WOULD MAKE A FAIR TRIAL IMPOSSIBLE NOW.

U.S.ATTORNEY JOHN F.X. MCGOHEY TOLD THE COURT THAT DENNIS' SELF-REPRESENTATION MIGHT GIVE DENNIS A CHANCE TO MAKE UNSWORN STATEMENTS TO THE JURY WHILE QUESTIONING WITNESSES OR ADDRESSING THE JUDGE. MEDINA SAID HE WOULD RULE LATER ON WHETHER DENNIS COULD MAKE STATEMENTS.

LOUIS F.MCCABE, PHILADELPHIA ATTORNEY, HAD REPRESENTED DENNIS IN THE FIRST NINE WEEKS OF THE TRIAL. HE WILL STAY IN THE CASE AS COUNSEL FOR HENRY WINSTON, ANOTHER DEFENDANT.

DENNIS PRAISED MCCABE, SAYING THE ATTORNEY HAS SERVED HIM IN A "DISTINGUISHED WAY." HE DID NOT GIVE HIS REASONS FOR WANTING TO ACT AS HIS OWN LAWYER.

THE FOUR ALTERNATES CHOSEN WERE MRS.JANE SCHULTZ, A FORMER EMPLOYE OF THE HONEST BALLOT ASSOCIATION; MRS.LILLIAN WOLFE, A WIDOW; MRS.DIANA E.ZAGAT, HOUSEWIFE; AND MRS.MATILDA A.DUNN, HOUSEWIFE.

MRS.DUNN HAS A SON WHO IS A CATHOLIC PRIEST BUT, WHEN ASKED WHETHER THIS MIGHT CAUSE HER TO BE BIASED, SAID:

"I THINK NOT."

MEDINA INSTRUCTED THE ALTERNATES, AS HE HAD THE REGULAR JURORS, NOT TO READ ANYTHING ABOUT THE CASE, OR TO LISTEN TO BROADCASTS ABOUT IT OR TO DISCUSS IT WITH ANYONE.

"LET YOUR JUDGMENT CRYSTALLIZE SOLELY ON THE EVIDENCE YOU SHALL HEAR FROM THE WITNESS CHAIR," HE SAID.

EARLIER IN PRESENTING A LENGTHY AND UNSUCCESSFUL CHALLENGE TO THE FEDERAL JURY SYSTEM, DEFENSE ATTORNEYS MAINTAINED THAT WOMEN WERE AMONG THE CLASSES OF PERSONS LARGELY EXCLUDED FROM JURIES IN THIS DISTRICT.

RQ604PES

(400) COPLON

BY JACK ADAMS

MAR 17 1949

WASHINGTON, MARCH 17-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT TODAY MOVED TO RE-ARREST 27-YEAR-OLD JUDITH COPLON, UNTIL RECENTLY A JUSTICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYE, AFTER CHARGING HER WITH SPECIFIC ACTS OF SPYING AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.

A FEDERAL GRAND JURY HERE LATE YESTERDAY RETURNED A SECOND INDICTMENT AGAINST THE YOUNG WOMAN. SHE WAS FIRST ARRESTED 14 DAYS AGO IN NEW YORK CITY ALONG WITH VALENTINE A.GUBITCHEV, 32, RUSSIAN ENGINEER EMPLOYED AT UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS.

THE TWO WERE JOINTLY INDICTED BY A NEW YORK GRAND JURY LAST WEEK ON ESPIONAGE CONSPIRACY CHARGES.

IN NEW YORK, THOMAS J.DONEGAN, SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, CONFERRED TODAY WITH MISS COPLON'S ATTORNEY. LATER DONEGAN SAID THE WOMAN WOULD SURRENDER AT 10:30 A.M. TOMORROW IN WASHINGTON.

THE NEW INDICTMENT IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SPECIFICALLY ACCUSES MISS COPLON, FORMER POLITICAL ANALYST IN THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT'S FOREIGN AGENTS REGISTRATION SECTION, OF COPYING AND REMOVING OFFICIAL DEPARTMENT DOCUMENTS. IT ALLEGES SHE ACTED "WITH INTENT AND REASON TO BELIEVE THE INFORMATION WAS TO BE USED TO THE INJURY OF THE UNITED STATES AND TO THE ADVANTAGE OF A FOREIGN NATION."

THE GRAND JURY SAID THE MATERIAL INCLUDED DATA ON THE NATIONAL DEFENSE AND CONFIDENTIAL REPORTS OF THE FBI ON SPY AND COUNTER-SPY ACTIVITY IN THIS COUNTRY.

MISS COPLON PLEADED INNOCENT TO THE CONSPIRACY CHARGE AT NEW YORK, AND WAS RELEASED ON $20,000 BOND. GUBITCHEV, HOWEVER, HAS CHALLENGED THE ENTIRE PROCEEDING, CLAIMING DIPLOMATIC IMMUNITY FROM ARREST. HE HAS REFUSED TO ENTER A PLEA, HIRE OR ACCEPT A COURT-APPOINTED ATTORNEY, OR MAKE ANY MOVE TOWARD POSTING THE $100,000 BOND FIXED FOR HIS RELEASE.

THE STATE AND JUSTICE DEPARTMENTS AND UNITED NATIONS OFFICIALS HAVE ASSERTED THAT DIPLOMATIC IMMUNITY COULD NOT BE CLAIMED IN RESPONSE TO SUCH AN ACCUSATION.

HOWEVER, THE SECOND INDICTMENT AGAINST MISS COPLON ALONE, COVERING ALLEGED ILLEGAL ACTS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, APPEARED TO BE A BACKSTOP ACTION. IT COULD PROVIDE A SEPARATE, EARLY TRIAL FOR HER HERE IN THE EVENT THE DIPLOMATIC IMMUNITY ISSUE BECOMES A LONG-DRAWN-OUT LEGAL BATTLE.

THE TWO ARE NOW SCHEDULED FOR TRIAL IN NEW YORK APRIL 1.

FOLLOWING THE LOCAL GRAND JURY ACTION, U.S. DISTRICT ATTORNEY GEORGE MORRIS FAY SAID HE WAS FORWARDING A CERTIFIED COPY OF THE INDICTMENT TO NEW YORK CITY, WITH A NEW WARRANT TO BE SERVED ON MISS COPLON AT HER HOME THERE. THE TENTATIVE PROGRAM CALLED FOR HER EARLY RETURN TO WASHINGTON FOR A NEW ARRAIGNMENT HERE.

IN NEW YORK, MISS COPLON COULD NOT BE IMMEDIATELY REACHED FOR COMMENT.

THE WASHINGTON INDICTMENT SAID THAT MISS COPLON HAD COPIED AND REMOVED DOCUMENTS FROM THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT--WHERE SHE HAD ACCESS TO MUCH CONFIDENTIAL MATERIAL--FROM ABOUT DEC. 10, 1948 TO MARCH 4, THIS YEAR.

THE NEW YORK INDICTMENT INCLUDED ACCUSATIONS THAT SHE MET AND CONFERRED WITH GUBITCHEV IN NEW YORK ON JANUARY 14, FEBRUARY 18 AND FINALLY MARCH 4, WHEN THE TWO WERE TAKEN INTO CUSTODY BY FBI AGENTS.

MD502AES

NEW YORK, MARCH 17-(AP)-THE U.S. CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS TODAY RESERVED DECISION ON THE APPEAL OF WILLIAM ROSEN, 65, OF SANTA MONICA, CALIF., FROM A CONTEMPT OF COURT SENTENCE.

ROSEN WAS ACCUSED OF REFUSING TO ANSWER BEFORE A FEDERAL GRAND JURY QUESTIONS CONCERNING AN AUTOMOBILE FORMERLY OWNED BY ALGER HISS, FORMER STATE DEPARTMENT AIDE NOW UNDER INDICTMENT ON A PERJURY CHARGE.

RECORDS OF THE HOUSE UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE SHOWED THAT ROSEN BECAME THE OWNER OF THE CAR THE SAME DAY HISS TRANSFERRED IT TO A WASHINGTON, D.C., AUTOMOBILE FIRM.

ROSEN'S COUNSEL, IN ARGUING THE APPEAL, TOLD THE COURT HIS CLIENT FEARED HIS ANSWERS MIGHT TEND TO INCRIMINATE HIM.

IN DISTRICT COURT, FEDERAL JUDGE SIMON H.RIFKIND SENTENCED ROSEN TO SIX MONTHS IN PRISON. HE WAS PAROLED IN CUSTODY OF HIS ATTORNEY PENDING APPEAL.

GH330PES

BEVERLY HILLS,CALIF.,MARCH 17-(AP)-IGOR STRAVINSKY,RUSSIAN BORN COMPOSER, SAID TODAY HE HAS DECLINED TO JOIN WITH OTHER AMERICAN MUSICIANS IN SENDING A MESSAGE OF WELCOME TO SOVIET COMPOSER DIMITRI SHOSTAKOVICH.

REPLYING TO AN INVITATION FROM OLIN DOWNES,MUSIC CRITIC OF THE NEW YORK TIMES, STRAVINSKY SAID HE WIRED: "REGRET NOT TO BE ABLE TO JOIN WELCOMERS TO SOVIET ARTISTS COMING TO THIS COUNTRY. BUT ALL MY ETHIC AND ESTHETIC CONVICTIONS OPPOSE SUCH GESTURE."

STRAVINSKY IS NOW AN AMERICAN CITIZEN.

SHOSTAKOVICH IS SCHEDULED TO VISIT THE UNITED STATES IN APRIL UNDER SPONSORSHIP OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF ARTS, SCIENCES AND PROFESSIONS.

DV/FJ802PCS

SEATTLE,MARCH 17-(AP)-A SUPERIOR COURT JURY LAST NIGHT CONVICTED PROF.RALPH H.GUNDLACH OF REFUSING TO ANSWER QUESTIONS BY A STATE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE REGARDING COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBERSHIP.

GUNDLACH IS AN OUSTED UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON FACULTY MEMBER.

LAST WEEK A JURY ACQUITTED DR.HERBERT J.PHILLIPS, ALSO A DISCHARGED WASHINGTON FACULTY MEMBER, ON A SIMILAR CHARGE.

THE CHARGE AROSE FROM REFUSAL OF GUNDLACH TO ANSWER THE STATE LEGISLATIVE UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE ON WHETHER HE WAS OR EVER HAD BEEN A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

GUNDLACH HAS INSISTED HE NEVER WAS A PARTY MEMBER. AT HIS TRIAL, PHILLIPS, ON THE OTHER HAND, ADMITTED PARTY MEMBERSHIP SINCE 1935.

CONVICTION CARRIES A PENALTY OF UP TO $1,000 FINE, A YEAR IN JAIL, OR BOTH.

THE JURY DELIBERATED LESS THAN FIVE HOURS BEFORE RETURNING THE VERDICT.

DR.GUNDLACH SAID HE WOULD APPEAL THE VERDICT.

IN A STATEMENT RELEASED BY HIS ATTORNEYS HE SAID:

"I FEEL NO MORE GUILTY THAN PROFESSOR PHILLIPS, WHO WAS ACQUITTED. I REITERATE MY INNOCENCE. I BELIEVE THE PEOPLE WILL STAND BEHIND THE JURY THAT ACQUITTED PHILLIPS. IN MY CASE THE REAL ISSUE WAS NOT PRESENTED TO THE JURY. THE FIGHT WILL GO ON."

VR527ACS NM

IN ROME, COMMUNIST MEMBERS OF THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES PROTESTED JOINING AN ALLIANCE AND SOUGHT TO DELAY A VOTE BY A FORM OF FILIBUSTER.

THERE ARE 100 COMMUNIST MEMBERS AMONG THE APPROXIMATELY 500 DEPUTIES, AND WHEN PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI OUTLINED THE PLAN TO AN UPROARIOUS SESSION TODAY AND LAUNCHED A VOTE, EACH COMMUNIST TOOK HIS FULL LEGALLY-ALLOTTED FIVE MINUTES TO OPPOSE THE TREATY WHEN HIS NAME WAS CALLED. WOSHN- XXX money

THE UNITED STATES ALSO HAS A SOMEWHAT SIMILAR TREATY WITH LATIN AMERICAN NATIONS TO PROTECT THE NEW WORLD FROM AGGRESSION.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT, ANNOUNCING THE NEW INVITATIONS TODAY, SAID SIGNING OF THE TREATY WOULD TAKE PLACE IN APRIL.

IT ALSO SAID FULL PUBLICITY WOULD BE GIVEN DETAILS OF THE PACT, OFFICIALLY A SECRET TO DATE BUT UNOFFICIALLY KNOWN IN MOST OF ITS MAJOR POINTS.

IT WOULD COMMIT EACH OF THE SIGNATORY POWERS TO JOIN IN RESISTING AN ATTACK ON ANY ONE OF THEM. EACH NATION WOULD DECIDE FOR ITSELF WHETHER IT WOULD USE ARMED FORCE IN MEETING THE ATTACK.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID FULL PUBLIC DISCUSSION WOULD BE INVITED. ALONG THESE LINES, A MEETING IS SCHEDULED FOR TODAY AND TOMORROW WITH 200 REPRESENTATIVES OF NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS.

SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON AND TOP OFFICIALS WILL DISCUSS THE TREATY AND OTHER FOREIGN POLICY PROGRAMS WITH THESE REPRESENTATIVES OF GROUPS FROM FARM, LABOR, BUSINESS, EDUCATIONAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS.

MD443AES

MAR 17 1949

WASHINGTON, MARCH 17-(AP)-THE ATLANTIC SECURITY PACT IS A DOCUMENT OF 1,040 WORDS, THE STATE DEPARTMENT DISCLOSED TODAY.

THE TEXT IS TO BE MADE PUBLIC AT 11 A.M. (EST) TOMORROW. TWELVE NATIONS HAVE BEEN INVITED TO SIGN THE TREATY. THE SIGNING WILL BE EARLY IN APRIL.

SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON HAS ARRANGED TO MAKE AN ADDRESS ON THE TREATY FRIDAY NIGHT ON A NATIONWIDE RADIO BROADCAST BEGINNING AT 10:30 P.M. (EST). THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID IT WILL BE CARRIED BY THE MUTUAL, COLUMBIA AND AMERICAN NETWORKS.

AB1208PES

ATLANTIC (220)

BRUSSELS, MARCH 17-(AP)-A CONFIDANT QUOTED PREMIER PAUL-HENRI SPAAK TODAY AS SAYING "IF THE UNITED NATIONS HAD FUNCTIONED NORMALLY, THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT WOULD NOT BE NECESSARY."

SPAAK EXPLAINED THE PROJECTED ACCORD--BINDING THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA TO THE DEMOCRACIES OF WESTERN EUROPE--TO THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMISSIONS OF THE BELGIAN CHAMBER AND SENATE. HE PROMISED TO ISSUE COPIES OF THE TEXT AT 3:30 P.M. (10:30 A.M. EST) TOMORROW.

LOUIS PIERARD, SOCIALIST MEMBER OF THE LOWER HOUSE, GAVE THIS RESUME OF SOME OF THE 12 ARTICLES OF THE ACCORD AND SAID SPAAK HAD SO EXPLAINED THEM:

ARTICLE FIVE PROVIDES THAT IN CASE OF AN ARMED ATTACK AGAINST ONE OR SEVERAL OF THE SIGNATORIES IN EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA, ASSISTANCE SHOULD THEN BECOME EFFECTIVE THROUGH ANY ACTION JUDGED NECESSARY, BUT NOT NECESSARILY BY ARMED ASSISTANCE.

ARTICLE SIX DEFINES THE AREA CONCERNED BY THE PACT. PIERARD SAID: "THE MUTUAL ASSISTANCE PROVIDED BY THE FIFTH ARTICLE WILL COVER THE PART OF EUROPE REPRESENTED BY THE PACT SIGNERS AS WELL AS THE NORTH AFRICAN FRENCH DEPARTMENTS. MUTUAL ASSISTANCE IS NOT EXTENDED TO THE BELGIAN CONGO BUT IS EXTENDED TO ISLES (WHICH HE DID NOT NAME) NORTH OF THE TROPIC OF CANCER. THE WESTERN OCCUPATION ZONES OF GERMANY AND AUSTRIA ARE ALSO IN THE GEOGRAPHICAL AREA TO WHICH THE MUTUAL ASSISTANCE ARTICLE IS TO BE EXTENDED."

PIERARD SAID SPAAK TOLD THE PARLIAMENTARIANS THE ALLIANCE IS A REGIONAL ONE AUTHORIZED BY THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER. SPAAK DECLARED IT IS NOT IN CONTRADICTION WITH THE FRENCH-RUSSIAN AND THE BRITISH-RUSSIAN TREATIES.

THE ATLANTIC ACCORD WILL RUN FOR 20 YEARS AND HAS A PROVISION FOR REVISION AFTER TEN YEARS, HE SAID.

LI844AES

WASHINGTON,MARCH 17-(AP)-ICELAND'S FOREIGN MINISTER WOUND UP HIS FOUR-DAY INQUIRY INTO THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT WITH A FAREWELL CALL ON SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON TODAY.

MAR 17 1949

AS HE LEFT, HE REPEATED THAT HIS GOVERNMENT "WOULD NOT CONSENT TO ANY FOREIGN MILITARY BASES IN PEACETIME" ON ICELANDIC SOIL.

THE FOREIGN MINISTER, BJARNI BENEDIKTSSON, TOLD REPORTERS STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS HAD ANSWERED "ALL MY QUESTIONS, AND THEY WERE MANY."

BUT, HE DECLINED DESPITE REPEATED QUESTIONING TO GIVE ANY INDICATION WHAT HIS RECOMMENDATION TO THE ICELANDIC PARLIAMENT WOULD BE.

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS CONFIDENTLY PREDICTED BEFORE TODAY'S MEETING WITH ACHESON THAT ICELAND WOULD JOIN THE DEFENSE ALLIANCE.

BENEDIKTSSON ARRANGED TO LEAVE WASHINGTON THIS AFTERNOON FOR NEW YORK EN ROUTE TO ICELAND. HE PLANS TO TAKE A PLANE FROM NEW YORK SOMETIME TOMORROW.

A JOINT STATEMENT ISSUED BY BENEDIKTSSON AND ACHESON AFTER THEIR 45-MINUTE MEETING SAID: (ABOUT 140)

"THE PURPOSE OF THE ICELANDIC FOREIGN MINISTER BJARNI BENEDIKTSSON AND HIS COLLEAGUES IN COMING TO WASHINGTON WAS TO OBTAIN INFORMATION CONCERNING THE PROPOSED NORTH ATLANTIC PACT SO AS TO PROVIDE THE BEST POSSIBLE BASIS FOR THE ICELANDIC GOVERNMENT AND PARLIAMENT TO TAKE THEIR POSITION ON ICELAND'S ATTITUDE TOWARD THE PACT.

"IN THE CONVERSATIONS BETWEEN THE FOREIGN MINISTER AND HIS COLLEAGUES AND THE SECRETARY OF STATE AND HIS ADVISERS THERE HAS BEEN FULL AND FRANK DISCUSSION OF THE OBJECTIVES AND THE NATURE OF THE PROPOSED PACT.

"THE SECRETARY OF STATE STRESSED THE PURPOSE OF THE PACT AS BEING THE MAINTENANCE OF PEACE AND POINTED OUT THAT THE PACT IS DRAFTED IN CLOSE CONFORMITY WITH THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

"THE ICELANDIC FOREIGN MINISTER EXPLAINED THE SPECIAL POSITION OF ICELAND AS A COUNTRY WITH NO MILITARY FORCES, AND STATED THAT ICELAND WOULD NOT CONSENT TO ANY FOREIGN MILITARY BASES IN PEACETIME." (END TEXT).

MAR 17 1949

LT1PES

FIRST LEAD MILWAUKEE (390)

PHILADELPHIA,MARCH 17-(AP)-SPECULATION ON WHY THE RUSSIANS LEFT THE CRUISER MILWAUKEE BEFORE U.S. COLORS WERE RAISED AND REPORTS OF FILTHY CONDITIONS BELOW DECKS FOLLOWED IN THE WAKE OF THE SHIP TODAY AS SHE MOVED UP THE DELAWARE RIVER TO PHILADELPHIA.

THE RUSSIANS RETURNED THE 26-YEAR-OLD WARSHIP TO THE UNITED STATES YESTERDAY AT SEA OFF LEWES, DEL. SHE WAS THE FIRST OF 586 VESSELS LOANED THE SOVIET UNION DURING THE WAR TO BE RETURNED TO THIS COUNTRY. THE NAVY HAS ANNOUNCED THE MILWAUKEE WILL BE SCRAPPED IMMEDIATELY.

AFTER THE CEREMONY, THE FREIGHTER MOLOTOV WHICH ESCORTED THE MILWAUKEE--RENAMED MURMANSK BY THE RUSSIANS--DEPARTED FOR RUSSIA WITH THE CRUISER'S CREWMEN ABOARD.

THE SHIP'S TRANSFER WAS DELAYED 15 DAYS. A NAVY SPOKESMAN SAID MUCH OF THE DELAY RESULTED FROM "MISERABLE WEATHER CONDITIONS" BROUGHT ON BY HIGH WINDS.

THE RUSSIANS HAULED DOWN THE HAMMER AND SICKLE SHORTLY BEFORE 3 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME. THEN THEY PROMPTLY MOVED OFF THE MILWAUKEE ONTO THE MOLOTOV.

THEIR TRANSFER WAS COMPLETED BEFORE THE AMERICANS RAISED THE STARS AND STRIPES. THE RUSSIANS THUS DID NOT HAVE TO SALUTE THE U.S. COLORS.

A NAVY SPOKESMAN SAID THAT THIS COULD HAVE BEEN AN INSULT BUT ADDED IT DID NOT NECESSARILY MEAN THAT THE RUSSIANS REFUSED TO SALUTE THE AMERICAN FLAG.

"IT'S STRICTLY A GUESS," HE SAID.

HE EXPLAINED THAT THE SOVIETS WERE ANXIOUS TO GET ABOARD THE MOLOTOV AND BACK TO RUSSIA.

"AFTER ALL," HE SAID, "THEY HAD BEEN DELAYED 15 DAYS."

THE SPOKESMAN SAID THAT TO HIS KNOWLEDGE THERE HAD NEVER BEFORE BEEN SUCH A CEREMONY IN U.S. NAVAL ANNALS. HE SAID HE COULD NOT RECALL A TIME WHEN AMERICANS LOANED A FOREIGN NATION A SHIP AND THEN HAD IT RETURNED.

NO REPORTERS WERE PERMITTED ABOARD THE MILWAUKEE DURING THE RUSSIAN FLAG-LOWERING CEREMONY. A LONE NEWSREEL PHOTOGRAPHER WAS ON HAND, HOWEVER, AND HIS CAMERAS RECORDED THE SCENE.

AN HOUR AND A HALF LATER, THE AMRICANS RAISED THE U.S. ENSIGN, AND THIS TIME NEWSMEN WERE ON HAND. SOME WENT BELOW DECKS TO TAKE A LOOK.

THEY REPORTED THE SHIP WAS "DIRTY" AND "FILTHY" BELOW DECKS, PARTICULARLY IN THE CREWMEN'S QUARTERS. THEY SAID THE OFFICERS' QUARTERS WERE CLEAN.

ELSEWHERE ON THE SHIP, THEY ADDED, RATS AND COCKROACHES WERE SEEN; THERE WERE FOUL ODORS.

BUT, SAID ONE NAVAL AUTHORITY, MOST FOREIGN VESSELS ARE NOT AS SPIC AND SPAN AS AMERICAN NAVAL CRAFT. MANY FOREIGN SHIPS HAVE UNPLEASANT ODORS. HE POINTED OUT THAT RUSSIANS EAT A LOT OF FISH AND THAT THIS MAY HAVE CAUSED THE ODORS.

TOPSIDE THE VESSEL WAS BRIGHT, SHINING AND FRESHLY PAINTED.

"THE BRASS WAS SO CLEAN YOU COULD SEE YOUR FACE IN IT," SAID ONE NEWSMAN.

THE MILWAUKEE CARRIED A CREW OF 356 OFFICERS AND MEN FOR THE TRIP TO THE UNITED STATES. AS THE RUSSIAN CRUISER MURMANSK, SHE PATROLLED THE NORTHERN SEAS. THERE WAS NO OFFICIAL REPORT OF WHETHER SHE PARTICIPATED IN ANY MAJOR BATTLES.

NAVY OFFICERS IN WASHINGTON WERE UNABLE TO RECALL A PREVIOUS OCCASION IN WHICH THE UNITED STATES HAD ACCEPTED THE RETURN OF ONE OF ITS SHIPS FROM A FOREIGN POWER.

IN THE TURNING OVER OF SMALL NAVY SHIPS TO CHINA AND TO GREECE, THIS HAS BEEN THE GENERAL PATTERN.

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE TWO NATIONS STAND AT ATTENTION ON DECK WHILE APPROPRIATE ANTHEMS ARE PLAYED AND THE AMERICAN FLAG HAULED DOWN AND THE FOREIGN FLAG RUN UP. SALUTES ARE RENDERED TO EACH FLAG BY EVERYONE PRESENT.

RZ340PESNM

MAR 17 1949

PHILADELPHIA, MARCH 17-(AP)-THE CRUISER MILWAUKEE PROUDLY DISPLAYED THE U.S. ENSIGN TODAY AFTER YEARS OF FLYING THE SOVIET UNION'S HAMMER AND SICKLE.

THE DAYS OF THE NAVY VETERAN, HOWEVER, ARE NUMBERED.

ANCHORED AT THE PHILADELPHIA NAVAL BASE, THE MILWAUKEE SOON WILL LOSE ITS GUNS PRIOR TO HER SCRAPING OR SALE TO A SALVAGE COMPANY.

THE FIRST LEND-LEASE VESSEL RETURNED TO THE UNITED STATES BY THE SOVIET UNION, THE MILWAUKEE PATROLED THE SEALANES TO THE RUSSIAN PORT OF MURMANSK DURING WORLD WAR 2.

OFFICIAL TRANSFER CEREMONIES TOOK PLACE LATE YESTERDAY OFF LEWES, DEL.

CAPT. JOSEPH U.LADEMAN, JR., USN, AND RUSSIAN ADMIRAL E.G. GLINKOV, SOVIET EMBASSY ATTACHE, SIGNED THE TRANSFER PAPER IN THE QUARTERS OF THE SHIP'S CAPTAIN.

LATER, THE RUSSIAN CREW OF 356 OFFICERS AND MEN BOARDED THE SOVIET FREIGHTER MOLOTOV FOR THE RETURN VOYAGE TO THEIR HOMELAND.

AN AMERICAN CREW TOOK OVER THE MILWAUKEE FOR HER "TOW TRIP" UP THE DELAWARE RIVER TO FORT MIFFLIN.

AMERICAN CREWMEN SAID THEY FOUND THE MILWAUKEE IN "EXCELLENT SHAPE FOR OPERATIONS," BUT NEWSMEN TAKEN ABOARD DESCRIBED THE QUARTERS AS "FILTHY" WITH THE "ORDOR OF THE GREAT UNWASHED."

DURING THE TRANSFER CEREMONIES, THE RUSSIAN OFFICERS AND MEN STOOD AT EASE ABOUT THE DECKS.

MAR 17 1949

WJ347AES

"WELL, WE'VE USUALLY HAD THEM AT THINGS LIKE THAT IN THE PAST."

THE COMMITTEE STAFF IS REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN GOING OVER A LIST OF FOREIGNERS WHO PROBABLY WILL COME HERE FOR THE CONFERENCE. THIS CHECK-UP IS UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE SHOWN THAT MANY ARE COMMUNISTS OR HAVE STRONG COMMUNIST TIES. WASH-Soviet-x-x STID

SENATOR MUNDT, A FORMER MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE, SIZED UP THE FORTHCOMING CONFERENCE THIS WAY:

"I'M AFRAID LIKE ALL PREVIOUS APPEASEMENT GESTURES TOWARD INTERNATIONAL COMMUNISM--OF WHICH THERE ALREADY HAVE BEEN TOO MANY--THIS ONE WILL REAP ONLY A HARVEST OF VERY SOUR DIVIDENDS."

HE PREDICTED THAT AMERICANS ATTENDING THE CONFERENCE ARE "LIKELY TO BE DOMINATED BY LEFT-WING AND COMMUNIST ELEMENTS."

"THE LEAST THE STATE DEPARTMENT COULD DO," HE ADDED, WOULD BE TO INSIST THAT A SIMILAR CONFERENCE BE HELD IN RUSSIA FOR WHICH VISAS WILL BE GRANTED TO AMERICANS."

INDIANAPOLIS,MARCH 17-(AP)-SEVEN INDIANA COLLEGE STUDENTS WERE INDICTED BY THE FEDERAL GRAND JURY TODAY ON CHARGES OF FAILING TO REGISTER FOR THE PEACETIME DRAFT.

B. HOWARD CAUGHRAN, DISTRICT ATTORNEY, SAID THAT ONE YOUTH NAMED--ARMIN L. SAEGER, 23, OF PHILADELPHIA, A STUDENT AT EARLHAM COLLEGE, RICHMOND, IND.--HAS REGISTERED SINCE HIS ARREST IN JANUARY.

OTHER EARLHAM STUDENTS INDICTED WERE RICHARD H. GRAVES, 25, WEST LAFAYETTE, IND.; GERALD D. HAYNES, 26, ONTARIO, CALIF.; CHARLES FRANTZ, 23, ROCKY FORD, COLO., AND WILLIAM E. WILDMAN, CINCINNATI. ALL SIGNIFIED THEY BELONG TO THE SOCIETY OF FRIENDS (QUAKER CHURCH), WHICH OPERATES EARLHAM COLLEGE.

THE OTHERS INDICTED CLAIMED NO CHURCH AFFILIATION. THEY WERE AMOS G. BROKAW, 23, MUNCIE, IND., A STUDENT AT BALL STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE THERE, AND RICHARD H. SHUFFLEBARGER, 26, MARTINSVILLE, IND., A FORMER STUDENT AT DEPAUW UNIVERSITY, GREENCASTLE, IND.

THEY WILL BE ARRAIGNED MARCH 25.

EB945PCS NM

SENATOR FERGUSON SAID HE IS PUZZLED BECAUSE "I, AS A UNITED STATES SENATOR, COULD NOT OBTAIN A VISA TO ENTER RUSSIA, YET WE LET THEIR DELEGATES INTO THIS COUNTRY."

MAR 17 1949

"WE OUGHT TO HAVE WITH RUSSIA AND HER SATELLITES," HE SAID, "A RULE ON RECIPROCITY--WE'LL DO JUST WHAT THEY DO AND NOT ONE SCINTILLA MORE. IN OTHER WORDS, TREAT THEM JUST LIKE THEY TREAT US."

INVITATIONS TO THE MEETING WERE SENT TO MANY COUNTRIES BY A COMMITTEE HEADED BY DR.HARLOW SHAPLEY, HARVARD ASTRONOMER. HE ISSUED A STATEMENT IN NEW YORK LAST NIGHT EXPRESSING PLEASURE AT AMERICA'S CONTINUANCE OF A TRADITION OF "OPENING ITS DOORS TO THE FREE EXCHANGE OF CULTURAL AND SCIENTIFIC THOUGHT."

SHAPLEY SAID THOSE ATTENDING WILL "SEEK TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE SPIRIT OF PEACE WHEN THERE IS HEAVY NOISE OF GREAT ARMAMENTS AND WAR."

RUSSIA HAD DEMANDED DIPLOMATIC VISAS FOR ITS REPRESENTATIVES AT THE CONFERENCE--WHICH WOULD HAVE GIVEN THEM SUCH PRIVILEGES AS FREEDOM FROM ARREST ON CRIMINAL AND CIVIL CHARGES AND FREEDOM FROM CUSTOMS INSPECTION OF THEIR BAGGAGE--BUT THE STATE DEPARTMENT TURNED THAT DOWN.

INSTEAD, THE DELEGATES WILL GET "INTERMEDIATE" VISAS, WHICH PROVIDE "ADDED RECOGNITION" BUT NOT DIPLOMATIC IMMUNITY, THE DEPARTMENT SAID.

THE DEPARTMENT NOTED IN ITS ANNOUNCEMENT THAT RUSSIA OFTEN HAS TURNED DOWN VISA REQUESTS FROM AMERICANS. BUT IT SAID THIS COUNTRY DECIDED TO PERMIT ENTRY OF THE SOVIET DELEGATES "BECAUSE OF ITS UNSWERVING DEVOTION TO FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND SPEECH ON ANY ISSUE, HOWEVER CONTROVERSIAL IT MAY BE."

HOWEVER, FIVE HUNGARIAN DELEGATES WHO ASKED FOR VISAS DIDN'T GET THEM BECAUSE OF THAT COUNTRY'S TREATMENT OF AMERICAN OFFICIALS.

ONE OF THE SOVIET DELEGATES IS DMITRI SHOSTAKOVICH, FAMED COMPOSER.

MD327AES

WASHINGTON, MARCH 17-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES HAS PROTESTED AGAINST ROMANIA'S PLAN TO NATIONALIZE PROPERTIES BELONGING TO AMERICAN CITIZENS.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID THE AMERICAN LEGATION IN BUCHAREST HAS SENT A NOTE TO THE ROMANIAN FOREIGN OFFICE SAYING THE PLAN FAILS TO PROVIDE "PROMPT, ADEQUATE OR EFFECTIVE COMPENSATION."

IN VIEW OF THIS, THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID IT HAS NO INTENTION OF ADVISING AMERICAN CITIZENS TO APPLY FOR COMPENSATION AS REQUESTED BY THE ROMANIAN GOVERNMENT.

FURTHERMORE, THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID IT WILL RESERVE ALL RIGHTS ON BEHALF OF AMERICAN CITIZENS WHOSE PROPERTY IS BEING SEIZED.

THE UNITED STATES, IT SAID, WILL HOLD THE ROMANIAN GOVERNMENT RESPONSIBLE "FOR THE RETURN OF PROPERTIES OR FOR PROMPT PAYMENT OF ADEQUATE AND EFFECTIVE COMPE SATION THEREFOR."

A SURVEY MADE IN 1943 ESTIMATED THE VALUE OF AMERICAN PROPERTIES IN ROMANIA AT $66,100,000, OF WHICH $28,000,000 WAS IN PETROLEUM REFINERIES AND CONNECTED INDUSTRIES. THE PROPERTIES WERE OWNED BY 137 CORPORATIONS AND AMERICAN CITIZENS.

VH625PES

30.24- 1823

A NATIVE OF PRATTVILLE,ALA., FRYE WORKED IN THE AP BUREAU AT NASHVILLE,TENN., BEFORE COMING TO WASHINGTON WHERE HE HELPED COVER THE WAR DEPARTMENT FROM 1940 TO 1944. HE HAS A WIFE AND THREE CHILDREN.

CHAIRMAN MCMAHON (D-CONN) SAID MEANWHILE THERE IS A "STRONG DIFFERENCE OF OPINION" AMONG MEMBERS OF THE JOINT CONGRESSIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY COMMITTEE ON WHAT INFORMATION SHOULD BE MADE PUBLIC.

BUT BOTH FACTIONS, HE EMPHASIZED, ARE AGREED THAT IT IS "HIGHLY NECESSARY THAT INFORMATION THAT WOULD BE OF VALUE TO A POTENTIAL ENEMY SHOULD BE WITHHELD."

- - -

MCMAHON TOLD A REPORTERS AFTER WHAT HE DESCRIBED AS A "LIVELY" COMMITTEE MEETING--THAT THE DISAGREEMENT IS OVER JUST WHAT IS "OF VALUE TO A POTENTIAL ENEMY." HE ADDED THAT THE MATTER MUST BE SETTLED, BUT IT WOULD REQUIRE MORE THAN ONE MEETING TO DO IT.

HE SAID ONE GROUP BELIEVES IN TELLING THE PUBLIC EVERYTHING POSSIBLE WITHOUT JEOPARDIZING SECURITY. THE OTHER GROUP, HE SAID, "HOLDS TO THE VIEW THAT ALL INFORMATION OF AN ATOMIC NATURE SHOULD BE DRASTICALLY CURTAILED AND RESTRICTED."

HE STRESSED THAT THE INFORMATION MADE PUBLIC IN THE AEC'S FIFTH SEMIANNUAL REPORT AND IN A RECENT (FORTUNE) MAGAZINE ARTICLE HAD BEEN IN "THE PUBLIC DOMAIN" PRIOR TO ITS APPEARANCE IN THOSE TWO PUBLICATIONS.

MCMAHON SAID IT WAS HIS POINT OF VIEW THERE "WAS NOT ANY BREACH OF SECURITY" IN THE REPORT OR MAGAZINE ARTICLE.

MEETING WITH THE COMMITTEE WERE AEC CHAIRMAN DAVID E.LILIENTHAL AND MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION'S MILITARY LIAISON COMMITTEE. MCMAHON SAID LILIENTHAL SUBMITTED "A GREAT DEAL OF MATERIAL" INCLUDING PHOTOGRAPHS OF ATOMIC INSTALLATIONS WHICH HAD BEEN CLEARED FOR PUBLICATION.

HY810PES

(120) FIRST LEAD SECRETS

WASHINGTON,MARCH 17-(AP)-THE NATIONAL MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT, UNDER CONGRESSIONAL FIRE FOR ALLEGED LEAKS OF SECRET MILITARY INFORMATION TODAY ORDERED A SHAKEUP AND MERGER OF ITS MULTIPLE PRESS RELATIONS OFFICES.

THE REORGANIZATION ORDER HAS BEEN IN PREPARATION FOR SEVERAL MONTHS. RIGHT AFTER IT WAS ISSUED, DEFENSE SECRETARY FORRESTAL TOOK A COPY TO A CLOSED DOOR MEETING OF THE HOUSE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE.

UNDER THE ORDER, THE NOW SEPARATE ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE PUBLIC RELATIONS SECTIONS WILL BE MERGED INTO A SINGLE OFFICE. HEADING THE OFFICE WILL BE WILLIAM E.FRYE, FORMER ASSOCIATED PRESS WAR CORRESPONDENT.

THE COMPLAINT IN CONGRESS HAS BEEN THAT HIGHLY SECRET INFORMATION HAS BEEN SPILLED TO POTENTIAL ENEMIES.

THE HOUSE ARMED SERVICES AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEES SAID THEY ALREADY HAVE STARTED INFORMAL INQUIRIES INTO THE PUBLICATION OF (A) INFORMATION ABOUT POSSIBLE UNITED STATES AERIAL BOMBING TARGETS IN RUSSIA AND (B) PICTURES AND MAPS OF ATOMIC INSTALLATIONS IN THIS COUNTRY.

AND CHAIRMAN VINSON (D-GA) OF THE ARMED SERVICES GROUP SAID HE HAS ASKED SECRETARY OF AIR SYMINGTON FOR "A FULL EXPLANATION" OF ANY PART THE AIR FORCE MAY HAVE PLAYED IN THE DISCLOSURE OF THE TARGET DATA.

VINSON SAID HE DID NOT KNOW WHETHER SECRET INFORMATION HAD BEEN RELEASED BY THE MILITARY OR WHETHER THE STORIES WERE "MERELY THE CONCLUSIONS OF THE MEN WHO WROTE THEM" (FOR FORTUNE MAGAZINE).

"I INTEND TO FIND OUT," HE DECLARED.

HOUSE MEMBERS WERE EQUALLY STIRRED UP OVER THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION'S ANNUAL REPORT, WHICH CHARTED ITS INSTALLATIONS AT HANFORD, WASH., OAK RIDGE,TENN., LOS ALAMOS,N.M., AND OTHER HUSH-HUSH POINTS.

REP.CASE (R-SD) SAID THE COMMISSION REPORTED NONE OF THE INFORMATION WAS SECRET AND THAT ALL HAD BEEN PUBLISHED BEFORE OR WAS AVAILABLE FOR PUBLICATION. MANY OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS WERE MADE BY THE ARMY, HE ADDED.

BUT DEMOCRATIC LEADER MCCORMACK OF MASSACHUSETTS SAID THAT, WHATEVER HAD HAPPENED, THE RESULT WAS WORTH "MILLIONS OF DOLLARS" TO RUSSIA. ALL THE SOVIET NEEDS NOW, HE SAID, IS THE PRICE OF A MAGAZINE OR GOVERNMENT PUBLICATION TO GET IT.

CASE ALSO SAID THAT, EVEN THOUGH IT WAS NOT SECRET, THE COMMISSION'S REPORT WAS THE FIRST INSTANCE IN WHICH PICTURES AND MAPS HAD BEEN PUT TOGETHER "IN ONE HANDY BOOK" FOR THE BENEFIT OF ANY FOREIGN GOVERNMENT.

REP.MAHON (D-TEX) TOUCHED OFF THE FLURRY YESTERDAY BY CALLING ATTENTION TO THE RELEASE "TO THE PRESS AND OUR POTENTIAL ENEMIES" OF IMPORTANT MILITARY INFORMATION.

MAHON IS CHAIRMAN OF AN APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE HANDLING ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE FUNDS.

HE DECLARED SOME OF THE INFORMATION "BANDIED ABOUT IN THE PRESS" INVOLVED "SECRET DISCUSSIONS BEFORE THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFFS, ALLEGED INFORMATION AS TO HOW WE EXPECT TO HIT 70 VITAL RUSSIAN TARGETS, AND INFORMATION AS TO THE CONTENT OF TOP SECRET MAPS IN THE PENTAGON."

THE MILITARY, HE SAID, HAS DENIED GIVING AWAY SECRETS AND HAS VOICED "CONCERN OVER UNAUTHORIZED PRESS REPORTS."

MD512AFS

MAR 17 1949

CLEVELAND, MARCH 17-(AP)-NAVY SECRETARY JOHN L.SULLIVAN SAID TONIGHT RUSSIA'S "GREATEST EXPORTABLE PRODUCT TODAY IS CHAOS."

HE SPOKE AT THE ST.PATRICK'S DAY BANQUET OF THE IRISH CIVIC ASSOCIATION.

THE SECRETARY SAID HE DETESTS ALARMISTS, BUT THAT "IT WOULD TAKE A VERY OPTIMISTIC MAN INDEED TO SURVEY THE WORLD OF TODAY AND FIND THAT ALL WAS WELL.

"I BELIEVE IT IS POSSIBLE FOR US TO WORK OUT OUR DIFFERENCES," HE CONTINUED. "I PRAY GOD THAT WE WILL. BUT ONLY A FOOL CAN FAIL TO RECOGNIZE THE POTENTIAL DANGERS OF TODAY'S INTERNATIONAL TENSION."

SULLIVAN ASSERTED "THE COMMUNIST SYSTEM HAS NOTHING WE WANT OR EVER WILL WANT. THEIR GREATEST EXPORTABLE PRODUCT TODAY IS CHAOS. THEIR ONLY REASON FOR SAYING THAT COMMUNISM AND DEMOCRACY CANNOT LIVE TOGETHER IS BECAUSE THEY KNOW THAT TYRANNY, HOWEVER BUTTRESSED BY CENSORSHIP IN THE CRUELEST POLICE STATE, CANNOT SURVIVE SO LONG AS FREEDOM EXISTS ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD."

RS1154PES NM

FT.LEAVENWORTH,KAS.,MARCH 17-(AP)-VISCOUNT ALEXANDER, GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF CANADA, SAID TODAY THE VAST NORTHERN BORDER APPROACHES TO THE UNITED STATES ARE IN FRIENDLY AND CAPABLE HANDS.

THE FIELD MARSHAL AND FORMER SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER OF THE MEDITERRANEAN THEATER IN WORLD WAR II TALKED WITH UNITED STATES MILITARY MEN HERE TODAY WHILE STOPPING ON A FLIGHT FROM OTTAWA, CANADA, TO LOS ANGELES.

HE HELD AN INFORMAL DISCUSSION WITH LIEUT.GEN.M.S.EDDY, COMMANDANT OF THE COMMAND AND GENERAL STAFF COLLEGE HERE, GENERAL SIR WILLIAM MORGAN, COMMANDER OF THE BRITISH JOINT SERVICES MISSION AT WASHINGTON, AND MAJ.GEN.HARRY F.G.LETSON, SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

THE FIELD MARSHAL SAID HE BELIEVED THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA ARE BEING DRAWN TO CLOSER COOPERATION, AND ADDED THAT THE TWO NATIONS HAVE BEEN WORKING IN MOST EXCELLENT HARMONY FOR MANY YEARS.

VR1205ACS NM

MAR 17 1949

OAK RIDGE,TENN.,MARCH 17-(AP)-THIS ATOMIC CITY HAS NOT HAD A TRAFFIC DEATH IN MORE THAN THREE YEARS--A NEW NATIONAL RECORD.

THE NATIONAL SAFETY COUNCIL ADVISED OAK RIDGE OFFICIALS THAT OAK RIDGE "HAS NOW PASSED ALL KNOWN RECORS FOR CITIES UP TO 500,000 (T) POPULATION FOR CONSECUTIVE MAN DAYS FREE FROM TRAFFIC DEATHS."

AT MIDNIGHT MARCH 15, OAK RIDGE HAD ACCUMULATED 45,105,000 (M) MAN-DAYS WITHOUT A FATALITY. THE ATOMIC CITY'S POPULATION IS ABOUT 36,000. ITS LAST TRAFFIC DEATH WAS RECORDED DEC. 13, 1945.

HQ1055AES NM

THE READER WILL FIND THAT THE ONLY CAMPAIGN IN "EL ALAMEIN TO THE RIVER SANGRO" WHICH MONTGOMERY WHOLLY APPROVED WAS THE EIGHTH ARMY'S GREAT MARCH ACROSS THE WESTERN DESERT INTO TUNISIA. THE FIELD MARSHAL PLANNED THAT ONE HIMSELF. WASH-MONTGOMERY UNSOUND

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 PM EST TONIGHT THURSDAY MARCH 17)

VX6PES

WASHINGTON,MARCH 17-(AP)-THE REV.PAUL C.O'CONNOR, CHAIRMAN OF THE ALASKA HOUSING AUTHORITY, TOLD A HOUSE COMMITTEE TODAY COMMUNISTS ARE TRYING "TO INFILTRATE THE FISHING INDUSTRY" IN ALASKA.

HE MADE THE STATEMENT IN ANSWER TO A QUESTION FROM A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE BANKING AND CURRENCY COMMITTEE HEARING TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF LEGISLATION TO CREATE A $15,000,000 (M) HOUSING PROGRAM IN ALASKA.

E.GLEN WILDER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE HOUSING AUTHORITY, TOLD THE COMMITTEE HE DID NOT KNOW OF A COMMUNIST IN THE TERRITORY.

THE COMMITTEE WAS URGED TO APPROVE THE LEGISLATION QUICKLY SO THE BUILDING PROGRAM CAN BE STARTED NEXT SUMMER.

RAYMOND M.FOLEY, HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE ADMINISTRATOR, TESTIFIED HE BELIEVED THE PROPOSED $15,800,000 (M) REVOLVING FUND FOR THE ALASKA HOUSING AUTHORITY "IS SMALL COMPARED WITH THE NEED."

BUT, FOLEY SAID, IT IS ADEQUATE TO START THE PROGRAM WHICH CONTEMPLATES START OF CONSTRUCTION OF 1,500 (T) UNITS NEXT SUMMER.

REV.O'CONNOR TOLD THE COMMITTEE TRANSPORTATION TO ALASKA "IS TERRIBLE." HE SAID HE HAS TO PAY $11 FOR A 35 GALLON DRUM OF OIL AT HIS HOME ON HOOPER BAY. HE SAID GASOLINE COSTS $1 A GALLON AND BUTTER $1.25 A POUND.

RZ306PES

"THESE NEW ELEMENTS ARE PRODUCED BY THE PROCESS OF TRANSMUTATION, WHICH THE ALCHEMISTS SOUGHT IN VAIN TO ACHIEVE," BACHER SAID.

"WE MAY BE STANDING ON THE THRESHOLD OF A SERIES OF DISCOVERIES WHICH WILL HAVE TREMENDOUS EFFECT UPON THE ABILITY OF PEOPLE TO PRODUCE FOOD AND FUEL BY MEANS OF SOLAR ENERGY," HE CONTINUED.

ONE RECENT DISCOVERY, HE SAID, WAS THAT URANIUM 233 WILL PRODUCE FISSION. WELLESLEY, MASS-NAKED ELEMENTS

REGARDING THE NEW AIRPLANE, BACHER EXPLAINED:

"DURING THE PAST TWO AND ONE-HAKLF YEARS A PROJECT TO STUDY THIS POSSIBILITY HAS BEEN CARRIED OUT BY THE FAIRCHILD ENGINE AND AIRPLANE CORPORATION UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE AIR FORCES AND IN COOPERATION WITH THE COMMISSION.

"THIS PROJECT IS CALLED THE NEPA PROJECT, WHICH IS SHORT FOR NUCLEAR ENERGY PROPULSION FOR AIRCRAFT. X X X

"ONE OF THE QUESTIONS NOW UNDER CONSIDERATION IS WHETHER A PRACTICAL REACTOR CAN BE CONSTRUCTED USING NATURAL URANIUM FOR FUEL AND DESIGNED TO OPERATE PRIMARILY FOR POWER PRODUCTION WITH MINIMUM REPLACEMENT AND REPROCESSING OF FUEL ELEMENTS."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 9:15 A.M. EST TODAY, THURSDAY, MARCH 17)

SU7AES

IN 1941, WHEN JAPAN WAS THE POTENTIAL FAR EAST ENEMY, THE PACIFIC FLEET COMMANDER HAD FOUR BIG CARRIERS AND 13 BATTLESHIPS BASED ON PEARL HARBOR. PEARL HARBOR- XXX ISLANDS

IN THE CURRENT COLD WAR STATUS WITH RUSSIA, NO CARRIER OR BATTLESHIP IS BASED IN HAWAII. IN FACT, ONLY TWO FIRST-LINE CARRIERS ARE OPERATING IN THE PACIFIC. BOTH -- THE BOXER AND VALLEY FORGE -- ARE BASED ON THE WEST COAST.

ALTHOUGH THE PACIFIC FLEET COMMAND REFUSES TO DISCLOSE THE NUMBER OF WARSHIPS DEPLOYED IN THE FAR EAST, IT IS KNOWN THAT IN CHINA AND JAPAN WATERS THERE NOW ARE NO MORE THAN FOUR CRUISERS, ONE SMALL ESCORT CARRIER AND A SMALL FORCE OF DESTROYERS.

OBSERVERS ESTIMATE NO FAR EAST ENEMY COULD PROJECT A SERIOUS SURFACE THREAT IN THE PACIFIC. SLIM AS AMERICAN FORCES THERE ARE, THEY COULD MUSTER IN 24 HOURS ENOUGH TO COPE WITH ANY POTENTIAL NAVAL THREAT TO THE WEST COAST, THEY SAY.

BY DEPLOYING ON THE WEST COAST MAJOR ELEMENTS OF PACIFIC DEFENSE AND CUTTING THE SUPPLY PROBLEM TO A MINIMUM, OBSERVERS NOTE, IMMEDIATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR ENEMY SUBMARINES ARE REDUCED.

THE RUSSIANS ARE REPUTED TO HAVE MANY GERMAN-DEVELOPED "SCHNORKLE" TYPE HIGHSPEED SUBMARINES, BUT THE FEELING HERE IS THAT THEY LACK EXPERIENCE IN SUBMARINE OPERATIONS COMPARABLE TO THAT OF THE U.S. NAVY.

IN THE WAR AGAINST JAPAN, U.S. NAVY UNDERSEA OPERATIONS WERE OUTSTANDINGLY SUCCESSFUL -- AND THE NAVY IS NOT CUTTING DOWN ON ITS PACIFIC SUBMARINES.

PEARL HARBOR REMAINS A FULL-SCALE SUBMARINE BASE. ITS FORCE IS BEING CONVERTED ON A FAST SCHEDULE TO THE SCHNORKLE (RENAMED "SNORKEL" TO SIMPLIFY THE GERMAN WORD) TYPE OF UNDERWATER BREATHING APPARATUS.

IF THE TIME EVER SHOULD COME FOR A COUNTERBLOW, THE PACIFIC SUBMARINE FORCE CERTAINLY WOULD STRIKE SWIFTLY.

X227APS MAR 17 19

(ADVANCE)..(WX) NEW YORK, MARCH 17-(AP)-FACE MASKS, GLOVES AND COVERALLS WHICH ALLOW NO SKIN TO BE EXPOSED ARE WORN BY ATOMIC ENERGY WORKERS AS PROTECTION AGAINST RADIATION, AND THEIR USE IN CIVILIAN DEFENSE IS "OBVIOUS", AN ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION BIOLOGIST SAID TONIGHT.

SUCH APPAREL, HOWEVER, WOULD FURNISH LITTLE OR NO PROTECTION TO ANYONE NEAR AN ATOMIC EXPLOSION, DR. JOHN Z. BOWERS INDICATED. HE SAID THAT IN THE BOMBINGS OF HIROSHIMA AND NAGASAKI, "THERE WERE 100 PER CENT DEATHS AMONG THOSE EXPOSED TO RADIATION WITHIN A HALF MILE OF THE EXPLOSION LINE."

BOWERS, DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF THE AEC'S DIVISION OF BIOLOGY AND MEDICINE, PREPARED HIS ADDRESS FOR THE NATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS.

IN GENERAL, HE CAUTIONED HIS LISTENERS NOT TO ADOPT AN ATTITUDE OF EITHER PANIC OR DISDAIN TOWARD THE AWESOME FORCE PUBLICLY UNLEASHED LESS THAN FOUR YEARS AGO.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6:30 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, THURSDAY, MARCH 17)

VH616PES

MAR 17 1949

WASHINGTON, MARCH 17-(AP)-AN AIR FORCE GENERAL TOLD THE SENATE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE TODAY THAT A HOUSE-PASSED BILL PROVIDING FOR A RADAR NETWORK TO WARN OF SNEAK AERIAL ATTACKS IS "OF GREAT URGENCY AND IMPORTANCE."

"WE KNOW OF NO EFFECTIVE DEFENSE OF ANY SORT AGAINST ATTACK FROM THE AIR WITHOUT SUCH A SYSTEM," MAJOR GENERAL GORDON P.SAVILLE TESTIFIED.

CHAIRMAN TYDINGS (D-MD) SAID THE COMMITTEE MAY ACT ON THE MEASURE LATER IN THE DAY AND ALSO ON ANOTHER HOUSE-PASSED BILL AUTHORIZING CONSTRUCTION OF A 3,000-MILE LONG RANGE FOR TESTING GUIDED MISSILES.

PART OF SAVILLE'S TESTIMONY WAS MADE PUBLIC AFTER A CLOSED MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE.

HE SAID CONSIDERABLE TIME WILL BE NEEDED TO "INSTALL AND PERFECT AND ADEQUATE WARNING AND CONTROL SYSTEM." BECAUSE OF THAT, HE ADDED, "THE URGENCY OF AUTHORIZATION TO BEGIN THIS VITAL TASK IS APPARENT."

THE RADAR FENCE WOULD BE LINKED WITH A SIMILAR NETWORK IN CANADA AND WOULD BE SUPERVISED BY EIGHT CONTROL CENTERS SCATTERED ACROSS THE NATION.

UNDER THE HOUSE BILL INITIAL EXPENDITURES WOULD BE LIMITED TO $85,500,000, ALTHOUGH THE ULTIMATE COST IS EXPECTED TO BE $161,000,000.

THE TOTAL COST OF BUILDING A TESTING RANGE FOR GUIDED MISSILES THAT COULD BE HURLED INTO A COUNTER-ATTACK IS ESTIMATED AT $200,000,000.

TO START WITH, THE HOUSE BILL AUTHORIZES SPENDING $70,000,000.

VH1234PES

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON,MARCH 17-(AP)-PROBABLY 400,000 ACRES WILL BE REQUIRED FOR THE NEW WESTERN ATOMIC ENERGY PLANT.

ROBERT F.BACHER, MEMBER OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION, MADE THE ESTIMATE IN A SPEECH TODAY AT A SCIENCE CONFERENCE AT WELLESLEY COLLEGE.

NO SITE HAS BEEN DETERMINED FOR THE WESTERN PLANT BUT A LOCATION NEAR POCATELLO,IDAHO, IS RELIABLY REPORTED TO BE FAVORED. BACHER SAID SITE STUDIES ARE NOW BEING CARRIED ON.

HE ADDED THAT THE LOCATION WILL "NEED TO BE A REMOTE SITE" BECAUSE MANY OF THE SAME REQUIREMENTS FOR SAFETY AND SECURITY WHICH CHARACTERIZE THE OPERATION AT HANFORD,WASH.,--ONE OF THE WAR-TIME PLANTS--WILL ALSO APPLY FOR THE NEW STATION.

BACHER SAID TWO OF THE FOUR TYPES OF REACTORS NOW BEING DESIGNED ARE SCHEDULED TO BE BUILT AT THE NEW SITE. THESE ARE THE MATERIALS TESTING REACTOR AND THE NAVY POWER REACTOR.

"THE SITE IS BEING CHOSEN," HE SAID, "TO ACCOMMODATE DEVELOPMENT REACTORS FOR MANY YEARS TO COME, AND HENCE MUST BE ADEQUATE FOR MACHINES FAR BEYOND THESE TWO UNITS."

A COMMISSION AIDE EXPLAINED THAT A REACTOR IS A SORT OF FURNACE WHERE ATOMIC ENERGY MAY BE RELEASED UNDER CONTROL.

BACHER ADDED:

"WITH THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THIS NEW SITE, THE DEVELOPMENT OF NUCLEAR REACTORS, WHICH IS THE BACKBONE OF PEACETIME UTILIZATION OF ATOMIC ENERGY, IS NOW MOVING INTO A NEW ERA OF ACCOMPLISHMENT."

THE MATERIALS-TESTING REACTOR, HE EXPLAINED, IS INTENDED TO STUDY THE EFFECTS OF THE INTENSE RADIATIONS PRODUCED IN A NUCLEAR REACTION UPON THE MATERIALS USED TO CONSTRUCT REACTORS.

(EDS: NOTE WELLESLEY DATELINER ON A FOR OTHER DETAILS BACHER TALK)

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 9:15 A.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, THURSDAY,MARCH 17)

HY529AES

MAR 17 1949

(150) WASHINGTON,MARCH 17-(AP)-THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE VOTED TODAY TO REQUIRE SHIPMENT OF FOREIGN AID SUPPLIES ON U.S. VESSELS SO LONG AS THE COST "DOES NOT EXCEED A REASONABLE DIFFERENTIAL" ABOVE WORLD RATES.

CHAIRMAN KEE (D-WVA) SAID THIS WOULD GIVE ECA ADMINISTRATOR PAUL HOFFMAN WIDER LATITUDE THAN HE HAS IN DECIDING WHEN TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF LOWER RATES ON FOREIGN VESSELS.

THE PRESENT LAW REQUIRES THAT AT LEAST HALF THE GOODS SHIPPED FROM THIS COUNTRY UNDER THE ECA PROGRAM BE CARRIED ON U.S. SHIPS. THIS WOULD BE RETAINED UNDER THE NEW AMENDMENT, KEE SAID, BUT HOFFMAN WOULD HAVE AUTHORITY TO DISREGARD THE REQUIREMENT WHENEVER U.S. RATES WERE MORE THAN THE "REASONABLE DIFFERENTIAL" ABOVE WORLD MARKET RATES.

THE AMENDMENT WAS SPONSORED BY REP.MANSFIELD (D-MONT).

THE COMMITTEE ALSO APPROVED AN AMENDMENT BY REPS.DOUGLAS (D-CALIF) AND VORYS (R-OHIO) TO STATE THAT THE UNITED STATES POLICY IN CONTINUING THE ECA PROGRAM IS TO ENCOURAGE "THE UNIFICATION AND FEDERATION OF EUROPE." THIS WOULD STRENGTHEN THE POLICY DECLARATION WRITTEN INTO THE BILL WHEN IT PASSED THE SENATE, KEE SAID.

VX1123PES

BY JOSEPH IVES

WASHINGTON,MARCH 17-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES, CANADA AND AUSTRALIA LAST NIGHT PROPOSED A NEW INTERNATIONAL WHEAT PACT EXCLUDING THE SOVIET UNION.

DR.CHARLES F.WILSON OF CANADA, CHAIRMAN OF THE EXPORTERS' COMMITTEE OF THE INTERNATIONAL WHEAT CONFERENCE, SAID THE ACTION CAME AFTER THE RUSSIAN DELEGATION REFUSED TO PARTICIPATE ON TERMS LAID DOWN BY THE WESTERN NATIONS.

THE THREE COUNTRIES OFFERED TO LET RUSSIA SUPPLY SOME 50,000,000 (M) BUSHELS OF WHEAT ANNUALLY FOR FOUR YEARS UNDER THE PROPOSED PACT.

DEPUTY SOVIET FOREIGN TRADE MINISTER SERGEI A.BORISOV TURNED DOWN THE OFFER, SAYING RUSSIA SHOULD BE ALLOWED TO SUPPLY A SHARE BASED ON HER WORLD STANDING.

THE THREE WESTERN NATIONS, COMMENTING THAT THE SOVIET PROPOSAL WOULD SEVER THEIR TRADE TIES WITH WESTERN NATIONS WHICH ARE NORMALLY ANGLO-AMERICAN WHEAT BUYERS, THEREUPON ASKED THE 50 IMPORTING NATIONS TO SIGN A PACT WITH THEM ALONE.

WILSON SAID THE RUSSIAN DELEGATION "MADE NO OBJECTION" TO THE WESTERN PROPOSAL.

UNDER IT, THE UNITED STATES, CANADA AND AUSTRALIA WOULD SUPPLY 450,000,000 (M) BUSHELS OF WHEAT ANNUALLY FOR FOUR YEARS AT A CEILING PRICE OF $1.80 A BUSHEL. THE MINIMUM WOULD BE BASED ON A SLIDING SCALE STARTING AT $1.50 IN THE FIRST YEAR AND DECLINING 10 CENTS ANNUALLY TO $1.20 IN THE FINAL YEAR.

THE IMPORTERS' POSITION WAS NOT KNOWN, BUT SHEED ANDERSON OF GREAT BRITAIN, CHAIRMAN OF THE IMPORTERS COMMITTEE, SAID:

"WE ARE VERY RELUCTANT INDEED TO ENTER AN AGREEMENT WITHOUT RUSSIA. HOWEVER, WE UNDERSTAND THE VERY DIFFICULT PROBLEM WHICH CONFRONTS THE EXPORTERS AND HOPE TO FIND A SOLUTION."

THE PROPOSED CEILING PRICE IS ABOUT 50 CENTS BELOW THE PRESENT U.S. MARKET PRICE. THE CURRENT KANSAS CITY AVERAGE IS ABOUT $2.26 1/2 A BUSHEL.

WILSON SAID EACH OF THE THREE BIG PRODUCERS WOULD SUPPLY WHEAT ON A BASIS SIMILAR TO LAST YEAR'S PACT, WHICH FELL THROUGH WHEN THE UNITED STATES FAILED TO RATIFY. THEN, CANADA OFFERED TO SUPPLY 230,000,000 BUSHELS, THE UNITED STATES 185,000,000 AND AUSTRALIA 85,000,000 ANNUALLY. THE TOTAL CALLED FOR UNDER THE PACT WAS 500,000,000 (M) BUSHELS, 50,000,000 LESS THAN UNDER THE CURRENT PROPOSAL.

HY330AES

MAR 17 1949

B62 (Q)
KX

OTTAWA, MARCH 17-(AP)-CANADA'S GOVERNOR-GENERAL, VISCOUNT ALEXANDER, LEFT BY PLANE TODAY FOR CALIFORNIA WHERE HE WILL RECEIVE AN HONORARY DEGREE FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. HE WAS ACCOMPANIED BY MAJ.GEN. H.F.G.LETSON, HIS SECRETARY.

RB845PES

FRANKFURT, MARCH 17-(AP)-AMERICAN OFFICIALS SAID TODAY THAT ALMOST ONE-THIRD OF THE REPRESENTATIVES TO THE GERMAN TRADE SHOW IN NEW YORK HAVE BEEN FORBIDDEN TO LEAVE GERMANY BECAUSE OF NAZI RECORDS.

ACTING UNDER GEN. LUCUS D. CLAY'S ORDERS, MILITARY GOVERNMENT HAS DISQUALIFIED 102 OF THE 345 WEST GERMANS WHO APPLIED TO TAKE PART IN THE SHOW.

THEY ARE MANUFACTURERS OR MANUFACTURER'S REPRESENTATIVES.

MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS TOOLD THE ASSOCIATED PRESS THAT THE NUMBER REJECTED WILL BE "CONSIDERABLY MORE THAN 102" WHEN ALL THE APPLICATIONS ARE SCREENED.

JK339PES

OWENSBORO, KY., MARCH 17-(AP)-A MOTHER'S LOVE CAME PROMPTLY TODAY TO THE DEFENSE OF AN AMERICAN SOLDIER HELD BY CZECHOSLOVAKIAN AUTHORITIES ON A CHARGE OF ESPIONAGE.

THE SOLDIER IS PVT.GEORGE R.JONES, 22, OWENSBORO. THE MOTHER IS MRS. WILLIAM ELMER JONES, WHO LIVES ON A FARM NEAR HERE. SHE HAS NINE OTHER CHILDREN.

FIVE OF HER 10 SONS ARE ARMY VETERANS. TWO OF THEM WERE AWARDED THE PURPLE HEART FOR WOUNDS SUFFERED IN BATTLE DURING WORLD WAR II.

"GEORGE DIDN'T DO ANYTHING WRONG," MRS.JONES MAINTAINED TODAY. "I DON'T BELIEVE HE HAS ANYTHING TO HIDE, BUT HE SURE WON'T TALK IF HE DON'T WANT TO."

JONES WAS ONE OF TWO SOLDIERS ARRESTED BY THE CZECHS LAST DEC. 9 WHEN THEY STRAYED ACROSS THE BORDER FROM BAVARIA. THE OTHER ONE WAS CLARENCE R.HILL, 31, JACKSON, MISS.

THE OWENSBORO SOLDIER WROTE LETTERS HOME OF TENTATIVE PLANS FOR COMING HOME AROUND CHRISTMAS. HE FAILED TO ARRIVE AND THE FAMILY RECEIVED NO FURTHER WORD FROM HIM UNTIL NOTIFIED BY THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE JAN. 4 OF HIS ARREST BY THE CZECHS.

MU-TM702PCS NM

TEL AVIV, MARCH 17-(AP)-THE ISRAELI PARLIAMENT RATIFIED TODAY THE $100,000,000 (M) LOAN OFFERED TO THE NEW JEWISH STATE BY THE AMERICAN EXPORT-IMPORT BANK.

THE VOTE WAS 85 TO 3, WITH 19 ABSTENTIONS.

A PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE EARLIER RECOMMENDED RATIFICATION.

THE COMMITTEE VOTE WAS 14 APPROVING, ONE COMMUNIST AGAINST AND FIVE ABSTENTIONS.

COMMUNIST MEMBER SHMUEL MIKUNIS, THE LONE DISSENTER, SAID ACCEPTANCE OF THE LOAN WOULD BE THE FIRST STEP TOWARD "INCLUSION OF OUR STATE IN THE AMERICAN COLONIAL EMPIRE."

UNDER THE TERMS OF THE LOAN, MIKUNIS ARGUED, ISRAEL WOULD BE FORCED TO IMPORT AMERICAN MACHINERY WITH CONDITIONS OF PRICE, TRANSPORTATION AND OTHER FACTORS DICTATED BY AMERICANS.

LEFT WING SOCIALIST BERL REPETUR DEMANDED FULL PUBLICATION OF THE COMPLETE LOAN CONTRACT TO MAKE SURE IT CONTAINED NOTHING TO RESTRICT ISRAELI INDEPENDENCE.

MAR 17 1949

JK336PES

MOSCOW,MARCH 16-(AP)-TASS, THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY, SAID TODAY THE UNITED STATES IS APPLYING PRESSURE TO SWEDEN IN TWO WAYS--BY URGING HER TO SLASH HER TRADE WITH EASTERN EUROPE, AND BY UNDERSELLING HER IN EUROPEAN MARKETS IN SUCH PRODUCTS AS CELLULOSE.

THE STOCKHOLM DISPATCH SAID THE SWEDISH PRESS HAS EXPRESSED RESENTMENT AT THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA, ACCUSING THEM OF SELLING CELLULOSE IN EUROPE FOR LESS THAN THEY DO AT HOME AND THUS VIRTUALLY FORCING SWEDEN OUT OF THE CELLULOSE MARKET IN EUROPE.

BJ1008AES

CAIRO,MARCH 16-(AP)-ROBERT GARNER, VICE PRESIDENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND RENABILITATION, TALKED TODAY WITH PRIME MINISTER ABDEL HADI PASHA AND EGYPTIAN CABINET MINISTERS.

E.A.BAYNE, AN OFFICIAL OF THE BANK WHO ACCOMPANIED GARNER, SAID THE PARTY IS TOURING MIDDLE EAST COUNTRIES TO STUDY THE GENERAL SITUATION AND FIND OUT THEIR ECONOMIC NEEDS.

BJ1010AES

"...A, MARCH 16-(AP)-THE PRICE OF EATING WENT DOWN IN FOURTEEN OF 22 COUNTRIES SURVEYED IN JANUARY AND FEBRUARY, THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR OFFICE SAID TODAY.

IN ICELAND, THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH ZONES OF GERMANY, NORWAY, THE UNITED KINGDOM AND SOUTHERN RHODESIA, JANUARY FOOD PRICES WERE THE SAME AS IN DECEMBER. IN THREE OTHER COUNTRIES-- PERU, PORTUGAL AND SOUTH AFRICA-- PRICES CONTINUED TO CLIMB IN THE NEW YEAR.

COUNTRIES WHERE FOOD COSTS DROPPED WERE BELGIUM, FINLAND, FRANCE, SWEDEN, SWITZERLAND, THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, HAWAII, PUERTO RICO, PANAMA, MEXICO, BRITISH HONDURAS, INDIA AND CEYLON, ILO SAID.

CHANGES IN THE FOOD PRICE INDEXES ON THE BASIS OF 1937 EQUALLING 100 INCLUDED:

MAR 17 1949

UNITED STATES, 195 IN DECEMBER TO 194 IN JANUARY, CANADA, 196 IN JANUARY TO 194 IN FEBRUARY; HAWAII, FROM 156 IN DECEMBER TO 148 IN JANUARY; PUERTO RICO, 202 IN DECEMBER TO 199 IN JANUARY; PANAMA, 198 DECEMBER TO 192 IN JANUARY; MEXICO, 373 DECEMBER TO 371 JANUARY; BRITISH HONDURAS, 220 IN OCTOBER TO 214 IN JANUARY.

THE INCREASES FOR THE DECEMBER-JANUARY PERIOD WERE 382 TO 386 IN PERU, 218 TO 219 IN PORTUGAL AND 161 TO 164 IN SOUTH AFRICA.

W1037AES

TOKYO, MARCH 16-(AP)-JAPAN'S TEXTILE EXPORTS SET A POSTWAR RECORD OF $57,000,000 (M) IN JANUARY, ALLIED HEADQUARTERS REPORTED TODAY. LAST YEAR'S TOTAL WAS $237,000,000.

COTTON EXPORTS FOR JANUARY AMOUNTED TO $37,000,000 BUT WERE FAR BELOW THE POSTWAR PEAK OF $42,000,000 OF LAST MAY. JANUARY RAYON EXPORTS SET A POSTWAR HIGH OF $8,432,000.

HEAVY PURCHASES BY INDIAN BUYERS AND A LARGE SALE OF COTTON YARN TO BURMA WERE DESCRIBED AS MAJOR FACTORS IN THE JANUARY INCREASE.

XA9BACS

MAR 17

END MARCH 17, 1949

MAR 17 1949

30.24- 1829

MAR 19 1949

Atlantic Pact Pledges Eight Democracies To Fight Together Against Any Aggressor, Acheson Describes It as Answer to Russia

ADDRESS FOLLOWS RELEASE OF TEXT OF ATLANTIC PACT

Brands as a 'Lie' Russia's Charges That Alliance Is Aggressive

OUTLINES PROVISIONS

Treaty Pledges Aid Against Attack: Congress to Have Final Say

WASHINGTON, March 18—(AP) The Atlantic powers today unveiled their historic treaty to checkmate aggression, by arms if need be. And Secretary of State Acheson warned that control of Europe by an "unfriendly" power would be an intolerable threat to the United States.

The proposed treaty would draw a defensive ring around a vast territory, from Norway's Arctic border, through the heart of Europe, down to the Mediterranean and across the Atlantic Ocean to take in all of North America.

As set forth in the text of the projected 20-year alliance, each member nation would be pledged to come to the aid of an attacked signatory nation with such assistance "as it deems necessary, including the use of armed force."

Seen Check on Red Expansion

Acheson made clear he thinks that if the Soviet Union sought to expand farther westward through use of force, that such action automatically would set off quick retaliatory moves by the United States and other members of the proposed alliance.

Control of Europe "by a single, aggressive unfriendly power" would be an "intolerable threat to the national security of the United States," he said.

His world-wide radio address followed 12 hours after release of the text of the treaty. Before the agreement can go into effect it must be approved by the Senate and the governments of the six other nations which drew up the document.

Calls Red Charges a "Lie"

Acheson branded as a "lie" Russian charges that the alliance is aggressive.

He said:

"This country is not planning to make war against anyone.—It is not seeking war.—It abhors war.—It does not hold war to be inevitable."

Acheson said this country's policies, as expressed in the words of the Atlantic Pact, "are devised with the specific aim of bridging by peaceful means the tremendous differences which beset international society at the present time."

As the secretary of state set forth the basic principles designed to guide this and other nations toward universal peace, the Voice of America was beaming to Russia and other countries around the world these other developments:

1. The Italian Chamber of Deputies in a riotous session voted two to one for Italy's adherence to the Atlantic defense system. Communist-led members previously had staged a 53-hour filibuster against the action which set off new demonstrations after the vote was taken. The Italian senate has yet to consider the treaty.

2. Members of the U. S. Senate generally expressed approval of the compact's aims, although some took exception to the provision under which the United States might be called on to use its military forces in helping a member nation under attack.

Senate Plans Hearings

Chairman Connally (D-Tex) said his Senate Foreign Relations committee will open hearings on the treaty just as soon as it is put up for consideration. He termed the accord an "instrument of great moral power" directed "only against aggression."

3. Leaders of the western European member states hailed the alliance as a great stride toward security on that war devastated continent.

Foreign Secretary Bevin of Great Britain accused communists of "creating a situation of fear" so that all Europe could be "brought into bondage." He said the Atlantic Pact is the answer to this situation.

In Paris, French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman declared the pact provides his oft-attacked country with an effective shield against aggression.

Similar views were expressed in other capitals of the allied powers.

But even before the terms of the treaty were revealed a Moscow newspaper demanded anew that Norway sign a non-aggression pact with the Soviets to reduce "tension in the north."

Acheson spoke at the end of an intensely busy day climaxing eight months of American diplomacy unprecedented in the century and a half of the nation's history.

Article Five Key Section

Under the Key section of the treaty—Article Five—all the states would rally instantly to the assistance of an attacked member and aid in meeting the aggression. But each government would decide precisely what kind of air should be given.

Acheson told a news conference earlier today that the constituional authorities in this country—meaning congress in case war was to be declared—would decide what action was "necessary."

But he left no doubt in the minds of his hearers that he believed that if France, for example, should be attacked the United States, should and would along with all the other powers, go to war to stop the attacker.

At the other extreme, Acheson said, no nation would use a sledge hammer for the purpose of putting down a border incident.

In his speech tonight, Acheson stressed again—the "honest judgement" formula which he had first advanced in his news conference this morning, by which each member nation would decide what action it "deems necessary" to "restore and maintain the security of the North Atlantic area."

The secretary of state earlier had outlined his views on how much ground the "armed attack" clause would cover. In addition to the easily recognized overt forms of aggression, he said it would apply in cases where the attack resulted from communists internal aggression.

He told questioning reporters that an attack on an American or other allied plane in the Berlin air lift over Russian territory certainly would be cause for action by the treaty powers.

The 1,000-word agreement, containing only 14 sharply written articles, was revealed here and abroad simultaneously at 11 a.m., E.S.T.

It was the result of eight months of intensive negotiation during which many officials believe the last strands of what has been known as "American Isolationism" gradually were shorn from this nation's foreign policy.

Clearly Acheson and other state department officials feel that a historic and critical turning point in American relations with Europe has been reached. And there seems to be no lack of confidence that the administration's policies in this instance would be supported by the senate when the treaty is submitted for ratification.

To Be Signed Next Month

The document is to be signed in Washington about April 4 by the original Atlantic powers which started the treaty negotiations here last July 6. They are the United States, Canada, Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg. All seven nations must ratify the accord before it will become effective.

Other nations, however, have been invited in recent weeks to join the alliance. Among these are Norway, Denmark, Italy, Iceland and Portugal.

Although Norway is a certain signer, communist opposition in some of the other countries has hampered final governmental action, pointing up the east-west split which compelled the treaty in the first place.

Italy finally obtained parliamentary approval today for joining the western alliance but only after a bitter anti-pact battle by the communists.

No Automatic Commitment

The text of the treaty actually contained few surprises. However, in the opinion of some observers, the article five provision for joint action in event of an armed attack was more strongly stated and carried a clearer obligation for resistance on the part of each nation than senate leaders and others had previously expected. Even so it avoided any automatic commitment to go to war.

This article asserts first that the nations siging the treaty "agree that an armed attack against one or more of them in Europe or North America shall be considered an attack against them all."

It then adds that the member nations "agree that, if such an armed attack occurs, each of them x x x will assist the party or parties so attacked by taking forthwith x x x such action as it deems necessary, including the use of armed force, to restore and maintain the security of the North Atlantic area."

The third point made by article five is that the attack and the measures taken against it by the pact powers should be reported to the United Nations Security Council. As soon as the council took measures to restore peace and security the steps taken by the western nations through the regional alliance would be ended.

Two Other Key Articles

The other two key action articles of the treaty are those which immediately precede and follow article five:

Article Four would provide for consultation whenever any one member thought that its "territorial integrity, political independence or security" was threatened.

All that the member would have to do would be to ask for a meeting of the powers to consider the threat. If the threat occurred outside the European-North American area—as for instance in the Middle East—the treaty nations would not be obligated to take action to meet it although they might agree to do so.

Article Six declares than an armed attack would include an attack on the territory of any of the treaty members in Europe or North America, on the Algerian departments of France (North Africa), on the occupation forces in Germany and Austria, on the islands in the Atlantic north of the Tropic of Cancer (which cuts across the Caribbean and North Africa) or "on the vessels or aircraft in this area of any of the parties."

Operating Machinery

As for the alliance's operating machinery, the treaty calls for establishment of a council — which might have its headquarters in Europe—and which would meet or be ready to meet almost constantly. The council would set up a regional strategic high command in the form of a defense committee.

One of the main and immediate tasks of this committee would be to evolve plans "by means of continuous and effective self-help and mutual aid" for strengthening the military power of the coalition.

To help carry out the Article Three objectives, the Truman administration expects soon to lay before Congress a $1,000,000,000 arms aid program for the other member nations.

The treaty contains several operative clauses. One provides that any other European state may be brought into the alliance if it is "in a position to further the principles of this treaty and to contribute to the security of the North Atlantic area."

As outlined in the text the stated principles of the accord include an expression of faith in the purposes and principles of the U.N. charter and also a declaration of intention to strengthen the "free institutions" of the western powers.

J. HIGHTOWER

Signers Will Pledge Joint Resistance Against Attack

MAR 19 1949

DAY

Washington, March 18 (AP)—The Atlantic pact powers today made public their security treaty, officially disclosing this big point: The United States would be bound automatically to counter in some way an attack on any ally perhaps even by use of "armed force."

In a news conference, Secretary of State Acheson went a little further than the bare words of the proposed treaty.

Asked about the extent of the obligation to fight in event of an attack, Acheson explained it this way:

If, in the judgment of the United States Government, armed force would be necessary to restore the security of the North Atlantic area, then there would be an obligation to use it under the treaty.

Eight Nations To Sign

The fourteen-article, 1,040-word pact was made public at 11 A.M. today by the eight nations that negotiated it. It will be signed by those eight, including the United States and the key nations of western Europe, about April 4, in Washington. It will become effective only after ratification, which in the United States means it must be approved by the Senate.

Some Senate criticism is expected by Administration officials but they are confident of eventual ratification. Acheson talked at various stages of the negotiations with such Senate foreign-policy leaders as Senators Connally (D., Texas), chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, and Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.), former chairman.

Acheson will go on the radio (CBS, ABC and Mutual) at 10.30 o'clock (E.S.T.) tonight for a report to the nation on the treaty.

[The address will be telecast by WMAR-TV.]

Approval Of Truman

In Key West, Fla., President Truman said he had looked over the advance text of Acheson's speech and approves it.

Mr. Truman also told a news conference he has read the final draft of the treaty and it has his entire approval.

Connally said the Foreign Relations Committee will hold public hearings on the treaty as soon as it is submitted to the Senate. He said that the length of the hearings will depend on how many persons want to appear.

"The committee has been keeping abreast of the treaty negotiations and is well acquainted with its terms," the Texas said.

"Want Country To Know"

"For our part, I don't think we will need long hearings. But we want the country to know all about the treaty and to understand it."

Acheson was asked at his news conference what might constitute an armed attack which would cause the treaty powers to spring into action with resistance measures.

As one example, he said, it would be considered an armed attack if American planes flying the airlift to Berlin over the Soviet zone were attacked by Soviet aircraft.

Internal Communist Uprising

He also strongly indicated that it might apply in some cases of an internal Communist uprising in one of the Western Allies.

On this point, Acheson told reporters the powers in his view would not be confronted with an "armed attack" which they would have to resist if a purely internal revolution occurred in one of the countries.

But he added that should there be revolutionary activity inspired and assisted from the outside—such as the Communist warfare against the Greek Government—that very well might be considered an armed attack.

As to whether the United States has a moral obligation to go to war in event France or some other nation was attacked, Acheson did not say specifically.

MAR 19 1949

Rights Of Congress

The pact itself recognizes that so far as the United States is concerned, only Congress can declare war. It does this by saying that each nation would decide for itself whether military force was "necessary."

The words are that each of the Allied nations would have to assist the country attacked "by taking forthwith . . . such action as it deems necessary, including the use of armed force, to restore and maintain the security of the North Atlantic area."

That is the heart of the treaty. Acheson said that it makes clear that if the government of a country decides that armed force has to be used to restore the security of the North Atlantic area because one of the member nations has been attacked, then that country would have an obligation to use such force.

Outside Area Of Pact

If an attack threatened the security of some of the allies, but occurred outside of the American-western European region (for instance in the Middle East) the Atlantic powers could consult. Acheson said the members would have no obligation to act beyond consultation although they might do so.

The whole world is watching now for Moscow's reaction.

MAR 19 1949

Has Fourteen Articles

This official disclosure of the terms is expected to arouse Russia to new heights in propaganda attacks against the alliance. The Soviets have already denounced it as an aggressive move against them, despite the repeated assertions of Western leaders that its aim is strictly defensive.

The treaty, 1,040 words and fourteen articles long, provides for creation of a council of the member nations, and of a defense committee to strengthen and co-ordinate the defenses of the whole huge region of North America, western Europe and the North Atlantic.

An attack against the territory, occupation forces, ships, planes or islands of any of the allies anywhere in this vast area would be the signal for all the powers to spring into action, according to the treaty's provisions.

Key Provision

The key provision of the pact is Article 5, which says:

"The parties agree that an armed attack against one or more of them in Europe or North America shall be considered an attack against them all; and consequently they agree that if such an armed attack occurs, each of them, in exercise of the right of individual or collective self defense recognized by Article 51 of the Charter of the United Nations, will assist the party or parties so attacked by taking forthwith, individually and in concert with the other parties, such action as it deems necessary, including the use of armed force, to restore and maintain the security of the North Atlantic area.

Report To U.N. Council

"Any such armed attack and all measures taken as a result thereof shall immediately be reported to the United Nations Security Council. Such measures shall be terminated when the Security Council has taken the measures necessary to restore and maintain international peace and security."

That is the long-debated section which, although stopping short of an automatic pledge to go to war, is designed to put Russia on notice that an attack on any of the Western powers would instantly be met by all of them.

Other Signers Expected

The "parties" referred to in the pact are the nations signing it. These will definitely include the United States, Canada, Norway, Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg. In addition, Iceland, Portugal, Denmark and Italy have been invited and are expected to sign.

After next month's signing, the treaty will come into actual force when a majority of the governments have ratified it. But the majority must include America, Britain, Canada, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

Arms Fund Bill Due

Even while the Senate is debating the treaty, President Truman is expected to send to Congress a billion-dollar program to rearm the treaty nations of western Europe and thus give added meaning to the all-important Article Five.

Other major provisions of the proposed pact:

1. The North Atlantic Council is to be "so organized as to be able to meet promptly at any time." Presumably it would be called into session as soon as an emergency threatened.

2. The Defense Committee "shall recommend measures" for defending the whole area and building up the military strength of the pact powers. The committee would be created by the council.

3. Each of the member nations would be obligated to engage in "continuous self-help and mutual aid." It is under this section that the American Government will ask Congress next month to authorize a billion-dollar European rearmament program.

30.24- 1831

4. An armed attack which would cause the treaty powers to spring into action would be (a) an attack on the territory of any of the pact countries, including Algeria (French North Africa); (b) on the occupation forces in western Germany or Austria; (c) on the islands of any of the powers in the North Atlantic north of the Tropic of Cancer, or (d) "on the vessels or aircraft in this area of any of the parties."

5. Several articles declare the treaty to be subordinate to the United Nations. These articles spell out the intentions of the member nations to seek peaceful settlements of all disputes, call for "strengthening their free institutions" and promise "economic collaboration" within the group.

6. After ten years the treaty may be reviewed for possible revision, and after twenty years any one of the nations may withdraw from it by giving a year's notice.

The treaty also provides that the signing nations may, by unanimous agreement, invite any other European state to join the alliance. A proviso is that a proposed new member be "in a position to further the principles of this treaty and to contribute to the security of the North Atlantic area." This leaves the door open for Spain and Ireland, particularly, if and when the treaty powers want to invite them and they want to join.

The text is full of references to the United Nations. In fact, the treaty opens with a preamble in which the nations "reaffirm their faith in the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and their desire to live in peace with all peoples and governments."

Emphasis On "Self-Defense"

Despite this declaration of peaceful intentions and the emphasis on "self-defense" as the reason for making such a pact at all, officials here made plain that they expect Russia to use every available device in the arsenal of propaganda and politics to try to discredit, disrupt and defeat the project.

The Soviet Union is not mentioned in the treaty itself. And the provisions could just as readily apply to any other nation which went on the warpath. But the State Department has declared officially that the need for such a regional defense arrangement was created by Russia's "obstructionism" in the United Nations and the growing fear of war in Europe.

Shield For E.R.P.

In terms of American foreign policy the treaty is described by department officials as a shield for the multibillion-dollar European Recovery Program. The aim of that program is to give the people in Europe a greater sense of security and thereby advance the economic reconstruction of the Western nations.

In the view of some diplomatic authorities it remains to be seen whether that kind of result will quickly follow. There has been much speculation here and in other Western capitals about what countermoves Russia may make. Some officials believe the Soviet reaction may be to create a war scare this spring in an effort to defeat the purposes of the treaty.

Another Theory

Others speculate that, in time, the Soviets will see the West firmly arrayed in defensive formation and so take a "live and let live" attitude and undertake negotiations for a truce in the cold war.

For the present, however, Russia has shown no such inclination.

Communist leaders in the non-Communist countries have generally declared that if a conflict comes they will line up with the Soviet Union.

President Truman and Acheson have already made clear that the treaty is but the first of various major foreign policy moves.

Arms-Aid Program

The next one is the arms assistance program for western Europe.

In addition, the treaty countries are due to set up machinery for coordinating their defenses and their military plans. It is in the course of the negotiations on this matter that the nations are expected to tackle the problems of bases on the Atlantic islands which guard the supply line between the North American continent and Western Europe.

Three countries control key islands—Denmark with Greenland, Portugal with the Azores and the island republic of Iceland. They have all stated that they would come into the alliance only on the understanding that they would not be compelled to grant peacetime island bases to foreign powers. Acheson has assured them that the treaty carries no such compulsion.

The State Department has taken the position that the treaty provides the framework in which the base problem can be worked out. A number of top strategists here believe that American bases or American access to bases in Greenland, Iceland and the Azores is essential to the security of the North Atlantic area.

Text Of North Atlantic Alliance For Security

Washington, March 18 (AP)—The text of the North Atlantic security alliance to be signed here the first week in April:

MAR 19 1949

Preamble

The parties to this treaty reaffirm their faith in the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and their desire to live in peace with all peoples and all governments.

They are determined to safeguard the freedom, common heritage and civilization of their peoples, founded on the principles of democracy, individual liberty and the rule of law.

They seek to promote stability and well-being in the North Atlantic area.

They are resolved to unite their efforts for collective defense and for the preservation of peace and security.

They, therefore, agree to this North Atlantic treaty:

Article 1

The parties undertake, as set forth in the Charter of the United Nations, to settle any international disputes in which they may be involved by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace and security, and justice, are not endangered, and to refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force in any manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations.

Article 2

The parties will contribute toward the future development of peaceful and friendly international relations by strengthening their free institutions, by bringing about a better understanding of the principles upon which these institutions are founded, and by promoting conditions of stability and well-being. They will seek to eliminate conflict in their international economic policies and will encourage economic collaboration between any or all of them.

Article 3

In order more effectively to achieve the objectives of this treaty, the parties, separately and jointly, by means of continuous and effective self-help and mutual aid, will maintain and develop their individual and collective capacity to resist armed attack.

Article 4

The parties will consult together whenever, in the opinion of any of them, the territorial integrity, political independence or security of any of the parties is threatened.

Article 5

The parties agree that an armed attack against one or more of them in Europe or North America shall be considered an attack against them all; and consequently they agree that, if such an armed attack occurs, each of them, in exercise of the right of individual or collective self-defense recognized by Article 51 of the Charter of the United Nations, will assist the party or parties so attacked by taking forthwith, individually and in concert with the other parties, such action as it deems necessary, including the use of armed force, to restore and maintain the security of the North Atlantic area.

Any such armed attack and all measures taken as a result thereof shall immediately be reported to the Security Council. Such measures shall be terminated when the Security Council has taken the measures necessary to restore and maintain international peace and security.

Article 6

For the purpose of Article 5 an armed attack on one or more of the parties is deemed to include an armed attack on the territory of any of the parties in Europe or North America, on the Algerian departments of France, on the occupation forces of any party in Europe, on the islands under the jurisdiction of any party in the North Atlantic area north of the Tropic of Cancer or on the vessels or aircraft in this area of any of the parties.

Article 7

This treaty does not affect, and shall not be interpreted as affecting, in any way the rights and obligations under the Charter of the parties which are members of the United Nations, or the primary responsibility of the Security Council for the maintenance of international peace and security.

MAR 19 1949

Article 8

Each party declares that none of the international engagements now in force between it any any other of the parties or any third state is in conflict with the provisions of this treaty, and undertakes not to enter into any international engagement in conflict with this treaty.

Article 9

The parties hereby establish a council, on which each of them shall be represented, to consider matters concerning the implementation of this treaty. The council shall be so organized as to be able to meet promptly at any time. The council shall set up such subsidiary bodies as may be necessary; in particular it shall establish immediately a defense committee which shall recommend measures for the implementation of Articles 3 and 5.

Article 10

The parties may, by unanimous agreement, invite any other European state in a position to further the principles of this treaty and to contribute to the security of the North Atlantic area to accede to this treaty. Any state so invited may become a party to the treaty by depositing its instrument of accession with the Government of the United States of America. The Government of the United States of America will inform each of the parties of the deposit of each such instrument of accession.

Article 11

This treaty shall be ratified and its provisions carried out by the parties in accordance with their respective constitutional processes. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited as soon as possible with the Government of the United States of America, which will notify all the other signatories of each deposit. The treaty shall enter into force between the states which have ratified it as soon as the ratifications of the majority of the signatories, including the ratifications of Belgium, Canada, France, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom and the United States, have been deposited, and shall come into effect with respect to other states on the date of the deposit of their ratifications.

Article 12

After the treaty has been in force for ten years, or at any time thereafter, the parties shall, if any of them so request, consult together for the purpose of reviewing the treaty, having regard for the factors then affecting peace and security in the North Atlantic area, including the development of universal as well as regional arrangements under the Charter of the United Nations for the maintenance of international peace and security.

Article 13

After the treaty has been in force for twenty years, any party may cease to be a party one year after its notice of denunciation has been given to the Government of the United States of America, which will inform the governments of the other parties of the deposit of each notice of denunciation.

MAR 19 1949

Article 14

This treaty, of which the English and French texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited in the archives of the Government of the United States of America. Duly certified copies thereof will be transmitted by that Government to the governments of the other signatories.

In witness whereof, the undersigned plenipotentiaries have signed this treaty.

The Atlantic Treaty in Brief

WASHINGTON, March 18 (AP)—A glance at the proposed North Atlantic treaty:

Sponsors: United States, Canada, Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg. Norway, Italy, Portugal, Denmark and Iceland are expected to come in later.

Announced purpose: "To safeguard the freedom, common heritage and civilization of their peoples, founded on the principals of democracy, individual liberty and the rule of law."

The nub: "An armed attack against one or more of them in Europe or North America shall be considered an attack on them all x x x." In case of such an attack, each of the nations agrees to assist the party attacked by taking "such action as it deems necessary, including the use of armed force.xxx."

Attack defined: It's "an armed attack on the territory of any of the parties in Europe or North America, on the Algerian departments of France, on the occupation forces of any party in Europe, on the islands under the jurisdiction of any party in the North Atlantic area north of the Tropic of Cancer or on the vessels or aircraft in this area of any of the parties."

U.N. Tie: The U.N. Security Council must be notified "immediately" of any armed attack on the member nations and of all measures taken as a result. Those measures shall end when the security council has taken the measures necessary to restore international peace and security.

Mutual help: The members pledge that "by means of continuous and effective self help and mutual aid, (they) will maintain and develop their individual and collective capacity to resist armed attack." (This covers the expected arms aid from the U.S.)

Effective date: After its ratification by a majority of the signers, including the U. S., Britain, France Canada, Belgium, Luxembourg and the Netherlands. The treaty is to be signed the first week in April. Ratification by the U. S. Senate will be necessary.

Length of agreement: At least 21 years, with the treaty to be reviewed after it has been in effect 10 years.

New members: By unanimous agreement, the signers can invite to membership "any other European state in a position to further the prinicples of this treaty and to contribute to the security of the North Atlantic area."

Acheson's Atlantic Pact Speech

WASHINGTON, March 18 (AP)—The complete text of Secretary of State Dean Acheson's nation-wide radio address tonight on the Atlantic pact:

The text of the proposed North Atlantic pact was made public today. I welcome this opportunity to talk with my fellow citizens about it. It has taken many months to work out this text with the representatives of the other nations involved. First, Mr. Lovett and then I met with the Ambassadors of Canada, Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxemburg. Recently, the Ambassador of Norway joined in these discussions. These talks had to be conducted in private and in confidence, so that each of us could speak frankly and fully on matters of vital importance to our countries. It is for this compelling reason that public discussion of the text of the pact by your representatives has not been possible up to this time.

That restraint no longer applies. The treaty and its implications can now be fully discussed. Public opinion can now be formed on the basis of complete information. Only in this way can your government have what former Secretary of State Stimson has termed the "understanding support . . . of the American people," which is essential to the success of any policy.

I think the American people will want to know the answers to three principal questions about the pact: How did it come about and why is it necessary? What are its terms? Will it accomplish its purpose?

The paramount purposes of the pact are peace and security. If peace and security can be achieved in the North Atlantic area, we shall have gone a long way to assure peace and security in other areas as well.

The achievement of peace and security means more than that in the final outcome we shall have prevented war and brought about the settlement of international disputes by peaceful means. There must be conviction of people everywhere that war will be prevented and that disputes will be settled peacefully. In the most practical terms, true international peace and security require a firm belief by the peoples of the world that they will not be subjected to unprovoked attack, to coercion and intimidation, to interference in their own affairs. Peace and security require confidence in the future, based on the assurance that the peoples of the world will be permitted to improve their conditions of life, free from fear that the fruits of their labor may be taken from them by alien hands.

Goals of U. S. Policy

These are goals of our own foreign policy which President Truman has emphasized many times, most recently in his inaugural address when he spoke of the hope that we could help create "the conditions that will lead eventually to personal freedom and happiness for all mankind." These are also the purposes of the United Nations, whose members are pledged "to maintain international peace and security" and to promote "the economic and social advancement of all peoples."

These purposes are intimately related to the origins of the United Nations. As the second world war neared its end, the peoples who bore the brunt of the fighting were sick of the horror, the brutality, the tragedy of war. Out of that revulsion came the determination to create a system that would go as far as humanly possible in insuring international peace and security.

The United Nations seeks to maintain peace and security by enjoining its members from using force to settle international disputes. Moreover, it insists that they acknowledge tolerance and co-operation as the guiding principles for the conduct of nations.

The members are expected to settle differences by the exercise of reason and adjustment, according to the principles of justice and law. This requires a spirit of tolerance and restraint on the part of all the members.

But, as in any other institution which presupposes restraint, violence or obstruction can be used to defeat the basic undertaking. This happens in personal relations, in families, communities, churches, politics, and everywhere in human life. If the system is used in ways it was not intended to be used, there is grave danger that the system will be disrupted.

That applies to the United Nations. The system is not working as effectively as we hoped because one of its members has attempted to prevent it from working. By obstructive tactics and the misuse of the veto, the Soviet Union has seriously interfered with the work of the Security Council in maintaining international peace and security.

APR 19 1949

Cites Charter Provisions

But the United Nations is a flexible instrument. Although the actions of the Soviet Union have disturbed the work of the United Nations, it is strong enough to be an effective instrument for peace. It is the instrument by which we hope world peace will be achieved. The Charter recognizes the importance of regional arrangements consistent with the purposes and principles of the charter. Such arrangements can greatly strengthen it.

The Atlantic pact is a collective self-defense arrangement among the countries of the North Atlantic area. It is aimed at co-ordinating the exercise of the right of self-defense especially recognized in Article 51 of the United Nations Charter. It is designed to fit precisely into the framework of the United Nations and to assure practical measures for maintaining peace and security in harmony with the Charter.

It is the firm intention of the parties to carry out the pact in accordance with the provisions of the United Nations Charter and in a manner which will advance its purposes and principles.

Already one such arrangement under the Charter has been established with United States participation. The twenty-one American republics in reorganizing their regional system have specifically brought it within the framework of the United Nations Charter. We are now joining in the formation of a second arrangement, pertaining to the North Atlantic area, likewise within the framework of the United Nations.

It is important to keep in mind that the really successful national and international institutions are those that recognize and express underlying realities. The North Atlantic community of nations is such a reality. It is based on the affinity and natural identity of interests of the North Atlantic powers.

The North Atlantic treaty which will formally unite them is the product of at least three hundred and fifty years of history, perhaps more. There developed on our Atlantic coast a community, which has spread across the continent, connected with Western Europe by common institutions and moral and ethical beliefs. Similarities of this kind are not superficial, but fundamental. They are the strongest kind of ties, because they are based on moral conviction, on acceptance of the same values in life.

Western Restraint Noted

The very basis of western civilization, which we share with the other nations bordering the North Atlantic, and which all of us share with many other nations, is the ingrained spirit of restraint and tolerance. This is the opposite of the Communist belief that coercion by force is a proper method of hastening the inevitable. Western civilization has lived by mutual restraint and tolerance. This civilization permits and stimulates free inquiry and bold experimentation. It creates the environment of freedom, from which flows the greatest amount of ingenuity, enterprise and accomplishment.

These principles of democracy, individual liberty and the rule of law have flourished in this Atlantic community. They have universal validity. They are shared by other free nations and find expression on a universal basis in the Charter of the United Nations; they are the standards by which its members have solemnly agreed to be judged. They are the elements out of which are forced the peace and welfare of mankind.

Added to this profoundly important basis of understanding is another unifying influence—the effect of living on the sea. The sea does not separate people as much as it joins them, through trade, travel, mutual understanding and common interests.

For this second reason, as well as the first, North America and Western Europe have formed the two halves of what is in reality one community, and have maintained an abiding interest in each other.

It is clear that the North

MAR 19 1949

30.24- 1833

Atlantic pact is not an improvisation. It is the statement of the facts and lessons of history. We have learned our history lesson from two world wars in less than half a century. That experience has taught us that the control of Europe by a single aggressive, unfriendly power would constitute an intolerable threat to the national security of the United States. We participated in those two great wars to preserve the integrity and independence of the European half of the Atlantic community in order to preserve the integrity and independence of the American half. It is a simple fact, proved by experience, that an outside attack on one member of this community is an attack upon all members.

Lesson Stressed

We have also learned that if the free nations do not stand together they will fall one by one. The stratagem of the aggressor is to keep his intended victims divided, or, better still, set them to quarreling among themselves. Then they can be picked off one by one without arousing unified resistance. We and the free nations of Europe are determined that history shall not repeat itself in that melancholy particular.

As President Truman has said: "If we can make it sufficiently clear, in advance, that any armed attack affecting our national security would be met with overwhelming force the armed attack might never occur."

The same thought was expressed by the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate last year in its report recommending approval of Senate Resolution 239. "The committee is convinced," the report said, "that the horrors of another world war can be avoided with certainty only by preventing war from starting. The experience of World War I and World War II suggests that the best deterrent is the certainty that immediate and effective counter-measures will be taken against those who violate the peace." That resolution, adopted by an overwhelming vote of the Senate, expressly encourages the development of collective self-defense and regional arrangements within the United Nations framework and the participation of the United States in these arrangements.

What are the principal provisions of the North Atlantic pact? I should like to summarize them.

First, the pact is carefully and conscientiously designed to conform in every particular with the Charter of the United Nations. This is made clear in the first article of the pact, which reiterates and reaffirms the basic principle of the Charter. The participating countries at the very outset of their association state again that they will settle all their international disputes not only among themselves but with any nation, by peaceful means in accordance with the provisions of the Charter. This declaration sets the whole tone and purpose of this treaty.

"A Common Resolve"

The second article is equally fundamental. The associated countries assert that they will preserve and strengthen their free institutions and will see to it that the fundamental principles upon which free institutions are founded are better understood everywhere. They also agree to eliminate conflicts in their economic life and to promote economic co-operation among themselves. Here is the ethical essence of the treaty—the common resolve to preserve, strengthen and make understood the very basis of tolerance, restraint and freedom—the really vital things with which we are concerned.

This purpose is extended further in Article 3, in which the participating countries pledge themselves to self-help and mutual aid. In addition to strengthening their free institutions, they will take practical steps to maintain and develop their own capacity and that of their partners to resist aggression. They also agree to consult together when the integrity or security of any of them is threatened. The treaty sets up a council, consisting of all the members, and other machinery for consultation and for carrying out the provisions of the pact.

Successful resistance to aggression in the modern world requires modern arms and trained military forces. As a result of the recent war, the European countries joining in the pact are generally deficient in both requirements. The treaty does not bind the United States to any arms program. But we all know that the United States is now the only democratic nation with the resources and the productive capacity to help free nations of Europe to recover their military strength.

Therefore, we expect to ask the Congress to supply our European partners some of the weapons and equipment they need to be able to resist aggression. We also expect to recommend military supplies for other nations which will co-operate with us in safeguarding peace and security.

Points to Greece and Turkey

In the compact world of today, the security of the United States cannot be defined in terms of boundaries and frontiers. A serious threat to international peace and security anywhere in the world is of direct concern to this country. Therefore it is our policy to help free people to maintain their integrity and independence, not only in Western Europe or in the Americas, but wherever the aid we are able to provide can be effective. Our actions in supporting the integrity and independence of Greece, Turkey and Iran are expressions of that determination. Our interest in the security of these countries has been made clear, and we shall continue to pursue that policy.

In providing military assistance to other countries, both inside and outside the North Atlantic pact, we will give clear priority to the requirements for economic recovery. We will carefully balance the military assistance with the capacity and requirements of the total economy, both at home and abroad.

But to return to the treaty, Article 5 deals with the possibility, which unhappily cannot be excluded, that the nations joining together in the pact may have to face the eventuality of an armed attack. In this article, they agree that an armed attack on any of them, in Europe or North America, will be considered an attack on all of them. In the event of such an attack, each of them will take, individually and in concert with the other parties, whatever action it deems necessary to restore and maintain the security of the North Atlantic area, including the use of armed force.

Not Committed to Fight

This does not mean that the United States would be automatically at war if one of the nations covered by the pact is subjected to armed attack. Under our Constitution, the Congress alone has the power to declare war. We would be bound to take promptly the action which we deemed necessary to restore and maintain the security of the North Atlantic area. That decision would be taken in accordance with our Constitutional procedures. The factors which would have to be considered would be, on the one side, the gravity of the armed attack; on the other, the action which we believed necessary to restore and maintain the security of the North Atlantic area. That is the end to be achieved. We are bound to do what in our honest judgement is necessary to reach that result. If we should be confronted again with a calculated armed attack such as we have twice seen in the twentieth century, I should not suppose that we would decide any action other than the use of armed force effective either as an exercise of the right of collective self-defense or as necessary to restore the peace and security of the North Atlantic area. That decision will rest where the Constitution has placed it.

This in not a legalistic question. It is a question we have frequently faced, the question of faith and principle in carrying out treaties. Those who decide it will have the responsibility for taking all appropriate action under the treaty. Such a responsibility requires the exercise of will—a will disciplined by the undertaking solemnly contracted to do what they decide is necessary to restore and maintain the peace and security of the North Atlantic area. That is our obligation under this Article 5. It is equally our duty and obligation to the security of our own country.

All of these provisions of the pact are subject to the overriding provisions of the United Nations Charter. Any measure for self-defense taken under the treaty will be reported to the Security Council of the United Nations. These measures will continue only until the Security Council, with its primary responsibility, takes the necessary action to restore peace and maintain security.

No Time Limit on Pact

The treaty has no time limit, but after it has been in effect twenty years any member can withdraw on one year's notic It also provides that after it has been in existence ten years, it will be reviewed in the circumstances prevailing at that time. Additional countries may be admitted to the pact by agreement of all the parties already signatories.

These are the principal provisions of the treaty.

Will the pact accomplish its purpose?

No one can say with certainty. We can only act on our convictions. The United States government and the governments with which we are associated in this treaty are convinced that it is an essential measure for strengthening the United Nations, deterring aggression, and establishing the sense of security necessary for the restoration of the economic and political health of the world.

It seems absurd that it should be necessary, in this era of popular education and highly developed communications, to deal with allegations which have no relation to the truth and could not stand even the crudest test of measurement against realities. Nevertheless the same

I refer here to the allegations that this treaty conceals aggressive designs on the part of its authors with respect to other countries. Any one with the most elementary knowledge of the processes of democratic government knows that democracies do not and can not plan aggressive wars. But for those from whom such knowledge may have been withheld I must make the following categoric and unequivocal statement, for which I stand with the full measure of my responsibility in the office I hold:

Sees Minds Poisoned

This country is not planning to make war against any one. It is not seeking war. It abhors war. It does not hold war to be inevitable. Its policies are devised with the specific aim of bridging by peaceful means the tremendous differences which beset international society at the present time.

Allegations that aggressive designs lie behind this country's signature of the Atlantic pact can rest only on a malicious misrepresentation or a fantastic misunderstanding of the nature and aims of American society.

This treaty is designed to help toward the goal envisioned by President Truman when he said:

". . . As our stability becomes manifest, as more and more nations come to know the benefits of democracy and to participate in growing abundance, I believe that those countries which now oppose us will abandon their delusions and join with the free nations of the world in a just settlement of international differences."

To bring that time to pass, we are determined, on the one hand, to make it unmistakably clear that immediate and effective counter measures will be taken against those who violate the peace, and, on the other, to wage peace vigorously and relentlessly.

Too often peace has been thought of as a negative condition—the mere absence of war. We know now that we cannot achieve peace by taking a negative attitude. Peace is positive, and it has to be waged with all our thought, energy and courage, and with the conviction that war is not inevitable.

United States Aid Recalled

Under the leadership of President Truman, the United States is waging peace with a vigor and on a scale without precedent. While the war was being fought, this country took the initiative in the organization of the United Nations and related agencies for the collective and co-operative conduct of international affairs. We withdrew our military forces, except those required for occupation duties, and quickly reduced our military establishment to about one-tenth its war-time size. We contributed generously to post-war relief and rehabilitation.

When events called for firmness as well as generosity the United States waged paece by pledging its aid to free nations threatened by aggression, and took prompt and vigorous action to fulfill that pledge. We have actively sought and are actively seeking to make the United Nations an effective instrument of international co-operation. We proposed, and with the eager cooperation of sixteen other nations, put into effect a great concerted program for the economic recovery and spiritual

reinvigoration of Europe. We joined the other American republics, and we now join with Western Europe, in treaties to strengthen the United Nations and insure international peace and security.

The United States is waging peace by promoting measures for the revival and expansion of world trade on a sound and beneficial basis. [illegible]

"We are preparing to carry out an energetic program to apply modern skills and techniques to what President Truman has called the "primitive and stagnant" economies of vast areas, so that they will yield a better and richer life for their people.

Calls Struggle Hard

The United States is waging peace by throwing its full strength and energy into the struggle, and we shall continue to do so.

We sincerely hope we can avoid strife, but we cannot avoid striving for what is right. We devoutly hope we can have genuine peace, but we cannot be complacent about the present uneasy and troubled peace.

A secure and stable peace is not a goal we can reach all at once and for all time. It is a dynamic state, produced by effort and faith, with justice and courage. The struggle is continuous and hard. The prize is never irrevocably ours.

To have this genuine peace we must constantly work for it. But we must do even more. We must make it clear that armed attack will be met by collective defense, prompt and effective.

This is the meaning of the North Atlantic pact.

by armed minorities or by outside pressures."

JUNE 5, 1947—Secretary of State Marshall in a speech at Harvard University said the United States would be willing to furnish more billions in American money to help Europe recover from the effects of the last war.

SEPTEMBER 2, 1947 — The United States signed the Rio defense treaty at Rio de Janeiro with twenty Latin-American republics. This pledges all member countries to come to the aid of any signer in event of an attack.

MARCH 17, 1948 — Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg concluded a 50-year mutual-defense treaty guaranteeing each other military assistance in the event of an armed attack.

JUNE 11, 1948 — The Senate passed Resolution 239—the so-called "Vandenberg resolution" —which advised President Truman to follow a policy of associating the United States with "such regional and other collective defense arrangements as are based on continuous and effective self-help and mutual aid, and as affect its national security."

JULY 8, 1948 — The United States began formal negotiations for an Atlantic defense alliance with the "Brussels pact powers" —Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands, Luxembourg — and Canada.

MARCH 18, 1949—The full text of the proposed Atlantic defense alliance is made public in the capitals of the seven original sponsoring countries and Norway, which joined the negotiations March 3.

Calendar Of Events Leading Up To Pact

Washington, March 18 (AP)—Here is a timetable of the important developments in American foreign policy that led up to the Atlantic pact.

MARCH 12, 1947—President Truman appealed personally to Congress for money to give military aid to the governments of Greece and Turkey so they could withstand Communist pressure. The President said it was the policy of the United States "to support free peoples who are resisting attempted subjugation

however, and a number of senators reserved judgement. Some said they want to see how much it would cost the United States to re-arm western Europe before they give their unqualified endorsement.

In general, senators expressed gratification that the pact would not automatically commit the United States to go to war—unless Congress agrees.

Praised By Connally

Chairman Connally (D-Tex) of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee termed the treaty "an instrument of great moral power," and declared:

"It mobilizes the forces of peace against the forces of exploitation and war. It is a stern warning against aggression and armed attack."

Connally said his committee will start hearings immediately after the treaty is submitted for ratification. Committee members have been kept posted on the secret negotiations, he said, and will not require much time.

MAR 19 1949

Other reactions:

Senator McMahon (D-Conn), chairman of the Senate-House Atomic Energy Committee:

"The proposed alliance will have my vigorous support. I regard it as a statesmanlike and judicious move to strengthen our defense against those who have refused for over three years to join with us in making a durable peace."

Senator Wiley (R-Wis), member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee:

"The pact, as I understand it, creates a binding obligation on America if any of the members is attacked to go to the rescue. This is a moral and legal obligation, but it can only be fulfilled if the Congress declares war."

Senator Douglas (D-Ill): "It is a step toward peace. Once Russia knows we intend to back up these European nations, there is much less danger that she will take aggressive action."

A leading economy advocate, Senator Byrd (D-Va) said he is "favorably inclined. . . .but with the understanding that it is not a commitment to arm Europe."

Wants More Details

In the same vein Senator Hickenlooper (D-Iowa) said: "I still want to see a general outline of what we are expected to contribute. . . . in money, equipment and other resources."

"I'm for it," Senator Kefauver (D-Tenn), said, "but I don't think it is a permanent solution to our problem. Alliances haven't worked over long periods of time in the past very well."

Senator Elbert D. Thomas (D-Utah): "In the long run it will contribute to world unity and world peace."

But Senator Malone (R-Nev) said: "I don't think this treaty is necessary. I would never vote for a commitment for this country to go to war when some European country decided its safety was threatened, when perhaps in our judgment our own safety is not threatened."

Senator Knowland (R-Calif): "I favor the general objective, but I want to reserve final judgment. . ."

Capital Leaders Back Pact; Some Demand More Details

WASHINGTON, March 18—(AP) Pledges of vigorous support for the proposed North Atlantic Treaty as a "stern warning" to warmakers came from Capitol Hill today.

Some opposition was expressed, however, and

BEVIN CALLS PACT PEACE GUARANTEE

Other European Leaders Hail Treaty as Defense Against Reds

C. L. DAVIDSON

LONDON, March 18 (AP)—Foreign Secretary Bevin said tonight the North Atlantic Treaty is the west's answer to communist efforts to impose the will of the Kremlin on all Europe through fear.

He declared in a radio broadcast the United Nations had not proved the answer to the quest for enduring peace.

"Frankly," he said, "just as the League of Nations did not fulfill its purpose, neither has the United Nations."

Bevin said it is "our firm conviction the development of the organization visualized in this (Atlantic) pact will mean the preservation of peace."

Other Leaders Hail Pact

Government leaders of Britain and other nations of western Europe hailed the treaty as a defense against both war and communism.

Premier Alcide De Gasperi, of Italy, whose government plans to line up in the alliance, told the Italian people: "If no one attacks, peace is secure."

Communists raised their old cry of "warmonger" against the eight nations which plan to sign the accord in Washington about April 4. Official disclosure of the pact's terms is expected to arouse Russia to new heights in propaganda attacks against the alliance.

Bevin predicted in the British House of Commons that the Atlantic accord will mark "a new era of cooperation and understanding."

"No nation innocent of aggressive intentions need have the slightest fear or apprehension," he said. "The pact is in every way consistent with the purposes and principles of the charter of the United Nations."

Effective Shield, Schuman Says

French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman told a Paris news conference that the pact provides France with an effective shield against aggression.

In Brussels Belgian Premier Paul-Henri Spaak said: "This treaty is an important event in history. It will make war less possible."

Dutch Foreign Minister Dirk U. Stikker told reporters in the Hague that the pact is 'of the greatest importance in the world."

Italy's Chamber of Deputies voted 342 to 170 in favor of Italy's entry into the Atlantic alliance during a tumultuous session following a 53-hour filibuster by leftists.

Jeering communist deputies stood in the chamber and sang: "Foreigner, get out of Italy." Fist fights developed. Several deputies fell or were knocked down.

The Italian senate will begin debate on the treaty, Monday.

"Aggression" Reds Charge

The Russian army newspaper in Vienna said the treaty is designed to form a military bloc "for aggression against the Soviet Union" and other communist regimes of eastern Europe.

Marshall Vassily Skolovsky, the Soviet commander in Germany, was reported to have left his Berlin headquarters for a military conference in Moscow. Berlin newspaper accounts said the meeting of Soviet military leaders in the Russian capital would be held in connection with the Atlantic treaty.

Voice of America broadcasts from New York gave full treatment to the pact. A special effort was made to reach Russia and the countries in the Soviet zone of influence.

MAR 19 1949

Bevin Hails Alliance Toward World Peace

London, March 18 (AP)—Foreign Secretary Bevin said today the North Atlantic defense alliance is "one of the greatest steps toward world peace and security" since the war.

He told Parliament the projected treaty is "a purely defensive arrangement for the common security of the countries who join it." The accord would link the United States and Canada to the western European countries in a mutual-assistance arrangement under the United Nations Charter.

"It is not directed against anyone," Bevin said. "I think we can say this agreement marks the opening of a new era of co-operation and understanding."

"Examine The Text"

Russia and the Communist countries she dominates have opposed the accord with ardor. Russia has a similar but more binding network of treaties with Poland, Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia.

"If we are accused of ganging up against any country or group of countries, I say simply: 'Examine the text.'" Bevin told the House of Commons.

Stronger Europe Foreseen

He declared there are no secret clauses.

"No nation innocent of aggressive intentions need have the slightest fear or apprehension," he said. "The pact is in every way consistent with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations."

A British Foreign Office spokesman said the accord will strengthen Europe politically and economically as well as militarily.

In Paris, French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman declared the

30.24- 1835

alliance provides France with an effective shield against aggression.

"Judicial Engagement"

"We are convinced," Schuman said, "that the pact contains not only a moral but a judicial engagement upon each signatory to aid one another as rapidly and as effectively as possible in the manner each deems best, according to its means."

The Minister asserted Article 3 of the treaty requires each member to augment its own defensive potential, with the understanding that economic recovery holds priority over armament.

"Purely Defensive"

A reporter for a Communist paper asked the Minister if it would be "excessive" to deduce that the treaty implies a rearmament program for France.

Schuman replied it would not, and added: "The pact would not mean anything if the member nations did not have any arms."

"At the present time," continued Schuman, "even if they pooled all their equipment the nations of western Europe would not have enough strength to stand up against possible threats."

Schuman emphasized that the treaty was purely defensive and would be invoked only in case of an organized aggression by some other government against a signatory state.

Lie Gets Copy

A copy of the treaty was handed to United Nations Secretary General Trygve Lie at Lake Success last night by the American delegation.

In The Hague, Dutch Foreign Minister D. U. Stikker declared the new alliance is "of the greatest importance to the world," because for the first time the United States and Canada thave been willing to engage themselves in such a grouping.

He said the Dutch Government considers the treaty "generally completely satisfactory" and added:

"We believe that the forces developed by all participant countries, including 250,000,000 people, will be big enough to take away any idea of attacking."

Italy Whip Filibuster

In Ottawa, Prime Minister Louis St. Laurent presented the new treaty to the Canadian House of Commons and served notice he would stake the life of his Government on acceptance.

The Italian Government wore down a long Communist filibuster in the Chamber of Deputies and got a two-to-one vote of approval for Italy to accept a bid to join up. Fist fighting, the most tumultuous the Chamber has yet seen, broke out soon after, but was brought under control.

There was opposition in Britain, too. W. N. Warbey, a Laborite member of Parliament, said the new alliance could only serve to split the world in two "and lead the world into war." Phil Piratin, a Communist member of the House, recalled the words of Neville Chamberlain ten years ago when he returned from Munich to declare he had brought "peace in our time."

"Damned As That One"

"I believe," said Piratin, "that this historic occasion will go down in history to be as damned as that one was."

As the world learned details of the proposed alliance, official spokesmen of the Western nations hailed it as a warning to aggressors and thus a move to maintain the peace. No official reaction was forthcoming from points east of the iron curtain, but those states have left no doubt they consider the alliance a step toward World War III.

A British Foreign Office spokesman said the alliance—of eight nations at present—would bring together 250,000,000 people "and a large portion of the world's industrial resources." It will serve, he said, "as a stern and effective deterrent against potential aggressors."

Italians Excited

Italian crowds swarmed about newsstands for a special edition of *Giornale d'Italia* which published details of the pact nearly three hours ahead of the release time agreed upon by the signatory powers. *Giornale* published the preamble and first five articles of the proposed fourteen-article treaty, and copies of it were hawked outside the Chamber of Deputies.

Portugal, too, received a text of the draft, and is expected eventually to adhere. The text was handed to the Foreign Ministry in Lisbon today by United States Ambassador Lincoln McVeagh. Iceland and Denmark also have been invited.

Just a year and a day from the signing of the 50-year Western Union Alliance—the so-called Brussels pact—the governments of those nations published a draft of the new treaty, which adds the power of the North American continent to their agreement. The Brussels signers were Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg. The adherents to the Atlantic pact includes these, along with the United States, Canada and Norway.

Defers To Constitution

The British seemed satisfied with the obligation which the United States undertook in the crucial clause of the treaty, Article 5.

This binds each nation to take such action as it deems necessary, including use of armed force," if any member is attacked.

The clause defers to the American Constitution under which only Congress can declare war. British officials have said this was all they could expect, in view of United States constitutional restrictions.

adu

ITALIANS VOTE 2 TO 1 IN FAVOR OF ADHERENCE

NIGHT Violence Also Breaks Out In Street—Rush Traffic Paralyzed

L. BRUTTO

Rome, March 18 (AP)—The Chamber of Deputies, taut from long debate, voted two to one tonight in favor of Italy's adherence to the North Atlantic alliance and then broke into fist fighting.

Kindred violence flamed in the streets outside.

A swarm of leftist youths, perhaps numbering 1,000, paralyzed rush-hour traffic in the near-by Piazza San Sylvestro with a demonstration against the treaty. Foot police and jeep-borne riot squads broke it up.

To Be Barred From Assembly

The president of the Chamber of Deputies, Giovanni Gronchi, declared Gian Carlo Pajetta and Santo Filippo Neri Semararo, Communists, were among those responsible for starting the fight that "transformed the chamber into a circus arena and the deputies into longshoremen."

He said all responsible would be barred from the Assembly for a period to be decided by the deputies.

Communist opponents of the pact took their defeat hard. Some even tried to hurl stenographers' chairs. Several deputies were knocked down or fell. Small missiles were thrown.

A siren was sounded, muffling shouted insults. This, together with the work of sergeants at arms, gradually calmed the rioters.

Italy Invited To Join

The chamber's vote was 342 to 170. The immediate issue was a resolution of confidence in the foreign policy of Premier Alcide de Gasperi's Government, authorizing its announced plan to join the alliance. Of the 531 deputies present, 19 did not vote.

Next comes a similar test in the Senate. The Government is expected to win approval there also, though perhaps by a smaller majority. The Senate debate will begin Monday.

Italy's Foreign Ministry received from the United States Embassy today a formal invitation for Italy to join the eight original members in the alliance. Similar invitations have been sent to Iceland, Denmark and Portugal.

Base Ban Defeated

The vote in the Chamber of Deputies followed a Communist-led filibuster which ran down after 53 hours of talk.

Palmiro Togliatti, the No. 1 Italian Communist, urged in vain an amendment saying "the organization and use of military bases on Italian territory will not be granted to any foreign government." The amendment was voted out of order.

"The Government will still have to contend with the Italian people," Togliatti said, emphasizing a Communist threat to carry on the fight against the pact in both Italy and "other European countries."

Rome newspapers printed terms of the pact several hours before they were to be released under international agreement and this gave the filibuster a brief impetus.

Nenni Attacks Government

A pro-Communist Socialist deputy, Pietro Nenni, obtained the floor and, waving copies of *Il Giornale d'Italia*, fiercely attacked the Government. He referred specially to Article 5, providing that an armed attack against one or more members of the alliance shall be considered an attack against all.

"It is not true, as the Government claimed, that there are no secret clauses," Nenni shouted. "This is an invitation for the invasion of our country."

Government supporters, including members of De Gasperi's Christian Democrat party, rose after the vote and sang the national anthem, "Mameli." Communists and their followers jeered.

Communists Ignore Recess

President Giovanni Gronchi declared a fifteen-minute recess.

The Communists ignored it. They stood and sang the old Garibaldi song, "Foreigner, Get Out of Italy." The fist fighting followed.

adu

Italian Deputies Battle After Voting Pact

Rome, March 18 (AP)—The Chamber of Deputies voted two to one today in favor of Italy's entry into the North Atlantic Alliance.

The decision broke a three-day filibuster and provoked the most violent fight the tumultuous chamber has seen.

Several deputies fell or were knocked to the floor. Small missiles were thrown. The defeated Communists even tried to hurl stenographers' chairs.

Strong-Arming Used

The rioters were quieted after a siren was sounded, muffling shouted insults, and after strenuous strong-arming by sergeants at arms.

The chamber voted on a resolution of confidence, authorizing Premier Alcide de Gasperi's Government to negotiate Italy's adherence to the new accord.

The vote on the resolution of confidence in the Government's foreign policy was 342 to 170.

The pro-Communist Socialist leader, Pietro Nenni, said Italian adherence to the pact would be an "invitation for the invasion of our country."

Senate Still Must Vote

The Senate still must approve the action.

There the Government faces a debate similar to the 53 hours of talking by Communists and fellow travelers. Senate action begins Monday. The Government is expected to win a majority there, too, but the margin may be smaller.

Government supporters rose and sang the national anthem after the vote. Communists and their followers jeered.

Fist fights broke out when Communists ignored a declared recess of fifteen minutes. The Leftists stood in places and began singing the old Garibaldi song, "Foreigner, Get Out of Italy."

Amendment Move Fails

"The Government will still have to contend with the Italian people," said Palmiro Togliatti, the leading Italian Communist, as the debate closed.

He contended in vain for an amendment saying "the organization and use of military bases on Italian territory will not be granted to any foreign government."

Nenni contended that the accord contained "secret clauses."

adu

Rasmussen Says Pact Aims To Guard Peace

Copenhagen, March 18 (AP)—Gustav Rasmussen, Foreign Minister, declared tonight the purpose of the Atlantic treaty is to preserve peace.

He told the Danish people in a broadcast the alliance "does not conceal purposes of aggression against any country in the world."

Denmark has not yet joined the Atlantic alliance.

Many Norse Want Soviet Treaty: Trud

Moscow, March 18 (AP)—The Soviet trade union newspaper *Trud* today blasted what it termed the "new aggressive policy" of Norway's Labor party and called for a Norwegian-Russian nonaggression pact to reduce "tension in the North."

Trud said the policies of the Labor party are "in contradiction with the ancient friendly relations between the U.S.S.R. and Norway."

The editorial discussed at length the situation in Norway in relation to the North Atlantic alliance.

Says People Want Russ Tie

It contended that the Norwegian people want a nonaggression pact with Russia and "this is in fact why the leaders of foreign policy hurried so to declare Norway readiness to join the aggressive North Atlantic pact."

[Norway has turned down a Russian offer of a nonaggression pact on the grounds that membership of both countries in the United Nations made such a treaty unnecessary.]

St. Laurent Asks uture On Treaty

Ottawa, Ont., March 18 —Prime Minister Louis St. Laurent today gave the Canadian House of Commons the draft text of the North Atlantic treaty and staked the Government's life on its general acceptance by Parliament.

MAR 19 1949

The Prime Minister gave notice of a resolution approving its principles and asking the House to recognize the proposed treaty as "of vital importance for the protection of Canada, the preservation of peace and the development of political, social and economic cooperation among North American democracies."

Should the resolution be rejected, which seems highly unlikely, it would mean defeat and probable resignation of the Government.

TRYGVE LIE ASSERTS U.N. PREVENTS WAR

Secretary General Comments Indirectly On Atlantic Accord

F. W. CARPENTER

Lake Success, N.Y., March 18 (AP). Commenting indirectly on the North Atlantic alliance, Trygve Lie said today the United Nations has prevented wars from breaking out.

The secretary general of the United Nations told his weekly news conference he stands by an earlier statement that regional alliances are all right if they are not substitutes for the United Nations.

He refused to talk about the Atlantic treaty, which was made public just as the news conference met.

U.N. Has Moral Force

Asked what he had to say about statements made elsewhere that the Atlantic pact was necessary because the United Nations cannot keep the peace, Lie said the United Nations has no military force, but it has a moral force which has led to conciliation.

"In one or another way, we have stopped war," Lie said.

In a news conference February 11, the Secretary-General said no regional arrangement can ever be a satisfactory substitute for the United Nations. He expressed hope in that statement that whatever is done on a regional basis by any of the member countries will be carried out in such a way as to strengthen, not weaken, the United Nations.

Framework Of U.N.

A top assistant of Lie remarked after the conference today: "The Atlantic pact is meant to come within the framework of the United Nations. That was a point on which the United States and the Scandinavian countries especially insisted. I don't think Lie will have anything soon to say on the pact."

The assistant would not permit identification.

Delegates from countries in the Russian orbit refused to talk about the treaty.

Jacob A. Malik, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, was reported "not in" at his office when a newsman called at noon for comment.

Julius Katz-Suchy, of Poland, and Malik are expected here to open an attack on the Atlantic accord in the near future, perhaps in the 58-nation Assembly meeting April 5.

Austin Hails Alliance

Warren R. Austin, chief of the United States mission at the United Nations, called the Atlantic treaty "an historic move toward peace within the concept of the United Nations."

In a formal statement, Austin said it "clearly recognizes that the obligations contained in it are subject to the overriding obligations of the United States as a member of the United Nations."

"The Charter is supreme," Austin said.

CHURCHILL SAILS FOR VISIT IN U. S.

SOUTHAMPTON, Eng., March 18 —(AP) Winston Churchill sailed on the Queen Elizabeth today for a visit of three or four weeks in the United States. He is due in New York next Wednesday.

The conservative former prime minister, now 74, looked pale.

"I shall do no more than my duties require over there," he said in answer to a question about his health.

He will be a guest of Bernard Baruch, financier and consultant to presidents, whom he met during visits to the United States in World War II. He plans to dine with President Truman in Washington Thursday and return to New York the following day.

Churchill is to speak at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology March 31 on "The 20th Century; its Promise and Realization."

He was reported to have his paints and easel with him in the hope he will be able to follow his hobby of painting on weekends.

Accompanying the former prime minister were his wife and their son-in-law and daughter, Capt. and Mrs. Christopher Soames. The party occupied two of the liner's first class suites.

Also aboard was Prof. Harold Laski, former chairman of the Labor Party and a bitter political foe of Churchill. He had cabin class accommodations.

Laski will deliver Sidney Hillman memorial lectures at Columbia University, the University of Chicago, the University of Washington, the University of California at Los Angeles and Denver University.

Hungary Accuses Slav Diplomat Of Espionage

London, March 18 (AP)—Albania charged today that groups led by a Yugoslav diplomat have been accused of spying and terrorism against the Albanian Communist Government.

The broadcast of an Albanian Telegraph Agency dispatch did not report any arrests.

Yugoslavia and Albania broke their close economic and cultural ties after Yugoslav Premier Marshal Tito had been denounced by the Cominform as a strayer from Marxism.

Diplomat Is Named

The dispatch said the Yugoslav diplomat, Savo Bonhidarovitch, began anti-Albanian activities immediately after the Cominform action.

"The prosecutor's office of the National Army Tribunal referred to the supreme court martial groups of persons accused of having set up and participated in a terrorist and espionage organization directed at threatening the independence of the People's Republic of Albania," the dispatch said.

Coercion Is Charged

In another phase of the Cominform's increasingly sharp propaganda drive against Tito, Albanian Deputy Foreign Minister Tuk Jakova charged in Prague that Tito tried to coerce Albania into planting cotton instead of wheat, but Albania ignored the move.

The statement, carried by the official Czechoslovak Communist newspaper *Rude Pravo*, said Tito's Government had done this so that Albania would be dependent on Yugoslavia "not only for industrial products but also for its bread."

BEBLER INTERVIEW DENIED

Ianjug Repudiates Statements Attributed to Him in London

LONDON, March 18 (AP) — The official Yugoslav news agency repudiated tonight satements attributed to Dr. Ales Bebler, Deputy Foreign Minister of that country, in a London interview.

The official agency, Tanjug, broadcast this from Belgrade:

"The Associated Press reported this month that Yugoslav Assistant Foreign Minister Dr. Ales Bebler had made a statement on the attitude of the Soviet Union and countries of the people's democracy toward Yugoslavia. Tanjug is authorized to declare that Dr. Bebler made no such statement, either to The Associated Press or to any other agency and that all reports on this are completely fabricated and serve a slander campaign which is being conducted against Yugoslavia."

Dr. Bebler was in London in connection with the Austrian treaty negotiations. He was interviewed by an Associated Press correspondent in the presence of Tanjug's London correspondent. The iterview quoted him as having said that he expected the Communist Information Bureau to intensify its pressure against the Tito regime of Yugoslavia during the next six months.

More Funds for Arab Legion

British Plan Higher Annual Subsidy—Israel and Lebanon Near Truce.

London, March 18 (A. P.).—Britain has added $6,000,000 to her annual subsidy to Trans-Jordan's Arab Legion, the Foreign Office disclosed today. The reasons for the increase were not given officially.

However, it was said that Trans-Jordan's resources had been strained by participation in the Palestine war. Also, Trans-Jordan bears the cost of maintaining British troops garrisoning Aqaba, the little Arab kingdom's Red Sea port.

The payments, which have been £2,000,000 ($8,000,000) a year since 1946, were raised to £3,500,000 ($14,000,000) this year, the Foreign Office said in its report of financial needs in the twelve months ending in March, 1950. The estimate was presented to Parliament.

New Red Propaganda Move Seeks All-German Parley

T. A. REEDY

BERLIN, March 18—(AP) Communists attempted today to capitalize on German nationalistic sentiment by proposing an all-German conference on problems of the divided nation.

The proposal, advanced at a "People's Council," was accompanied by obvious nationalistic hints. The communists called for open defiance of the western occupation powers, if necessary.

Western German political leaders indicated they will reject the feeler. Eastern German communists clearly are attempting to undermine the western powers by sharpshooting at western currency revision, the European aid program, the Ruhr control statute and the projected western German state.

New Red Propaganda Line

The new communist propaganda line runs like this: If all Germany can be unified in the communist-controlled state being prepared for eastern Germany, the Soviet Union will withdraw Russian occupation forces. Ultimately, the communists say, this will make Germany "free."

William Pieck, co-chairman of the Communist Social Unity Party (SED), proposed that western German leaders and communists from eastern Germany meet April 8 in the British zone city of Brunswick. Even if the western Germans agreed to attend, such a meeting would have to have British approval.

The "People's Council" endorsed Pieck's idea and voted invitations to western German officials, including the German leaders at Bonn who are drafting a constitution for the West German state.

Dr. Konrad Adenauer, president of the Bonn Constituent Assembly and a Christian Democrat, said he regarded the proposed conference "as without purpose and as being aimed to confuse the situation."

The eastern invitation said the creation of a West German state "means a deadly danger to the national existence of the German people."

"A united Germany," it said, "makes possible the solution of all questions confronting the German people."

Map Eastern Constitution

The 400-member council was summoned to Berlin by the communists to adopt a constitution for eastern Germany as a counter to the charter being prepared at Bonn. Action on the eastern constitution is expected tomorrow.

Council speakers all declared that Germany is in a "state of emergency." The communists indicated the west's embargo on Ruhr steel has stung them more than any other blow in the cold war.

A note drawn up by the council's economic committee blamed the western powers for the blockade conditions in Germany, even though the Russians were the first to apply such measures.

The Soviet-licensed newspaper Berliner Zeitung said the committee noted that monthly shipments of Ruhr steel to eastern Germany dropped from 25,000 tons in 1947 to 8,000 in May, 1948, and to zero as of today.

The U. S. Military Government said increased attempts at smuggling particularly of industrial equipment, showed how the western allies' counter-blockade is pinching the Russian occupation zone.

Would Refuse Co-Operation

Otto Hüschke, chairman of the eastern splinter group of the Christian Democratic party, demanded in his address to the council that western Germans refuse to cooperate with any western German government. He claimed "German unity" eventually would be achieved.

Walter Ulbricht, one of the top men in the Social Unity party, said the Germans should develop their East-West economic relations "whether the Western occupation powers permit it or not."

30.24- 1837

At Bonn the western German constitution makers were believed to have paved the way for a reconciliation of German wishes with American, British and French recommendations for the future western German government.

Power Reduction Asked

A seven-man German parliamentary commission met with the advisers of the three Allied military governors and submitted the Bonn council's counterproposals. Theophil Kaufmann, a Christian Democratic leader, said later he believed there will be "no further fundamental difficulties."

Earlier this month the military governors asked the Bonn council to whittle down the powers to be granted the central government of western Germany in the draft constitution.

High-ranking Americans gave a cold reception to a French suggestion that the United States and France swap parts of their occupation zones.

U.S. Cool To French Plan

Such a trade would put the French in charge of all Baden and the Americans in charge of all Wurttemberg. American sources said the swap would benefit only the French.

France has stripped her part of Wurttemberg of war reparations, while the United States part of Baden still holds a great deal of industry. Further, the Americans said that if the French would wholeheartedly merge their zone with the United States and British zones, the occupation boundaries would not make any difference. The French have blocked trizonal fusion agreed upon at a conference in London last year.

Berliners Eye Currency Change

German residents of western Berlin were interested in the prospect of an impending currency change. Newspapers reported that the western sectors of the city would be placed on West marks only at the close of business tomorrow.

These reports, which were unconfirmed by Western Allied sources, said only West marks would be valid for all purchases of any nature after this week end. Heretofore both East and West marks have circulated in the western portions of the city.

fiance, if necessary, of the Western occupation powers.

William Pieck, cochairman of the Communist Social Unity party (SED), lofted the trial balloon in a meeting of the Eastern Peoples' Council, called to adopt a constitution for eastern Germany as a counter to the charter being drafted for western Germany at Bonn.

Admit Embargo Pinch

He proposed that the Communists from the east and western Germans from Bonn meet at Brunswick in the British zone. The meeting would have to have British approval, but most people believed the western Germans would reject the feeler.

The Communists indicated the West's embargo on Ruhr steel has stung them more than any other blow in the cold war. The council's economic committee drew up a note blaming the West for blockade conditions, even though the Russians had applied such measures first.

Smuggling Efforts Rise

The Soviet licensed *Berliner Zeitung* said the committee noted that monthly shipments of Ruhr steel to East Germany dropped from 25,000 tons in 1947 to 8,000 in May, 1948, and to zero as of today. The United States Military Government said increased attempts at smuggling—particularly industrial equipment—showed how the counterblockade is pinching the Russian sector.

It was not apparent whether Pieck's surprise proposal resulted from German choice or Russian prodding. Most of his actions and those of the Communist he leads are inspired by Moscow.

Nationalism Gains

Speeches of various officials at the Eastern council meetings were sprinkled generously with nationalistic hints.

One speaker demanded that Western Germans refuse to cooperate with any Western government and thus achieve "German unity." Communist Walter Ulbricht asserted Germans should develop their East-West economic relations "whether the Western occupation powers permit or not." Other speakers said that Germany "is in a state of emergency."

Sniping At Allies

Behind this was a clear effort of Eastern German Communists to undermine the Western powers by sharpshooting at the Western currency reform, the European Recovery Program, the Ruhr control plan and the proposed Western German government. There were constant references to the Allied blockade, imposed after the Russians forced the airlift operation to feed western Berlin.

In another quarter of Germany, high-ranking Americans received coldly a French suggestion that the United States and France swap parts of their zones to put France in charge of all Baden and the United States in charge of all Wurttemberg.

The French have stripped their part of Wurttemberg of war reparations, while the United States part of Baden still holds a great deal of industry.

Western Germans showed interest in a reported impending currency change which would make the West mark the only legal currency in the Western zones. East marks now are accepted in the West. Unconfirmed reports said all purchases of any nature in Western zones after this week end would be valid only in West marks.

The United States report on smuggling pointed up trouble in eastern Germany.

The report said that contraband seized at the border included machine parts, high-grade tools, steel, motor vehicles and farm equipment.

Much Industrial Material

Most of the contraband blocked from Russian use by United States border guards is industrial equipment. The Soviet zone has been unable to buy such material from western Germany since the Western powers banned trade with the Soviet zone in retaliation against the Russian blockade of Berlin.

About $600,000 worth of goods was smuggled across the border in the last three months of 1948, it was estimated. The border watch has since been tightened.

Buildings, said here today that America has 7,000,000 sub-standard housing units which need replacement. Addressing a nineteen nation building conference, Reynolds estimated from sixteen to eighteen million new buildings and apartment units will be needed in the United States between now and 1960. His estimate included replacement of slum, tenement and other housing regarded as sub-standard.

Reynolds is a United States Government delegate to the building, civil engineering and public works conference of the International Labor Organization. He said employment in the United States construction industry reached a peak of 2,253,000 last year and that all indications point to a continued high level of building activity in America for many years to come.

He predicted America's total 1948 construction expenditures (building, rebuilding, remodeling and repair) of $25,000,000,000 would be exceeded during the current year. He described the United States building industry as one of "free employers working with free unions in a free economy."

Adriano Agostini, Italian worker delegate and member of the Communist-led Confederation of Labor, said Italy needs 10,000,000 more dwelling rooms to house its population. He added that privately financed construction accounts for only 20 per cent of all building activity in Italy.

Hungary Calls U.S. Attitude 'Aggressive'

Budapest, March 18 (AP) — The Hungarian Government charged today that "official American attitude toward Hungary has been aggressive lately."

The statement, in an official communiqué, assailed the United States Government's refusal to permit five Hungarians to enter the country as delegates to a "world peace conference." (The United States State Department denied them visas in retaliation for Communist Hungary's treatment of American officials.)

Cite Mindszenty Case"

The communiqué charged that "the American authorities do not dare to admit the Hungarian delegates lest they "show the truth in the Mindszenty case."

[The reference was to the recent treason trial of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty, Roman Catholic Primate of Hungary. The United States and other Western countries contend the Cardinal was convicted on trumped-up evidence. He was sentenced to a life term in prison.]

Rap U.S. Emperialism

The communiqué continued:

"In America, where people are deliberately misled, they apparently cannot bear that independent Democrats should frankly tell their opinion about warmongering. The world condemns the arbitrary step of America's foreign office."

Martin Horvath, a member of the delegation, told a dinner meeting of the Guild of Hungarian Journalists last night: "If the American imperialists were as strong as they hate us, they would not hesitate to crush Hungary's people's democracy." He said he was sorry for American journalists, whom he described as being in the service of the dollar.

russian charges of alleged persecution of Balts in Sweden.

Russia has accused Sweden of preventing the return to their countries of persons from Esthonia, Latvia and Lithuania who fled after the Soviets annexed those Baltic states.

The accusation are "absurd," the Swedish foreign office said in its answer to the second Soviet note.

The foreign office said it "regrets to find" that the Russian Embassy in its second note repeated "unfounded accusations."

Sweden says the persons are refugees granted the right of asylum under international law and have no desire to return to their Russian-occupied homelands.

Israel-Lebanon Pact Predicted

Tel Aviv, Israel, March 18 (AP)—An Israeli Foreign Office spokesman said today the main obstacles for signing an Israel-Lebanon armistice agreement now have been removed.

"It can be expected that an agreement will be signed at the beginning of next week," he added.

The armistice talks opened at the border town of Ras En Naqura on March 1. There had been reports that one of the sticking points would concern the presence of Syrian troops on Palestine soil.

Rhodes Talks Snagged

Asked about that today, the Israeli spokesman said: "That would mean divulging the content of the armistice agreement and I am not entitled to do it."

The Israel-Trans-Jordan armistice talks now going on at Rhodes were reported snagged, meanwhile, on the presence of British troops at Aqaba. Aqaba is Trans-Jordan's Red Sea port and British troops are there at Trans-Jordan's request, under a treaty tie. Aqaba is only two or three miles from Israeli-claimed territory.

"The aim of the armistice talks," an army spokesman here said, "is the reduction of and withdrawal of forces on both sides—as was the case in the Israeli-Egyptian armistice—while in the present talks with Trans-Jordan, the agreement must cover all forces in the area, including the British. The British are sending reinforcements, which the British War Office itself admits."

German Reds Would Defy Allies With Conference

Berlin, March 18 (AP)—Communists proposed today an all-German conference on the divided nation's problems. They called for open de-

Tito Is Assailed In Broadcasts, Italians Say

Rome, March 18 (AP)—The Italian news agency Astra said today every eastern European radio station is pouring out attacks against the regime of Premier Marshal Tito in Yugoslavia.

Astra said its listening post at Trieste picks up the broadcasts in both the Serb and Croatian languages.

"Invitation to revolt and insults to Tito are the order of the day," the agency said. Tito is accused in the broadcasts of having "enslaved Yugoslavia to the British and Americans," the report said.

ASKS REBUILDING OF 7,000,000 UNITS

Rome, March 18 (A. P.).—W. Englebert Reynolds, the United States Commissioner of Public

SWEDEN AGAIN REJECTS RED CHARGES ON BALTS

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, March 18—(AP)—For the second time in three weeks Sweden has rejected

11 Die in Burma Plane Crash

RANGOON, Burma, March 18 (AP).—Nine passengers and the two-man crew are believed to have died when a government-owned passenger plane plunged into the Sea of Bengal Monday on a short flight from Moulmein to Rangoon. The plane's British pilot was Captain H. P. Sparrow. Others aboard were Burmese, Indian and Chinese nationals.

Nanking Stirred By South China Red Revolts

Nanking, March 18 (AP) — South China Red revolts caused apprehension in the capital today.

Premier Ho Ying-chin reportedly rushed selection of a Cabinet to cope with the new crisis created by the southern situation and threatened Communist crossings of the Yangtze River, which skirts Nanking.

Unconfirmed reports said provincial troops in Kwantung province threatened the huge port of Swatow. Government officials and the Central Bank of China branch reportedly were seized.

Rash Of Uprisings

Communist sources claimed their columns were operating in the provinces of Kwangtung, Kiangsi, Hunan, Fukien, Kwangsi, Yunnan, Kweichow and on the southern Island of Hainan.

Official Central News Agency reported a rash of uprisings in Yunnan and western Hunan provinces.

Meanwhile, Government forces available in the area were rushed to Wuhua and Meihsen counties in eastern Kwangtung, southeastern province, to meet a Red threat there. Swatow reports said there was fighting in both counties.

Cabinet Posts Filled

Semi-official sources said the following Ho Cabinet posts have been filled:

DEPUTY PREMIER—Chia Chinteh, former Minister of Personnel of the Control Yuan.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS—Fu Pingchang, Ambassador to Moscow.

SECRETARY GENERAL — Huang Shao-ku, former governor of Chekiang.

NATIONAL DEFENSE—Premier Ho, who has filled the post before.

EDUCATION—Li Cheng, former chancellor, Peiping National Normal University.

ECONOMIC AFFAIRS—Y. C. Sun, new chairman, National Resources Commission.

FINANCE—Hsu Kan, Finance Minister in former Premier Sun Fo's Cabinet.

OVERSEAS CHINESE AFFAIRS—Tsi Kwei-sheng, previously deputy commissioner of the same ministry.

MONGOLIAN-TIBETAN AFFAIRS—Pai Yun, now occupying that post.

MACARTHUR AIDE RAPS, WARNS REDS

TOKYO, (Saturday), March 19—(AP) William J. Sebald, chief political adviser to the occupation, declared today the United States does not intend to allow Japan to fall victim to "that type of insidious concealed aggression and infiltration . . which labors darkly under the name of international communism."

In a commencement address at St. Paul's University, Tokyo, Sebald said there was no longer any excuse for anyone to be misled by the communists.

He said recent declarations by communists in France, Italy, Britain and other countries that they would aid the Soviet Army was "simply treason. It is a betrayal of family, of nation, of language and of history wrought by one's forefathers."

Sebald warned the students, "the answer to communism is not simply to muster more police. The answer does not lie in secret societies, meeting in preparation for forays by night. It is not enough to be anti-communists.

"The cure itself, I would say, in broadly affirmative and constructive liberal polities—in France, in employment, in social relations, in farm ownership, and in all the multiple phases into which society organizes itself in a democratic world.

"In that way we protect ourselves because we become stronger through our practice of basic democratic concepts in which all of the people may share. x x x"

Hirohito To Open Jap Diet Tomorrow

Tokyo, March 18 (AP)—Emperor Hirohito will formally open the Japanese Diet tomorrow.

The lawmakers will not get down to business, however, until late next week when Premier Shigeru Yoshida makes his "state-of-the-nation" speech.

4 U. S. Jet Planes Set Overwater Mark

Tokyo, March 18 (A. P.).—The Army announced today that four "Shooting Stars" flew here from Okinawa in the longest overwater flight by this type of jet fighter in the Far East Air Force. The jets flew from Okinawa to nearby Yokota air base, on a route of approximately 1,000 miles, in one hour and forty-five minutes. Their average was close to 600 miles an hour.

Lieut.-Col. Robert F. Worley of Riverside, Cal., led the flight. The other planes were piloted by Captns. Louis E. Andre of Davenport, Iowa, and John F. Anderson of Buhl, Minn., and Lieut. Wiley O. Jensen of Los Angeles.

Reds Killed U.S. Woman By Mistake, Koreans Say

Seoul, March 18 (AP)—Officials theorized today that Red terrorists slew the wife of a prominent United States missionary while gunning for a Korean woman leader who is a foe of communism.

Three Koreans were arrested in the shooting of Mrs. Horace H. Underwood, 60. President Syngman Rhee himself declared the killing had shocked the Republic of Korea.

Police Chief Kim Tai Sun turned loose all his detectives on the case. He predicted a break within 24 hours.

"Mistaken For Mrs. Mo."

Mrs. Underwood was fatally wounded yesterday by one of two hooded gunmen who burst into her home as she was giving a tea.

Kim said he was convinced the gunmen got their orders from Korean Reds. He believed they were looking for Mrs. Mo Yun Suk, a foe of communism, who was to have addressed the meeting.

Investigators said the shooting took place in the entrance hall when the pair shoved their way past a houseboy. The gunmen then entered the living room and seemed to be looking for someone. Mrs. Mo and five other guests hid in a telephone alcove. Mrs. Mo has not been seen since.

"Had Valuable Information"

The slayers told the guests to go to one end of the living room. They then fled.

Rhee said he also believed the killers were after Mrs. Mo, who "had valuable information to contradict their point of view."

Mrs. Mo was to have told guests about the United Nations session at Paris at which the Republic of Korea was recognized in the face of strong Russian objections. She was attached to the Korean delegation at Paris. She also was on the welcoming committee for the United Nations Commission, which now is here trying to unify North and South Korea.

Mrs. Underwood was the wife of Dr. Horace H. Underwood, missionary and educator, who was teaching at near-by Chosen Christian College, when the shooting occurred.

Slain Woman Had Aided Refugees Fleeing Reds

Des Moines March 18 (AP)—The merican woman slain yesterday by terrorists in Korea had been laboring in behalf of refugees who fled to Seoul to escape "Communist terrorists."

This was disclosed today in a letter which Mrs. Horace H. Underwood wrote nineteen days before one of two hooded gunmen killed her in her home.

Sent Letter Of Thanks

Mrs. Underwood wrote to Mrs. Donald Herron, of Des Moines, to express thanks for a collection of clothing sent by a Presbyterian church women's group.

"Your boxes of splendid relief clothing came this morning and found me frantic for anything, even a rag, for three babies born last night in those caves in the hill behind us," Mrs. Underwood wrote.

Clothes For Infants

"The three wee arrivals have your baby blankets wrapped around them and your rompers on their backs. Your heavier big blanket and two of my own went to wrap up the mothers on the cold dirt floors."

Mrs. Underwood said the refugees had fleed "Communist terrorists" in the north and "your gifts save me and them from despair."

She added the Seoul Government was maintaining "democratic practices in spite of Russia in control just 50 miles north."

U.N. INDIES AIDES WOUNDED

Briton and American Are Hit by Guerrillas in Sumatra

BATAVIA, Java, March 18 (AP)—United States Consul General Charles A. Livengood said today that two members of a United Nations observer team—an American and a Briton—had been wounded in Medan, southern Sumatra.

They were identified as Major Albert Simmons, of Bangor, Me., and British Lieutenant Colonel H. D. Chaplin. Both were reported to be in a Medan hospital.

It was the first case of United Nations casualties in the guerrilla fighting between Indonesians and Dutch troops that has been taking some 500 lives a week in Java and Sumatra.

A Dutch military spokesman said that the two observers had been wounded this afternoon when their jeep was ambushed by guerrillas.

He said that the Briton's condition was "serious" but that the American was only slightly wounded.

2 Dead In Air Crash Identified At Manila

Manila, March 18 (AP)—Two American airmen who crashed to their deaths in a small observation plane while searching for a missing B-29 tanker plane were identified today.

They were Capt. Robert M. Haar, 31, of Wetherfield, Conn., and Lieut. Charles M. Christian, 29, of Tuscaloosa, Ala.

Meanwhile, authorities cloaked in secrecy the activity of a strongly-armed rescue party out to locate the wreckage of the tankers plane atop a near-by mountain. Presence of armed Communist-led guerrillas in the vicinity was given as the reason for the secrecy.

46 NATIONS AGREE TO NEW WHEAT PACT

Russia And Argentina Refuse To Participate For Various Reasons

Washington, March 18 (AP)—Forty-six nations today reached a new international wheat agreement.

J. C. van Essche, of Belgium, said that the pact calls for five exporting nations to supply 450,000,000 bushels of wheat annually for four years to 41 wheat-importing nations.

He said it calls for a ceiling price of $1.80 a bushel for each of the four years and a floor of $1.50 for the first year, dropping 10 cents annually to $1.20 in the fourth year.

To Pay At Least Floor Price

That means exporting nations contract to charge no more than the ceiling regardless of the market price; the importing nations promise to pay at least the floor.

Van Essche, acting chairman of the International Wheat Conference, said the pact was concluded without the participation of Russia and Argentina.

Under the agreement, five nations—the United States, Canada, Australia, France and Uruguay—will supply 41 importers.

Whether or not Poland and Yugoslavia, Russian satellite nations, will buy wheat under the pact if Russia does not participate is not known at the present time.

The pact becomes effective only when ratified by the home governments of the negotiating countries.

U.S. To Lose 16 Cents A Bushel

A similar agreement—except that it carried a $2-a-bushel ceiling—was negotiated last year, but the Senate failed to approve it.

At the $1.80 figure, the United States could expect to lose about 16 cents a bushel or more on all wheat exported in the first year.

30.24- 1839

Its support price on the new wheat crop is expected to be about $1.9[illegible] a bushel.

President Truman's budget has an item of $56,000,000 for anticipated costs of the agreement.

Russia refused to enter the agreement because of dissatisfaction with the proposed Soviet export allowance.

Argentina's chief delegate, Juan Scarpati, said his nation could not participate as long as a companion pact calling for exchange of capital goods for wheat is not made part of the accord.

Acheson And Senators Discuss China Affairs

Washington, March 18 (AP)—Dean Acheson, Secretary of State, met for 2½ hours behind closed doors with the Senate Foreign Relations Committee today to discuss the situation in China.

A majority of the senators have indorsed a bill introduced by Senator McCarran (D., Nev.) to extend $1,500,000,000 in aid to the Nationalist Chinese Government.

The State Department recently has been following a wait-and-see policy in the Chinese civil war.

Chairman Connally (D., Texas) said the $1,500,000,000 aid program for the Nationalist Government was discussed. No action was taken.

"We didn't take any votes; we didn't do anything," Connally said.

U. S. Gives $5,000,000 Credit

WASHINGTON, March 18 (AP).—The Export-Import Bank today made its third loan to the State of Israel since Jan. 19, this time a $5,000,000 credit for use in a low-cost housing program on the outskirts of Haifa and Tel Aviv.

This brought to $46,000,000 the total of funds released to the new state in the last two months.

Czechs Deny Moscow Will Rule 'Peace Parley'

WASHINGTON, March 18 (AP).—The Czechoslovakian Embassy criticized the State Department today for saying that Soviet-bloc delegates to a forthcoming "peace conference" in New York would have their views dictated by Moscow.

The embassy said the action strengthened barriers to international understanding. As far as the five Czechoslovak delegates are concerned, it said the department's statement was "blatantly in conflict with the true facts."

The embassy asserted that only one Czech correspondent has been admitted to the United States since the Communists took control of Czechoslovakia a year ago, whereas it said, Prague has accredited more than a score of American newspaper men.

The State Department announced two days ago that twenty-two delegates from Russia and other Communist-run Eastern European nations will receive visas to attend the cultural and scientific conference for world peace in New York March 25-27.

Chinese Communists Praise Russia

San Francisco, March 18 (AP)—The Chinese Communists today broadcast an avowal of close friendship for Russia and an attack on the United States, which they charged was plotting war.

The broadcast was heard in San Francisco by the Associated Press.

It hailed Russian Premier Stalin as "the great leader of mankind fighting for peace," adding that "peace-loving mankind is now determined to deal a smashing blow to the scheme of war provacateurs."

American "Foes"

The Chinese people were told they must regard "American imperialist bellicose elements their mortal foe" and the Soviet Union as "their comrades in arms from first to last."

The broadcast went to considerable pains to approve the Soviet-Chinese treaty of 1945, whereby Russia got control of Dairen, Port Arthur and other Manchurian concessions.

This treaty is with the Chinese Nationalist Government. Various Nationalist leaders have charged that it was signed under pressure and that Russia has not lived up to its terms.

Sun Quoted

In addition, the Communist broadcast quoted Dr. Sun Yat-sen as having expressed hope that China and Russia "will march forward hand in hand to win the war for the freedom of oppressed nations of the world."

Sun is widely revered in China as "father" of the Chinese Republic. Quoting him on friendship with Russia appeared to be an attempt to allay Chinese misgivings in that direction.

Hoffman Places E.R.P. Cost At 17 Billions

New York, March 18 (AP)—Economic Co-operation Administrator Paul G. Hoffman today placed the full cost of the Marshall plan at $17,000,000,000. If it succeeds, he said, "our way of life will be secure."

And if this American investment in European recovery fails, Hoffman said in an address before the American Management Association, "the Kremlin will make an all-out effort to communize western Europe."

Should the cold war thus be intensified, Hoffman predicted, "huge" military outlays will continue. Government controls may be restored and high tax rates in the United States will "sap the vitality of a free economy."

First Public Estimate

"The one certain way to get taxes down and to keep our economy free is to win the cold war in Europe and thus avert both World War III and the threat of World War III," he said.

His figure of $17,000,000,000 was Hoffman's first public estimate of the final cost since the Marshall plan came into being.

While is was merely a proposal the President's "Committee of Distinguished Citizens on Foreign Aid," of which Hoffman was a member, guessed the cost at $12,000,000,000 to $17,000,000,000.

"If the foreign-assistance program is carried out on the scale of expenditures originally contemplated, the cost to America will be approximately $17,000,000,000," Hoffman said.

Disappointment Foreseen

Of that total about $9,000,000,000 will be spent directly in this country "and in time the remaining $8,000,000,000 will return to our shores," he said.

Many American producers have begun to regard the program as a support for American agriculture and industry, Hoffman noted.

This tendency, shown in requests for legislation granting special aid to particular commodities, is ECA's "chief worry," he revealed.

Many of these producers will be disappointed, he said. "I would never suggest that the taxpayers be taxed for the benefit of American producers who are in a position to profit by the European Recovery Program."

1952 Held Key Year

He asked his hearers to regard the program from the broader viewpoint.

"It is my view that our way of life will be secure if Europe is strong and free in 1952; that it will be in great jeopardy if the program in Europe fails," Hoffman asserted.

"I hold this view because if recovery is an accomplished fact in 1952, it is more than probable that the Kremlin will have decided on a policy of 'live and let live'; if the recovery program fails, the Kremlin will make an all-out effort to communize western Europe."

LAMARRE IS GIVEN SUSPENDED TERM IN MEYERS CASE

WASHINGTON, March 18—(AP) Bleriot H. Lamarre, who first lied and then helped send Maj. Gen. Bennett E. Meyers to jail, won't have to serve time for his perjury.

Lamarre, who spilled to Congress a tale of Meyers' secret ownership of a warplant after first shielding the officer, was placed on two years probation. This means he won't have to go to prison for his guilty pleas to three counts of perjury.

Admitted False Testimony

The 37-year-old accountant had admitted giving false testimony to a Senate war investigating committee about Meyers' business affairs. The latter is now serving an 18-month to five-year prison term for having induced Lamarre to give the committee false testimony. Meyers will become eligible for parole Sept. 15.

The story that came out at Meyers' trial was that, as deputy wartime purchasing chief of the air forces, he operated on the quiet a warplane parts firm at Dayton, O., reaping $150,000 profits from government contracts, with Lamarre its "dummy" president.

Lamarre first told the Senate committee he got the profits and that Meyers was not financially interested. Then he changed his story and said the money went to Meyers. It was brought out that Lamarre actually received less than $100 a week for running the firm for Meyers.

The slim, blond Lamarre was the government's main witness against Gen. Meyers. His testimony was confirmed by others, including Lamarre's pretty wife, Mildred. Meyers claimed that Mildred, his one-time secretary, was "my girl friend." She denied any improper relations between them and sued the general for $250,000 for defamation of character.

Join In Leniency Plea

At Lamarre's sentencing today his own and the government's lawyers asked leniency, saying his perjury was "the only blot" on his life and he had helped the government convict Meyers.

Judge Alexander Holtzoff sentenced Lamarre to a 1-3 years term but suspended it and said:

"In view of the assistance rendered by this defendant to the government and in view of his good record, the court feels no prison sentence should be exacted."

Lamarre, recently promoted to an office job with the Standard Oil Company of Ohio after starting out as a filling station attendant, told a reporter:

"I'm glad it's all over."

DOROTHY BAILEY'S DISMISSAL UPHELD

Loyalty Review Board Backs Ruling On Ex-CIO Official

Washington, March 18 (AP)—The Federal Loyalty Review Board today reaffirmed the dismissal from Government service of Dorothy Bailey, former top official in the CIO United Public Works of America local here.

Following its usual custom, the board itself made no announcement. Technically its action was to refuse further review of the case.

Miss Bailey's attorneys made public the decision. They said they would appeal to the United States District Court here next week.

The attorneys, headed by Paul Porter, asserted that the exact grounds for Miss Bailey's dismissal never had been disclosed to them. They insisted that her record showed her to be a loyal worker.

$8,000-A-Year Employe

Miss Bailey was an $8,000-a-year employé in the United States Employment Service, which functions in the Federal Security Administration, when she went through the loyalty check to which all Federal employés are now subject. At the time, she was president of Local No. 10 of the CIO Government workers' union.

She was suspended from duty in November of last year, and was ordered dismissed on February 11 when the findings of a regional loyalty board were upheld by a three-man panel of the Loyalty Review Board—the top reviewing agency.

Panel Headed By Richardson

Such panels act with the full delegated authority of the board itself. The panel which heard Miss Bailey's case was headed by Seth Richardson, Loyalty Review Board chairman.

Miss Bailey's attorneys then requested a further review by the full Loyalty Review Board composed of 22 citizens. It was this petition which the board rejected today.

Navy To Give Atom Aid To Air Force

San Bernardino, Cal., March 18 (AP)—Admiral Louis E. Denfeld, chief of naval operations, said today the Navy is preparing to aid the Air Force in atom bomb warfare.

He said the Navy is testing a new plane, the North American AJ, which can carry a 10,000-pound atom-bomb load. Powered by twin engines, the AJ also is equipped with jet boosters.

Admiral Denfeld expressed satisfaction with the nation's defenses.

"I feel the armed services, particularly the Navy, is supreme in the air, on the water, and beneath the water. Particular emphasis is being paid to the construction of submarines and to anti-sub warfare," he said.

"WE ARE BOUND TO DO WHAT IN OUR HONEST JUDGMENT IS NECESSARY TO REACH THAT RESULT," ACHESON SAID. "IF WE SHOULD BE CONFRONTED AGAIN WITH A CALCULATED ARMED ATTACK SUCH AS WE HAVE TWICE SEEN IN THE 20TH CENTURY, I SHOULD NOT SUPPOSE THAT WE WOULD DECIDE ANY ACTION OTHER THAN THE USE OF ARMED FORCE EFFECTIVE EITHER AS AN EXERCISE OF THE RIGHT OF COLLECTIVE SELF DEFENSE OR AS NECESSARY TO RESTORE THE PEACE AND SECURITY OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC AREA."

"IT IS CLEAR," HE SAID, "THAT THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT IS NOT AN IMPROVISATION. IT IS THE STATEMENT OF THE FACTS AND LESSONS OF HISTORY. WE HAVE LEARNED OUR HISTORY LESSON FROM TWO WORLD WARS IN LESS THAN HALF A CENTURY.

A16WX NIGHT-INSERT-Washn(Atlantic Pact) atlantic adv MAR 19 1949

"THAT EXPERIENCE HAS TAUGHT US THAT THE CONTROL OF EUROPE BY A SINGLE AGGRESSIVE, UNFRIENDLY POWER WOULD CONSTITUTE AN INTOLERABLE THREAT TO THE NATIONAL SECURITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

"WE PARTICIPATED IN THOSE TWO GREAT WARS TO PRESERVE THE INTEGRITY AND INDEPENDENCE OF THE EUROPEAN HALF OF THE ATLANTIC COMMUNITY IN ORDER TO PRESERVE THE INTEGRITY AND INDEPENDENCE OF THE AMERICAN HALF.

"IT IS A SIMPLE FACT, PROVED BY EXPERIENCE, THAT AN OUTSIDE ATTACK ON ONE MEMBER OF THIS COMMUNITY IS AN ATTACK UPON ALL MEMBERS."

ASSERTING THAT THE WESTERN NATIONS HAD LEARNED THEY MUST STAND TOGETHER OR "FALL ONE BY ONE," ACHESON SAID.

"AND AND THE FREE NATIONS OF EUROPE ARE DETERMINED THAT HISTORY SHALL NOT REPEAT ITSELF IN THAT MELANCHOLY PARTICULAR."

TO BACK UP THE PROPOSED ATLANTIC DEFENSE GROUPING, ACHESON SAID THE ADMINISTRATION PLANS TO ASK CONGRESS SHORTLY TO SUPPLY MONEY FOR SOME OF THE WEAPONS AND EQUIPMENT EUROPEAN NATIONS NEED TO FORESTALL OR FEND OFF AN ATTACK.

HE GAVE NO ESTIMATE OF HOW MUCH WOULD BE REQUESTED, BUT OTHER GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS SAID THE AMOUNT WOULD BE BETWEEN $1,000,000,000 AND $1,500,000,000.

ACHESON, HOWEVER, MADE IT CLEAR THAT "PRIORITY" WILL BE GIVEN TO WESTERN EUROPE'S NEEDS ECONOMIC RATHER THAN HER MILITARY REQUIREMENTS.

BUT HE SERVED NOTICE THAT MILITARY SUPPLIES WOULD GO ONLY TO THOSE "FREE NATIONS WHICH WILL COOPERATE WITH US IN SAFEGUARDING PEACE AND SECURITY."

THAT WOULD INDICATE THE ADMINISTRATION PLANS TO ARM SUCH OTHER COUNTRIES BESIDES THE PACT POWERS AS GREECE, TURKEY AND IRAN BUT NOT SWEDEN--UNLESS SHE CHANGES HER MIND ABOUT THE STRICT NEUTRALITY POLICY ADHERED TO THROUGH TWO WARS.

ACHESON SAID IT IS IMPORTANT TO KEEP IN MIND THAT THE "REALLY SUCCESSFUL NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS ARE THOSE THAT RECOGNIZE AND EXPRESS UNDERLYING REALITIES.

"THE NORTH ATLANTIC COMMUNITY OF NATIONS IS SUCH A REALITY. IT IS BASED ON THE AFFINITY AND NATURAL IDENTITY OF INTERESTS OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC POWERS," HE ADDED.

"THE VERY BASIS OF WESTERN CIVILIZATION, WHICH WE SHARE WITH THE OTHER NATIONS BORDERING THE NORTH ATLANTIC, AND WHICH ALL OF US SHARE WITH MANY OTHER NATIONS IS THE INGRAINED SPIRIT OF RESTRAINT AND TOLERANCE.

"THIS IS THE OPPOSITE OF THE COMMUNIST BELIEF THAT COERCION BY FORCE IS A PROPER METHOD OF HASTENING THE INEVITABLE."

IN THIS CONNECTION ACHESON WAS ASKED AT HIS NEWS CONFERENCE WHETHER HE THOUGHT SPAIN WOULD BE QUALIFIED TO JOIN THE ALLIANCE AND WHY HE HAD HIMSELF AFREED TO ACCEPT PORTUGAL WHICH THE QUESTIONER DESCRIBED AS A "DICTATORSHIP."

ACHESON DID NOT GIVE A DEFINITE ANSWER ABOUT SPAIN, SAYING THE TREATY CONTAINED NO BAR TO ITS ADMISSION. BUT HE ADDED THAT HE HAD HEARD AND EXPECTED TO HEAR MANY MORE DEBATES ABOUT SPAIN'S QUALIFICATIONS UNDER THE CONDITIONS LAID DOWN FOR MEMBERSHIP.

A181WX NIGHT-adv-Washn-(Atlantic Pact) XXX Powers

AS FOR PORTUGAL, ACHESON SAID THAT HE VOTED DURING THE TREATY NEGOTIATIONS TO INCLUDE THAT COUNTRY ON THE GROUND THAT IT WOULD FURTHER THE PRINCIPLES OF THE TREATY AND CONTRIBUTE TO NORTH ATLANTIC SECURITY.

AS FOR THE LENGTH OF THE TREATY, ARTICLE 12 PROVIDES FOR REVIEW AND REVISION AT THE END OF TEN YEARS. AFTER THE BASE PERIOD OF 20 YEARS HAS ELAPSED, ANY NATION IN THE ALLIANCE MAY WITHDRAW FROM MEMBERSHIP BY DENOUNCING THE TREATY WITH ONE YEAR'S NOTICE.

THE TEXT DID NOT MENTION RUSSIA. BUT THERE HAS NEVER BEEN ANY EFFORT ON THE PART OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT TO CONCEAL THE FACT THAT THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT AND THE OTHER NATIONS WERE PRIMARILY CONCERNED WITH THE POSSIBILITY OF A RUSSIAN EXPANSIONIST MOVE. THEY CLEARLY SHOWED THEY BELIEVED THE WESTERN POWERS WERE CONFRONTED WITH THE NECESSITY OF ERECTING A "KEEP OUT" SIGN FOR RUSSIA'S BENEFIT ON THE BORDERS OF THE WESTERN WORLD.

THE TREATY WOULD ESTABLISH A CLEARER SET OF MARKERS FOR THIS BORDER IN EUROPE THAN HAS EVER EXISTED BEFORE. THE LINE BEGINS AT THE TOP OF THE WORLD, RUNS THROUGH THE RUGGED NORTH COUNTRY WHERE RUSSIA AND NORWAY HAVE A COMMON BORDER, STRIKES INTO THE HEART OF EUROPE WHERE THE DIVISION OF GERMANY RUNS SOUTH FROM THE BALTIC AND CARRIES DOWN THROUGH AUSTRIA, ALONG THE ADRIATIC SHORES OF ITALY AND INTO THE CENTRAL MEDITERRANEAN.

IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE, THE TREATY WOULD COVER THE WHOLE NORTH AMERICAN CONTINENT, INCLUDING ALASKA.

FR309PES

MAR 19 1949

SENATOR CAIN (R-WASH): "I AM IN FAVOR OF A PACT UNDER WHICH THIS COUNTRY CAN FEEL ASSURED IT IS PROVIDING REASONABLE PROTECTION FOR ITS ALLIES AND REASONABLE PROTECTION FOR ITSELF."

SENATOR SALTONSTALL (R-MASS): "I HAVE ALWAYS FELT THAT IF RUSSIA OR ANY NATION STARTED TO MOVE IN EUROPE, THEIR ULTIMATE OBJECTIVE WOULD BE THE UNITED STATES."

SENATOR MORSE (R-ORE) TOLD HIS COLLEAGUES THAT THIS COUNTRY MUST MAKE IT CLEAR TO THE SOVIETS "THAT WE WILL NOT PERMIT OF AGGRESSION AGAINST THE PEOPLE WHO JOIN THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT."

HE DECLARED IN A SENATE SPEECH THAT THIS COUNTRY MUST ASSUME "A DEFINITE MORAL OBLIGATION TO DEFEND FREEDOM WHEN IT IS ATTACKED OR PRESSED BY RUSSIAN COMMUNISM."

"UNLESS WE MAKE IT CLEAR THAT WE HAVE NO INTENTION TO STAND BY IN THE FACE OF AGGRESSION WE HAVEN'T GOT A CHANCE OF STOPPING A THIRD WORLD WAR," MORSE SAID. adv-Washn-(Pact comment)

HY740PES XXX judgment

MAR 19 1949

WASHINGTON,MARCH 18-(AP)-FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF A STATEMENT BY SENATOR CONNALLY (D-TEX) CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, ON THE ATLANTIC PACT:

"THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT IS A COVENANT IN BEHALF OF SECURITY& IT IS A PLEDGE AMONG ITS SIGNERS TO DEFEND THEIR LIBERTIES AND TO RESIST AGGRESSION. IT DOES NOT CONTAIN ANY AGREEMENT TO AUTOMATICALLY GO TO WAR. EACH NATION MUST JUDGE THAT QUESTION WHEN IT ARISES AND IN VIEW OF THE CIRCUMSTANCES AT THE MOMENT.

"IT IS AN INSTRUMENT OF TREMENDOUS MORAL POWER. IT LAYS BEFORE THE WORLD THE DESIRES OF GREAT NATIONS TO LIVE IN PEACE AND TO BE FREE FROM MOLESTATION AND HOSTILE PRESSURES BY AGGRESSIVE STATES. IT MOBILIZES THE FORCES OF PEACE AGAINST THE FORCES OF EXPLOITATION AND WAR. IT IS A SHINING MONUMENT TO THE HIGHEST AND FINEST INTERNATIONAL ETHICS. IT IS A SYMBOL OF NATIONAL INTEGRITY AND GOOD FAITH BETWEEN NATIONS.

"FREE MEN EVERYWHERE TAKE NEW COURAGE FROM THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT--A CONFIDENT LANDMARK ON THE HARD ROAD TO PEACE AND SECURITY. THIS IS YET ANOTHER EXPRESSION OF THE CONTINUITY AND THE UNITY OF AMERICAN POLICY THAT RISES ABOVE PARTISAN CONFLICT.

"THE PACT IS A STERN WARNING AGAINST AGGRESSION AND ARMED ATTACK. IT IS DIRECTED AGAINST NO PARTICULAR STATE OR GROUP OF STATES. IT IS DIRECTED ONLY AGAINST AGGRESSION.

"MOREOVER, THE PACT MUST NOT BE CONFUSED IN ANY WAY WITH THE OLD-FASHIONED MILITARY ALLIANCE. IT IS BASED SQUARELY ON THE RIGHT OF INDIVIDUAL AND COLLECTIVE SELF-DEFENSE AS SET FORTH IN THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER.

"I AM PLEASED THAT THE TEXT OF THE PACT HAS BEEN PUBLISHED IN ADVANCE OF ITS SIGNATURE SO THAT THE PEOPLES OF ALL THE SIGNATORY STATES WILL HAVE AMPLE TIME TO STUDY ITS MEANING. CLEARLY DECISIONS AS FUNDAMENTAL AND AS IMPORTANT AS THIS ONE FOR THE FUTURE OF OUR COUNTRY MUST HAVE THE FULL SUPPORT OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

"AS SOON AS THE PACT IS SIGNED AND SUBMITTED TO THE SENATE FOR APPROVAL, THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE WILL GIVE IT IMMEDIATE CONSIDERATION. I AM CONFIDENT THAT IT WILL WIN THE OVERWHELMING SUPPORT OF THE SENATE."

GG126PES

TREATY COMPARISON

(ADVANCE)...WASHINGTON, MARCH 18-(AP)-THE PROPOSED NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY MAKES A SIMPLER, MORE DIRECT PROMISE OF ALLIED INTENTION TO RESIST ANY ATTACK THAN THE RIO DEFENSE PACT WHICH THE UNITED STATES MADE WITH THE AMERICAN NATIONS IN 1947.

THE ATLANTIC TREATY DEFENSE CLAUSE SPECIFICALLY MENTIONS THE POSSIBILITY OF "THE USE OF ARMED FORCE" AGAINST AN AGGRESSOR, WHEREAS THE INTER-AMERICAN TREATY RESERVES THE LISTING OF THIS POSSIBILITY FOR ANOTHER AND LESS SPOTLIGHTED ARTICLE.

THE UNDERLYING REASON FOR THIS DIFFERENCE IS THAT NEGOTIATORS OF THE ATLANTIC AGREEMENT FELT THAT THE PEOPLE OF WESTERN EUROPE MUST BE GIVEN THE STRONGEST POSSIBLE ASSURANCE, SHORT OF AN AUTOMATIC COMMITMENT TO GO TO WAR, THAT THE POWER OF THE UNITED STATES IS FIRMLY ALLIED WITH THEM IN ANY TROUBLE WITH THE SOVIET UNION.

BOTH THE INTER-AMERICAN TREATY AND THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT DECLARE THE PRINCIPLE THAT AN ATTACK ON ANY ONE OF THE ALLIES SHALL BE CONSIDERED AN ATTACK ON ALL.

THE INTER-AMERICAN PACT THEN GOES ON TO SAY THAT IF AN ATTACK OCCURS AND THE VICTIM ASKS HELP, EACH OF THE OTHER MEMBERS OF THE ALLIANCE "MAY DETERMINE THE IMMEDIATE MEASURES WHICH IT MAY INDIVIDUALLY TAKE" IN LINE WITH ITS COMMITMENT TO ASSIST IN MEETING THE ATTACK.

THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY, AFTER DECLARING THE ONE FOR ALL AND ALL FOR ONE POSITION, SAYS THE ALLIES AGREE THAT IF AN ATTACK OCCURS "EACH OF THEM X X X WILL ASSIST THE PARTY OR PARTIES SO ATTACKED BY TAKING FORTHWITH X X X SUCH ACTION AS IT DEEMS NECESSARY, INCLUDING THE USE OF ARMED FORCE, TO RESTORE AND MAINTAIN THE SECURITY OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC AREA."

THEINTER-AMERICAN AGREEMENT, SIGNED AT RIO DE JANEIRO SEPT. 2, 1947, RUNS FOR 26 ARTICLES AND MORE THAN 2,000 WORDS. ITS STYLE IS CHARACTERIZED BY HIGH FLOWN PHRASEOLOGY AND FAMILIAR DIPLOMATIC FORMALISMS.

TO COVER THE SAME SET OF IDEAS, THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY RUNS APPROXIMATELY 1,000 WORDS AND IS DIVIDED INTO 14 ARTICLES. ITS WORDING IS, FOR THE MOST PART, DIRECT AND SIMPLE.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 11 A.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, FRIDAY, MARCH 18)

SU751AES

NEW YORK, MARCH 18-(AP)-WARREN AUSTIN SAID TONIGHT THAT HE IS "STRONGLY PERSUADED" THAT THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT DOES NOT VIOLATE THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER.

THE CHIEF UNITED STATES DELEGATE TO U.N. MADE THE STATEMENT IN A PREPARED SPEECH DURING A CONVENTION OF THE LAYMEN'S MOVEMENT FOR A CHRISTIAN WORLD.

AUSTIN SAID HE EXPECTED RUSSIAN OPPOSITION TO THE PACT SIMILAR TO THAT MET BY THE MARSHALL PLAN, BUT THAT THE OPPOSITION SHOULD NOT BE ATTRIBUTED TO THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE, BUT TO THEIR RULERS.

THE APPLICATION OF THE PACT WILL ADVANCE "THE SPIRIT OF COOPERATION BASED ON THE FATHERHOOD OF GOD AND THE BROTHERHOOD OF MAN," HE SAID, ADDING:

"I AM STRONGLY PERSUADED THAT IT IS WITHIN THE FOUR CORNERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER AND NOT OPPOSED TO IT."

DY1020PES

MAR 19 1949

NEW YORK, MARCH 18-(AP)-HENRY WALLACE SAID TONIGHT THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT IS A "WILLFUL, DELIBERATE AND COMPLETE VIOLATION" OF THIS NATION'S PLEDGE TO UPHOLD THE UNITED NATIONS.

HE SAID THE AMERICAN PEOPLE WOULD "OVERWHELMINGLY REJECT" THE PACT IF THEY HAD "A CHANCE TO REVIEW IN PUBLIC WHAT HAS BEEN DECIDED IN SECRET." HIS STATEMENT ADDED:

"THE FORMAL WORDS PUBLISHED TODAY HIDE FROM VIEW A WHOLE SERIES OF THE MOST DANGEROUS AND WAR-BREEDING COMMITMENTS AND CONSEQUENCES."

THE PACT, WALLACE SAID, "EFFECTIVELY TAKES THE POWER TO DECLARE WAR FROM THE CONGRESS AND PUTS IT IN THE HANDS OF A MILITARY STAFF LOCATED ON THE CONTINENT OF EUROPE."

THE "FIRST VICTIMS" OF THE PACT, HE SAID, 28)) 3 "ITS N

LOCATED ON THE CONTINENT OF EUROPE."

THE "FIRST VICTIMS" OF THE PACT, HE SAID, WILL BE "ITS OWN SIGNERS."

"WHAT HAS ALREADY OCCURRED--THE SCUTTLING OF RENT CONTROL, THE WATERING DOWN OF THE HOUSING PROGRAM, THE DEFEAT OF CIVIL RIGHTS LEGISLATION AND THE GROWING THREAT TO TAFT-HARTLEY REPEAL--IS ONLY A MILD FORETASTE OF THE GRIM FUTURE AMERICANS FACE IF THIS NEW AND CRUSHING MILITARY BURDEN IS THRUST UPON THEM," WALLACE SAID.

WALLACE PROPOSED A RETURN TO THE PRINCIPLES OF THE LATE PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AND THE U.N. CHARTER AS "A PRACTICAL ALTERNATIVE TO THIS MAD COURSE WHICH RENEGES ON OUR SOLEMN INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT, VIOLATES A FUNDAMENTAL TENET OF OUR CONSTITUTION, THRUSTS AN INTOLERABLE MILITARY BURDEN ON OUR PEOPLE, AND BUYS US NEITHER PEACE NOR SECURITY."

IN A TELEGRAM TO ALL MAJOR NETWORKS, WALLACE ASKED FOR TIME ON THE AIR "AS A SPOKESMAN FOR THOSE WHO OPPOSE THE PACT X X X TO ANSWER SECRETARY ACHESON'S PRESENTATION."

DY1145PES

A122WX

PACT

WASHINGTON, MARCH 18-(AP)-IF THE ATLANTIC DEFENSE TREATY HAD EXISTED IN AUGUST OF 1946, MEMBER COUNTRIES WOULD HAVE BEEN OBLIGED TO GO TO THE ASSISTANCE OF THE UNITED STATES AFTER YUGOSLAV FIGHTERS SHOT DOWN TWO AMERICAN ARMY TRANSPORT PLANES.

THE TREATY PLEDGES EACH PARTICIPATING NATION TO TAKE ACTION TO HELP A MEMBER COUNTRY WHOSE "VESSELS OR AIRCRAFT" OR OCC

THE TREATY PLEDGES EACH PARTICIPATING NATION TO TAKE ACTION TO HELP A MEMBER COUNTRY WHOSE "VESSELS OR AIRCRAFT" OR OCCUPATION FORCES ARE ATTACKED.

THE UNARMED TRANSPORTS WERE SHOT DOWN EN ROUTE FROM AMERICAN OCCUPATION ZONE OF AUSTRIA TO ITALY. FIVE AMERICAN FLIERS WERE KILLED.

GG1131AES

ATLANTIC

NEW YORK, MARCH 18-(AP)-THE VOICE OF AMERICA TODAY GAVE THE FULL TREATMENT TO BROADCASTS ON THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT WITH SPECIAL EFFORT TO REACH RUSSIA AND COUNTRIES IN ITS ZONE OF INFLUENCE.

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING DIVISION SAID ALL OF THE VOICE'S NEWS PROGRAMS SENT OUT IN 23 LANGUAGES WERE BEING DEVOTED EXCLUSIVELY THROUGH THE DAY TO THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE PACT'S TERMS.

INCLUDED IN THE PROGRAMS WERE STATEMENTS ABOUT THE TREATY BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON, THE FULL TEXT OF THE PACT, CONDENSED VERSIONS OF IT, CONGRESSIONAL AND EDITORIAL COMMENT ABOUT IT, AND REACTION IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

BJ102PES

FIRST LEAD

RIVERSIDE, CALIF., MARCH 18-(AP)-THE ATLANTIC PACT WILL HELP TO PREVENT WAR, CANADA'S GOVERNOR-GENERAL, VISCOUNT ALEXANDER, SAID ON HIS ARRIVAL HERE TODAY.

"AGGRESSOR NATIONS DESPISE WEAKNESS AND RESPECT STRENGTH," VISCOUNT ALEXANDER TOLD REPORTERS. HE IS EN ROUTE TO LOS ANGELES, WHERE HE WILL BE CHARTER DAY SPEAKER NEXT WEEK AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA.

ASKED IF HE DIDN'T THINK THE ATLANTIC PACT WOULD FORCE RUSSIA'S HAND, THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL REPLIED:

"NO, I DON'T THINK SO."

HE SAID CANADA'S MILITARY PREPAREDNESS IS "SATISFACTORY." CANADIAN ECONOMY ALSO IS SOUND, WITH NO SIGNS OF RECESSION, HE DECLARED.

HE PUT IN A PAT FOR U. S.-CANADIAN RELATIONS, WHICH HE DESCRIBED AS "JUST ABOUT IDEAL---THE ENVY OF THE WORLD."

EARLIER IN ALBUQUERQUE, THE VISCOUNT SAID IT WAS HIS -- NOT FIELD MARSHAL BERNARD MONTGOMERY'S -- PLAN WHICH THE ALLIES USED IN THE INVASION OF SICILY AND ITALY.

HE IS THE GUEST HERE OF THOMAS E. GORE, RETIRED RIVERSIDE CITRUS GROWER WHOM HE MET THROUGH A MUTUAL FRIEND ON A HUNTING TRIP LAST SUMMER.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL ARRIVED AT MARCH AIR FORCE BASE NEAR HERE ABOARD AN RCAF DAKOTA TRANSPORT PLANE, ACCOMPANIED BY HIS SECRETARY, MAJ. GEN. H. F. C. LETSON, AND HIS AIDE, MAJOR THE HONORABLE DESMOND CHICHESTER.

THEY WERE GREETED BY AN OFFICIAL PARTY THAT INCLUDED MAYOR WILLIAM C. EVANS OF RIVERSIDE, ROBERT H. HADOW, BRITISH CONSUL GENERAL AT LOS ANGELES; V. E. DUCLOS, CANADIAN GOVERNMENT TRADE COMMISSIONER AT LOS ANGELES, AND COL. J. H. DAVIDSON, COMMANDING OFFICER OF MARCH AIR FORCE BASE.

VISCOUNT ALEXANDER WILL SPEND THE NEXT WEEK-END HERE AND WILL INSPECT MARCH AIR FORCE BASE, NEARBY CITRUS, DATE AND ALMOND GROVES, THE COLORADO RIVER WATER DISPERSAL SYSTEM AND WILL VISIT PALM SPRINGS. HE WILL GO TO PASADENA SUNDAY TO BE THE GUEST OF DR. WALLACE STERLING, DIRECTOR OF THE HUNTINGTON LIBRARY AND ART GALLERY AND PRESIDENT-

ELECT OF STANFORD UNIVERSITY.
HE WILL DELIVER THE UNIVERSITY CHARTER DAY ADDRESS AND RECEIVE AN HONORARY DEGREE FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT LOS ANGELES. THEN GOVERNOR-GENERAL WILL GO TO BERKELEY TO MAKE AN ADDRESS ON THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA CAMPUS THERE.

HIS STATEMENT WAS MADE IN ANSWER TO A QUESTION DURING A BRIEF INTERVIEW WHEN HE STOPPED HERE EN ROUTE TO MARCH FIELD, CALIF., BY PLANE. THE REPORTER'S QUESTION WAS PROMPTED BY A REVIEW OF MONTGOMERY'S NEW BOOK, "EL ALAMEIN TO THE RIVER SANGRO," IN WHICH THE BRITISH FIELD MARSHAL SAID HIS INVASION PLAN WAS ADOPTED BY GEN. DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER.

"IT WAS MY 18TH ARMY PLAN THAT WAS APPROVED BY IKE," SAID ALEXANDER. "THERE WAS NO DEFINITE PLAN BEYOND TAKING NAPLES FOR A PORT AND FOGGIA FOR AIR FIELDS," HE ADDED. "WE WANTED THEM FOR A BASE FOR ATTACKS ON PLOESTI."

THE PLAN AFTER THAT, HE SAID, WAS TO USE THE REMAINING DIVISIONS IN THE THEATER TO DRAW STRENGTH FROM THE GERMANS WHILE THE INVASION OF FRANCE WAS UNDERWAY.

MONTGOMERY'S BOOK CRITICIZED ALLIED PLANNING FOR THE CAMPAIGN. IT SAID THE ORIGINAL PLAN FOR INVADING SICILY WAS "UNSOUND," BUT GEN. EISENHOWER FINALLY ACCEPTED THE MONTGOMERY PLAN.

THE BOOK WAS PUBLISHED TODAY. ALEXANDER SAID A COPY HAD BEEN SENT TO HIM BY THE BRITISH FIELD MARSHAL, "BUT I HAVEN'T HAD A CHANCE TO READ IT."

ALEXANDER WAS TAKEN ON A QUICK INSPECTION TOUR OF SANDIA SPECIAL WEAPONS BASE ON THE OUTSKIRTS OF ALBUQUERQUE AND THROUGH KIRTLAND AIR FORCE BASE.

FJ612PCS

MAR 19 1949

A2 NIGHT-LDN-(Bevin) +++ add - influence

NATIONS SIGNING THE PACT DEFINITELY WILL INCLUDE THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, NORWAY, BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG. A BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN POINTED OUT THAT AN ALLIANCE OF THOSE EIGHT WOULD BRING TOGETHER 250,000,000 PEOPLE "AND A LARGE PORTION OF THE WORLD'S INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES."

IN ADDITION, ITALY, PORTUGAL, DENMARK AND ICELAND ALSO HAVE BEEN INVITED TO JOIN THE ALLIANCE AND ARE EXPECTED TO SIGN. A TEXT OF THE 14-ARTICLE, 1,040-WORD PACT WAS HANDED TO THE PORTUGUESE FOREIGN MINISTRY IN LISBON BY U.S. AMBASSADOR LINCOLN MCVEAGH.

THE ALLIANCE WILL BECOME EFFECTIVE ONLY AFTER RATIFICATION, WHICH IN THE UNITED STATES MEANS IT MUST BE APPROVED BY THE SENATE.

THE KEY PROVISION OF THE TREATY STATES THAT AN ARMED ATTACK AGAINST ONE OR MORE OF THE MEMBERS OF THE ALLIANCE IN EUROPE OR NORTH AMERICA "SHALL BE CONSIDERED AN ATTACK AGAINST THEM ALL X X X." IF THAT HAPPENS EACH COUNTRY PLEDGES TO "ASSIST THE PARTY OR PARTIES SO ATTACKED BY TAKING FORTHWITH, INDIVIDUALLY AND IN CONCERT WITH THE OTHER PARTIES, SUCH ACTION AS IT DEEMS NECESSARY, INCLUDING THE USE OF ARMED FORCE X X X."

REFERRING TO THE TREATY'S TERMS, SCHUMAN SAID:

"WE ARE CONVINCED THAT THE PACT CONTAINS NOT ONLY A MORAL BUT A JUDICIAL ENGAGEMENT UPON EACH SIGNATORY TO AID ONE ANOTHER AS RAPIDLY AND AS EFFECTIVELY AS POSSIBLE IN THE MANNER EACH DEEMS BEST ACCORDING TO ITS MEANS."

JACQUES DUCLOS, COMMUNIST FLOOR LEADER IN THE FRENCH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY, DEMANDED THAT THE PACT BE DISCUSSED WHEN THE ASSEMBLY RECONVENES NEXT TUESDAY.

HE MADE HIS DEMAND IN A LETTER TO ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT EDOUARD HERRIOT DUCLOS ASKED IF IT WAS TRUE THAT FRANCE IS EXPECTED TO RECRUIT 24 INFANTRY DIVISIONS, AS AGAINST ONLY SIX FOR BRITAIN, THREE FOR BELGIUM, TWO FOR THE NETHERLANDS AND ONE FOR LUXEMBOURG IN THE WESTERN EUROPEAN DEFENSE SETUP.

SCHUMAN POINTED OUT THE UNITED STATES IS EXPECTED TO SEND MILITARY EQUIPMENT TO WESTERN EUROPE IN A PARALLEL BUT SEPARATE AGREEMENT. HE SAID THERE WILL BE A CONFERENCE BEFORE THE END OF MARCH ON THIS NEW "LEASE-LEND" PROGRAM, WHICH WOULD "NOT NECESSARILY AFFECT ALL SIGNATORIES."

HIS REMARK WAS INTERPRETED TO MEAN THAT ITALY, WHOSE ARMY IS LIMITED BY THE PEACE TREATY, PROBABLY WOULD NOT RECEIVE AMERICAN MILITARY EQUIPMENT.

CANADIAN PRIME MINISTER LOUIS ST.LAURENT SAID HE FELT THE CANADIAN PEOPLE WILL UNANIMOUSLY FAVOR THE ATLANTIC PACT. THE PURPOSE OF THE ACCORD, HE SAID "IS TO PRESERVE THE PEACE OF THE WORLD BY MAKING IT CLEAR TO ANY AGGRESSOR HE'LL FINISH UP LIKE THE KAISER, MUSSOLINI AND HITLER."

MAR 19 1949

A3

IF SUCH A PACT HAD BEEN IN EXISTENCE BEFORE WORLD WAR I IT MIGHT WELL HAVE CHANGED THE COURSE OF HISTORY, HE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE IN OTTAWA. THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE TOOK A SIMILAR VIEW, SAYING THE PACT "CAN RIGHTLY BE REGARDED AS RE-INSURANCE AGAINST WAR."

THE BRITISH AND FRENCH SAW IN THE ATLANTIC TREATY NO CONFLICT WITH THEIR PREVIOUS AGREEMENTS WITH RUSSIA. THE BRITISH-RUSSIAN TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP SIGNED IN 1942 PLEDGED BOTH COUNTRIES FOR 20 YEARS "NOT TO CONCLUDE ANY ALLIANCE AND NOT TO TAKE PART IN ANY COALITION DIRECTED AGAINST THE OTHER."

THE BRITISH-SOVIET SOCIETY, IN A STATEMENT ISSUED IN LONDON, TERMED THE PACT "THE MOST DANGEROUS AND ALARMING STEP TAKEN IN PREPARATION FOR WAR." THE SOCIETY CALLED ON BRITAIN TO "RESPOND TO MARSHAL STALIN'S OFFER OF A PEACE PACT."

WESTERN EUROPEAN LEADERS PRAISED THE ROLE OF THE UNITED STATES IN BRINGING THE ATLANTIC TREATY ABOUT. BEVIN SAID:

"THIS IS THE FIRST TIME THAT THE UNITED STATES HAVE FELT ABLE TO CONTEMPLATE ENTERING INTO COMMITMENTS IN PEACETIME FOR JOINT DEFENSE WITH EUROPE.

"IT IS A MOST FAMOUS, HISTORICAL UNDERTAKING INTO WHICH THEY ARE NOW ENTERING IN COMMON WITH THE REST OF US."

AN OSLO DISPATCH PREDICTED THE NORWEGIAN PARLIAMENT WOULD VOTE OFFICIAL ADHERENCE TO THE PACT BY THE END OF NEXT WEEK. PARLIAMENT ALREADY HAS CAST AN 118 TO 11 VOTE OF CONFIDENCE FOR THE FOREIGN POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT, WHICH IS COMMITTED TO SIGNING THE TREATY.

JA&ME415PES

LONDON--SECOND ADD PACT REACTION (ORIGINAL) X X X CONSTITUTIONAL RESTRICTIONS.

THE BRITISH SPOKESMAN SAID THE TREATY IN NO WAY CONFLICTS WITH BRITAIN'S FRIENDSHIP TREATY WITH RUSSIA. THE ANGLO-RUSSIAN TREATY OF 1942 PLEDGES THE TWO COUNTRIES FOR 20 YEARS "NOT TO CONCLUDE ANY ALLIANCE AND NOT TO TAKE PART IN ANY COALITION DIRECTED AGAINST THE OTHER."

ALTHOUGH BY JOINING THE ATLANTIC ALLIANCE BRITAIN TAKES ITS PLACE IN A WESTERN BULWARK AGAINST RUSSIAN COMMUNISM. THE SPOKESMAN SAID THIS DOES NOT CONFLICT WITH ANY OF BRITAIN'S OBLIGATIONS TO ANY OTHER NATIONS. HE DID NOT AMPLIFY THIS.

FRANCE, TOO, APPARENTLY CONSIDERS HER AGREEMENTS WITH RUSSIA UNAFFECTED BY THE NEW COMMITMENTS UNDER THE ATLANTIC INSTRUMENT.

THE BRITSH SPOKESMAN STRESSED THAT BRITAIN DOES NOT CONSIDER THE ALLIANCE INCONSISTENT WITH THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS, WHICH PERMITS REGIONAL AGREEMENTS. IN THE BRITISH VIEW THE PACT, ALONG WITH THE AMERICAN-SPONSORED EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM, WILL STRENGTHEN EUROPEAN POLITICAL, ECONOMIC AND MILITARY STABILITY. NEVERTHELESS, THE SPOKESMAN ACKNOWLEDGED THAT ONE CLAUSE OF ARTICLE 5 WAS DESIGNED TO "GET PAST THE SECURITY COUNCIL VETO."

IN PART, THIS CLAUSE SAYS THAT THE SIGNATORIES, IN THE EVENT OF ATTACK, WILL TAKE ACTION "IN EXERCISE OF THE RIGHT OF INDIVIDUAL OR COLLECTIVE SELF-DEFENSE EXERCISED BY ARTICLE 51 OF THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS."

ARTICLE 51 OF THE U.N. CHARTER SAYS NOTHING IN THE CHARTER SHALL IMPAIR THE INHERENT RIGHT OF INDIVIDUAL OR COLLECTIVE SELF-DEFENSE IN THE EVENT OF ARMED ATTACK, UNTIL THE SECURITY COUNCIL HAS TAKEN MEASURES NEEDED TO MAINTAIN PEACE AND SECURITY.

THEORETICALLY, IF A THREAT TO PEACE AROSE INVOLVING AN ATLANTIC PARTNER, RUSSIA OR CHINA COULD VETO A SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION CALLING FOR U.N. ACTION TO RESTORE STABILITY. THE ATLANTIC PACT CALLS FOR MEASURES BY THE PARTNERS TO BE ENDED WHEN THE SECURITY COUNCIL HAS RESTORED PEACE, AND THUS THE ATLANTIC PARTNERS COULD CONTINUE TO ACT UNTIL THE U.N. ITSELF TOOK FIRM ACTION.

ONE BRITISH SPOKESMAN SAID THAT "IT IS A SUBJECT OF SOME SPECULATION THAT IF SUCH A GROUPING HAD EXISTED IN THE EARLY DAYS OF THE CENTURY THE LAST TWO GREAT WARS MAY WELL HAVE BEEN AVOIDED."

HE SAID THE ALLIANCE COULD BE "RIGHTLY REGARDED AS A RE-INSURANCE AGAINST WAR."

BJ1155AES

95

LONDON, MARCH 18-(AP)-FOREIGN SECRETARY BEVIN ACCUSED THE COMMUNISTS TONIGHT OF "CREATING A SITUATION OF FEAR IN ORDER THAT THE WILL OF THE KREMLIN COULD BE CARRIED OUT AND THE WHOLE OF EUROPE BROUGHT INTO BONDAGE."

THE ATLANTIC PACT IS THE ANSWER TO THIS SITUATION, HE SAID IN A BROADCAST.

IN VIEW OF COMMUNIST MOVES, HE ASKED, "WHAT WERE THE PEACE AND FREEDOM-LOVING NATIONS TO DO?

"TO STAND BY IDLY AND BE DESTROYED, OR TO BUILD UP SOME COLLECTIVE SECURITY WHICH WOULD WELD THEIR PEOPLE TOGETHER IN STRONG RESISTANCE TO THESE METHODS?"

"WELL," HE SAID, "WE TOOK THE LATTER COURSE."

"I CAN ASSURE YOU THAT IT IS OUR FIRM CONVICTION THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE ORGANIZATION VISUALIZED IN THIS PACT WILL MEAN THE PRESERVATION OF PEACE.

"IT BRINGS TOGETHER, ON BOTH SIDES OF THE ATLANTIC, INTO ONE SYSTEM OF COLLECTIVE SECURITY, PEOPLE WHO POSSESS GREAT SKILL, GREAT ABILITY AND INVENTIVE GENIUS."

HE SAID BRITAIN HAD HOPED THE UNITED NATIONS WOULD PROVE THE ANSWER TO THE QUEST FOR ENDURING PEACE.

"BUT FRANKLY," HE ADDED, "JUST AS THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS DID NOT FULFILL ITS PURPOSE, NEITHER HAS THE UNITED NATIONS.

"WE HAVE BEEN MET IN THE UNITED NATIONS WITH THE VETO," SAID THE FOREIGN SECRETARY, "EVEN WHEN THE OVERWHELMING MAJORITY OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL HAS AGREED TO DO A CERTAIN THING, IT HAS BEEN VETOED BY THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT."

THE FOREIGN SECRETARY USED MUCH BLUNTER LANGUAGE THAN HE DID EARLIER TODAY WHEN HE TOLD THE HOUSE OF COMMONS THE AGREEMENT ON THE ATLANTIC PACT WAS AN "HISTORIC OCCASION."

HE DECLARED THE RUSSIANS AND THEIR SATELLITES HAD THWARTED PEACE EFFORTS AT EVERY TURN.

WHEN THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM WAS FIRST PUT FORTH, HE SAID, "PRACTICALLY THE WHOLE OF EUROPE OUTSIDE RUSSIA WAS ANXIOUS TO COLLABORATE AND MAKE THIS ADVANCE TOWARD RECOVERY.

"BUT AGAIN WE WERE MET WITH BITTEREST ATTACK AND ACCUSED OF BEING WAR-MONGERS," HE SAID.

"JUST IMAGINE BRINGING SUCCOR TO THE SICK, HELPING THE AGED, SETTLING REFUGEES AND TRYING TO ESTABLISH DECENT CONDITIONS ONCE AGAIN--AND FOR ALL OUR TROUBLE BEING DENOUNCED AS WAR-MONGERS AND CRIMINALS."

BEVIN SAID THE NATIONS OF WESTERN EUROPE WERE WEAK AND "A CONSTANT TEMPTATION TO POTENTIAL AGGRESSORS" WHILE DISUNITED.

BUT NOW, IN THE ATLANTIC PACT, HE SAID, THEY HAVE "EXPRESSED ON PAPER THE UNDERLYING DETERMINATION TO PRESERVE OUR WAY OF LIFE--FREEDOM OF THE PRESS, FREEDOM OF RELIGION, AND THE RIGHTS OF LIBERTY OF THE INDIVIDUAL."

BEVIN SAID: "I HAVE NO DOUBT THAT A VERY INTENSIVE PROPAGANDA WILL BE WAGED AGAINST THIS PACT.

"WE SHALL BE ACCUSED OF EXPANSIONISM, WE SHALL BE ACCUSED OF EVERYTHING. BUT THAT IS ACCORDING TO FORM.

"YOU WILL NOT BE DECEIVED BY THAT. YOU HAVE SEEN ENOUGH OF WHAT HAS GONE ON.

"NOW, IS THIS PACT AN END IN ITSELF? IT CERTAINLY IS NOT. IT HAS BEEN BROUGHT ABOUT BY THE SHEER NECESSITY OF EVENTS AND SIGNING OF THE PACT ITSELF WILL NOT SAVE THE SITUATION.

"THERE MUST BE A REAL MORAL FORCE BEHIND IT."

RECOUNTING WESTERN EFFORTS TO OBTAIN PEACE THROUGH THE MACHINERY OF THE UNITED NATIONS, BEVIN SAID:

"IN THE COUNCIL OF THE FOREIGN MINISTERS, TRY AS WE WOULD, WE FAILED TO SETTLE THE PROBLEMS THAT THE WAR HAD LEFT US. X X X YOU ARE THOROUGHLY CONVERSANT WITH THE STEPS THAT HAVE BEEN TAKEN IN POLAND, HUNGARY, ROMANIA, BULGARIA, AND MORE RECENTLY IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA TO SUPPRESS ALL DEMOCRATIC LIBERTY, TO DESTROY ANY PARTY THAT DID NOT AGREE WITH THE GOVERNMENT, AND PREVENT ASSOCIATION WITH THE OUTSIDE WORLD.

"YOU ARE ALSO CONVERSANT WITH THE CONSTANT PROPAGANDA EFFORTS OF THOSE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENTS AGAINST THE WEST, RUNNING A PERPETUAL CAMPAIGN OF INCITEMENT CALCULATED TO DISRUPT ECONOMIC LIFE, PREVENT EUROPE FROM SETTLING DOWN AND CREATING A SITUATION OF FEAR IN ORDER THAT THE WILL OF THE KREMLIN COULD BE CARRIED OUT AND THE WHOLE OF EUROPE BROUGHT INTO BONDAGE."

LS656PES NM

London, March 18 -(ap) Text of the speech of Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin on the North Atlantic Treaty:

You will already have heard that today we have laid before the house of commons the text of the proposed north atlantic pact.

You will have heard also, that it was received by the house as representing a great historical occasion.

This pact, we hope, will be signed in early april, and next week I leave for the united states to take part in the ceremony.

But I have no doubt that you are wondering, what,exactly, this pact means to you, whether it will lead to peace or war in the future.

MAR 19 1949

I can assure you that it is our firm conviction that the development of the organization visualized in this pact will mean the preservation of peace.

It brings together, on both sides of the atlantic, into one system of collective security, people who possess great skill, great ability and inventive genius.

Now which are the nations that will be parties to this pact? There will be the ~~ix~~ united states and canada on the western side of the atlantic, and on the european side there will be what is known as the brussels treaty powers; that is france, the netherlands, belgium, luxembourg, the united kingdom, with the addition of norway.

In addition to these, invitations have been sent portugal, denmark, iceland, and italy.

MAR 19 1949

Now, are all these nations really peaceful nations?

They do NOT want war.

But twice in 25 years, western europe has been torn by war, due to the action of germany, and they all know what war means.

The 1914-18 war cost us an enormous sacrifice in blood and treasure to save our way of life.

In the last war, again, for six years, we had to struggle and use all our resources to save ourselves.

There has for long been a striving to get an organization

to prevent war.

We were hopeful that as a result of this bitter and terrible experience which we have all been through, the steps we took towards the end of the war would provide us with an organization likely to secure that end.

That organization was the united nations.

But, frankly, just as the league of nations did NOT fulfill its purpose, neither has the united nations.

We had, in addition, the council of foreign ministers, who were charged with the duty of settling problems in europe.

You will remember, how, month after month, we went to conference after conference, and failed to get a settlement.

We have been met in the united nations with the veto.

Even when an overwhelming majority of the security council has agreed to do a certain thing, this has been vetoed by the soviet.

In the council of foreign ministers, try as we would, we failed to settle problems that the war has left us.

We did get five treaties, but, as we had to explain to the house the other day, none of these treaties have been really honored.

You are thoroughly conversant with the steps that have been taken in poland, hungary, romania, bulgaria, and, more recently, in chezoslavakia, to suppress all democratic liberty, destroy any party that did not agree with the government, and present association with the outside world.

You are also conversant with the constant propaganda efforts of these communist countries against the west, running a perpetual campaign of incitement calculated to disrupt economic life, prevent europe from settling down, and to create a situation of chaos, in order that the will of the kremlin could be carried out and the whole of europe brought into bondage.

What then were the peace, freedom-loving nations to do? To stand idly by to be destroyed, or build up some collective security, which would weld their people together in strong resistance to these

30.24- 1847

methods?

Well, we took the latter course.

Europe, and a good part of the world was struggling against the poverty left by the war, xxx trying to overcome the effects of famine, trying to rehabilitate itself, and,all the time, finding its efforts thwarted. France and ourselves began to collaborate very early after the war, leading up to the dunkirk treaty.

MAR 19 1949

Then Mr. Marshall made his speech in the united states and advanced the proposal it would help to save europe, if europe would attempt to save itself. Again we tried.

Practically the whole of europe, outside russia, was anxious to collaborate and make this advance toward recovery. But, again we were met with the bitterest attack and accused of being warmongers.

Just imagine, bringing succor to the sick, helping the aged, settling refugees, trying to establish decent conditions once again, and, for all your trouble, being denounced as warmongers and criminals.

We then proceeded to develop in europe a process the organizatior

known as the baussels treaty. Then, Mr. Truman made his speech in

which , as I xxxx said, in the house of commons today, he welcomed the

efforts of these good neighbors, and indicated the united states would

be willing, in the course of time, to support it.

MAR 19 194

Then, there was the great speech of the prime minister of candad,

who annofnced Canada was in favor of an atlantic pact. In America, the

congress had already pronounced itself in favor of american cooperation

in mutual defense with other peace-loving states. So, following all this,

for several months now, we have been discussing how to translate these

general aspirations into reality. The results of our combined efforts

are embodied in the pact. Now, will this pact be a powerful pact--

powerful for peace? Yes; it will.

words

While we were all disunited, we were in a very weak position and a constant tempttation to potential aggressors.

The purposes of the pact are to contribute toward the further development of freindly inetrnational relations by strengtheneing th ir free institutions to bring about better understanding, promoting conditions of stability and well being, eliminating conflict in their internationalx and economic policies, and encouraging economic collaboration between any or all of the parties.

MAR 19 1949

it provides for self-help and mutual aid and [redacted] development of individual and collective capacity to resist armed attack. it provides for a method of concultation if ever in the opinion of any of them the territorial integrity, political indppendence or security of any of the parties are threatened.

the pact contemplates that an attack against one or more of them in europe or north america would be considered an attack against them all. in other words, it brings together in one great union many peoples of many countries.

the whole conception of the pact is to be regarded as a concrete expression of an identify of view long held among the western nations. it is based on common heritage and civilization of their people. it is founded on the principles of democracy, individual liberty and rule of law [redacted] between nations. there are no secret clauses; no secret treaties.

MAR 19 1949

when you read the pact you will see it is simple and it is plain. [redacted] but it is an endeavor to express on paper the underlying determination to preserve our way of life--freedom of the press, freedom of religion and the rights of liberty of the individual.

it does not deny to soviet russia the right to have her system. it does not seek to interfere, but equally does it resist the right of any power with aggressive intent to upset our institutions and bring us into bondage or create a situation which will enable them

30.24- 1849

to introduce a police state or carry out devices which are being applied in so many other countries.

MAR 19 1949

i have no doub a very intense propaganda will be waged against this pact. we shall be accused of expansionism, be accused of everything. but that is according to form. you will not be deceived by that. you have seen enough of what has gone on.

now is the pact an end in itself? certainly it is not. it has been brought about by sheer necessity of events and the signing of the pact itself will not save the situation. there must be real moral force behind it. all the peoples coming within it must understand its objective, support its unifying endeavor, watch with great vigilance and care any encroachment on our liberties and stem any propaganda which seeks to disrupt our institutions.

there is individual as well as collective responsibility to preserve peace. we must all make a contribution to that end and the pact itself will focus that great desire.

we have today embarked on a great adventure. i believe it will help in the end to establish universal peace. (end text).

MAR 19 1949

mc-ram 807pes march 18 0005 series

ATLANTIC PACT

LONDON, SATURDAY, MARCH 19-(AP)-THE MOSCOW RADIO SAID TODAY THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY "IS DESIGNED TO UNLEASH WAR AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION AND THE PEOPLES DEMOCRACIES."

DR.I.LEMIN, SOVIET HISTORIAN AND COMMENTATOR, MADE THIS STATEMENT IN AN ENGLISH LANGUAGE BROADCAST FROM MOSCOW. TEXT OF THE BROADCAST WAS DISTRIBUTED BY THE SOVIET MONITOR HERE.

LEMIN SAID "MILLIONS OF PEOPLE REALIZE THAT THIS PACT MEANS WAR ON THE SOVIET UNION WPCH ALL PROGRESSIVE MANKIND JUSTLY REGARDS AS THE POWERFUL BULWARK OF PEACE, OF FREEDOM AND THE INDEPENDENCE OF LARGE AND SMALL NATIONS.

"MILLIONS OF PEOPLE ARE BECOMING MORE AND MORE CONVINCED THAT THE ANTI-COMMUNIST CAMPAIGN CONCEALS THE DESIRE OF ANGLO-AMERICAN IMPERIALISTS TO STRANGLE FREEDOM AND SOVEREIGNTY OF THE NATIONS, TO PLUNGE THEM INTO THE MALESTROM OF A NEW WAR IN THE INTERESTS OF AMERICAN AND BRITISH WORLD DOMINATION."

LEMIN SAID "THE WORKING PEOPLE" IN ITALY AND THE "MASSES" IN OTHER NATIONS ARE OPPOSED TO THE NEW AGREEMENT.

"MILLIONS OF FRENCHMEN," HE SAID, "ARE RALLYING AROUND THE COMMUNIST PARTY'S SLOGAN THAT FRENCH PEOPLE WILL NEVER FIGHT AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION.

"IN BELGIUM AND DENMARK, NORWAY AND HOLLAND, THE MASSES ARE JOINING THE MOVEMENT IN DEFENSE OF PEACE AND OPPOSING THE ATLANTIC PACT. THE SAME CAN BE SAID OF BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES. X X X THE IDEA OF DEFENDING PEACE IS ALSO STRONG AMONG NATIONS OF LATIN AMERICA AND ASIA WHO ARE FIGHTING AGAINST COLONIAL OPPRESSION."

DY1237AES

ATLANTIC (120)

LONDON, MARCH 18-(AP)-THE OFFICIAL SOVIET NEWS AGENCY SAID TODAY AMERICAN NEWSPAPER COMMENTS "DO NOT CONCEAL THE ANTI-SOVIET CHARACTER" OF THE ATLANTIC TREATY.

"SOME OBSERVERS," TASS SAID IN A NEW YORK DATED DISPATCH, "STRESS THAT THE PACT NEGOTIATIONS WERE CONDUCTED SECRETLY. THEY SAY THAT THE GOVERNMENT IS SEEKING TO IMPOSE THE PACT ON THE PEOPLE WITHOUT GIVING AMERICANS AN OPPORTUNITY TO DISCUSS IT IN A DEMOCRATIC WAY."

THE DISPATCH, DISTRIBUTED HERE BY THE SOVIET MINITOR, QUOTED COLUMNIST KENESAW MOUNTAIN LANDIS 2ND OF THE CHICAGO SUN-TIMES AS SAYING THE FIRST BILLION DOLLAR LEND-LEASE BILL WILL SHOW AMERICANS "WE HAVE UNDERWRITTEN A MILITARY COALITION ON THE PRINCIPLE OF ENCIRCLING THE SOVIET UNION FROM TURKEY TO SPITZBERGEN."

IT SAID THE WASHINGTON POST CRITICIZED THE DECISION TO INCLUDE PORTUGAL IN THE PACT.

DY1107PES

MAR 19 1949

PARIS, MARCH 18-(AP)-FRANCE VIEWS THE ATLANTIC PACT AS PROTECTION AGAINST "AN EASTERN BLOC THAT IS WEIGHING ON THE SECURITY AND PEACE OF MIND OF THE WEST," FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMAN SAID TONIGHT.

SPEAKING OVER THE RADIO HE DECLARED THE WESTERN DEMOCRACIES "ARE BANDING TOGETHER IN A PACT AGAINST AGGRESSION."

THE FOREIGN MINISTER DENIED COMMUNIST CHARGES THAT THE ATLANTIC TREATY VIOLATES THE 1945 FRANCO-SOVIET PACT TO STAND TOGETHER AGAINST AGGRESSORS.

THE ATLANTIC PACT TOO, HE SAID, IS AIMED ONLY "AGAINST AGGRESSIVE POWERS."

LS807PES

ROME--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD ITALIAN (A172) X X X FIGHTING FOLLOWED. (CORRECTIAADELETING LAST TWO GRAFS).

AFTER THE CHAMBER RECONVENED, TOGLIATTI'S PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO FORBID MILITARY BASES TO FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS WAS BROUGHT UP AGAIN AND WAS TURNED DOWN AGAIN.

PREMIER DE GASPERI ASKED THE CHAMBER TO REJECT IT.

"A PACT OF MUTUAL ASSISTANCE LIKE THE ATLANTIC PACT HAS NO PROVISIONS TO ASK FOR OR GIVE BASES," HE SAID. "THIS BEING OUR ESTIMATE, AND ALSO BECAUSE OF THE SIDE FROM WHICH IT COMES, I THINK THAT A VOTE FOR TOGLIATTI'S ORDER OF THE DAY (AMENDMENT) WOULD INSINUATE THERE IS A DIVISION IN OUR OPINION AND, THEREFORE, DIMINISH THE POLITICAL VALUE OF THE ORIGINAL RESOLUTION."

THE CHAMBER VOTED THE AMENDMENT DOWN 317 TO 175.

TRIPLE LINES OF POLICE BARRED STREETS LEADING TO THE CHAMBER DURING THE DELIBERATIONS. IN RESERVE, WERE 20 TRUCKLOADS OF POLICE, ON GUARD AGAINST ANY FINAL LEFTIST THRUST TOWARD THE CHAMBER.

THE PIAZZA SAN SYLVESTRO DEMONSTRATION BEGAN IN FRONT OF THE MAIN POSTOFFICE, ONLY A SHORT DISTANCE FROM THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES AND THE FOREIGN OFFICE, AFTER THE DEPUTIES ADJOURNED.

"PEACE, PEACE, PEACE," THE LEFTISTS SHOUTED, AND HOMEWARD BOUND CITIZENS HUNTED COVER. BUS SERVICE HALTED IMMEDIATELY.

FOOT POLICE WERE QUICKLY REINFORCED BY STEEL-HELMETED RIOT SQUADS IN TRUCKS AND JEEPS, THEIR TOMMYGUNS UNSLUNG AND READY. THE JEEPS WERE CIRCLED ABOUT IN THE STREET, A MANEUVER POLICE CALL THE MERRY-GO-ROUND, TO BREAK UP AND DISPERSE THE THRONG.

ABOUT 35 MINUTES AFTER THE DEMONSTRATION STARTED, ALL WAS QUIET AGAIN IN THE DISTRICT. NEWSBOYS SHOUTED ATLANTIC PACT HEADLINES.

DE GASPERI ASSURED THE ITALIAN PEOPLE IN A RADIO ADDRESS TONIGHT:

"IF NO ONE ATTACKS, PEACE IS SECURE."

HE STRESSED THAT THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT REGARDS THE TREATY AS AN INSTRUMENT OF DEFENSE, "TO GUARD LIBERTY IN THE PROGRESS OF WORK AND IN PEACE." HE SAID IT WOULD NOT INVOLVE ITALY AUTOMATICALLY IN ANY CONTINENTAL WAR.

"WE MUST GET TOGETHER NOW (WITH OTHER ATLANTIC PACT NATIONS) ON CONCRETE MEASURES TO REINFORCE DEFENSE MEASURES AND TO ORGANIZE A PLAN OF ASSISTANCE IN CASE OF ATTACK," HE SAID.

MQ552PES

OUTSIDE THE POLICE-RINGED CHAMBER BUILDING, SPORADIC RED-INSPIRED VIOLENCE BROKE OUT IN SEVERAL CITIES. THE DISORDERS -- IN ROME, MILAN GENOA AND OTHER AREAS -- WERE QUICKLY QUELLED BY POLICE.

NO NEW DISTURBANCES WERE REPORTED TODAY. HOWEVER, AT TERNI, A STEEL MILL TOWN 70 MILES FROM ROME, A 24-HOUR GENERAL STRIKE WAS CALLED TO PROTEST POLICE ACTION YESTERDAY IN WHICH ONE PERSON WAS KILLED AND 19 INJURED.

AT 9:30 A.M. (3:30 A.M. EST) TODAY THERE WERE STILL 35 COMMUNIST AND FELLOW TRAVELER DEPUTIES REMAINING TO SPEAK IN THE PARLIAMENT TALKATHON. EACH CLAIMED THE RIGHT TO EXPLAIN HIS VOTE AGAINST THE ALLIANCE.

THAT'S WHAT LEFTIST DEPUTIES HAVE BEEN DOING FOR THE PAST TWO DAYS AND NIGHTS, WITH THE CHAMBER IN CONTINUOUS SESSION.

THERE WAS A GENERAL AIR OF FATIGUE AS THE BLEARY-EYED DEPUTIES SHUFFLED TO AND FROM THEIR SEATS. IT GAVE THE CHAMBER THE AIR OF A RAILROAD STATION WHERE A LATE TRAIN IS AWAITED. OCCASIONALLY THERE WERE TENSE STIRRINGS AND QUICK, ANGRY EXCHANGES.

MAR 19 1949

A43 DAY-Rome (vote Pact) xxx clauses.

ONE OF THESE OCCURRED WHEN COMMUNIST ANTONIO GIOLITTI ROSE AND CHARGED THAT MANY OF THE SPECTATORS IN THE GALLERIES WERE POLICE IN PLAIN CLOTHES. DURING THE EARLY HOURS ONE OF THESE SPECTATORS, DOZING, LET A GUN CLATTER TO THE FLOOR OF THE BOX IN WHICH HE WAS SITTING.

THE CONTINUED FILIBUSTER VIRTUALLY ASSURED THAT THE VOTE OF CONFIDENCE ASKED BY THE GOVERNMENT IN ITS STAND FOR THE NORTH ATLANTIC AGREEMENT WOULD BE DELAYED UNTIL AFTER THE PACT TERMS ARE MADE PUBLIC TODAY.

PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI, WHOSE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC PARTY HAS ENOUGH VOTES TO ASSURE FAVORABLE CHAMBER ACTION, APPEARED TIRED AS HE RETURNED TO HIS SEAT ON THE GOVERNMENT'S BENCH.

PALMIRO TOGLIATTI, COMMUNIST LEADER, ALSO LOOKED FATIGUED.

THE ASSEMBLY ATTENDANCE FLUCTUATED AS SOME DEPUTIES LEFT THE FLOOR TO SNATCH A LITTLE SLEEP. TO AVERT A POSSIBLE COMMUNIST MANEUVER FOR A QUICK VOTE WHEN THE ATTENDANCE WAS LOW, ABOUT 200 OF DE GASPERI'S PARTY ALSO WERE LISTED TO SPEAK. THEY ARE NOT EXPECTED TO EXERCISE THEIR RIGHT, HOWEVER.

THE SENATE WAS SCHEDULED TO BEGIN CONSIDERATION OF A SIMILAR VOTE OF CONFIDENCE TODAY. MORE THAN A SCORE OF COMMUNIST SENATORS ARE LISTED TO SPEAK.

JT547AES

CANADA-PACT

BY ROBERT BUNNELLE

OTTAWA, CANADA, MARCH 18-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER LOUIS ST.LAURENT TODAY CALLED THE ATLANTIC TREATY A SAFEGUARD TO PEACE. HE SAID IF SUCH A PACT HAD BEEN IN EFFECT BEFORE WORLD WAR I IT MIGHT HAVE CHANGED THE COURSE OF HISTORY.

KAISER WILHELM, MUSSOLINI AND HITLER "DIDN'T KNOW WHAT WAS LINED UP AGAINST THEM," HE DECLARED, "I THINK IT'S ONLY FAIR TO LET THE AGGRESSORS OF THE FUTURE KNOW IN ADVANCE."

THE PRIME MINISTER STATED THAT THE PURPOSE OF THE TREATY WAS TO BRING ABOUT A SITUATION WHERE NO ONE WOULD DARE TO STRIKE AT ANY MEMBER OF THE ATLANTIC PACT.

ST.LAURENT SAID THAT SINCE THE UNITED NATIONS HAD NOT WORKED OUT AS INTENDED, THE ATLANTIC TREATY WAS, THOUGH SECOND BEST, THE ONLY ALTERNATIVE.

HE SAID THAT IF THE TREATY IS NOT APPROVED IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS HE WILL MAKE AN ELECTION ISSUE OF IT.

THE PRIME MINISTER TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE HE DID NOT KNOW WHAT CONTRIBUTIONS CANADA WOULD BE CALLED ON TO MAKE TO THE COMMON DEFENSE UNDER TERMS OF THE TREATY.

LS811PES

TORONTO, MARCH 18-(AP)-FIVE THOUSAND LEAFLETS ATTACKING "WAR MONGERS" AND THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT WERE DISTRIBUTED IN SUBURBAN NORTH YORK TONIGHT BY THE NATIONAL FEDERATION OF LABOR YOUTH. POLICE SAID THEY TOOK NO ACTION BECAUSE THE LEAFLETS WERE NOT SEDITIOUS.

DY1256AES

MAR 19 1949

NIGHT LEAD UNDATED ATLANTIC

BY WILLIAM L.RYAN

ASSOCIATED PRESS STAFF WRITER

THE ONE-WORLD DREAM, SPRUNG FROM THE FIRES OF HUMANITY'S BLOODIEST WAR, HAS FADED BEFORE A NEW CONCEPT WHICH MAY MEAN TWO WORLDS AND SOME DAY PERHAPS A THIRD.

WITH FORMATION OF THE ATLANTIC ALLIANCE, TWO GREAT BLOCS OF NATIONS ALMOST EQUALLY DIVIDED IN AREA, POPULATION AND ARMED MIGHT, HAVE CHOSEN SIDES. A THIRD GREAT BLOC COULD BE IN THE MAKING IN THE STIRRINGS OF A VAST AREA OF ASIA AND THE PACIFIC.

ALMOST 300,000,000 PEOPLE ON EACH SIDE OF THE IRON CURTAIN FACE EACH OTHER WITH SUSPICION. EACH SIDE REPRESENTS A SLICE OF THE WORLD SOMEWHERE IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF 9,000,000 SQUARE MILES. EACH SIDE IS DOMINATED BY ONE GREAT POWER -- THE UNITED STATES, WITH ITS VAST INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES IN THE WEST, THE SOVIET UNION, WITH TREMENDOUS MANPOWER, IN THE EAST.

THE THIRD BLOC MAY FORM AROUND THE INDIAN SUBCONTINENT. IN ASIA THERE HAS SPRUNG UP A DETERMINED MOVE NOT ONLY TO BATTLE THE DRIVE OF COMMUNISM SOUTHWARD, BUT TO THROW OFF THE VESTIGES OF THE COLONIAL SYSTEM THROUGH WHICH FOR CENTURIES THE WESTERN WORLD RETAINED DOMINATION.

THE TERMS OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC DEFENSE ALLIANCE CLEARLY DEFINED THE LINES BETWEEN THE EAST AND THE WEST. THE ATLANTIC ALLIANCE EMBRACES THE TERRITORIES OF THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS, LUXEMBOURG, NORWAY AND CANADA AND DEPENDENCIES ANYWHERE IN THE ATLANTIC AREA NORTH OF THE TROPIC OF CANCER. LIKELY TO JOIN UP SOON ARE ITALY, PORTUGAL, DENMARK AND ICELAND. LATER, SPAIN AND EIRE MAY COME IN.

THE TROPIC OF CANCER CUTS THROUGH THE SOUTHERN TIP OF MEXICO'S LOWER CALIFORNIA PENINSULA, BISECTS THE WEST INDIES NORTH OF CUBA, RUNS THROUGH AFRICA IN THE SOUTHERN PARTS OF ALGERIA, LIBYA AND EGYPT, DIVIDES SAUDI ARABIA IN HALF, DIVIDES THE INDIAN CONTINENT AND FORMOSA AND RUNS NORTH OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS IN THE PACIFIC. ALL NORTH OF THIS LINE IN THE ATLANTIC AREA IS DECLARED OFF LIMITS TO ANY WOULD-BE AGGRESSOR. AN ARMED ATTACK ON ANY PART OF IT WILL BE DECLARED AN ARMED ATTACK ON ALL.

PACIFIC NATIONS ALIGNED WITH THE WEST, SUCH AS AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND AND THE PHILIPPINES, SOON MAY PRODUCE, IN CONCERT WITH THE BIG WESTERN POWERS, A PACIFIC DEFENSE ALLIANCE DOVETAILING WITH THE ATLANTIC ONE.

LATIN AMERICA'S 21 REPUBLICS ALREADY ARE LINKED WITH THE UNITED STATES IN A DEFENSE ALLIANCE COVERING THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE -- THE PACT OF RIO DE JANEIRO.

RUSSIA, FOR HER PART, HAS AN INTRICATE SERIES OF ALLIANCES OF FRIENDSHIP AND MUTUAL AID WITH HUNGARY, BULGARIA, ROMANIA, FINLAND, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, YUGOSLAVIA AND ALBANIA.

A THIRD WORLD BLOC MAY SOME DAY BE SPEARHEADED BY INDIA AND PAKISTAN, PERHAPS JOINED BY THE ARAB WORLD OF THE NEAR EAST, IN AN ATTEMPT TO REMAIN MILITANTLY ALOOF FROM THE QUARRELS OF THE GREAT POWERS. INDIA, PAKISTAN AND CEYLON STILL ARE DOMINIONS IN THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH, BUT THE INDIANS HAVE ANNOUNCED THEY WANT TO BECOME ENTIRELY INDEPENDENT.

IN THE PACIFIC, THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC HAS CARRIED ON A DOGGED STRUGGLE AGAINST THE NETHERLANDS. THE NETHERLANDS NOW IS ENGAGED IN A SCHEME TO MAKE ALL INDONESIA, WITH ITS MILLIONS OF PEOPLE AND GREAT NATURAL RESOURCES, A SOVEREIGN FEDERATION UNDER THE DUTCH CROWN. BRITAIN HAS GIVEN UP BURMA, WHICH NOW IS FIGHTING HER OWN GRIM BATTLE AGAINST COMMUNISTS AND KAREN REBELS. COMMUNISTS ARE DRIVING SOUTHWARD IN MALAYA. THESE EVENTS HAVE HAD A TENDENCY TO PULL THE NATIONS OF THE SOUTHEAST ASIA AREA TOGETHER FOR THEIR COMMON INTERESTS.

CHINA IS IN A CONDITION OF TURMOIL, NATIONALIST CHINA, IF THERE IS ANYTHING LEFT OF IT AFTER THE NOW-WANING CIVIL WAR, MIGHT SIDE WITH THE WESTERN POWERS OR MIGHT TRY TO SEEK HER OWN LEVEL IN A LINEUP OF ASIATIC STATES. NORTH CHINA, UNDER THE DOMINATION OF VICTORIOUS COMMUNISTS, ALMOST CERTAINLY WOULD SIDE WITH RUSSIA, EVEN THOUGH THE KREMLIN IS NONE TOO TRUSTFUL OF THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS AND THEIR APPARENT PREDILECTION FOR NATIONALISM.

OCCUPIED JAPAN PROBABLY WOULD TURN UP ON THE SIDE OF THE WESTERN ALLIES IN THE EVENT OF A NEW WORLD CONFLICT. WESTERN-OCCUPIED GERMANY AND AUSTRIA LIKELY WOULD DO THE SAME.

THE ATLANTIC PACT'S FRAMERS INSIST IT REMAINS WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE UNITED NATIONS, WHICH, IN THE TECHNICAL WORDING OF THE CHARTER, IT DOES.

BUT IN THE HALLS OF THE UNITED NATIONS, RUSSIA HAS WIELDED HER VETO POWER FREQUENTLY AND THE NATIONS OF THE WEST HAVE HELD THE RUSSIANS GUILTY OF THROWING ROADBLOCKS ON THE ROUTE TO WORLD SECURITY.

THE WEST INSISTS THAT THE ATLANTIC TREATY IN FACT WILL STRENGTHEN THE CHANCES FOR WORLD PEACE BY STRENGTHENING THE MEMBER NATIONS POLITICALLY, ECONOMICALLY AND MILITARILY. RUSSIA, HOWEVER, CALLS THE FORMATION OF THE ALLIANCE AN ACT OF AGGRESSION AND SAYS IT WILL LEAD TO WORLD WAR III.

ME432PES

UNDATED TWO WORLDS

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

THE LINEUP OF NATIONS JOINING OR ABOUT TO JOIN THE ATLANTIC ALLIANCE HAVE A TOTAL AREA AND POPULATION ALMOST THE SAME AS THOSE OF THE NATIONS BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN.

THE TOTAL AREA OF THE TERRITORY COVERED BY THE NORTH ATLANTIC DEFENSE ALLIANCE IS ABOUT 8,600,000 SQUARE MILES, AND THE POPULATION THEREIN IS ABOUT 290,000,000. THE TOTAL AREA OF THE LANDS BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN ASSOCIATED WITH THE SOVIET UNION IS ABOUT 8,900,000 SQUARE MILES, AND THE TOTAL POPULATION ABOUT 295,000,000.

MJ1234PES

SOUTHAMPTON, ENG., MARCH 18-(AP)-WINSTON CHURCHILL SAILED ON THE QUEEN ELIZABETH TODAY TO LECTURE IN THE UNITED STATES.

CHURCHILL, HIS WIFE, AND THEIR SON-IN-LAW AND DAUGHTER, MR. AND MRS.CHRISTOPHER SOAMES, OCCUPIED TWO FIRST CLASS SUITES ON THE HUGE LINER. PROF.HAROLD LASKI, FORMER CHAIRMAN OF THE LABOR PARTY AND CHURCHILL'S BITTEREST POLITICAL FOE, WAS ABOARD, CABIN CLASS, ALSO TO LECTURE IN AMERICA.

THE 74-YEAR-OLD FORMER PRIME MINISTER, ASKED ABOUT HIS HEALTH, SAID "I SHALL NOT DO MORE THAN MY DUTIES REQUIRE OVER THERE."

CHURCHILL IS SCHEDULED TO SPEAK AT MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY ON MARCH 31. HIS SUBJECT IS "THE TWENTIETH CENTURY: ITS PROMISE AND REALIZATION." PRESIDENT TRUMAN SPEAKS THERE THE NEXT DAY.

LASKI WILL DELIVER THE SIDNEY HILLMAN MEMORIAL LECTURES AT COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON, THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT LOS ANGELES, AND DENVER UNIVERSITY.

CHURCHILL IS EXPECTED TO STAY IN THE UNITED STATES BETWEEN THREE AND FOUR WEEKS. HE IS DUE IN NEW YORK NEXT WEDNESDAY, IS TO PROCEED TO WASHINGTON THE FOLLOWING DAY TO DINE WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN, AND GO BACK TO NEW YORK THE DAY AFTERWARD.

G854AES

MAR 19 1949

LONDON, MARCH 18-(AP)-THE OFFICIAL POLISH NEWS AGENCY SAID TONIGHT POLAND HAD MADE A "MOST VEHEMENT PROTEST" AGAINST THE CLOSING OF THE POLISH INFORMATION OFFICE IN YUGOSLAVIA.

THE NEWS AGENCY'S DISPATCH WAS REPORTED HERE BY RADIO. THE PROTEST, IT SAID, CALLED THE CLOSING A "NEW INIMICAL ACT BY THE YUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT AGAINST THE PEOPLE OF POLAND."

THE POLISH INFORMATION BUREAU WAS SHUT DOWN BY YUGOSLAV AUTHORITIES MARCH 15, THE DISPATCH SAID, "IN A MANNER WHICH BORE EVERY SIGN OF AN ASSAULT."

THE PROTEST WAS ANOTHER SIGN OF THE CONTINUING DIPLOMATIC WAR BETWEEN YUGOSLAVIA AND ITS FORMER PARTNERS IN THE SOVIET-DOMINATED NATIONS OF EASTERN EUROPE.

POLAND SAID THAT YUGOSLAV POLICE "CORDONED THE WHOLE STREET OFF" BEFORE THE INFORMATION BUREAU WAS "RAIDED" BY MEN WHO CALLED THEMSELVES REPRESENTATIVES OF THE HOME TRADE AND FOOD MINISTRY.

"HAVING DEMOLISHED THE EXHIBITS, THEY LOCKED AND SEALED THE PREMISES," POLAND COMPLAINED.

LS918PES

PRECEDE ~~LONDON~~ (200)

WARSAW, POLAND,MARCH 18-(AP)-POLAND TODAY ASSAILED AS "UNFRIENDLY AND ~~ULTIMATUM~~-LIKE" THE CLOSING BY THE YUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT OF THE POLISH INFORMATION BUREAU IN BELGRADE.

THE OFFICIAL PRESS AGENCY SAID A NOTE WAS HANDED THE YUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT BY POLISH AMBASSADOR JAN KAROL WENDE IN BELGRADE "VEHEMENTLY PROTESTING" THE YUGOSLAV ACTION.

THE NOTE STATED THE CLOSING OF THE BUREAU THIS WEEK WAS "ANOTHER PROOF OF THE YUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT'S HOSTILE ATTITUDE TOWARDS THE PEOPLE'S DEMOCRACY OF POLAND."

IT ADDED THE FULL RESPONSIBILITY OF THE RESULTS FELL SOLELY UPON THE YUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT AND "THE POLISH GOVERNMENT WILL DRAW APPROPRIATE CONCLUSIONS FROM THIS."

THE INFORMATION BUREAU HAD FUNCTIONED IN BELGRADE SINCE 1945. THE POLISH NOTE SAID THE YUGOSLAV REQUEST FOR A SIMILAR SET-UP IN WARSAW HAD BEEN APPROVED BUT POINTED OUT THERE WAS NO ROOM FOR IT HERE BECAUSE OF WIDESPREAD WAR DEVASTATION.

THE POLISH RADIO SAID THE NOTE POINTED UT THAT THE INFORMATION BUREAUS OF THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE WERE PERMITTED TO CONTINUE TO OPERATE IN BELGRADE.

IT ALSO CALLED THE ATTENTION OF YUGOSLAVIA TO THE FACT THAT YUGOSLAV AGENCIES OPERATING IN POLAND ENJOYED FULL FREEDOM OF ACTION.

DY1206AES

MAR 19 1949

A55 (200)

LONDON, MARCH 18-(AP)-THE RUSSIAN PRESS, WHICH HAS BEEN SNIPING AT SOVIET MUSICIANS AND AUTHORS FOR FAILURE TO SHAKE OFF WESTERN INFLUENCE, GOT A SOUND SPANKING ITSELF TODAY, THE MOSCOW RADIO REPORTED.

A BROADCAST HEARD HERE QUOTED PRAVDA, THE OFFICIAL COMMUNIST PARTY ORGAN, AS ACCUSING SOVIET NEWSPAPERS AND PUBLISHING HOUSES OF FAILURE TO PRINT ENOUGH NEWS AND PROPAGANDA ABOUT COMMUNISM.

FOR INSTANCE, THE BROADCAST SAID, THE NEWSPAPER RED NORTH WAS ACCUSED BY PRAVDA OF NOT PRINTING ENOUGH NEWS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, AND USING "DRY, RED TAPE LANGUAGE" IN WHAT ARTICLES IT DID CARRY.

"SUCH BIG PUBLISHING HOUSES AS BYELO RUSSIAN, ROSTOV AND GORKI DID NOT PUBLISH A SINGLE BOOK OR PAMPHLET ON QUESTIONS OF PARTY WORK DURING THE WHOLE OF 1948," PRAVDA'S EDITORIAL SAID. "THE PORTFOLIO OF THE SVERDLOVSK PUBLISHING HOUSE X X X DOES NOT POSSESS A SINGLE MANUSCRIPT COMING FROM THE PEN OF A PARTY WORKER."

THE EDITORIAL, CAPTIONED "JOB OF THE PRESS," LECTURED PUBLISHERS THAT "A MOST IMPORTANT CONDITION FOR FURTHER STRIDES OF OUR MOTHERLAND TOWARD COMMUNISM IS THE STRENGTHENING OF COMMUNIST EDUCATION OF THE WORKING PEOPLE, THE STRUGGLE AGAINST VESTIGES OF CAPITALISM IN THE PEOPLE'S CONSCIENCE, AND RAISING THE LEVEL OF IDEOLOGICAL WORK IN ALL SPHERES.

"CERTAIN NEWSPAPERS ARE NOT FULFILLING THIS ROLE SATISFACTORILY," PRAVDA CAUTIONED.

M637AES

A130
LONDON,MARCH 18-(AP)-THE BRIGHT LIGHTS ARE GOING ON AGAIN IN BRITAIN.
HUGH GAITSKELL, MINISTER OF FUEL AND POWER, SAID TODAY RESTRICTIONS WILL BE LIFTED APRIL 2 FOR A SIX MONTHS PERIOD ON THE USE OF ELECTRICITY. THE RULES HAVE OUTLAWED NEON SIGNS, FLASHING ADS AND ALL-NIGHT WINDOW LIGHTING.
IT WILL BE THE FIRST LIFTING OF THE NOCTURNAL GLOOM IN PICADDILLY CIRCUS, THE TIMES SQUARE OF LONDON, SINCE 1939.
ORDINARY STREET LIGHTING, WHICH HAS OPERATED AT THREE-FOURTHS CAPACITY, WILL BE BROUGHT UP TO NORMAL.
GAITSKELL SAID IMPROVEMENT IN COAL SUPPLIES MADE ALL THIS POSSIBLE. PRODUCTION AND STOCK PILING ARE SOMEWHAT BETTER THAN IN RECENT YEARS.
BJ1150AES

MAR 19 194

THE REPORT SAID ALSO THAT "A NATIONALIST AND ANTI-OCCUPATION TREND IN WURTTEMBERG-BADEN PUBLICATIONS IS CONTINUING, DESPITE REPRIMANDS AND PUBLIC WARNINGS ISSUED BY MILITARY GOVERNMENT."
IN THE LAST MONTHLY REPORT GEN. LUCIUS D.CLAY WARNED THAT FORMER NAZIS AND OTHER NATIONALISTIC ELEMENTS WERE PLOTTING TO REGAIN CONTROL OF GERMAN NEWSPAPERS.
(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 A.M., EST, TODAY, FRIDAY, MARCH 18)
JT217AES Add Berlin - xxx tightened.

FIRST LEAD AIRLIFT CRASH
BERLIN, MARCH 18-(AP)-A FULLY-LOADED AMERICAN AIRLIFT CARGO PLANE CRASHED AT TEMPELHOF AIRFIELD EARLY TODAY AND ALL THREE CREWMEN ESCAPED UNHURT.
THE PLANE, A FOUR-ENGINED C-54, TIPPED OVER IN A DITCH ON THE SNOW-COVERED FIELD. BERLIN HAD EXPERIENCED ITS HEAVIEST SNOWFALL OF THE WINTER DURING THE NIGHT. BUT GROUND CREWS HAD MOST OF IT REMOVED FROM THE BIG FIELD BY THE TIME OF THE CRASH.
THE PILOT, CO-PILOT AND ENGINEER WERE SHAKEN UP BUT OTHERWISE ESCAPED INJURY. THE AIRFORCE SAID.
OFFICIALS SAID LATER THE PLANE OVERSHOT THE RUNWAY. IT WAS LOADED WITH 10 TONS OF COAL AND OTHER MATERIALS FOR GERMAN INDUSTRY.
THE CREWMEN WERE LT. KEITH G.ROBINSON OF SEATTLE, WASH., PILOT; LT. WILLIAM H.MCKEE OF PICAYUNE, MISS., CO-PILOT, AND SGT. CLIFFORD E.TAPPE, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., FLGHT ENGINEER.
DESPITE THE SNOW AND OVERCAST SKIES THE AIRLIFT WAS FUNCTIONING THIS MORNING. BUT COMMERCIAL OPERATIONS, SUBJECT TO STRICTER RULES, WERE CURTAILED.
JT604AES

MAR 19 1949

A17
BERLIN, MARCH 18-(AP)-A FRENCH OFFER TO SWAP PART OF THEIR OCCUPATION AREA IN GERMANY WITH THE UNITED STATES HAS BEEN RECEIVED COLDLY BY HIGH RANKING AMERICANS.
THE FRENCH PROPOSED RECENTLY THAT THEY GIVE THE U.S. ALL OF WURTTEMBERG, WITH ALL OF BADEN GOING TO FRANCE. THE FRENCH ARGUMENT IS SUCH A MOVE WOULD PLACE ONE COMPLETE GERMAN STATE UNDER EACH OCCUPATION POWER. NOW FRANCE AND THE U.S. SHARE THE TWO STATES.
AUTHORITATIVE U.S. SOURCES SAY THE TRADE WOULD BENEFIT ONLY THE FRENCH AND THAT IT WOULD BE DISADVANTAGEOUS TO THE UNITED STATES FROM A MILITARY POINT OF VIEW.
BESIDES, THEY SAY, IF THE FRENCH WHOLE-HEARTEDLY MERGE THEIR ZONE WITH THOSE OF BRITAIN AND THE U.S., IT WOULD NOT MAKE ANY DIFFERENCE WHERE THE OCCUPATION BOUNDARIES ARE. THE FRENCH HAVE BLOCKED THE TRI-ZONE FUSION AGREED ON AT LONDON LAST YEAR.
THESE SOURCES SAY FRANCE HAS STRIPPED THE WURTTEMBERG AREA OF WAR REPARATIONS, WHILE THE BADEN AREA NOW HELD BY THE U.S. HOLDS A GREAT DEAL OF INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES RESTORED SINCE THE WAR, WITH AMERICAN DOLLARS.
THE AREA THE FRENCH WANT CONTAINS AMERICAN MILITARY HEADQUARTERS IN EUROPE AT HEIDELBERG, PLUS TROOP BARRACKS AND HEAVY MILITARY EQUIPMENT. IT IS ALSO CLOSE TO THE RHINE, OVER WHICH ANY RETREAT WOULD BE MADE, IF NECESSARY.
M334AES

ROME, MARCH 18-(AP)-FIVE ITALIAN LABOR LEADERS WILL LEAVE BY SHIP FROM GENOA NEXT TUESDAY FOR A 10-WEEK AMERICAN GOOD WILL TOUR ARRANGED BY THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR.
THE GROUP WILL BE JOINED IN GENOA BY FIVE FRENCH LABOR LEADERS WHO ALSO WILL BE GUESTS OF THE AFL, IT WAS ANNOUNCED HERE TODAY.
THEY PLAN TO STUDY AMERICAN LABOR ORGANIZATION METHODS, WORKER-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS, INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION AND RECLAMATION PROJECTS. THE TOUR WILL TAKE THEM FROM NEW YORK TO WASHINGTON, PITTSBURGH, DETROIT, ST.LOUIS, DENVER AND TO TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY PROJECTS.
THE ITALIAN LABOR LEADERS, ALL ANTI-COMMUNISTS, ARE RENATO CAPPUGI, AN EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE AUTONOMOUS ITALIAN RAILWAY UNION AND A MEMBER OF THE ANTI-COMMUNIST FREE LABOR CONFEDERATION (LCGIL); VASCO CESARI, NATIONAL SECRETARY OF THE ELECTRICAL WORKERS UNION AND A LABOR SOCIALIST (PSLI) MEMBER; GIOVANNI PASQUALINO, REPUBLICAN PARTY (PRI) LABOR OFFICIAL; ALESSANDRO CAPPELLETTI, ORGANIZING DIRECTOR OF LCGIL'S FARM WORKERS UNION, AND ANTONIA MALAGUTTI, LCGIL ORGANIZER FOR THE WOMENS TEXTILE WORKERS.
THREE OTHER ITALIAN LABOR LEADERS, HEADED BY LCGIL LEADER GIULIO PASTORE, ARE NOW TOURING THE UNITED STATES.
MT837AES

TRIESTE, MARCH 18-(AP)-FOUR OFFICERS OF THE U.S. 351ST INFANTRY REGIMENT WERE AWARDED BRONZE STARS TODAY FOR VALOR DURING WORLD WAR II.

BRIG.GEN.RIDGELY GAITHER, DEPUTY COMMANDER OF U.S. TROOPS IN TRIESTE, PRESENTED THE AWARDS TO:

COL.NUMA A. WATSON, OF SALEM, N.J., THE REGIMENT'S COMMANDING OFFICER; MAJ.MICHAEL GUSSIE, WHEELING, W.VA.; CAPT.ROBERT SMITH, WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W.VA., AND CAPT.WILLIAM M.PROCTOR, CLARKSVILLE, TEX.

WW748PES

BY ALEX H. SINGLETON

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, MARCH 18-(AP)-RUMORS OF IMPENDING ACTION AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT OF PREMIER MARSHAL TITO BY RUSSIA AND HER SATELLITES HAVE PRODUCED NO VISIBLE REACTION HERE.

YUGOSLAVIA CONTINUES TO PURSUE HER INDEPENDENT AND--OUTWARDLY AT LEAST--UNPERTURBED PATH DESPITE RUMORS FROM THE OUTSIDE WORLD OF NEW COMINFORM (COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU) PLANS.

STORIES OF TROOPS GATHERING ON YUGOSLAVIA'S BORDERS AND DRASTIC NEW ECONOMIC WARFARE PLANNED AGAINST TITO HAVE SPREAD FROM BERLIN TO ISTANBUL. THE RUMORS HAVE BECOME COMMONPLACE HERE TOO, ALTHOUGH THE COUNTRY'S PRESS HAS IGNORED THEM.

THERE HAS BEEN NO OFFICIAL REACTION IN GOVERNMENT QUARTERS. AND NO GREAT ALARM IN PRIVATE CIRCLES.

NOR WERE THERE ANY SIGNS OF UNUSUAL MILITARY PRECAUTIONS.

ON TWO RECENT TRIPS TO POINTS NEAR THE HUNGARIAN AND ROMANIAN BORDERS THIS CORRESPONDENT SAW ONLY ROUTINE MILITARY PERSONNEL PERFORMING ROUTINE DUTIES AT REGULAR STATIONS.

FOREIGN OBSERVERS HERE THINK IT MOST LIKELY THE COMINFORM STRATEGISTS WILL BASE THEIR TACTICS ON CONTINUED AND POSSIBLY INCREASED ATTEMPTS TO STIR UP TROUBLE AMONG THE VARIOUS NATIONAL GROUPS WITHIN YUGOSLAVIA ITSELF.

(THE ITALIAN NEWS AGENCY ASTRA YESTERDAY QUOTED A MOSCOW BROADCASTER AS SAYING: "THE WAR AGAINST TITO'S CLIQUE HAS BEGUN IN THE VILLAGES AND CITIES AND WILL NOT END UNTIL COMPLETE ELIMINATION OF THE TRAITORS."

(ASTRA SAID THE BROADCASTER SPOKE ON A SERB-CROATION TRANSMISSION. IT QUOTED HIM FURTHER: "WE ARE NOT FIGHTING AGAINST THE YUGOSLAV PEOPLE. WE WISH, IN FACT, TO HELP THEM LIBERATE THEMSELVES FROM A TYRANNY THAT IS BRINGING THE COUNTRY TO RUIN.")

IF THIS THEORY PROVES TRUE, THE FIRST SIGNS ARE LIKELY TO COME FROM MACEDONIA, THE HISTORIC TROUBLE SPOT OF THE BALKANS, AND THROUGH INTENSIFICATION OF THE ALREADY BRITTLE RELATIONS BETWEEN YUGOSLAVIA AND LITTLE ALBANIA.

A FEW CLUES HAVE TURNED UP IN BOTH DIRECTIONS. BUT SO FAR THEY HAVE NOT GONE BEYOND THE COMINFORM'S CONSISTENT EIGHT-MONTH-OLD CAMPAIGN OF NEEDLING TITO AT EVERY OPPORTUNITY.

A19

(YUGOSLAVIA WAS EXPELLED FROM THE COMINFORM LAST YEAR AND ACCUSED OF DEVIATING FROM MARXIST-LENINIST THEORIES AS EXPOUNDED BY MOSCOW. TITO AND HIS FELLOW LEADERS ALSO WERE ACCUSED OF PURSUING A POLICY "HATEFUL" TO RUSSIA.

IT IS CONSIDERED POSSIBLE THIS STRATEGY HAS BEEN AIMED AT PROVOKING TITO TO SOME ACTION WHICH WOULD ALLOW THE COMINFORM NATIONS TO TAKE CONCERTED MILITARY ACTION AGAINST YUGOSLAVIA. IF THIS IS SO, TITO HAS REFUSED TO ACCEPT THE BAIT.

NOR, DESPITE THE ECONOMIC PRESSURE AGAINST WHICH HE HAS COMPLAINED BITTERLY, HAS TITO ATTEMPTED TO STEER THE COUNTRY POLITICALLY TO THE WEST. HIS NEWSPAPER AND RADIO MOUTH PIECES HAVE BEEN EMPHASIZING THAT YUGOSLAVIA HAS BEEN LOYAL TO COMMUNIST PRINCIPLES.

M342AES

MOSCOW, MARCH 18-(AP)-V.M.MOLOTOV HEADED THE GUEST LIST AT PRIME MINISTER STALIN'S DINNER AT THE KREMLIN LAST NIGHT HONORING A DELEGATION FROM THE NORTH KOREAN GOVERNMENT.

ALSO HIGH ON THE GUEST LIST WAS A.I.MIKOYAN, RELEASED AS FOREIGN TRADE MINISTER AT THE SAME TIME THAT MOLOTOV WAS RELIEVED OF DUTY AS FOREIGN MINISTER IN THE RECENT CABINET SHAKEUP.

THEIR POSITIONS AS HIGH RANKING GUESTS STRENGTHENED THE BELIEF OF WESTERN DIPLOMATS THAT STALIN IS ASSIGNING THEM TO MORE IMPORTANT TASKS, AND THAT THEY HAVE NOT LOST FAVOR.)

JT408AES

MAR 19 1949

blank

Prague, Czechoslovakia, March 18--(AP)--Albania's deputy foreign minister, Tuk Jakova, charged in a statement here today that Yugoslavia attempted to make his country [redacted] a dependent for its bread.

The Yugoslav government of premier marshal tito, jakova said, ordered albania to plant cotton instead of wheat "to make albania dependent on yugoslavia NOT only for industrial products, but also for its bread." He said Albania ignored the order and others which he described as designed to sabotage his country.

Jakova's statement was carried by the official Czechoslovak communist newspaper Rude Pravo.

MAR 19 1949

Night Lead Palestine

Tel Aviv, Israel, March 18--(ap)--An Israeli foreign office spokesman said today he expected an Israeli-Lebanese armistice agreement to "be signed at the beginning of next week."

The main obstacles for such an agreement now have been removed, he explained. Israel and Lebanon opened armistice talks at the border town of En Naqura on March 1.

There have been reports that one of the sticking points [redacted] would concern the presence of Syrian (correct) troops on Palestine soil. Asked about that today, the Israeli spokesman refused comment, saying "that would mean divulging the content of the armistice agreement and I am not entitled to do it."

MAR 19 1949

Meanwhile, an Israeli army spokesman said the main snag holding up Israel-Trans-Jordan armistice talks on Rhodes concerns the presence of British troops at Aqaba. [redacted] informant spokesman continued:

"The aim of the armistice talks is the reduction of and withdrawal of

forces on both sides--as was the case in the Egyptian-Israeli armistice--whil
in the present talks with Trans-Jordan the agreement must cover all forces
in the area, including the British. The British are sending reinforcements,
which the British war office itself admits."

Aqaba, only two or three miles from Israeli-claimed territory,
is Trans-Jordan's red sea port. British troops are there at Trans-Jordan's
request. Britain and Trans-Jordan have a treaty tie.

MAR 19 1949

In London the British Foreign office disclosed that Britain has
$8,000,000
added $6,000,000 to her annual subsidy to Trans-Jordan's Arab Legion.
Reasons for the increase were not given officially. However, informed sources
pointed out that Trans-Jordan's resources have been strained by participation
in the Palestine war. Also, Trans-Jordan bears the cost of maintaining
British troops garrisoned at Aqaba.

Col. Moshe Dayan, chief of Israel's military delegation to the Rhodes
talks, and Col. Abdullah El Tel, commander of Trans-Jordan forces in
Jerusalem, met in the Holy City today.

The 15-minute conference was preliminary to a formal meeting
forthcoming

in which the two commanders will discuss Jerusalem matters not settled at
the Rhodes talks.

MAR 19 1949

It was understood that both Israel and Trans-Jordan would prefer to
work out a solution of Jerusalem problems among themselves without any further
United Nations supervision.

Outstanding questions include the passage of Arabs from the old city
through Jewish-held territory to Bethlehem and Jewish passage from the
new city through the Arab-Held Sheikh Jarrah quarter to Hebrew University
and Hadassah Hospital.

Also to be settled is the problem of free access to Holy Places, the
operation of the railway to Jerusalem and the passage of traffic at Latrun
on the main Jerusalem--Tel Aviv highway.

#

PRECEDE TEL AVIV DAY (310)
BY L.S.CHAKALES
RHODES, MARCH 18-(AP)-U.N. MEDIATOR RALPH J.BUNCHE SAID TONIGHT HE EXPECTS AN ARMISTICE BETWEEN ISRAEL AND LEBANON TO BE SIGNED "IN A COUPLE OF DAYS." NEGOTIATIONS HAVE BEEN GOING ON IN PALESTINE SINCE MARCH 1.

OTHER AUTHORITIES ALSO TOOK AN OPTIMISTIC VIEW OF ISRAEL-TRANS-JORDAN PEACE TALKS HERE. CHIEF ISRAELI DELEGATE REUVEN SHILOAH SAID THERE WERE NO MAJOR DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE TWO PARTIES. DRAFTING OF AN AGREEMENT MAY BEGIN MONDAY.

SHILOAH SAID THE ONLY PROBLEM WAS DISPOSITION OF IRAQI TROOPS NOW STATIONED NORTH OF JERUSALEM. THERE ARE FROM FIVE TO FIFTEEN THOUSAND OF THESE UNDER COMMAND OF THE TRANS-JORDAN ARAB LEGION.

THE JEWISH DELEGATION WANTS TO KNOW:

WILL THE IRAQIS PULL BACK WHEN TRANS-JORDAN SIGNS AN ARMISTICE? IS TRANS-JORDAN AUTHORIZED TO NEGOTIATE FOR IRAQ?

KING ABDULLAH OF TRANS-JORDAN HAS SAID HE IS, BUT HAS NOT REPLIED TO BUNCHE'S REQUEST TO PUT THE AUTHORIZATION IN WRITING.

SHILOAH SAID "THEORETICALLY" THE IRAQIS WOULD PULL OUT SINCE THEY ARE UNDER THE COMMAND OF THE ARAB LEGION. BUT HE EMPHASIZED THAT HE HAD NO ASSURANCES OF THIS.

EARLIER TODAY AT TEL AVIV AN ISRAELI ARMY SPOKESMAN SAID THE MAIN SNAG HOLDING UP AN AGREEMENT WITH TRANS-JORDAN WAS THE PRESENCE OF BRITISH TROOPS AT AQABA. AQABA IS A RED SEA PORT NEAR THE ISRAELI-HELD NEGEV. IT IS GARRISONED BY BRITISH TROOPS AT TRANS-JORDAN'S REQUEST.

THE SITUATION AT AQABA WAS NOT REFERRED TO HERE TODAY. INFORMED SOURCES ECHOED SHILOAH'S STATEMENT THAT THERE WERE ONLY "SLIGHT DIFFERENCES" REMAINING BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES.

IN LONDON THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE DISCLOSED THAT BRITAIN HAS ADDED $6,000,000 TO HER $8,000,000 ANNUAL SUBSIDY TO TRANS-JORDAN'S ARAB LEGION. THE REASONS FOR THE INCREASE WERE NOT GIVEN OFFICIALLY HOWEVER, INFORMED SOURCES POINTED OUT THAT TRANS-JORDAN'S RESOURCES HAVE BEEN STRAINED BY PARTICIPATION IN THE PALESTINE WAR. ALSO, TRANS-JORDAN BEARS THE COST OF MAINTAINING BRITISH TROOPS GARRISONED AT AQABA.
LS817PES

Jerusalem, March 18-(AP)-Seventeen members of the international guards, headed by a former Connecticut state policeman, reached here today.

They will guard government house, headquarters of the conciliation commission. Maj. Wallis Nelson of Hartford, Conn., led the group. He had eight Belgian and eight French guards with him. Fourteen more from Sweden, Denmark and Norway will come later.

#

MAR 19 1949

cairo, march 18--(ap)--ambassador stanton griffis left cairo by plane today for the united states. he will stop at rome and paris on the way.

griffis is director of united nations relief for palestine refugees.

#

johannesburg, s. africa, march 18--(ap)--magistrates today banned two meetings called at johannesburg and the gold mining town of springs by sam khan, south africa's only communist member of parliament. the action was taken under riotous assemblies act.

political observers wondered whether the banning of communist meetings will be the first step inthe government's long-threatened campaign against communists.

#

NEW DELHI, INDIA, MARCH 18-(AP)-INDIA, CHARGING THAT THREE INDIANS WERE ROBBED AND SLAIN RECENTLY BY DUTCH SOLDIERS AT DJAMBI, SUMATRA, HAS MADE REPRESENTATIONS TO THE NETHERLANDS EMBASSY HERE.

A FOREIGN MINISTRY OFFICIAL SAID THE REPRESENTATION WAS MADE LAST WEEK, BUT NO REPLY HAS BEEN RECEIVED. AN INFORMED SOURCE SAID IT WAS AN ORAL PROTEST, AND THE DUTCH ARE AWAITING A WRITTEN NOTE.

THE FOREIGN MINISTRY SAID THE INDIAN CONSUL GENERAL AT BATAVIA HAS BEEN ASKED TO PURSUE THE MATTER THERE.

MK426AES NM

FIRST LEAD BURMESE

RANGOON, BURMA, MARCH 18-(AP)-BURMESE PLANES BOMBED MANDALAY FOR THE FIRST TIME LAST NIGHT, STRIKING AT KAREN POSITIONS IN THE SACRED CITY, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

BURMESE NEWSPAPERS SAID THE REBELS TOOK SHELTER IN THE CITY'S BUDDHIST TEMPLES AND DIRECTED ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE AT THE ATTACKERS. MANDALAY IS NOW HELD BY KAREN AND COMMUNIST FORCES.

THE RANGOON PRESS SAID REBEL FORCES BURNED TWO RICE MILLS YESTERDAY AT NATMAW, NORTHWEST OF RANGOON, DESTROYING 3,000 TONS OF GOVERNMENT OWNED RICE.

NO PICKUP

JK1005AES

MAR 19 1949

A61KX (CHINESE & DENFIELD)
NITE LEAD CHINESE 160

NANKING, MARCH 18-(AP)-A RASH OF REBELLIONS IN SOUTH CHINA ALARMED THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT TODAY.

PRACTICALLY ALL GOVERNMENT MILITARY STRENGTH IS MASSED ALONG THE YANGTZE RIVER FACING THE COMMUNISTS. THERE ARE FEW NATIONALIST REGULARS IN THE SOUTH, WHICH HAS BEEN COUNTED UPON AS A FALLBACK POSITION IF PRESENT PEACE EFFORTS FAIL. NOW THIS REAR AREA IS THREATENED FROM WITHIN.

UNCONFIRMED PRESS DISPATCHES SAID PROVINCIAL TROOPS IN THE BIG KWANGTUNG PROVINCE PORT OF SWATOW, 220 MILES EAST OF CANTON, HAD REBELLED, IMPRISONED LOCAL OFFICIALS AND SEIZED THE CENTRAL BANK.

OFFICIALS IN CANTON DENIED THIS. BUT IT WAS ACKNOWLEDGED TROOPS HAD BEEN SENT TO POINTS 70 MILES NORTH AND 75 MILES NORTHWEST OF SWATOW TO COPE WITH COMMUNIST GUERRILLAS.

TROOPS OF VARIOUS CATEGORIES CLAIMING COMMUNIST AFFILIATION HAVE BEEN ESTIMATED TO NUMBER 70,000 IN KWANGTUNG PROVINCE.

NERVOUSNESS OF OFFICIALS IN THIS CAPITAL WAS INCREASED BY REPORTS REGULAR COMMUNIST ARMIES NORTH OF THE YANGTZE WERE SPEEDILY PREPARING TO CROSS.

GOVERNMENT PEACE EFFORTS REMAINED STALLED AS THE NEW PREMIER, HO YING-CHIN, STROVE TO COMPLETE A CABINET.

DV753PCS

MINISTERS WITHOUT PORTFOLIO: CHU CHIA-HUA, FORMER EDUCATION MINISTER, CHANG CHUN, FORMER PREMIER AND PRESENTLY CHUNGKING PACIFICATION COMMANDER, AND CHANG CHI-CHUN, FORMER SUN FO MINISTER WITHOUT PORTFOLIO AND POLITICAL ADMINISTRATOR OF NORTHWEST CHINA.

IN SHANGHAI MAYOR K.C. WU, WHO HAS TRIED NINE TIMES TO RESIGN, WAS REPORTED BY HIS SECRETARY AS DETERMINED TO TRY TO QUIT ONCE MORE. WU IS AMERICAN EDUCATED AND HOLDS WHAT HE CALLS "THE WORLD'S WORST JOB." ILL HEALTH WAS THE REASON GIVEN BY THE SECRETARY FOR THE LATEST ATTEMPT BY THE MAYOR TO RESIGN.

IN THE MEANTIME REPORTS FILTERING INTO NANKING FROM COMMUNIST AREAS TO THE NORTH INDICATED THE REDS WERE CONFRONTED WITH MULTIPLYING ECONOMIC PROBLEMS.

SERIOUS INFLATIONARY DIFFICULTIES WERE REPORTED IN PEIPING, TIENTSIN AND OTHER CITIES AND TOWNS. LOSS OF CONFIDENCE IN COMMUNIST CURRENCY WAS SAID TO BE INTERFERING WITH THE NORMAL FLOW OF TRADE AND THE MOVEMENT OF FOOD.

LW359APS NM

DAY-Nanking-XXX that post.

MAR 19 1949

FOLO NANKING (150)

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, MARCH 19-(AP)-THE CHINESE WERE ASSURED TODAY BY A U.S. OFFICIAL ENOUGH AMERICAN AID IS ON HAND TO KEEP FOOD SUPPLIES GOING IN SHANGHAI UNTIL THE MIDDLE OF MAY.

THIS ASSURANCE WAS GIVEN BY R. ALLEN GRIFFIN, ACTING CHIEF OF THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION MISSION IN CHINA. HE TOLD NEWSMEN THE ECA ALSO HAD COMMITTED ENOUGH FUNDS TO KEEP THE COTTON PROGRAM GOING UNTIL MAY 1 AND THE PETROLEUM SUPPLY GOING UNTIL JUNE 1.

ROGER D. LAPHAM, CHIEF OF THE ECA MISSION IN CHINA, NOW IS IN WASHINGTON. HE HAS RECOMMENDED ADDITIONAL AID TO CHINA AFTER THE PROGRAM OFFICIALLY ENDS APRIL 3.

GRIFFIN SAID THE ECA WAS BEING ASKED TO APPROVE ENOUGH FUNDS TO KEEP FOOD COMING TO CHINA UNTIL JUNE 30, REGARDLESS OF WHAT HAPPENS TO REQUESTS FOR ADDITIONAL RELIEF.

IN CANTON, FORMER DEPUTY PREMIER WU TE-CHEN TOLD A GROUP OF CHINESE LEGISLATORS THAT THERE STILL IS HOPE FOR FURTHER U.S. AID.

PR919PCS

MAR 19 1949

B84 (Q)

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, MARCH 19-(AP)-MASS RESETTLEMENT OF DISPLACED PERSONS IN CHINA WILL END MARCH 27 WITH THE DEPARTURE OF 250 JEWISH REFUGEES FOR ISRAEL, THE INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION SAID TODAY. ONLY SMALL-SCALE EVACUATIONS WILL BE CARRIED OUT AFTER THAT DATE.

PR920PCS

30.24- 1859

TOKYO,SATURDAY, MARCH 19-(AP)-EMPEROR HIROHITO TOLD THE OPENING SESSION OF THE DIET TODAY JAPAN'S LIVING CONDITIONS WERE IMPROVED, THANKS TO THE EFFORTS OF THE JAPANESE AND THE "KINDNESS AND AID" OF THE ALLIES.

"HOWEVER," HE ADDED, "IN ORDER THAT THIS COUNTRY ATTAIN AN HONORABLE POSITION IN INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY IT IS NECESSARY THAT DEMOCRACY BE FULLY UNDERSTOOD AND CARRIED OUT."

THE EMPEROR ASKED THE COOPERWTION OF THE DIET AND ALL JAPANESE IN ESTABLISHING "A COMPLETELY SELF-SUSTAINING ECONOMY." THIS IS THE PROGRAM LAID DOWN FOR JAPAN BY WASHINGTON IN ORDER TO RELIEVE U. S. TAXPAYERS OF THE BURDEN OF OCCUPATION COSTS.

FJ1041PCS

SECOND NIGHT LEAD INDONESIAN

BY KENNETH LIKES

BATAVIA, JAVA, SATURDAY, MARCH 19-(AP)-FIVE U.N. ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS FLEW FROM BATAVIA TO MEDAN, SUMATRA, TODAY TO INVESTIGATE THE SHOOTING FRIDAY OF AN AMERICAN AND A BRITISH MILITARY OBSERVER.

A DUTCH ARMY SPOKESMAN SAID INDONESIAN GUERRILLAS AMBUSHED A JEEP CARRYING U.S. ARMY MAJOR JOHN ALBERT SIMMONS AND BRITISH ARMY LT.COL. H.D. CHAPIN. THE BRITON SUFFERED SIX BULLET WOUNDS.

SIMMONS OF (R49 FULLER RD.) BANGOR, ME. AND (16 EDGECLIFF RD.) MONTCLAIR, N.J., WAS WOUNDED ONCE. BOTH ARE IN THE MEDAN HOSPITAL.

THE DUTCH SPOKESMAN SAID THEIR JEEP WAS ATTACKED WITH ATUOMATIC WEAPONS--PROBABLY STEN GUNS OR MACHINEGUNS--ON A LONELY WILDERNESS ROAD BETWEEN MEDAN AND THE TOWN OF BRASTAGI.

IT WAS NOT KNOWN WHETHER THE JEEP WAS UNESCORTED OR IN A DUTCH ARMORED CONVOY.

THE TWO ARE AMONG 45 U.N. FIELD OBSERVERS IN JAVA AND SUMATRA. ALL ARE ATTACHED TO DUTCH ARMY UNITS.

OBSERVERS HAVE BEEN UNDER CROSSFIRE SEVERAL TIMES IN THE FIGHTING, ESTIMATED TO BE TAKING ABOUT 500 LIVES A WEEK, BUT THESE ARE THE FIRST CASUALTIES REPORTED AMONG U.N. PERSONNEL.

THE OBSERVERS USUALLY TRAVEL IN WHITE JEEPS, MARKED "UNITED NATIONS" IN ENGLISH AND THE INITIALS "KTN" FOR INDONESIAN SPELLING OF THE U.N. GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE.

IN ADDITION TO THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN, CHINA, FRANCE, BELGIUM AND AUSTRALIA ARE REPRESENTED ON THE OBSERVER TEAMS. THE TEAMS REPORT TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL ON THE MILITARY SITUATION IN THE ISLANDS.

WW716PES

THERE ARE ABOUT 45 FIELD OBSERVERS IN JAVA AND SUMATRA AT PRESENT. THEY ARE ATTACHED TO DUTCH ARMY UNITS.

SEVERAL TIMES OBSERVERS HAVE BEEN UNDER CROSS FIRE, BUT THESE ARE THE FIRST CASUALTIES REPORTED.

MILITARY OBSERVERS ORDINARILY TRAVEL IN WHITE JEEPS MARKED "UNITED NATIONS" IN ENGLISH AND BEARING THE INITIALS "KTN"--

INDONESIAN FOR THE COMMITTEE OF GOOD OFFICES.

CHINA, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE UNITED STATES, AUSTRALIA AND BRITAIN ARE REPRESENTED ON THE TEAMS, WHICH FOR NEARLY A YEAR HAVE PATROLLED THE STATUS QUO LINE BETWEEN DUTCH AND REPUBLICAN TERRITORY IN JAVA AND SUMATRA.

SINCE THE DUTCH "POLICE ACTION" LAST DECEMBER THE OBSERVERS HAVE BEEN ATTACHED TO DUTCH ARMY UNITS WITH ORDERS TO REPORT TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL ON THE MILITARY SITUATION.

JK115PES

DAY-Batavia -xxx wounded

B114CX (Q)

GUAM,SATURDAY, MARCH 19-(AP)-THE GOVERNOR OF GUAM TODAY OUSTED 34 MEMBERS OF THE GUAMANIAN LOWER HOUSE WHO WALKZD OUT EARLY THIS MONTH IN A REVOLT AGAINST THE U. S. NAVY ADMINISTRATION.

THE GOVERNOR, REAR ADM. CHABLES A. POWNALL, DECLARED THE 34 HAD "DEFAULTED IN THEIR RESPONSIBILITY TO THEIR CONSTITUENTS."

THE EIGHT OTHERS OF THE 42-MEMBER HOUSE WERE NOT INVOLVED IN THE DISPUTE.

POWNALL SAID A NEW HOUSE WOULD BE FORMED AND CLOTHED WITH THE SAME LEGISLATIVE POWERS. HE ASKED THE ADVICE OF VILLAGE COMMISSIONERS IN MAKING THE NEW SELECTIONS.

ATTORNEY GENERAL H. W. MCKINNEY OF GUAM RULED YESTERDAY THE GOVERNOR HAD THE POWER TO APPOINT MEMBERS TO FILL THE VACANCIES.

THE HOUSE WALKED OUT MARCH 3 WHEN POWNALL VETOED A BILL EMPOWERING THE GUAM CONGRESS TO SUBPOENA WITNESSES. WHEN HE CALLED A SPECIAL SESSION TO EXPLAIN HE VETOED THE BILL BECAUSE IT WAS FAULTY, THE 15-MEMBER SENATE ALSO QUIT.

THE GUAM LEGISLATURE FORMERLY HAD ONLY ADVISORY POWERS. RECENTLY IT WAS GIVEN LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY IN WHAT THE NAVY DESCRIBED AS AN EXPERIMENT IN SELF-GOVERNMENT. POWNALL STILL HAS THE RIGHT OF VETO OVER MEASURES PASSED BY THE GUAMANIAN CONGRESS.

FJ1027PCS

NIGHT LEAD CONFERENCE

HAVANA, CUBA, MARCH 18-(AP)-CUBA AND HAITI SPOKE OUT AGAINST EUROPEAN COLONIES IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE TODAY AT THE INTER-AMERICAN CONFERENCE ON DEPENDENT TERRITORIES.

THE MEETING, SET UP BY A PAN-AMERICAN CONFERENCE LAST YEAR, IS ATTENDED BY DELEGATES FROM 13 COUNTRIES.

MAUCLAIR ZEPHIRIN, HAITI DELEGATE, SAID HIS COUNTRY STOOD SOLIDLY WITH OTHER NATIONS OF THE HEMISPHERE IN SEEKING THE ABOLITION OF COLONIALISM.

JOSE MANUEL CORTINA, JR., OF CUBA, SAID COLONIALISM IN THE AMERICAS WAS "DOOMED TO LIQUIDATION."

THE CONFERENCE ADJOURNED THIS AFTERNOON TO MEET MONDAY.

WW1052PES

HAVANA, MARCH 18-(AP)-THE INTER-AMERICAN COMMISSION ON DEPENDENT TERRITORIES WAS READY TODAY TO BEGIN COMMITTEE WORK ON THE PROBLEM OF FOREIGN COLONIES IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE.

GUATEMALA VOICED ITS CLAIM TO BELIZE (BRITISH HONDURAS) IN YESTERDAY'S SESSION AND ARGENTINA WAS ON RECORD WITH A RE-STATEMENT OF ITS LONGSTANDING CLAIM TO THE FALKLAND ISLANDS. MEXICO REMINDED THE COMMISSION YESTERDAY THAT SHE TOO HAD A CLAIM TO PART OF BRITISH HONDURAS IN THE EVENT THAT ANY TERRITORIAL SETTLEMENT WERE TO BE MADE IN THAT AREA.

THIRTEEN COUNTRIES ARE PARTICIPATING IN THE MEETING OF THE COMMISSION, SET UP BY A PAN AMERICAN CONFERENCE LAST YEAR.

PARTICIPANTS ARE GUATEMALA, MEXICO, ARGENTINA, COLOMBIA, COSTA RICA, CUBA, ECUADOR, EL SALVADOR, HAITI, HONDURAS, PANAMA, PARAGUAY AND PERU.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMMISSION WILL BE SENT TO THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES IN WASHINGTON FOR CONSIDERATION AT A FUTURE MEETING OF FOREIGN MINISTERS OF THE AMERICAN REPUBLICS.

MT940AES

MEXICO CITY, MARCH 18-(AP)-MYSTERY AND CONFUSING CONTRADICTION MARKED THE STORY TODAY OF THE SEIZURE OF A SMALL CYLINDER CONTAINING A URANIUM SUBSTANCE, POSSIBLY STOLEN FROM AN ATOMIC LABORATORY IN THE UNITED STATES.

THE MEXICAN SECRET POLICE SAID THE CAPSULE CONTAINED PURE URANIUM 235, THE STUFF FROM WHICH ATOM BOMBS ARE MADE. THEY EXPRESSED BELIEF IT HAD BEEN STOLEN FROM AMERICA WHICH--SO FAR AS IS KNOWN HERE-IS THE SOLE PRODUCER OF U-235.

ATTORNEY GENERAL FRANCISCO GONZALEZ DE LA VEGA SAID LATER, HOWEVER, THE CYLINDER CONTAINED ONLY AN INGOT OF REFINED URANIUM HAVING NO EXPLOSIVE POWER, AND NOT ENOUGH OF THE MATERIAL TO BE OF MUCH USE TO ANYBODY.

THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION IN WASHINGTON SAID NONE OF ITS PLANTS OR CONTRACTORS HAD REPORTED THE LOSS OF ANY MATERIAL ESSENTIAL TO THE MAKING OF AN ATOM BOMB.

MEXICAN SECRET POLICE SAID THE INVESTIGATION NOW IS IN THE HANDS OF FBI AGENTS ATTACHED TO THE U.S. EMBASSY HERE. THE FBI REFUSED TO SAY ANYTHING ABOUT THE CASE.

ALL THIS LEFT MANY QUESTIONS UNANSWERED. FROM WHOM WAS THE STUFF SEIZED? WHERE DID IT COME FROM? HOW MUCH OF IT WAS SEIZED? WHAT COURSE IS THE INVESTIGATION TAKING NOW? WHAT FINALLY WAS DONE ABOUT THE MAN FROM WHOM IT WAS SEIZED?

THE CASE HAD A QUEER COMPANION--A CURRENT REPORT THAT A GROUP OF PERSONS OFFERED TO SELL LARGE QUANTITIES OF URANIUM IN MEXICO. THERE IS NO FIRM SUPPORT FOR THE STORY, BUT IT PERSISTS.

MOST WIDELY BELIEVED VERSION IS THAT THE GROUP NEVER SHOWED ANY URANIUM TO PROSPECTIVE BUYERS, WHO INCLUDED POLICE INVESTIGATING THE OFFERS AND WHO DEMANDED TO SEE THE GOODS.

IN THEIR EARLIER STATEMENT, THE SECRET POLICE SAID MANUEL SANDOVAL VALLARTA, HEAD OF MEXICO'S ATOMIC COMMITTEE AND FORMER MEMBER OF THE UNITED NATIONS ATOMIC COMMISSION, HAD IDENTIFIED CONTENTS OF THE CONFISCATED CYLINDER AS PURE U-235. THIS SUBSTANCE IS SUPPLIED BY THE UNITED STATES ONLY TO ATOM BOMB MAKERS AND A VERY FEW STUDENTS OF ATOMIC POWER.

MAR 19 1949

A16

VALLARTA NOW IS AT SOME UNANNOUNCED POINT IN THE UNITED STATES.

THE POLICE SAID THE STUFF WAS FOUND ON THE PERSON OF A MEXICAN CROSSING THE BORDER FROM THE UNITED STATES LAST NOVEMBER. HIS COMPANION DIED LATER, THEY SAID, FROM THE EFFECTS OF URANIUM RAYS. THEY DID NOT SAY WHAT HAPPENED TO THE MAN WHO CARRIED THE CAPSULE.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, HOWEVER, IN A PREPARED STATEMENT SAID:

"IT IS TRUE THAT A SMALL QUANTITY OF URANIUM IS IN POSSESSION OF THE MEXICAN AUTHORITIES, BUT WE HAVE NOT BEEN ABLE TO DISCOVER ITS ORIGIN. THIS IS NOT U-235 BUT THE NATURAL METAL. X X X

"IT IS UNTRUE THAT WE HAVE ANY PRISONERS.

"THIS METAL WAS TAKEN EXCLUSIVELY BY MEXICAN AUTHORITIES UNDER MY ORDERS AND WITHOUT THE INTERVENTION OF ANY FOREIGN POLICE. THIS IS ALL I HAVE TO SAY."

ATOMIC EXPERTS IN THE UNITED STATES SAID MORE THAN 500 POUNDS OF NATURAL URANIUM IS REQUIRED TO PRODUCE ENOUGH U-235 FOR AN ATOM BOMB. HOW MUCH MORE IS A SECRET, BUT IT PROBABLY WOULD REQUIRE A LOT MORE.

IN THE UNITED STATES THE BIGGEST BUILDING IN THE WORLD AT OAK RIDGE, TENN., HAD TO BE BUILT TO PRODUCE U-235, AND ITS DAILY OUTPUT IS MEASURABLE ONLY IN OUNCES.

THE TYPE OF URANIUM METAL DESCRIBED BY GONZALEZ DE LA VEGA IS OF VALUE PRINCIPALLY AS A CURIOSITY, WHEN POSSESSED IN SMALL QUANTITY. SPARKS CAN BE STRUCK FROM IT, BUT THEY ARE NOT ATOMIC AND ARE NOT DANGEROUS. IF HELD AGAINST THE BARE SKIN, ITS RADIOACTIVE RAYS WOULD CAUSE A MINOR BURN, BUT THE STUFF CAN BE INSULATED BY WRAPPING IT IN PAPER.

NOBODY HAS SAID EXACTLY HOW MUCH URANIUM WAS SEIZED BY THE MEXICANS. THE MEXICO CITY PRESS HAD A FIELD DAY WITH THE STORY, ESTIMATING THE QUANTITY SEIZED FROM HALF AN OUNCE TO NEARLY TWO POUNDS, AND ITS VALUE ALL THE WAY FROM $44 TO $2,000,000.

M329AES

NIGHT LEAD RADAR--190

WASHINGTON, MARCH 18-(AP)-CREATION OF A SKY-SWEEPING RADAR NETWORK AS THE BASIC ELEMENT IN THE UNITED STATES' DEFENSE AGAINST ENEMY PLANES WAS APPROVED BY THE SENATE TODAY WITHOUT DEBATE.

THE HOUSE PREVIOUSLY HAD APPROVED THE MEASURE SO IT NOW GOES TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN FOR HIS EXPECTED SIGNATURE.

FINAL COST OF THE U. S. NETWORK IS ESTIMATED AT $161,000,000.

STARTING EXPENDITURES WILL BE HELD AT $85,000,000.

THE U. S. NETWORK WILL BE OPERATED IN CONJUNCTION WITH A SIMILAR ONE IN CANADA SO THAT THE POLAR APPROACHES TO THE NORTH AMERICAN CONTINENT, AS WELL AS OTHER AREAS, CAN BE CLOSELY WATCHED.

BESIDES THE LAND BASED SKY SCANNING STATIONS, THERE WILL BE FOUR RADAR PICKET SHIPS. THEY WILL BE STATIONED AT SEA APPROACHES NEAR VITAL TARGETS.

THE SENATE ARMED FORCES COMMITTEE EMPHASIZED IN A REPORT THAT THE SYSTEM OF RADAR STATIONS DOES NOT IN ITSELF CONSTITUTE THE NATION'S

DEFENSE AGAINST AIR ATTACKS.
"THEY ARE BASICALLY THE INSTALLATIONS WHICH ARE NECESSARY TO PROVIDE WARNING OF THE APPROACH OF HOSTILE AIRCRAFT FOR CRITICAL AREAS AND TO CONTROL THE ANTIAIRCRAFT ARTILLERY AND FIGHTER AIRPLANES UTILIZED IN REPELLING AN ATTACK," THE COMMITTEE EXPLAINED. "THE FACILITIES PROVIDED IN THIS LEGISLATION, THEREFORE, MAY BE REGARDED AS THE BASIC ELEMENT WITHOUT WHICH THERE CAN BE NO EFFECTIVE DEFENSE AGAINST ENEMY AIRCRAFT."

HY712PES

MAR 19 1949

(380) EISENHOWER
BY ELTON C.FAY

WASHINGTON,MARCH 18-(AP)-GEN.DWIGHT D.EISENHOWER MAY BE ASKED TO STAY ON HIS TEMPORARY JOB AT THE PENTAGON FOR AT LEAST SEVERAL MORE WEEKS BECAUSE OF THE LEGISLATIVE LOGJAM IN THE SENATE.

THE ADMINISTRATION BILL TO REVISE THE ARMED FORCES UNIFICATION LAW CONTAINS A PROVISION FOR A PERMANENT CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF, A POSITION NOW HELD TEMPORARILY BY EISENHOWER WHILE ON LEAVE FROM HIS JOB AS PRESIDENT OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.

BUT THE SENATE FILIBUSTER AND THE PILE-UP OF LEGISLATION BEHIND IT PROBABLY WILL DELAY ACTION ON THE BILL UNTIL MID-APRIL OR LATER, LAWMAKERS PREDICT. THUS, PRESIDENT TRUMAN MIGHT WANT TO KEEP EISENHOWER AT THE TEMPORARY POST BEYOND THE "SIX OR SEVEN WEEKS" THE GENERAL MENTIONED WHEN HE TOOK THE JOB EARLY IN FEBRUARY.

THERE HAS BEEN SPECULATION, WITHOUT CONFIRMATION FROM ANY OFFICIAL SOURCE, THAT EISENHOWER MIGHT BE ASKED TO ACCEPT THE PERMANENT JOB IF CONGRESS APPROVES THE NEW LAW.

HE WOULD BE ELIGIBLE UNDER TERMS OF THE BILL, WHICH PROVIDES THAT THE CHAIRMAN, APPOINTED BY THE PRESIDENT AND CONFIRMED BY THE SENATE, SHALL BE SELECTED FROM "AMONG THE REGULAR OFFICERS OF THE ARMED SERVICES."

EISENHOWER, UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF A WARTIME CONGRESSIONAL ACT CREATING FIVE-STAR RANK FOR CERTAIN ARMY AND NAVY OFFICERS, CONTINUES TO BE AN OFFICER OF THE REGULAR ARMY FOR LIFE, EVEN THOUGH ON INACTIVE STATUS.

THE PHRASING OF THE ADMINISTRATION BILL APPARENTLY WOULD END A JOB HELD BY FIVE-STAR, 73 YEAR OLD ADMIRAL WILLIAM D.LEAHY, LONG A MEMBER OF THE JOINT CHIEFS IN HIS CAPACITY OF CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE PRESIDENT. THE BILL PROVIDES ONLY FOR A CHAIRMAN AND THREE MEMBERS--ARMY, NAVY AND AIR COMMANDERS. THERE IS NO REFERENCE TO A CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE PRESIDENT.

LEAHY EXPRESSED A WISH TO RETIRE AS FAR BACK AS LAST OCTOBER, SAYING THAT "THE PRESIDENT HAS PROMISED TO RELEASE ME THIS WINTER." THE ADMIRAL HAS BEEN RECOVERING FROM AN OPERATION AT KEY WEST,FLA. THERE HE HAS BEEN IN FREQUENT CONTACT WITH MR.TRUMAN DURING THE LATTER'S CURRENT VACATION AT THAT NAVAL BASE.

LEAHY WAS APPOINTED BY THE LATE PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT TO THE JOINT CHIEFS ORGANIZATION WHEN THAT GROUP WAS ESTABLISHED IN 1942--REPORTEDLY TO SERVE, LIKE EISENHOWER, AS A "MODERATOR" TO END ARGUMENTS AMONG THE THREE SERVICE COMMANDERS.

OFFICIALS SAID THAT WHILE THE ADMINISTRATION BILL WOULD MAKE SALARIES FOR THE SECRETARIES OF ARMY, NAVY AND AIR THE SAME AS "PRESCRIBED BY LAW FOR UNDERSECRETARIES OF EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS," IT WAS NOT INTENDED TO CUT THEIR PRESENT CABINET-LEVEL PAY.

A BILL NOW BEFORE CONGRESS WOULD RAISE THE PAY FOR AN UNDERSECRETARY TO $20,000--$5,000 MORE THAN THE THREE CIVILIAN SERVICE HEADS NOW GET. IF THAT BILL FAILS TO PASS, IT WAS SAID, AN AMENDMENT WILL BE PROPOSED TO THE UNIFICATION REVISION TO KEEP THE THREE DEPARTMENT SECRETARIES FROM TAKING A PAY SLASH.

IT HAD BEEN REPORTED PREVIOUSLY THAT THEY WERE IN LINE FOR SUCH A SLASH UNDER THE BILL.

MD347AES

MAR 19 1949

MILITARY HIDEAWAY (470)
BY RUTH COWAN

WASHINGTON, MARCH 18-(AP)-CARPENTERS AND PAINTERS ARE BUSY PREPARING A HUGE LAYOUT OF ROOMS TO GIVE THE NATION'S TOP MILITARY PLANNERS QUARTERS THAT ARE MORE PRIVATE AND SOUND-PROOFED THAN ANY HIDE-OUT IN A PAPER-BACK SPY THRILLER.

THE REMODELED SECTION OF NEARLY 90,000 SQUARE FEET IN THE HUGE PENTAGON BUILDING WILL BE THE NEW HOME OF THE U.S. JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF. THE MILITARY HIGH COMMAND NOW USES A SMALLER AREA A CONSIDERABLE WALKING DISTANCE FROM THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.

THIS KEY PLANNING GROUP AND ITS STAFF WILL BE ENLARGED AND STRENGTHENED IF CONGRESS APPROVES PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE NATIONAL DEFENSE ACT.

THE STAR CHARACTERS NOW IN THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF ARE GEN. OMAR BRADLEY FOR THE ARMY, ADM. LOUIS DENFELD FOR THE NAVY, GEN. HOYT VANDENBERG FOR THE AIR FORCE AND ADM. WILLIAM D.LEAHY, MILITARY ADVISER TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN. GEN. DWIGHT D.EISENHOWER, PRESIDENT OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, HAS BEEN BROUGHT IN ON TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENT TO UMPIRE THE SERVICES' DIFFERENCES.

IT IS NOW PROPOSED TO MAKE THIS SPOT PERMANENT BY SETTING UP A CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS. HE WOULD BE MILITARY ADVISER TO THE PRESIDENT AND THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE. NATURALLY A PROPER OFFICE MUST BE FOUND FOR THIS DIGNITARY. IT WOULDN'T DO TO HAVE IT WHISPERED AROUND FOREIGN MILITARY HEADQUARTERS THAT HE DIDN'T HAVE A GOOD VIEW, BIG DESK, SEVERAL TELEPHONES.

WITH THE JOINT CHIEFS IN THEIR CLOSELY GUARDED TERRITORY WILL BE HOUSED THE REMAINING NUCLEUS OF THE WARTIME COMBINED CHIEFS OF STAFF OF BRITAIN AND CANADA. THE JCS AND THE CCS ARE BEING MOVED INTO THEIR NEW LOCATION NOT ONLY TO GIVE THEM MORE ELBOW ROOM AND SECURITY BUT TO GET THEM WITHIN QUICK SPRINTING DISTANCE OF THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.

ALSO IN THEIR NEW QUARTERS THE CHIEFS WILL BE ON ONE FLOOR RIGHT BELOW THE CLOSE-LIPPED, EQUALLY WELL-GUARDED BOARD OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, HEADED BY DR. KARL T.COMPTON. THAT WILL MAKE FOR EASY

MAR 19 1949

COMMUNICATION BY PRIVATE STAIRWAYS.
THE CHIEFS AND THE MILITARY RESEARCHERS WILL BE ABLE TO ISOLATE THEMSELVES IN A PIEEASHAPED WEDGE IN THE FIVE-SIDED PENTAGON. THEY WILL BE ABLE TO COME AND GO THROUGH A PRIVATE ENTRANCE. THEY ARE TRULY TO THEMSELVES BECAUSE STURDY IRON BARS ALREADY ARE BEING PLACED ON SOME HALL DOORS.

A50WX
SOON TO BE HIDDEN FROM THE EYES OF THE CURIOUS WILL BE THE NEW TERRAIN IN WHICH MAP ROOMS, CONFERENCE ROOMS, NARROW DEAD-END CORRIDORS AND ROOMS WITHIN ROOMS ARE TAKING FORM.
MANY WALLS OF ACOUSTIC TILE ARE BEING PUT IN. DEEP WITHIN THIS TERRITORY IS A LARGE SQUARE ROOM OF THIS TILE.
ALONGSIDE OF IT ARE SMALLER TILED ROOMS. THESE INTERIOR ROOMS HAVE NO WINDOWS AND FEW DOORS.
ON THE OUTER RIM ARE OFFICES WITH WINDOWS THROUGH WHICH SUNLIGHT CAN STREAM. THESE LIKELY WILL BE THE OFFICES OF THE BIG GUNS. ONE, EXTRA SPECIAL, IS PROBABLY THAT FOR THE CHIEF OF CHIEFS. IT HAS A BATHROOM.
SU613AES

MAR 19 1949

SECRETS (320)
BY WILLIAM F.ARBOGAST
WASHINGTON, MARCH 18-(AP)-CONGRESSMEN CALLING FOR AN END TO LEAKS OF VITAL DEFENSE INFORMATION SAID TODAY THEY WILL "WAIT AND SEE" WHETHER A NEW MERGER OF ALL MILITARY INFORMATION ACTIVITIES DOES THE TRICK.
BUT THEY INDICATED THAT THEY HAVE NOT ABANDONED PLANS FOR A FULL-SCALE INQUIRY INTO PUBLICATION OF INFORMATION ABOUT POSSIBLE U.S. AIR TARGETS IN RUSSIA AND ATOMIC INSTALLATIONS AT HOME.
THE MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY IT WAS PLACING ALL ITS PUBLIC INFORMATION ACTIVITIES--ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE--UNDER CONTROL OF ONE MAN: WILLIAM FRYE, FORMER ASSOCIATED PRESS WAR CORRESPONDENT.
SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FORRESTAL TOOK A COPY OF THE ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE HOUSE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE, WHICH WAS IN CLOSED SESSION TRYING TO FIND OUT WHO LET LOOSE THE STRATEGIC AND ATOMIC INFORMATION.
"WE WILL WAIT AWHILE AND SEE HOW THIS WORKS OUT," CHAIRMAN VINSON (D-GA) TOLD REPORTERS AFTERWARD.
"IT LOOKS LIKE A MOVE IN THE DIRECTION OF PUTTING AN END TO THESE LEAKS OF VITAL INFORMATION BUT TIME ALONE WILL TELL HOW EFFECTIVE IT WILL BE."
VINSON SAID HE IS AWAITING AN EXPLANATION FROM SECRETARY OF AIR SYMINGTON OF THE RECENTLY PUBLISHED RUSSIAN TARGET STORY.
REP. MAHON (D-TEX) CALLED THE MERGER ORDER "A STEP IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION" AND SAID THE SERVICES APPARENTLY ARE "MAKING AN HONEST EFFORT TO CORRECT AN AWKWARD AND DIFFICULT SITUATION."
IT WAS MAHON WHO STARTED THE HOUSE INQUIRY BY CALLING ATTENTION TO THE TARGET STORY, WHICH HE SAID WAS BEING "BANDIED ABOUT IN THE PRESS."
HE CALLED FORRESTAL AND OTHER DEFENSE HEADS TO A MEETING OF HIS APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE FOR AN EXPLANATION. THE MERGER ANNOUNCEMENT WAS MADE AFTER THIS SESSION.
FORRESTAL SAID THE ORDER, WHICH BECOMES EFFECTIVE MARCH 31, HAD BEEN PLANNED FOR SEVERAL MONTHS. FRYE WILL WORK OUT THE JOB OF WRAPPING THE PRESENT INDIVIDUAL ORGANIZATIONS INTO ONE GROUP, WITH THE HELP OF HAROLD B. HINTON, UNTIL RECENTLY DIRECTOR OF THE MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT'S PRESS SECTION.
THAT SECTION HANDLES PRESS RELEASES FOR THE ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE, BUT ALL THREE SERVICES HAVE BEEN OPERATING THEIR OWN PRESS SETUPS BESIDES.
SU620AES

MAR 19 1949

(420) MONTGOMERY
(EDITORS NOTE: DON WHITEHEAD, WHO REVIEWS BELOW THE NEW BOOK BY FIELD MARSHAL MONTGOMERY ON THE AFRICAN AND ITALIAN CAMPAIGNS OF THE BRITISH 8TH ARMY, SERVED WITH THOSE FORCES AS AN ASSOCIATED PRESS WAR CORRESPONDENT)
BY DON WHITEHEAD
WASHINGTON,MARCH 18-(AP)-BRITAIN'S FIELD MARSHAL BERNARD MONTGOMERY TODAY TARTLY CRITICIZED ALLIED PLANNING FOR THE WORLD WAR II CAMPAIGNS IN SICILY AND ITALY.
THE SOLDIER-TURNED-AUTHOR SAID IN A BOOK PUBLISHED TODAY:
1. THE ORIGINAL PLAN FOR INAVDING SICILY WAS "UNSOUND" BUT GEN. DWIGHT D.EISENHOWER FINALLY ACCEPTED THE MONTGOMERY PLAN.
2. THE ITALIAN CAMPAIGN BOGGED DOWN BECAUSE THE PENINSULA WAS INVADED WITHOUT A "PRE-DETERMINED PLAN" OF ACTION.
MONTGOMERY GAVE HIS POST-MORTEM IN "EL ALAMEIN TO THE RIVER SANGRO," PUBLISHED BY E.P. DUTTON & CO., INC., OF NEW YORK.
THE TEXT OF THE BOOK IS AS PRECISE, AUSTERE AND COCKSURE AS ITS AUTHOR, THE SLENDER BRITISH WARRIOR WHO WON HIS FIRST FAME BY DRIVING BACK GERMANY'S GEN.ERWIN ROMMEL AT EL ALAMEIN IN NORTH AFRICA.
MONTGOMERY AVOIDS ANY DIRECT CRITICISM OF HIS SUPREME COMMANDER, GEN.EISENHOWER, OR HIS BRITISH SUPERIOR AT THE TIME, GEN.HAROLD ALEXANDER. BUT HE MAKES IT PRETTY CLEAR THAT HE WOULD HAVE DONE THINGS DIFFERENTLY HAD HE BEEN IN COMMAND.
IN ITALY, MONTGOMERY DECLARED, THE HIGH COMMAND'S LACK OF A PRECISE PLAN MADE THE ALLIED ARMIES THE VICTIMS OF BITTER WINTER WEATHER WHICH TRAPPED THEM BEFORE THEY COULD REACH ROME.
THE PLANNERS ASSUMED, MONTGOMERY SAID, THAT WHEN AN ARMISTICE WITH ITALY WAS SIGNED, THE ITALIAN TROOPS "WOULD TURN AGAINST THE GERMANS AND ASSIST IN EVICTING THEM FROM THE COUNTRY."
MONTGOMERY DIDN'T THINK SO. "I EXPRESSED DOUBTS," HE SAID.
"IT SEEMED TO ME DANGEROUS, PARTICULARLY IN VIEW OF OUR SHORTAGE OF SHIPPING AND RESOURCES, TO MAKE A SERIES OF WEAK LANDINGS IN ITALY ON THE ASSUMPTION THAT THE ITALIAN FORCES WOULD RALLY AND FIGHT THEM. SUCH A COURSE MIGHT INVOLVE US IN A VERY DANGEROUS COMMITMENT WHICH WE WOULD BE UNABLE TO SUPPORT."

B12WX SEG

MAR 19 1949

THEN, TOO, HE SAID, HE HAD EXHAUSTED HIS OWN SUPPLIES RUSHING TO THE AID OF GEN.MARK CLARK'S FIFTH ARMY AT SALERNO--WHILE THE AMERICANS HAD A "COMPLETE PRIORITY" ON SUPPLIES.
THE INITIAL SICILIAN PLAN, MONTGOMERY SAID, WAS DRAWN BY BRITISH-

MAR 19 1949

30.24 1863

AMERICAN STAFFS WHO HAD NO GUIDANCE FROM THE COMMANDING GENERALS--AT THAT TIME ENGAGED IN THE TUNISIAN FIGHTING.

"THIS SYSTEM OF 'ABSENTEE LANDLORDS" LED TO ALL THE OBVIOUS DISADVANTAGES," MONTGOMERY SAID. "AFTER EXAMINATION I CAME TO THE CONCLUSION THAT THE EXISTING PLAN WAS UNSOUND.

SO, HE SAID, HE DEVISED THE PLAN WHICH BECAME KNOWN AS "HUSKY"--THE CODE NAME FOR THE SICILY INVASION--AND HIS PLAN WAS ACCEPTED BY GENERAL EISENHOWER.

"I HEARD OF GENERAL EISENHOWER'S DECISION ON MAY 3 AND FROM THAT DATE DETAILED PLANNING WAS ABLE TO PROGRESS ON A FIRM BASIS," MONTGOMERY SAID.

MD355AES

NEW YORK, MARCH 18-(AP)-JUDITH COPLON, 27-YEAR-OLD JUSTICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYE, WILL APPEAR IN WASHINGTON MONDAY TO PLEAD TO A SECOND ESPIONAGE INDICTMENT, HER ATTORNEY SAID TODAY.

THE LAWYER, BERTRAM ADAMS, SAID THE ARRAIGNMENT, ORIGINALLY SCHEDULED FOR TODAY, HAD BEEN POSTPONED UNTIL 1:30 P.M. (EST) MONDAY. HE SAID MISS COPLON WOULD SURRENDER IN THE FEDERAL DISTRICT COURT IN WASHINGTON AT THAT TIME.

THE SECOND INDICTMENT, RETURNED IN WASHINGTON WEDNESDAY, CHARGED THE ATTRACTIVE BARNARD COLLEGE HONOR GRADUATE WITH TAKING SECRET GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS "WITH INTENT AND REASON TO BELIEVE THAT THE INFORMATION WAS TO BE USED TO THE INJURY OF THE UNITED STATES AND TO THE ADVANTAGE OF A FOREIGN NATION."

PREVIOUSLY SHE HAD BEEN INDICTED IN NEW YORK ON CHARGES THAT SHE CONSPIRED TO ATTEMPT TO GIVE THE DOCUMENTS TO VALENTIN A.GUBITCHEV, RUSSIAN ENGINEER ATTACHED TO THE UNITED NATIONS. BOTH ARE SCHEDULED TO GO ON TRIAL APRIL 1.

MISS COPLON IS FREE IN $20,000 BAIL. GUBITCHEV IS BEING HELD IN $100,000 BAIL.

MT924AES

WASHINGTON, MARCH 18-(AP)-THE AMERICAN SLAV CONGRESS WAS REPORTED TODAY TO BE THE FIRST TARGET OF INVESTIGATION BY THE REORGANIZED HOUSE UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE.

COMMITTEE INVESTIGATORS ARE UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE BEEN IN PITTSBURGH DOING SPADE WORK FOR THE FORTHCOMING INQUIRY.

A COMMITTEE MEMBER SAID OFFICIALS OF THE SLAV ORGANIZATION, WHICH ATTORNEY GENERAL CLARK HAS LISTED OFFICIALLY AS SUBVERSIVE, WILL BE CALLED AS WITNESSES FOR HEARINGS TENTATIVELY SET TO BEGIN APRIL 18. THIS MEMBER WOULD NOT BE QUOTED BY NAME.

IN NEW YORK CITY, GEORGE PIRINSKY, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF THE CONGRESS, CALLED THE PROPOSED INVESTIGATION "ANOTHER ATTEMPT AT INTIMIDATION OF SLOVIC-AMERICANS (CQ)."

HE SAID THE CONGRESS WAS FOUNDED IN DETROIT ON DEC. 7, 1941, AT A BANQUET AT WHICH FORMER ATTORNEY GENERAL FRANCIS BIDDLE WAS THE SPEAKER.

IT WORKED DURING THE WAR TO SELL BONDS AND OTHERWISE RAISE FUNDS FOR THE WAR EFFORT, PIRINSKY SAID.

SINCE THE WAR, HE ADDED, IT HAS WORKED TO RESTORE "THE WARTIME POLICY OF FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE SLOVIC COUNTRIES."

THESE COUNTRIES ARE CZECHOSLOVAKIA, POLAND, RUSSIA, YUGOSLAVIA AND BULGARIA.

PIRINSKI DENIED THE CONGRESS WAS SUBVERSIVE AND SAID THE CONGRESS PROTESTED WITHOUT AVAIL TO CLARK'S LABELLING IT AS SUCH.

WW737PES

WASHINGTON, MARCH 18-(AP)-POLAND'S FIRST WITHDRAWAL OF GOLD FROM THE U.S. IN MORE THAN A YEAR WAS REPORTED BY THE CENSUS BUREAU TODAY.

WITHOUT EXPLANATION, THE POLES TOOK $524,996 WORTH OF THAT METAL DURING THE WEEK ENDED FEB.23 FROM GOLD THEY HAVE ON DEPOSIT IN FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS.

IN 1948, THE RUSSIANS MADE THEIR FIRST WITHDRAWAL OF GOLD IN YEARS. THEY TOOK OUT $4,490,910 (M), REPORTEDLY TO MAKE A LOAN TO ONE OF THE SOVIET SATTELITES.

THE RUSSIANS, HOWEVER, PRESUMABLY HAVE BEEN BUILDING UP GOLD DEPOSITS HERE OVER THE LAST 12 MONTHS. THEY HAVE BEEN SELLING MORE GOODS TO THE U.S. THAN THEY HAVE BOUGHT HERE SINCE THE U.S. SHARPLY RESTRICTED SHIPMENTS TO RUSSIA LAST MARCH 1 FOR "STRATEGIC REASONS."

POLAND, IN CONTRAST, HAS CONTINUED TO GET MORE GOODS HERE THAN SHE HAS SOLD IN THIS COUNTRY, A SITUATION WHICH NORMALLY WOULD USE UP PART OF HER GOLD IN PAYMENT FOR U.S. GOODS.

THE POLISH WITHDRAWAL LEFT TOTAL FOREIGN DEPOSITS OF GOLD UNDER EARMARK IN U.S. FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS AT $3,802,696,511 (B) ON FEB.23. THE SIZE OF HOLDINGS BY COUNTRIES IS KEPT SECRET.

AB117PES

WASHINGTON, MARCH 18-(AP)-MERTON B.TICE, NATIONAL CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS, SAID TODAY THAT WHILE THE ORGANIZATION WANTS THE RANKIN PENSION BILL AMENDED "WE ARE NOT DEMANDING THAT THE BILL BE DEFEATED."

TICE, OF MITCHELL, S.D., SAID IN A STATEMENT A RECENT TALK HE MADE IN HASTINGS, NEB., HAD BEEN INTERPRETED TO THE EFFECT THAT HE WAS OPPOSED "AND INFERENTIALLY THE VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS, TO A PENSION PROGRAM FOR OUR AGING AND AILING WAR VETERANS."

HE HAD BEEN QUOTED AS HAVING SAID AT A REGIONAL VFW CONFERENCE THAT THE ORGANIZATION "WANTS NO PART OF RANKIN'S BILL TO GIVE EVERY VET-

ERAN, REGARDLESS OF NEED A $90 PER MONTH PENSION."
TICE WAS FURTHER QUOTED AS SAYING SUCH A BILL "WOULD BANKRUPT THE COUNTRY."
IN TODAY'S STATEMENT, ISSUED THROUGH THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE VFW, TICE SAID:
"WE MAY NOT ALWAYS AGREE WITH VETERAN BILLS THAT ARE REPORTED OUT OF THE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE AND OFTEN TRY TO HAVE THEM AMENDED, BUT WE NEVER ADOPT THE POLICY OF OUTRIGHT OPPOSITION TO ANY VETERAN BILL, NO MATTER HOW WEAK, THAT OFFERS SOME GAIN IN THE OVERALL VETERAN BENEFIT PROGRAM."
RZ914PES

HOUSTON, TEX., MARCH 18-(AP)-"THE BEST DEFENSE AGAINST AN ATOMIC BOMB," SUMNER T. PIKE SAID TODAY, "IS NOT TO BE THERE WHEN IT GOES OFF."
PIKE, MEMBER OF THE U. S. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION, ADDRESSED THE CONCLUDING SESSION OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS' 81ST ANNUAL CONVENTION.
PIKE CREDITED A JOKESTER WITH THE QUIP. HE USED IT TO ILLUSTRATE HIS CONTENTION THERE IS LITTLE NEED IN WORRYING ABOUT PUTTING UP BUILDINGS TO WITHSTAND THE BOMB OR IN PUTTING FACTORIES UNDERGROUND.
THE ARCHITECTS HAVE SPENT MOST OF THE WEEK CONSIDERING HOW TO DESIGN ATOMIC BOMB PROOF BUILDINGS.
"SPACE IS THE BEST DEFENSE," PIKE SAID. "WE MUST ALSO BE REALISTIC ENOUGH TO REALIZE THAT OUR COLD WAR OPPONENT HAS MORE OF THIS DEFENSE STUFF THAN ANYBODY ELSE."
HE SAID IT WOULD BE MOST DIFFICULT TO DESIGN A BUILDING TO WITHSTAND AN ATOMIC BOMB BURST WITHIN A HALF-MILE AND IF ONE COULD BE BUILT IT WOULD BE A BURDEN ON THE USERS OF THE STRUCTURE.
GOING UNDERGROUND, HE SAID, WOULD DISLOCATE OUR ECONOMY "IN AN ATTEMPT TO GAIN AT BEST PARTIAL PROTECTION FROM AN UNCERTAIN HAZARD."
ANOTHER STRONG DEFENSE, PIKE ADDED, IS A STRONG OFFENSE, WHICH IN EITHER A COLD OR HOT WAR IS THE HEALTHIEST AND BEST EDUCATED POPULATION AND THE MOST EFFICIENT INDUSTRIAL MACHINE.
FJ1017PCS

MAR 19 1949

NEW YORK, MARCH 18-(AP)-THE REV. WILLIAM HOWARD MELISH, CLERGYMAN-SON OF AN EMBATTLED PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL RECTOR, IS STEPPING OUT AS CHAIRMAN OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP. HE WILL CONTINUE ON THE COUNCIL'S BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
MELISH--CENTER OF A BITTER CHURCH CONTROVERSY--HAS SERVED THREE YEARS AS HEAD OF THE COUNCIL, LISTED BY ATTORNEY GENERAL TOM CLARK AS A SUBVERSIVE GROUP.
HE IS ASSISTANT RECTOR OF HOLY TRINITY CHURCH IN BROOKLYN.
HE CITED "THE INCREASING RESPONSIBILITIES OF MY PARISH" IN ANNOUNCING LAST NIGHT HE WOULD NOT BE AVAILABLE FOR CHAIRMAN AT A FORTHCOMING ELECTION BY THE DIRECTORS.
HIS FATHER AND SUPERIOR, THE REV. JOHN HOWARD MELISH, HAS BEEN ORDERED OUSTED BY BISHOP JAMES P. DE WOLFE AFTER A HEARING BEFORE AN OFFICIAL BISHOP'S COMMITTEE OF THE DIOCESE OF LONG ISLAND.
THE 74-YEAR-OLD RECTOR, CLAIMING A MAJORITY OF HIS CHURCH MEMBERS SUPPORT HIS STAND, IS DEFYING THE BISHOP'S ORDER.
A MAJORITY OF THE VESTRY OF THE BROOKLYN CHURCH HAD ASKED THE BISHOP TO REMOVE THE ELDER MELISH. THEIR COMPLAINT WAS BASED MOSTL

THE BISHOP TO REMOVE THE ELDER MELISH. THEIR COMPLAINT WAS BASED MOSTLY ON HIS REFUSAL TO CURB THE "OUTSIDE ACTIVITIES" OF HIS SON OR TO REMOVE HIM.
THE ELDER MELISH'S OUSTER AS RECTOR AFTER 45 YEARS WOULD RELIEVE HIS SON OF HIS PARISH POST AUTOMATICALLY.
A SPECIAL MEETING OF PARISHIONERS VOTED TO REMOVE THE VESTRYMEN WHO ASKED THE BISHOP TO OUST THE RECTOR. THE VESTRYMEN CHARGED IN A STATE SUPREME COURT ACTION THAT THE MEETING WAS ILLEGAL, AND THE COURT HAS THE MATTER UNDER CONSIDERATION.

THE YOUNGER MELISH SAID HIS CHAIRMANSHIP OF THE COUNCIL HAS GIVEN HIM "NO LITTLE SATISFACTION," AND SAID HIS COUNCIL COLLEAGUES HAVE COOPERATED "IN DOING WHAT WE COULD TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE CREATION OF PEACE AND FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE SOVIET UNION."
AS A DIRECTOR OF THE COUNCIL, MELISH SAID, "IT IS MY INTENTION TO CONTRIBUTE FAITHFULLY ALL THAT I CAN TO THE WORK OF THE COUNCIL IN OUR COMMON TASK OF CREATING BETTER UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE TWO PIVOTAL NATIONS OF OUR CONTEMPORARY WORLD."
THE COUNCIL ANNOUNCED THE ELECTION OF SEVEN ADDITIONAL MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS; THE RT.REV. ARTHUR W.MOULTON, RETIRED BISHOP OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF UTAH; MAX WEBER, ARTIST; SHIRLEY GRAHAM, AUTHOR; DR.HENRY H.NOYES, FORMER MEMBER OF THE FACULTY OF NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY; CURTIS RITTER, PUBLIC AFFAIRS DIRECTOR OF THE NEW YORK REGIONAL COUNCIL OF THE CIO UNITED OFFICE AND PROFESSIONAL WORKERS OF AMERICA; DR.W.A.HUNTON, SECRETARY OF THE COUNCIL ON AFRICAN AFFAIRS, AND DR.HARRY GRUNDFEST, SCIENTIST.
MT855AES

WASHINGTON,MARCH 18-(AP)-AMERICA'S SCHOOL LEADERS ARE PLANNING SHIFTS IN THE EDUCATION PROCESS TO COPE WITH THE PROBLEMS OF A CONTINUING COLD WAR.
THE EDUCATIONAL POLICIES COMMISSION OF THE NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION SAID TODAY THAT THE OUTLINE WILL BE PUBLISHED THIS SPRING.
THE 20-MAN COMMISSION, ONE OF WHOSE MEMBERS IS PRESIDENT DWIGHT D.EISENHOWER OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, MET HERE LAST FRIDAY AND SATURDAY TO DRAFT THE PROGRAM.
DR.JOHN K.NORTON OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, COMMISSION CHAIRMAN, SAID IN AN ANNOUNCEMENT ON THE MEETING:
"THE PROSPECT THAT THE COLD WAR WILL CONTINUE INTO THE ADULTHOOD OF CHILDREN NOW IN SCHOOL INTENSIFIES THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF TEACHERS IN THE PRESENT INTERNATIONAL CRISIS."
THE COMMISSION SAID ITS FORTHCOMING RECOMMENDATIONS WILL BE DESIGNED TO GUIDE TEACHERS AND TO IMPLEMENT U.S. FOREIGN POLICY.
GG1129AES

NEW YORK, MARCH 18-(AP)-DR.STEPHEN S.WISE, 75-YEAR-OLD ZIONIST LEADER, SAID TONIGHT THE LEADERSHIP OF THIS COUNTRY "SEEMS BENT ON WAR."

DR.WISE, WHO HEADS THE AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS AND IS FORMER HEAD OF THE WORLD JEWISH CONGRESS, MADE THE STATEMENT IN A SERMON PREPARED FOR DELIVERY AT THE FREE SYNAGOGUE.

HE ALSO SAID THAT "THE LARGEST OF CHRISTIAN CHURCHES IS UNEQUIVOCABLY FOR WAR" AND "IS USING ITS GREAT INFLUENCE TO WAR UPON THE ATHEISM--I DO NOT SAY GODLESSNESS--OF THE SOVIET REGIME."

HIS STATEMENTS WERE MADE IN DEFENSE OF THE REV. WILLIAM HOWARD MELISH, EPISCOPAL MINISTER WHOSE FATHER WAS RECENTLY ORDERED OUSTED AS RECTOR OF THE HOLY TRINITY CHURCH IN BROOKLYN. THE SON IS ASSISTANT RECTOR.

YOUNG MELISH'S CHAIRMANSHIP OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, A GROUP LISTED AS SUBVERSIVE BY ATTORNEY GENERAL TOM CLARK, CAUSED THE OUSTER MOVE AGAINST THE FATHER.

THE SON HAS ANNOUNCED HE WILL GIVE UP THE COUNCIL CHAIRMANSHIP BUT REMAIN ON THE COUNCIL'S BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

DR.WISE CALLED THE ATTEMPTED OUSTER OF THE MELISHES, WHO ARE FIGHTING TO KEEP THEIR CHURCH JOBS, AN ATTACK ON "FREEDOM OF THE PULPIT."

HE SAID HE THOUGHT YOUNG MELISH WAS "GRASPING NOT WHOLLY WITHOUT HOPE AT THE STRAW OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP."

"HE MAY EVEN UNDERSTAND," DR. WISE SAID, "THAT HE IS BEING USED BY GROUPS WHO HAVE NOTHING BUT SCORN AND CONTEMPT FOR HIS AND MINE AND EVERY CHURCH.

"BUT HE SEES OR DREADS, AS I DO, THAT WE ARE MARCHING ON TO WAR AND THAT IT MAY NOT PROVE TO BE A FAR CRY FROM THE PRESENT COLD WAR TO THE HOTTEST OF ALL WARS."

THE RABBI SAID YOUNG MELISH "LOOKS UPON OUR COUNTRY PUTTING ITS THOUGHT AND SUBSTANCE AND DEVOTION INTO PREPARING FOR WHAT ITS LEADERSHIP BELIEVES TO BE THE INEVITABLE WAR OF OUR COUNTRY AND THE SOVIET UNION. HE STANDS HORRIFIED, AS I DO, BEFORE THE GRIM PROSPECT.

"I KNOW THAT THE SOVIET UNION OR COMMAND IS ALL BUT UNENDURABLY TRYING AND UNFORGIVABLY PROVOCATIVE, PARTICULARLY SOME OF ITS INTOLERABLY DISINGENUOUS AMERICAN DISCIPLES," HE SAID.

"BUT THE ALTERNATIVE IS THE TRAGEDY OF TRAGEDIES.

"IF THE POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENTAL LEADERSHIP OF OUR COUNTRY WERE RESOLVED UPON PEACE AS IT SEEMS BENT UPON WAR, AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP GROUPS MIGHT WELL BE SUPERFLUOUS.

"AS IT IS, THEY ARE OUR LAST IF NOT BEST HOPE."

DY1123PES

MAR 19 194

LOS ANGELES, MARCH 18-(AP)-OPERA STAR LILY PONS AND HER ORCHESTRA CONDUCTOR HUSBAND ANDRE KOSTELANETZ SAID TODAY THEY WILL NOT OBJECT TO SOVIET COMPOSER DIMITRI SHOSTAKOVICH'S VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES.

KOSTELANETZ, RUSSIAN BORN BUT NOW AN AMERICAN CITIZEN, SAID THE VISIT "MIGHT POSSIBLY AFFORD AN OPPORTUNITY FOR MUSICIANS TO INJECT HARMONY INTO THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION." MISS PONS, BORN IN CANNES, FRANCE, BUT ALSO A NATURALIZED AMERICAN, AGREED.

MISS PONS AND KOSTELANETZ WERE AMONG ARTISTS WHO REFUSED IN JANUARY TO APPEAR WITH THE CHICAGO SYMPHONY IF WILLIAM FURTWAENGLER CONDUCTED. THEY CLAIMED FURTWAENGLER WAS A NAZI.

THE LEAGUE OF HOLLYWOOD VOTERS CAME OUT TODAY AGAINST THE SHOSTAKOVICH VISIT.

THE PROTEST, SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT, ACTOR RONALD REAGAN, AND THREE OTHER OFFICERS, WAS SENT TO SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON. [redacted]

SAYING THEY SPOKE FOR 20,000 HOLLYWOOD MEMBERS, THE LEAGUE OFFICERS ANNOUNCED THEY URGED THE STATE DEPARTMENT TO "REFUSE FUTURE VISAS TO ALL SOVIET AGENTS SEEKING LIKE ENTRY UNTIL EQUAL RIGHTS ARE GRANTED U. S. CITIZENS ON SOVIET SOIL."

FJ800PCS

A57LA

BEVERLY HILLS, CALIF., MARCH 18-(AP)-DISCORDANT NOTE IN THE INTERNATIONAL MUSIC SCENE: STRAVINSKY SHUNS SHOSTAKOVICH.

IGOR STRAVINSKY, RUSSIAN BORN COMPOSER NOW AN AMERICAN CITIZEN, YESTERDAY DECLINED WITH THANKS AN OFFER TO BE PART OF A WELCOMING COMMITTEE FOR SOVIET COMPOSER DIMITRI SHOSTAKOVICH, DUE HERE NEXT MONTH.

"ALL MY ETHIC AND ESTHETIC CONVICTIONS OPPOSE SUCH A GESTURE" TO SOVIET ARTISTS COMING TO THIS COUNTRY, STRAVINSKY WIRED IN REPLY TO AN INVITATION FROM OLIN DOWNES, NEW YORK TIMES MUSIC CRITIC.

TP347APS NM

U.N.-ECONOMIC

BY MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 18-(AP)-THE U.N. ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL TONIGHT ENDED A SIX-WEEK SESSION WHICH WAS NOTABLE CHIEFLY FOR ITS DECISION TO CARRY OUT PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S "BOLD NEW PROGRAM" FOR BACKWARD AREAS.

THE SESSION WAS MARKED BY BITTER EAST-WEST CLASHES NOT ONLY ON THE TRUMAN PROGRAM, BUT ON SUCH QUESTIONS AS SLAVE LABOR BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN AND SOVIET CHARGES THAT THE UNITED STATES WAS SEEKING ECONOMIC DOMINATION OVER WESTERN EUROPE THROUGH THE MARSHALL PLAN.

THE 18-NATION COUNCIL DIRECTED U.N. ECONOMIC EXPERTS TO PREPARE DETAILED PLANS FOR PROVIDING TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO BACKWARD COUNTRIES AND ALSO TO WORK OUT A PROGRAM FOR FINANCING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF RETARDED REGIONS.

THESE PLANS WILL BE TAKEN UP AGAIN BY THE COUNCIL AT ITS NINTH SESSION WHICH OPENS IN GENEVA IN JULY. THE DELEGATES HOPE TO HAVE A PRELIMINARY PROGRAM READY FOR ACTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN SEPTEMBER.

ONE OF THE SHARPEST DEBATES OF THE SESSION GREW OUT OF AMERICAN

FEDERATION OF LABOR CHARGES THAT MILLIONS OF RUSSIANS WERE BEING PRESSED INTO SLAVE LABOR BY THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT. THE COUNCIL FINALLY ASKED THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION TO LAUNCH A WORLD WIDE INQUIRY INTO SLAVE LABOR.

MOST OF THE MAJOR ISSUES WERE CLEANED UP BY THE COUNCIL A WEEK OR TEN DAYS AGO. AT THE WINDUP IT WAS CONCERNED PRIMARILY WITH SUCH TECHNICAL MATTERS AS REVISION OF THE COUNCIL'S RULES OF PROCEDURE.

MD755PES

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 18-(AP)-RUSSIA TODAY CRITICIZED A PROJECT OF THE INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S EMERGENCY FUND AND BRITAIN REMINDED RUSIA THAT SHE HAD NOT CONTRIBUTED A PENNY TO THE SCHEME.

THE REMINDER WAS DELIVERED IN THE U.N. ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL BY BRITISH DELEGATE CORLEY SMITH.

SOVIET DELEGATE I.V.MAEVSKY HAD CRIZED A TUBERCULOSIS VACCINATION PROGRAM. HE ASSERTED THAT MORE MONEY WAS SPENT FOR SPECIALISTS THAN FOR MEDICAL SUPPLIES.

THE PROGRAM SO FAR HAS BEEN CARRIED OUT ALMOST EXCLUSIVELY IN EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.

"CONSIDERING THAT RUSSIA HAS NOT CONTRIBUTED A PENNY TO THE SCHEME, I CANNOT SEE WHY SHE SHOULD OBJECT," SMITH SAID.

SMITH ALSO SPOKE UP AGAINST A RUSSIAN RESOLUTION THAT FUNDS ALLOTTED FOR EUROPEAN COUNTRIES "BE USED FOR THE PURCHASE AND DISPATCH OF SERUM AND MEDICAL EQUIPMENT TO THOSE COUNTRIES, AND NOT FOR THE DISPATCH OF SPECIALISTS, WHO ARE ALREADY AVAILABLE IN THE EUROPEAN COUNTRIES THEMSELVES."

SMITH CALLED THE RESOLUTION A "MOST UNGRACIOUS SLUR" ON DENMARK AND DANISH TECHNICIANS. SMITH SAID LATER THAT DENMARK WAS THE PRIME MOVER IN THE INNOCULATION PROGRAM AND WAS PAYING THE SALARIES OF THE EXPERTS AS THEIR CONTRIBUTION.

THE RUSSIAN PROPOSAL WAS DEFEATED WITH ONLY RUSSIA AND WHITE RUSSIA VOTING FOR IT. THERE WERE 11 OPPOSED AND FIVE ABSTENTIONS. THE 1-NATION COUNCIL THEN APPROVED THE REPORT OF THE EMERGENCY FUND CALLING ATTENTION TO THE NEED FOR "LARGER RESOURCES" FOR ITS CHILD AID PROGRAM.

DY940PES

End March 18, 1949

30.24- 1867

RUSSIANS FEAR TREATY MEANS WAR ON SOVIET

Charge Atlantic Pact Will Foster Plans To 'Dominate World'

London, Sunday, March 20 (AP)—The Moscow radio today gave the Russian people word-by-word details of the North Atlantic treaty in an unusually lengthy news broadcast.

Reliable informants here said it was the first time since the war the Moscow radio has broadcast the text of a treaty to which Russia is not a party.

London, March 19 (AP)—A Soviet commentator charged tonight that "Anglo-American warmakers" will use the North Atlantic treaty to gain military bases for carrying out "their plans to dominate the world."

Another Moscow broadcaster charged: "This pact means war on the Soviet Union."

M. D. Melnikov, Russian commentator, declared in an English-language broadcast heard in London that the treaty has a "purely military aggressive aim."

The military articles of the treaty, he said, "provide the Anglo-American warmakers with an opportunity to utilize any pretext that suits them in order to unleash aggression."

The controlled Russian press and radio declared the treaty to be a work of warmongers trying to wreck the United Nations. The theme was that the alliance is "the main weapon of the aggressive policy of the ruling circles of the United States, Britain and France."

Branded "Unholy Alliance"

The chorus was taken up by the Kremlin's satellites behind the iron curtain.

The pact was called "an unholy alliance" against the East by the Communist-led People's Council of eastern Germany. It urged in a resolution that Germans resist "this aggression on their existence, security and right of self-determination."

It all added up to the hottest issue to date in the cold war between the East and the West.

Paul Ramadier, French Defense Minister, said in a broadcast that France is continuing to put economic recovery ahead of rearmament. He said that, within the Atlantic treaty, "the strong will help the weak and the weak will acquire and consolidate the economic strength without which military power is only a dangerous appearance."

"Deceptive, Comely Form"

A Moscow radio commentator named Linetsky declared in a broadcast recorded by the Soviet monitor in London tonight:

"The authors of the draft went to no little trouble to give it (the pact) a deceptive, comely form. . . . They attempted to present their aggressive child as something almost like a dove of peace.

"But they did not succeed; murder will out.

"The anti-Soviet point protrudes too obviously from the North Atlantic pact."

Linetsky told his listeners:

"The Communist parties in the capitalist countries have warned the ruling circles of these countries that if the warmongers attempt to realize their plans aimed against the Soviet Union, the working class will carry out its duty of international proletarian solidarity."

Russian Statement Cited

This was a reference to statements by Communists of various nations, including the United States, that they would be for Russia in any Soviet war against "aggressors."

A Tass dispatch to Moscow from New York said "the general evaluation of the North Atlantic pact as a weapon of the aggressive policy of the ruling circles of the United States and Great Britain is contained in a well-known declaration of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs last January 29."

In a 34-page statement issued on that date, Russia accused the United States and Britain of trying to undermine the United Nations with the North Atlantic pact and said their final purpose "is establishment by force of Anglo-American world domination."

Praised By Greek Press

Tass said: "Publication of the full text confirms this evaluation."

Newspapers and radio stations throughout the Communist-dominated nations of eastern Europe took a similar line. Polish newspapers carried the headline, "Protests voiced world over against Atlantic pact."

Greek newspapers hailed the treaty as "an historic milestone" and were optimistic that it would put Greek security "under responsible protection of the great powers."

An Istanbul newspaper asked: "Is Turkey to stand alone in case of aggression?"

Greece and Turkey, both receiving United States aid, are not among the signers of the pact.

Acclaimed In Iceland

In Iceland, a Reykjavik newspaper termed the treaty "the most important decision to keep world peace and human rights since the United Nations was founded." Iceland is one of the four nations invited to join the eight who have agreed to sign.

A prediction that the alliance would have immediate political repercussions came from the Austrian Communist newspaper *Volksstimme*. It said the pact had dealt a deathblow to Big Four negotiations in London for an Austrian treaty of independence.

The Communist publication said the treaty would partition Austria between East and West. Deputy foreign ministers of Britain, France, the United States and Russia have been trying for two years to draft the Austrian treaty.

U.S. "Imperialists" Denounced

Melnikov said in his broadcast: "American imperialists are paving the way for unrestricted interference in the internal affairs of the countries drawn into the North Atlantic pact."

"They will," he added, "utilize this pact for the purpose of crushing the democratic force in these countries."

Melnikov said "American and British monopolists are preparing their new war business."

"According to their schemes," he said, "the people and the working masses must pay for this business."

"That," the Soviet commentator said, "is just where the present Anglo-American war makers are committing their greatest blunder. The people of the world do not want war. A movement against the North Atlantic pact has assumed tremendous scale in all countries."

Moscow Radio Says Millions In West To Oppose Alliance

London, March 19 (AP)—The nations of the West read the North Atlantic pact today as the outline for world peace, but Moscow condemned it as designed for war.

In blunt language, Britain's Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin called it the hope of persons with peaceful intent, and an instrument to block Kremlin efforts to rule Europe by fear. The Moscow radio, in an English-language broadcast, charged that "this pact means war on the Soviet Union." The voice was identified as that of Dr. I. Lemin, Soviet historian.

Two Camps Divided

These statements were typical of the reaction of statesmen and the press in the two cold war camps. The non-Communist newspapers of western Europe also hailed terms of the pact as assuring that the United States will not stand idle if their countries are attacked.

Bevin, in a broadcast, declared the United Nations has failed to find the key to enduring peace, "just as the League of Nations did not fulfill its purpose."

Campaign Of Chaos

The Council of Foreign Ministers has been equally unsuccessful, he continued, while country after country fell into the Soviet orbit and communism acted "to suppress all democratic liberty, destroy any party that did not agree with the government."

Bevin accused the Communist countries of "running a perpetual campaign of incitement calculated to disrupt economic life, prevent Europe from settling down, and to create a situation of chaos, in order that the will of the Kremlin could be carried out and the whole of Europe brought into bondage."

Couldn't Stand Idle

"What, then, were the peace, freedom-loving nations to do?" he demanded. "To stand idly by to be destroyed, or build up some collective security? . . .

"Well, we took the latter course."

He insisted the treaty is one which no nation, "innocent of aggressive intentions," need fear.

Over the official Russian radio came a Soviet reply to the published terms of the pact—a charge that it "is designed to unleash war against the Soviet Union" and that "millions" in the West would not support it.

Refers To Red Backers

"Millions of people (in the West) realize this pact means war on the Soviet Union," said the broadcast by Lemin, and they "will never fight against the Soviet Union."

His reference clearly was to a recent wave of statements by Communists in Western nations that they would support Russia if she goes to war against "aggressors."

Across the Western world outside the Iron Curtain, however, Government officials expressed their approval of the pact and expected their people to back them solidly, and its non-Communist press spoke similar views.

Press Is Favorable

Western Europe newspapers other than Communist organs agreed generally that the pact means peace, not war. Many of them expressed regret that the pact was necessary, contending it solidified the cold-war break—but they said Russia had provoked it.

Several papers said the pact should be accompanied by new efforts to reach an agreement with the Communists.

In France, where Foreign Minister Robert Schuman called the pact a shield against aggression, Rightist and Socialist newspapers said the West had to form the treaty, but the Communist newspaper *L'Humanite* banner-lined its story, "Aggression Against Soviet Published."

Praised In London

British newspapers praised the pact. The London *Times* said it would "give the world hope for peace." The *Daily Mail* said the pact puts a "roof over 300,000,000" persons. The *Daily Express* headlined its story, "Attack One, Attack All." The *Daily Graphic* carried a headline, "United States Will Pour Arms Into Europe."

In Scandinavia, with Norway and Denmark under Soviet pressure to stay out of the pact, newspapers splurged the story of the pact's terms.

Okayed For Defense

Morning newspapers in Oslo agreed that the pact is "satisfactory from the Norwegian point of view" and a purely defensive instrument. The Norwegian Government newspaper *Arbeiderblader* said the West faced "an autocratic bloc welded together by Communist states," and the United Nations alone could not give security to those opposed to Russian policy.

Even in neutral Sweden the Liberal *Dagens Nyheter* said aggressive policies by Russia led to planning of the pact. Another Liberal newspaper, *Tidningen*, cautioned that the "pact means greater risks" for Scandinavia.

Recall Hitler Drive

Denmark's press also solidly agreed that it was a pact for peace, not war. The Government newspaper *Social Demokraten* said: "A potential aggressor cannot, as Hitler could, rely on illusions that it can conquer one country at a time without risking world war."

The Italian Chamber of Deputies voted approval of doing so after a tumultuous session yesterday which followed a 53-hour Communist filibuster. Italy's Senate begins debate on the pact Monday.

In Berlin, hub of the cold war, the Communist-licensed newspapers denounced the pact vigorously, in such language as "unlimited power for United States aggressors."

The Russian Army newspaper in Vienna said it is intended "for aggression against the Soviet Union."

In Tokyo, the Japanese Government spokesman, Chief Cabinet Secretary Kaneshichi Masuda, said, "I hope the United States will pursue efforts for peace and stability not only in the North Atlantic but in the Far East as well."

Tass Brands Pact 'Aggression Weapon'

Moscow, March 19 (AP)—The Soviet news agency Tass described the North Atlantic alliance today as "a weapon of aggressive policy of the ruling circles of the United States."

The dispatch, bearing a New York date line, said the Foreign Ministry appraised the pact in a public statement January 29 as an instrument for aggression, and this evaluation is now confirmed by the published terms of the pact itself.

Sees U.N. Undermined

"Authors of the pact, in false phrases about peace efforts and faithfulness to United Nations statutes, try to hide the clearly aggressive character of the North Atlantic alliance, which is a direct undermining of the United Nations," the article said as printed in Moscow newspapers.

"The published text bears witness," it continued, "that the pact has military and political character. It foresees the joining of armed forces of the pact participants for joint military action. . . ."

Pact Good, 'But What Of Us?' Turks Ask

Istanbul, Turkey, March 19 (AP)—The North Atlantic pact "is a good thing, but what will become of us?" the influential newspaper *Son Telgraf* explained editorially today.

"Is Turkey to stand alone in case of aggression?" continued the article, signed by Etem Izzet Benice, high in the councils of the Republican People's party, which dominates the Government.

That about summed up the attitude also of Turkish officials, as expressed privately. They have been reported to be angling for a Mediterranean pact, linked to the North Atlantic alliance.

The *Son Telgraf's* article said Turkey has alliances with Britain and France, but questioned whether the two powers are strong enough to protect her.

Cautious Senate Hints Approval Of Alliance

Washington, March 19 (AP)—A cautious Senate, aware that it soon will be asked to underwrite a historic change in American policy, gave general signs of approval today for the proposed North Atlantic Security Pact.

Presented by Secretary of State Acheson as an answer to the "intolerable threat" which would be posed by an aggressor's control of Europe, the proposed agreement earned praise—and some criticism—from senators who will help decide its future.

Seen Final Hope

Many members—most of them taking their first look at the instrument designed to unite the Western World against attack by Russia or any other nation—obviously accepted it as about the last hope for world peace.

Some, like Senator Douglas (D., Ill.), predicted that if it becomes binding Russia will never move aggressively against a member nation.

Others, reluctant to depart from the American tradition against European alliances, indicated they will go along with fingers crossed.

Some, like Senator Byrd (D., Va.), said the proposed treaty must not carry with it any commitment that this country will pay for rearming western Europe.

Sees Congress Thwarted

Others, like Senator Malone (R., Nev.), charged the agreement would take away from Congress the decision on when this country will go to war.

Acheson tried to answer some of these arguments in a radio speech last night in which he declared that "control of Europe by a single aggressive unfriendly power would constitute an intolerable threat to the national security of the United States."

The Secretary, making his first major policy pronouncement, said that if free nations do not stand together in some such agreement as that proposed, "they will fall one by one."

Allies Won't Divide

He said "the strategem of the aggressor is to keep his intended victims divided, or better still to set them quarreling among themselves," so they can be picked off, one by one. He added:

"We and the free nations of Europe are determined that history shall not repeat itself in that melancholy particular."

In New York, Warren Austin, United States delegate to the United Nations, said he is "strongly persuaded" that the pact conforms with the United Nations Charter.

Hearings Due Soon

The treaty was negotiated by the United States, Canada, Britain, France, the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg. Norway joined the talks late, and other nations such as Denmark, Iceland, Italy and Portugal have been invited to sign.

The fourteen-page, 1,040-word doucument, made public in all the negotiating nations yesterday, is expected to be signed here about April 4.

Senator Connally (D., Texas) said he expects it to be sent to the Senate soon thereafter. He added that the Foreign Relations Committee, which he heads, will hold public hearings.

"Monument To Ethics"

Connally said the pact, which he described as "a shining monument to the highest and finest international ethics will mobilize "the forces of peace against the forces of exploitation and war."

The treaty will not become effective, so far as this country is concerned, until it has been ratified by two thirds of those voting in the Senate.

Acheson and Connally both said that nothing in the pact provides an automatic commitment for this country to go to war in defense of other nations.

Senator Donnell (R., Mo.) served notice that this point will be subject to extensive debate.

"This agreement is of outstanding importance to the nation and must have the intelligent thought not only of Congress but of the citizens generally, Donnell said. "I have said previously that if the pact constitutes a moral commitment to fight, it should not be entered into by this country."

Acheson noted that the alliance provides that each nation should take "whatever action it deems" necessary to counter an armed attack.

"This does not mean that the United States would be automatically at war if one of the nations covered by the pact is subjected to an armed attack," the Secretary of State said.

"Under our Constitution, the Congress alone has the power to declare war. We would be bound to take promptly the action which we deemed necessary to restore and maintain the security of the North Atlantic area. That decision would be taken in accordance with our constitutional procedures."

Acheson left no doubt that the framers of the treaty expect the United States to help rearm Europe. Senator Taft, of Ohio, chairman of the GOP Policy Committee, has said he does not favor an arms program.

Vandenberg Asks Cost

Acheson added:

"We will carefully balance the military assistance program with the capacity and requirement of the total economy, both at home and abroad.

This was regarded as a partial answer to the demand by several senators, including Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.), for an estimate of the combined costs of economic and military aid.

Although Vandenberg said such an estimate ought to be made before the Senate passed on a pending measure to authorize a second year of the economic recovery program, Connally said he doubts that it can be compiled soon.

Acheson accused Russia of "obstructive tactics and misuse of the veto."

This was in line with the Secretary's assertion that "the lie is today employed as a weapon of international policy" by those abroad who say the pact is imperialistic in its aims.

Alliance Nations' Power Gauged Over Reds

Washington, March 19 (AP)—If every western European country joined the United States and Canada in the North Atlantic treaty their present armed strength probably would total only slightly more than the Soviet bloc's.

If the Western alliance consisted only of the eight nations which took part in the negotiations, Russia and her satellites would have a lead of almost a million and three quarter men.

Superior At Sea

The figures for the pact nations and all Europe west of the iron curtain come to about 5,508,000 men now under arms. The estimated total for Russia and her satellites: 5,171,000. Neither figure includes reserves which might be called upon in war.

In naval power, measured in ships and men, the Atlantic pact nations would have a tremendous edge, even if there were only eight of them.

Red Strength Uncertain

In air power, the picture isn't known. While the balance might be close in total numbers of planes the Western powers probably could muster more far-reaching bombers. And they probably could hit harder than anything Russia has.

These comparisons are based on estimates, both official and unofficial. And even some of the official estimates, notably those on the Communist nations, are little better than guesses.

They do not involve the comparative industrial production capacities of the two blocs, in which the West probably would lead.

Others May Sign

The manpower figures include army, air and navy. The bulk of the strength, of course, is in the United States (1,668,000) and Britain (790,000). France reportedly has about 655,000 men under arms; the Netherlands 175,000 (some of these probably pinned down to Far Eastern duty); Belgium perhaps 85,000, Canada about 40,000, Norway 15,000, Luxembourg a tiny force.

These are the probable signers of the pact. They do not include such hoped-for signers as Denmark, Iceland and Portugal nor other less probable signers in western Europe.

Reds Strong In Germany

Russia is estimated to have within the Red Army, Air Force, Navy and MVD security troops a total of 4,050,000 men. The Russian satellite countries—Poland, Hungary, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, Albania and Czechoslovakia—have 1,121,600 in the only official estimate published in the United States.

That estimate is now more than a year old and the Soviet bloc total strength may be larger.

A British Parliament member recently told Commons that Russia has 30 divisions—eight of them armored—in Germany now. Other estimates run as high as 50 or 60 divisions. They far outmatch, numerically, the divisional strength of the United States, France and Britain in western Germany.

Ready To Roll

The immediate danger if war came would be that the Russian divisions reportedly are completely equipped with fuel, ammunition and transport, ready to roll.

They would not have to rely on rear areas for supply, in the initial phase of any attack.

Despite the premium placed on air power by both sides, Western strategists believe any first move by Russia probably would be a traditional land advance.

Defense At Rhine

Therefore, the broad plan for Phase 1 of a war has been built on the idea of a Rhine River holding line, with successive positions westward if that line failed.

In the air, the Western powers would reply to any Russian aggression with heavy bomber strikes against Russian cities and munitions production.

The United States Air Force's Strategic Air Command probably would supply most of the bombardment aviation and Britain's Royal Air Force the fighters and tactical planes needed for support of ground troops.

Russ Air Force Small

The U.S.A.F. has about 24,000 planes in use or in storage, of which about 5,500 are active combat planes. The Navy's air arm and the Marines have about 7,200 planes operational, about 3,500 of them carrier based. About the same number are in storage or nonoperational.

The guess is that Russia may have something like 14,000 planes of all types, of which a little less than half are fighters. Estimates on the number of Red Air Force bombers copied from the United States B-29 range up from 100.

Got Nazi Sub Data

In sea power, Russia is putting her confidence in submarines—especially the greatly improved Snorkel type, capable of high under-water speed and long periods of submission. The Russians picked up from defeated Germany some excellent plans, completed submarines and technicians.

The authoritative publication, Jane's Fighting Ships, estimates Russia has about 260 submarines, with a large number of the new types—possibly over 100—scheduled for delivery by sometime this year.

Experts reportedly agree that the prime naval problem in event of war would be to keep open the sea lanes and the supply-receiving ports of the Atlantic and Mediterranean. The chief menace here would be submarines.

In weapons, the Western nations presumably could count on use of atomic power in their behalf should action against an aggressor nation require application of that weapon.

There is nothing in the pact, however, to indicate the United States and Britain would be required to make either the A-bomb or knowledge concerning it available to other allies.

30.24- 1869

Some Papers Laud Atlantic Pact, Others Watch For Soviet Reaction

[By the Associated Press]

The North Atlantic pact was viewed by a part of the nation's press today as a mighty instrument of peace. Other newspapers greeted the proposed alliance with muted enthusiasm or questioned the potentially dangerous reaction it might have on Russia.

The New York *Times*, acclaiming its creation as statesmanship at its best, said the pact was not a measure for the protection of western Europe alone.

"On the contrary," the *Times* editorialized, "in so far as the United States is concerned, it derives its final justification from the fact that it is a measure for the protection of the United States."

"Pact For Peace"

The New York *Herald Tribune* appraised the treaty as a "pact for peace," and described it as one "essentially and inescapably defensive, strictly limited in scope and potential application."

But the New York *Daily News* regarded the pact with foreboding, expressing the opinion that it is likely to provoke Russia to attack before western Europe is rearmed.

The *News* said also that America's agreement to help rearm treaty members "will force us to dilute our strength, to spread ourselves thin and to do so for a bunch of weak sisters whose will and power to fight are open to the gravest question."

The Cleveland *Plain Dealer* said it saw no reason why the Senate should not ratify the pact, while the Detroit *Free Press* said the important point is how Russians will accept it, whether they will continue "only to scold" or intensify the cold war.

A Kansas City *Star* editorial welcomed the projected alliance as an "experiment that offers peace-loving peoples more hope than ever before in modern history."

Publication of the text, the Washington *Post* said, confirmed the newspaper's feeling that the pact is more of a defensive alliance of the "old-fashioned type" than a regional agreement conforming to the letter and spirit of the United Nations.

Intimidation Or Retaliation

The *Post* also wondered what reaction it would draw from the Russians. "Will Muscovites be intimidated or provoked into retaliation?" the newspaper asked editorially.

The Boston *Globe* said: "In substance, the pact says to the Russians and their Communistic comrades, if they will not go along with the United Nations, then the United Nations will go along without them. It is almost as blunt as that."

The Boston *Herald* said: "Whatever the Russians may do, it should be plain that what our country is doing to balance the world situation is about the only thing it could do. If there has been any provocation up to now, it has come from Russia.

Pact Is Not Offensive

"The pact is not offensive in either the military or moral sense."

The Boston *Post* wrote that "the United States is not and has never sought to go to war, and, even now, implements foreign policy with heavy defensive appropriations only to make certain of security in the event of a belligerent move by Russia.

"The pact is now our chief redoubt to be defended and protected against what, up to now, had been unimpeded Red march toward world mastery."

The Atlanta *Journal* said the pact "bids fair to prove a mighty bulwark for the security of all free nations supporting it and a powerful influence for the peace of the world."

"Sufficiently Vague"

The *Knickerbocker News*, Albany, N.Y., said: "The difficult problem of meeting the requirements of the United States Constitution is solved by the use of language sufficiently vague that it seems to commit without actually committing this nation to automatic involvement in a future war.

"Whatever interpretation the diplomats seek to apply, however, the moral commitment is there . . . American involvement would be virtually automatic; Congressional confirmation would, as usual, be a mere formality."

"Life And Substance"

The Buffalo *Courier-Express* said there was no getting away from commitments written into the proposed treaty—"and we know of no reason why Americans should seek means for any of the Atlantic pact signatories to get away from these commitments."

Calling the United States the "life and substance" of the pact, the Buffalo *Evening News* said:

"This is as great a generosity on the part of the American Government and people as is the Marshall plan. Yet its fundamental justification to the American people must rest on the showing that it is also vital to their own security."

Peace Insurance

The Memphis (Tenn.) *Commercial Appeal* said "formation of such an alliance, plus the continued economic recovery of the nations of western Europe, may well be the best insurance of the peace so earnestly desired by the free peoples."

The Chattanooga (Tenn.) *News-Free Press* editorialized that while the agreement is a new and drastic step in United States foreign relations, such action "is demanded by the unpleasant realities of the world in which we live."

The Los Angeles *Times* called it a natural corollary to the Marshall plan.

Not Perfect Instrument

The Indianapolis *Star* acclaimed the pact as a progressive and necessary undertaking but warned that the American people "must not assume that this pact will either keep the peace everywhere in the world or be the perfect instrument to safeguard the United States from attack."

"As a new concept of democratic responsibility, it is historic," the Nashville *Tennessean* declared.

Right Of Decision Kept

"The pact can—and must—reserve to this nation the right of its own decisions," said the Nashville *Banner*. "With that assurance . . . it will have the sanction of the American people."

The Syracuse (N.Y.) *Post Standard* called it a natural and logical development "and a response to the unyielding attitude of Russia against co-operation and friendly settlement of questions arising between East and West."

The Miami (Fla.) *Herald* said the pact constituted an acknowledgment "of the fear that Russia sits athwart western Europe . . . the safeguarding of our national being and permanence should be the only scales in which it should be weighed and warranted."

All-For-One Philosophy

The Hartford (Conn.) *Courant* said: "Never before, it may be said, have the chronically belligerent actions of one power made so clear the need for this all-for-one philosophy."

The New Haven (Conn.) *Register* termed the pact a "bold and heartening step in the direction of true peace," but reminded nations who join the United States as signers that they "must carry their share of the responsibility for the pact's success."

American adherence to the treaty is based on a simple but "fateful gamble," the Rochester (N.Y.) *Times-Union* remarked, adding: "The gamble is whether Russia will be convinced by this alliance that the West means business and will cease its aggression in that direction."

May Discourage Soviet

The Syracuse (N.Y.) *Herald Journal* saw a likelihood that the alliance "will discourage aggressive Russia from making war on democratic civilization if anything will."

The pact is a vital "must," the Portland (Maine) *Evening Express* commented.

The St. Louis *Post-Dispatch* said the Atlantic community defenses, both psychological and material, will be strengthened and improved and the other part of the world "put on sharp notice."

Only "Practical Hope"

The treaty, the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* said, "seems now the only hard, practical hope in abating or ending the raving jeopardies of cold war."

Said the St. Louis *Star-Times*: "The Communist aggressors will see that the legalistic wording of the treaty is merely an expression of the firm determination of the free peoples of the West never again to go under one by one while the others stand by blind and ill-prepared."

The Minneapolis *Star* said the pact came into being "to stave off world war III.

Impress Even Soviet

The St. Paul *Pioneer Press* said that if the treaty's purpose of keeping the peace "can be realized, and there is no other hope for peace, the need for co-operation will be impressed on even the Soviet Government."

"It marks a tremendous step toward peace," the Milwaukee *Journal* observes.

"It will, in short, provide a very necessary antidote to fear," said the Pittsburgh *Post-Gazette*.

Blow At Military Power

The Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin* said that while the Marshall Plan "strikes at the ideology of communism, the alliance strikes at a spreading of communism and Russian national power through military measures."

"Basic in this new alliance," the Philadelphia *Inquirer* said, "are principles upon which, it may be hoped there can in time be erected a more complete union to serve as the nucleus for that world federation for enduring peace which was the inspiration for the United Nations."

Shield Against New War

The Troy (N.Y.) *Record* said the pact recognizes the division of the world into two spheres and deals with this situation in "realistic fashion."

The Providence *Journal* said the "free countries have in this treaty raised a mighty shield against the menace of a new war."

The United States, declared the Charlotte (N.C.) *News*, has a "practical commitment to oppose Russian aggression with American force. It has been the core of our foreign policy since the declaration of the Truman Doctrine."

"Honest Diplomacy"

"This is honest diplomacy," the Richmond (Va.) *News-Leader* said.

The New Orleans *States* remarked that the "antidoe for force is force, and the greatest single force against totalitarianism today is the United States."

Truman Returns To Capital, Plans Speed on Pact

WASHINGTON, March 19 (AP).—President Truman returned today from his 13-day Florida vacation a little heavier but feeling "fine."

He told reporters at the airport that he would send the North Atlantic security treaty to the Senate for ratification "as soon as it is ready."

This was taken to mean the Senate would get the pact soon after it is signed here April 4. The President had already approved the text made public yesterday as well as the explanation of it last night by Secretary of State Dean Acheson.

Asked whether a trip to Israel by Eddie Jacobson, his former partner in the haberdashery business in Kansas City, had any official connection, Mr. Truman said it had not; that Jacobson was on his own.

GOES TO BLAIR HOUSE

He said he did not know anything about the trip until reporters told him about it yesterday at Key West, Fla. Jacobson sailed Thursday and it was reported he would give his impressions to the President on his return.

The President did not go at once to his White House office. He drove directly to his Blair House residence to get ready to attend the White House News Photographers Association annual dinner tonight.

Monday he will return to his office. He has a cabinet meeting set for that day as well as his regular session with Democratic Congressional leaders.

The President, as he indicated to newsmen at Key West, has adopted a wait-and-see attitude before marking down as a permanent attitude the rebuffs Congress has handed him in recent days. He says Congress should be given more time and that he is confident his program ultimately will go through.

A crowd of several hundred greeted him on his arrival from Key West at 2:50 P. M. (EST), three hours and 50 minutes after he took off from Key West's Boca Chica Airport. A tailwind speeded the trip.

Among those in the welcoming party were Attorney General Tom Clark, Secretary of Defense James Forrestal, Louis A. Johnson, nominated to succeed Forrestal; Secretary of Commerce Charles Sawyer, and city officials.

"My, you look as if you picked up five pounds," Sawyer said as he shook hands.

The President acknowledged he had gained some, but said he felt "fine."

President Says Atlantic Pact Bolsters U.N.

Key West, Fla., March 19 (AP)—President Truman took the view today that the Atlantic pact "will strengthen and support the United Nations."

Presidential Press Secretary Charles G. Ross made public a telegram to Secretary of State Acheson in which Mr. Truman also said the proposed treaty would be "in complete harmony with the Constitution."

Telegram Given Out

The telegram was given out shortly before the President's departure for Washington at the end of a fortnight's vacation. It follows:

"Have just listened with great satisfaction to your clear and forceful speech. You have given the country an admirable exposition of the principles and objectives of the Atlantic pact. Thoughtful citizens will now understand that the proposed treaty, operating in complete harmony with the Constitution, will strengthen and support the United Nations. Reception excellent over southern-most radio staton in the country, and entire staff join me in hearty congratulations on your superb effort.

"Harry S. Truman."

Returning To Washington

The President took off for Washington at 11 A.M. aboard the presidential plane Independence.

Mr. Truman planned to be in Washington in plenty of time to attend tonight's annual dinner of the White House Photographers Association.

Vice President Barkley, Speaker Rayburn, Senate Majority Leader Lucas and House Majority Leader McCormack were invited to the White House Monday for a review of the legislative session. A Cabinet conference was set for later in the day.

HIGH RUSSIANS SEEN LEADING TREATY FIGHT

Vishinsky And Gromyko Expected To Attend U.N. Assembly

Lake Success, N.Y., March 19 (AP)—Andrei Y. Vishinsky, Soviet Foreign Minister, and his No. 1 helper, Andrei A. Gromyko, are expected here to lead a Soviet fight on the North Atlantic treaty in the United Nations Assembly next month.

The Soviet Union has not yet informed the United Nations who will make up the delegation. It never does until the delegation is on its way.

But a high United Nations official said today it would be a fair guess that Vishinsky would come from Moscow for the session opening at Flushing Meadows April 5.

Most Experienced Debater

Vishinsky was the top Russian at the Assembly in Paris last fall. Since then he has been made Foreign Minister, succeeding Vyacheslav M. Molotov.

Bitter Soviet opposition to the North Atlantic treaty was taken by some United Nations delegates to mean the Russians will lose no chance to assail it in the Assembly. Vishinsky is their most experienced debater.

The opportunity may come when the Assembly takes up the fate of former Italian colonies in North Africa. This would open the way for Soviet delegates to go over the whole American policy in the Mediterranean and then to ring in the North Atlantic alilance.

United Nations delegates expect Vishinsky will be assisted by Gromyko, who has been away from United Nations halls since last July.

Top Job For McNeil

The Western powers will be represented by high officials also. The United Nations received word that Robert Schuman, French Foreign Minister, will attend.

Ernest Bevin, Foreign Secretary of Britain, will be in the United States at the time and may look in on the Assembly. But the job of acting top delegate will go again to Hector McNeil, Minister of State.

The Foreign Ministers of Belgium, Luxembourg and the Netherlands also are expected. These Western officials are coming over for the signing of the North Atlantic treaty in Washington April 4, the day before the Assembly convenes again to finish the job begun in Paris last September 21.

One other Russian familiar to Americans may attend the assembly. He is Jacob M. Lomakin, former Soviet consul general in New York city and a close personal friend of Deputy Foreign Minister Gromyko.

Information A Topic

The United States ordered Lomakin out of the country last August 20 on charges growing out of the case of Mrs. Oksana Kasenkina, Russian schoolteacher, who jumped from a window in the consulate.

Nothing was heard about Lomakin until Tuesday, when he appeared at a Vishinsky reception in Moscow as acting chief of the Russian press department.

One of the topics for the Assembly next month will be freedom of information. Lomakin sat on the United Nations subcommission on freedom of information and of the press. Although he is not acceptable to the United States Government as a consul general, United Nations observers say he could return to a United Nations meeting under cover of his United Nations duties.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt and Erwin D. Canham, editor of the *Christian Science Monitor*, will sit for the United States in the debates on freedom of information.

Wallace Assails Atlantic Treaty

NEW YORK, March 19 (AP).—Henry A. Wallace says the North Atlantic Treaty "thrusts an intolerable military burden on our people, and buys us neither peace nor security."

Terming the pact a "willful, deliberate and complete violation" of this Nation's pledge to uphold the United Nations, Wallace said, "The formal words published . . . hide from view a whole series of the most dangerous and war-breeding commitments and consequences."

In a telegram to all major radio networks, Wallace called for time on the air "as a spokesman for those who oppose the pact" to answer Secretary of State Dean Acheson's radio address on the pact last night.

'Insulting' Polish Protest Rejected by Yugoslavia

LONDON, March 19 (AP).—Yugoslavia rejected today as "insulting and discourteous" a protest by Poland against the closing of the Polish Information Bureau at Belgrade.

Tanjug, Yugoslav official news agency, reporting the rejection, said Poland failed to grant Premier Marshal Tito's regime similar facilities in Warsaw. Yugoslavia has been a Communist outcast since the Cominform last year said Tito had left the party line.

The Yugoslavs said the Polish office issued "disloyal propaganda and abused the hospitality" of Yugoslavia. The note said reopening of the office would depend on when Poland lets Yugoslavia have one at Warsaw.

Aden May Bar Jews To Avoid Race Riots

London, March 19 (AP)—The British protectorate of Aden proposes closing its borders to Yemenite Jews to avoid race riots, the Colonial Office said today.

A spokesman said views are being exchanged with authorities in the Red Sea protectorate, where Arab-Jewish riots in 1947 took an estimated 200 lives.

The riots, breaking out as part of the Arab protest against creation of a Jewish state in Palestine, laid waste to large sections of the old city of Aden, inside an extinct volcano crater.

Neighbors On Peninsula

Informants here said they presumed Aden authorities had sent their views to the Government of Yemen. There was no confirmation, however, of reports the (Arabic) Imam (King) of Yemen had forbidden Yemenite Jews to go to Aden.

Aden and independent Yemen are neighbors on the southwestern tip of the Arabian peninsula.

Albanians Accuse Slavs Of Sabotage

London, March 19 (AP)—The Albanian newspaper *Zeri I Popullit* said today that "Yugoslav Trotskyites" have sabotaged and pillaged Albania's copper and crome mines.

This attack on Premier Marshal Tito's regime was another in a recent series by governments adhering to the Moscow-dominated Cominform (Communist International Information Bureau). The Cominform ousted Tito last year claiming he had deviated from true Communism.

The newspaper's editorial, broadcast by the Tirana radio, said Albania had fulfilled her part of the bargain but Yugoslavia had not, resulting in a loss of production in copper and chrome ore.

Meet To Plan How To Mete Out The Meat

London, March 19 (AP)—British butchers meet Thursday to decide how thin they can slice meat to give Britons the reduced ration of 10 pence worth each week. Ten pence is 16.3 cents.

The Labor Government cut the ration 20 per cent this week, effective March 27. They blamed lagging Argentine deliveries.

Of the ration, one fifth, or 3.26 cents worth, must be in corned beef. Even the sharpest razors won't slice it that thin, the butchers say.

Respectable Hunks

The Butchers Organization of Great Britain also will talk over a plan by which Britons should buy meat only once in two weeks so it could be sold in respectable hunks, provided, of course, the family had enough ration coupons. Another suggestion is that the butchers trim off more fat.

The ration allows Britons about one sparse meat meal a week.

"We will do the best we can," the Butchers Organization said. They added times are hard for them, too.

'Plenty Of Paper, But Bring Your Own Meat'

Southampton, England, March 19 (AP)—Because of the paper shortage, many English butchers have a sign posted: "Please bring your own paper."

Now, the meat ration has been cut and a Southampton butcher blossomed out with this sign:

"We have plenty of paper. Bring your own meat."

BASIC LAW SHAPED FOR EAST GERMANY

New State Emerges In Action By Soviet Zone Council

Berlin, March 19 (AP)—Eastern Germany neared the status of a separate nation in the Soviet orbit today.

The Communist-led People's Council approved unanimously a constitution for the 20,000,000 Germans in the Soviet zone and in the Soviet sector of Berlin. The constitution still must be approved by the 2,000-man People's Congress, which ratifies decrees of the Council.

The Council's ratification of the constitution, which would set up a rival to the western German federation being formulated at Bonn for the United States, British and French occupation zones, came 24 hours after announcement of the terms of the North Atlantic treaty.

Communists assailed the treaty as "aiming at a new war."

Currency Move Drafted

The western powers prepared to make the West mark the only legal currency in blockaded western Berlin. Authoritative sources said the new move in the currency war will be announced tomorrow. Berliners went on a buying spree to get rid of their Soviet-backed East marks, which have been circulating legally in West as well as East Berlin.

Allied financial officials said the revision is aimed to put the bankrupt west city government on its feet. The government has had to pay all its expenses in West marks, although it had to accept East marks for revenue. The East mark is worth only one fourth as much

30.24- 1871

as the West mark.

The West mark, officially pegged at 30 cents, was declared illegal in the Soviet sector last summer.

Unity Conference Called

Before rushing through the East German constitution, the People's Council appealed yesterday to western German leaders to meet them next month in "an all-German unity conference." The Communists obviously did not believe the appeal would be accepted. It was regarded as a maneuver to ward off charges that they were splitting Germany by creating the East German state.

The Social Democratic party in the American Zone state of Hesse said today the Communists could prove their desire for German unity "by asking the Soviet Union to lift the Berlin blockade at once, to return German war prisoners and to abolish concentration camps in the Soviet Zone." (over)

Red Constitution 'For Germany' Voted In Berlin

Berlin, March 19 (AP)—The Communist-controlled People's Council adopted today a constitution for the 20,000,000 Germans living under Soviet rule.

The 400-man body—established by the Soviet-picked politicians of eastern Germany—rubber-stamped a basic law embodying Communist principles for the entire Russian zone and also the Russian sector of Berlin. The vote was unanimous.

The action was a rejoinder to the West German government being established at Bonn.

"One Of Most Important"

Prof. Herman Kastner, cochairof the People's Council, declared the action was "one of the most important and decisive in German history." It made the partition of Germany virtually complete.

Wilhelm Pieck, cochairman of the Communist Social Unity party, told the council that "a serious political situation" grips Germany. He blamed it on the West, charging that the West had prevented a "just peace treaty."

Obviously hitting at the Atlantic pact, he said the West had adopted recent measures "aiming at a new war."

"Full Meeting" Sought

Pieck instructed the party to issue a call for a full meeting of the People's Congress. This is a 2,000-man body which sits as a parliament to approve the decrees handed down by the SED Politburo and the Council.

The congress probably will be given the new constitution for its sanction. Date for the meeting was not immediately disclosed.

The Communists are linked with splinter elements of the Christian Democrats, Social Democrats and Liberal Democrats in these congresses and councils to give them a façade of unity. The parent parties disown the splinter groups, however.

Unity Is Stressed

In the announcements on the constitution, the Communist leaders asserted that "the German people must be enabled to have a constitution out of their own responsibility" and that "a united Germany must be the principle and the law."

Otto Grotewohl, cochairman of the SED, declared the western German government was handpicked "by three foreign generals," a reference to the American, British and French military governors.

West Berlin's Clocks To Be Moved Up Hour

Berlin, March 19 (AP)—Clocks in the three Western sectors of Berlin and the three Western occupation zones of Germany will be advanced one hour, to summer time, at 2 A.M. April 10, Western military governments announced today.

Under the new time, Western-occupied Germany will be two hours ahead of Greenwich mean time, seven hours ahead of Eastern standard time.

Bizonal Production Hits Peak

FRANKFORT, Germany, March 19 (AP)—Bizonal Germany set a new daily production record in February, Despite the short month increases occurred in six of seventeen industrial groups. Production of motor vehicles and petroleum and coal products increased 4 per cent each. Rubber gained 3 per cent, machinery and optical goods 2 per cent, and electrical equipment and paper and paper products each 1 per cent.

Cannibal Slaying Laid To German Steward

Bremen, Germany, March 19 (AP). A German ship's steward was accused today of cannibalism and murder. He will go to trial April 12.

The steward, Bodo Fries, 39, is charged with having murdered a small boy in June, 1947, and with having eaten parts of the body. Court officials said the prosecution would allege that Fries cut off parts of the boy's leg and removed the liver; that he took the meat home and said he had obtained it by barter; that his wife thought it was pork, cooked it and the couple ate it.

Germany Urged to Train Its Women for Industry

NUERNBERG, Germany, March 9 (AP).—An American expert suggested today that German women be trained to take the place of men in industry.

Ruth Frances Woodsmall, of New York, chief of the women's affairs section of the American Military Government, said in a statement that future German prosperity hinges on "maximum use of women power."

The women outnumber the men, in some areas two to one and in others as much as six to one, since the ravages of war in Germany. Hence, Miss Woodsmall said, "full participation of the women in all fields is an absolute essential."

She recommended intensified vocational training "to open the door of opportunity" for the women.

GI Wife Is Flown To Sick Husband

MUNICH, Germany, March 19 (AP).—The U. S. Army flew the wife of a GI to the side of her sick husband in Germany today.

Mrs. William Brown, of Mount Pleasant, Pa., arrived this morning at the 98th General Hospital here, where her husband is in a coma following a heart attack.

M/Sgt. Brown, Army officers said, was taken ill at Furstenfeldbruck Air Base, where he is a ground crew man with a B-29 super-fortress group.

Mrs. Brown was flown to Germany by the Army's Military Air Transport Service.

East-West Cold War Issue in French Voting

PARIS, March 19 (AP).—The East-West cold war is a major issue in grass roots voting in France tomorrow to fill 1508 political posts. Candidates of six main parties are competing for unpaid local jobs as general councillors.

Five of the parties are on the side of the United States. The Communists alone are stringing along with Russia.

Actually, the voting plays no decisive role in the East-West conflict, or in the present French political situation. But it may show whether the North Atlantic treaty, the Marshall Plan, the Berlin airlift, the Brussels pact and steps toward European union have encouraged the French people to take a stronger anti-Communist stand.

REDS LUMP ALL RIVALS

The Communists lump their opponents into what they call "the American party." They accuse it of "organizing an aggressive war against the Soviet Union."

The non-Communists say the Communists are a "fifth column" working for Russia.

On domestic policy, the election is mainly a clash between the Communist Party of Maurice Thorez and the French People's Party (RPF) of Gen. Charles de Gaulle.

Both the Communists and de Gaullists oppose the French coalition government, supported by Socialists, the Catholic Popular Republican Movement (MRP), Radical-Socialists (moderate) and the rightist Republican Liberty Party (PRL).

The local officials are to be elected for six-year terms in half of France's cantons, which are roughly equivalent to counties in American States. Mostly, the councillors have only advisory powers.

Each candidate must get an absolute majority of the votes cast to be elected. Where this is not done, run-off elections will be held a week later, when candidates getting the most votes will win.

The final results will not be known until after March 27.

De Gaulle's party was not in existence in 1945, when the last cantonal elections were held. Since then many of the men in these offices have lined up with him. (over)

POLES ORDER EXPULSION OF U.S. OFFICIAL

Object To Information Service Reference To Soviet Satellite

Warsaw, March 19 (AP)—The Polish Government, objecting to a United States Information Service bulletin calling Poland a Soviet satellite, has ordered expulsion of the service's chief, Chester H. Opal.

Foreign Minister Zygmunt Modzelewski told United States Ambassador Waldemar Gallman Thursday that Opal was *persona non grata* and must leave the country shortly.

[The United States State Department said it is considering what to do about the demand. The normal procedure is to heed such an order, since a diplomat out of favor in a foreign capital loses value in service there.]

Yugoslav Action Protested

The Opal case flared as Poland protested Yugoslavia's closing of the Polish Information Bureau in Belgrade March 15 as a hostile act. The government-controlled Polish radio noted that Premier Marshal Tito's government, feuding now with its former associates in the Cominform, permitted the United States, Britain and France to continue their information bureaus in Yugoslavia.

Gallman commented today that the order for Opal to leave represented another round in a "steady campaign against the West."

The description of Poland as a Soviet statellite was contained in a Lake Success (N.Y.) item of the bulletin March 3, reporting a Polish attack in the United Nations Economic and Social Council on President Truman's program for the development of backward areas.

Juliusz Katz-Sughy, Polish delegate, assailed the program that day as a Wall Street exploitation scheme. He charged the United States had led Latin Americans to economic disaster and now is turning to the Middle East, Asia and Africa for new economic fields to conquer. (Semen K. Tsarapkin, Soviet delegate, followed Katz-Suchy with similar charges.)

The Polish Government was reported to have told Gallman it considered the phrase highly offensive.

Opal, 31, has been stationed in Warsaw two years.

Poland Expels U.S. Aide

Warsaw, March 19 (AP)—The Polish Government has ordered the expulsion of Chester H. Opal, chief of the United States Information Service in Warsaw, because a bulletin distributed here by the service referred to Poland as a "Soviet satellite."

The Government was reported to have informed United States Ambassador Waldemar Gallman that it considered the phrase "highly offensive." Foreign Minister Zygmunt Modzelewski told the Ambassador Thursday that Opal was *persona non grata* and must leave the country shortly.

Poland long has considered the United tates Information Service bulletins "hostile and unfriendly." The phrase "Soviet satellite" was contained in a Lake Success item March 3 reporting a Polish attack on America's plan for underdeveloped countries.

Campaign Against West

Gallman said today that Opal's expulsion represented another round in the "steady campaign against the West." Declaring the only purpose of the Information Service bulletin was to disseminate truth and facts, the Ambassador said:

"Opal in his work here has been motivated by that principle and had nothing but that object in view." (end)

POLISH RULERS HIT CHURCH HIERARCHY

Alleging Hostility of Catholic Leaders, Ministry Retorts to Reported Peace Proposal

WARSAW, March 19 (AP) — The Polish Government told the Roman Catholic hierarchy tonight that it must stop all "inimical acts against the people's state" before there could be peace between the Church and state in Poland.

Earlier, the Ministry of Public Administration, handling religious affairs, said steps to end church-state differences had been proposed by Bishop Zygmunt Choromanski of Warsaw.

Wladyslaw Wolski, the Minister of Public Administration, accused leading church dignitaries of indulging in "chaos-mongering and anti-people action." Such persons, he said, brought about the current strained relations between the Roman Catholic Church and the Communist-led Government.

Certain sections of the Catholic clergy, Mr. Wolski said, recently increased activities that were inimical to the Government.

"Part of the high church hierarchy," he added, "try, through pastoral letters and secret instructions, to cause anxiety and excitement because of an alleged threat to religion—without any grounds whatsoever."

These activities were fostered, Mr. Wolski went on, by such church leaders as Stanislaw Adamski of Katowice, "who were notorious for their conciliatory and even servile attitude toward the Nazi invaders."

The minister assailed what he called the Vatican's anti-Polish attitude and priests who, he alleged, collaborated with underground bands and agencies of "Anglo-American imperialism."

Mr. Wolski denied Catholic charges that religious freedom was being restricted in Poland. He described as untrue, accusations that the Government was liquidating religious instruction in the schools. The Church would enjoy all the freedoms guaranteed under the Polish Constitution, he said.

He disclosed that Bishop Choromanski had approached the Government on the possibility of settling church-state differences more than a month ago. It was understood Bishop Choromanski suggested the setting up of a joint commission by the Government and the Church to seek a broad solution of conflicts.

Poland Names Food Chief

WARSAW, March 19 (AP)—President Boleslaw Bierut today appointed Boleslaw Rumimski Minister for Food and Agricultural Industries. This is one of six new ministries created in a split-up of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce.

Call For Election In Belgium Seen

Brussels, March 19 (AP)—Regent Prince Charles will be asked to dissolve Parliament and call for a general election after completion of debate on the North Atlantic treaty, a usually reliable source said today.

Fresh disagreements on domestic issues have arisen between the Catholics and Socialists who make up Premier Paul-Henri Spaak's coalition Cabinet. Belgium is one of the eight nations which are to sign the Atlantic alliance in Washington April 4.

Leopold III Is In Exile

The informant said plans decided upon by the Cabinet yesterday call for dissolution of Parliament in April and elections by early June. The constitution provides that the dissolution of Parliament implies elections within 40 days.

Under the Belgian constitution, the Regent can be asked, or can decide, to dissolve the Parliament.

[Leopold III is in exile in Switzerland. He has been barred from his throne since the war because of general disfavor over his abrupt surrender to Germany in 1940 and his decision to remain in Belgium during the occupation.]

Spaak Maintains Coalition

The Catholics and Socialists have disagreed on such issues as unemployment aid, subsidies to non-governmental schools and the Government's official attitude toward Belgians accused of wartime collaboration with the Germans.

Spaak has maintained the coalition two years by making occasional changes of ministers.

The last elections—in 1946—returned from the Lower House 92 Catholics or Social Christians, 69 Socialists, 23 Communists, 17 Liberals and one Christian Democrat. The Senate, elected in 1946, is composed of 83 Catholics, 55 Socialists, 17 Communists and 12 liberals.

Swedes Call Russia's Balt Note 'Absurd'

Stockholm, March 19 (AP)—Sweden again has rejected as "absurd" Russian charges of persecution of Balts in Sweden.

The Foreign Office said there is no foundation for Russian charges that Sweden is preventing the voluntary repatriations of Estonians, Letts and Lithuanians who fled their countries after the Soviets took them over.

Sweden contends these persons have been granted asylum as refugees under international law, and they do not want to go back to their Russian-occupied homelands.

The charges now have been made and answered twice.

Yugoslavia to Give Data On Production to U. N.

GENEVA, March 19 (AP).—Yugoslavia has agreed to publish detailed production statistics for the first time since the war, the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe disclosed today.

Yugoslav delegates to a meeting of European statisticians here earlier this week said Yugoslavia would adopt the statistical methods customary in most European countries and would make the results available to the commission.

A similar assurance was given by the Swiss delegation. Switzerland never has published detailed production figures and has provided as little statistical information about her industry as any country in Europe.

The meeting was attended by delegates from the United States and sixteen European countries.

U. S. PROTEST SUPPORTED

Three Other Nations Send Notes on Rumanian Nationalization

BUCHAREST, Rumania, March 19 (AP)—France, Belgium and Italy have sent notes supporting the United States protest against discrimination in the Rumanian nationalization plan.

Great Britain, Switzerland, Sweden and the Netherlands are expected to complain similarly.

The protests recognized that Rumania had a right to nationalize property foreigners owned but insisted the (Communist) Government practiced favoritism because Soviet properties in Rumania were exempt.

The complaints are based on the Rumanian peace treaty. The United States and several other countries sent protests last September and on March 7.

Iran Suppresses Paper

TEHRAN, March 19 (AP).—The Iranian government suppressed the weekly newspaper "Teherani Mosavar" today for printing "provocative news contrary to good neighborly relations." It had reported that a "Russian Democratic party will be formed in Iran." It is edited by Ahmed Dehqan, a deputy elected from Azerbaijan Province, where Iran in the past has had differences with the Soviet Union.

Syria Set To Join Rhodes Parley

Rhodes, March 19 (AP)—A Syrian Foreign Ministry official arrived here today and there was immediate speculation that Israeli-Syrian armistice talks would begin soon. The official Faris Gen Eddin.

Israel and Egypt already have signed an armistice. Trans-Jordan and Israel are in the midst of negotiations and have agreed to a cease-fire, and armistice talks between Israel and Lebanon are reported near fruition. Iraq never has agreed to negotiate.

Expects Quick Accord

Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, acting United Nations mediator for Palestine, said last night he expected an Israeli-Lebanon armistice to be signed "in a couple of days."

Similar optimism was voiced at Tel Aviv, where an Israeli Foreign Office spokesman said he looks for such an agreement "at the beginning of next week." Officials of the two countries have been negotiating under United Nations auspices since March 1 at En Naqura, Palestine border town.

Trans-Jordan Talks Continue

The talks continued, meanwhile, between Israel and Trans-Jordan.

Dr. Reuben Shiloah, chief Israeli delegate to the Trans-Jordan talks here, said drafting of an agreement may begin Monday. He said the only problem left to be solved is the disposition of Iraqi troops stationed north of Jerusalem under command of the Trans-Jordan Arab Legion.

An Israeli army spokesman at Tel Aviv said earlier the main snag was the presence of British troops at the Trans-Jordan port of Aqaba, near the Palestine border.

Chinese Red Stand Given West Study

Nanking, March 19 (AP)—Western power diplomats gave close study today to a Chinese Communist broadcast supporting Russian foreign policy and attacking the United States.

The editorial of the official Communist News Agency yesterday is generally regarded here as the most positive and sweeping declaration yet made by the Chinese Communists on alignment with the Soviet Union in international affairs.

The statement cooled off one section in Western power circles here. This was the group that believed the Chinese Communists could be weaned away from Russia to the extent of at least neutralizing a Communist China in East-West disputes.

Nehru Raps Pakistan For 'Insinuation'

New Delhi, March 19 (AP)—Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru protested to Pakistan today against "insinuations" by a Pakistani province against India.

Nehru told the Legislative Assembly that a communiqué issued by the Northwest Frontier provincial government in Pakistan "insinuates the Indian Union is a party to some plot against it and the Pakistani government."

The accusation, he said, is "unwarranted by fact and unfortunate in its effect on Indo-Pakistani relations."

Jews Stranded In India Will Fly To Palestine

Bombay, India, March 19 (AP)—Two airliners arrived in Bombay this week to evacuate 200 non-Indian Jews stranded here for nearly three years.

The Indian Government has granted permission for five flights to Palestine in March. Seventy of the refugees will leave tomorrow.

Most of the Jews are from Iran and Afghanistan. They are living now in the midst of a Moslem area. They left their original homes when President Truman proposed that the British admit 150,000 Jews to the Holy Land.

Britain, which then held a mandate over Palestine, refused to issue the Jews visas. Stranded in Bombay, the non-Indian Jews were helped by local Jews, numbering about 10,000.

Jap Diet Opening Boycotted by Reds

TOKYO, March 19 (AP). — The Japanese Diet began a new session today with Emperor Hirohito addressing more than 600 bowing members. But the 41 Communists boycotted the opening.

Kenkichi Ito, member of the Party Central Committee, said the Reds weren't present because the Japanese Communist Party shares the "general world-wide party view that such opening ceremonies are a waste of time."

Hirohito read a brief message to the joint session, asking legislative harmony and reporting the nation's living conditions had improved under the occupation.

30.24- 1873

JAVA AMBUSH IS REPULSED

Guerrillas Wound U.N. Team; Beaten Back By Dutch Aide

Batavia, Java, March 19 (AP)—A Dutch Army lieutenant was credited by his superiors tonight with beating off, single-handed, an ambush attack by Indonesian guerrillas on a United Nations observer team.

The story of the attack and the lieutenant's action was told by a Netherlands military spokesman. He said the ambush occurred Friday in Sumatra.

The two United Nations observers, Maj. John Albert Simmons, an American, of Montclair, N.J., and Bangor, Maine, and Lieut. Col. H. D. Chaplin, a Briton, were wounded. Chaplin's condition was said to be serious, but not critical. Simmons's injuries were reported as not serious. The Dutch officer, Voorst Tot Voorst, also was wounded.

Attack Described

The Dutch Army spokesman gave this account of the ambush:

Chaplin was driving the white jeep, plastered with United Nations signs, around a hairpin turn when the guerrillas opened fire. The British observer was hit and lost control of the jeep, which skidded off the road.

Both Chaplin and Simmons took partial cover in a ditch. Presumably both were unarmed, for it is United Nations policy for observers to travel without weapons.

The Dutch lieutenant crawled out to exchange fire with the attackers for half an hour before they withdrew. A Dutch army patrol an hour later took the men to a hospital at Medan.

Officials Start Inquiry

The Dutch Government expressed sympathy to British and American diplomatic representatives. Five United Nations administrative officials flew from Batavia to Medan to investigate.

The United Nations commission in the Indies sent representatives to Jogjakarta today for a first-hand investigation on conditions in the former Indonesian Republican capital.

Dutch Officer Tells Of U.N. Attack

Batavia, Java, March 19 (AP)—A Netherlands military spokesman said tonight a Dutch Army lieutenant fought off an Indonesian guerrilla attack Friday in which two United Nations military observers were wounded.

The ambush occurred in northern Sumatra, between Brastagi and Medan, the informant said. The Dutch lieutenant, Voorst Tot Voorst, was riding in a jeep with the observers. He also was wounded.

The observers are Major John Albert Simmons, an American, and Lieut. Col. H. D. Chaplin, a Briton. Chaplin's condition was reported serious but not critical. He suffered six bullet wounds. Simmons, of Bangor, Maine, and Montclair, N.J., was hit once. His injury was not serious.

Driver Was Wounded

This account of the incident was given by the Dutch source:

The jeep was fired upon as it was rounding a hairpin turn. Chaplin, who was driving, lost control of the vehicle when he was hit and the jeep skidded off the road.

Both military observers managed to take partial cover along an embankment. Presumably they were without weapons since it is United Nations policy in the East Indies for the observers to travel unarmed. Their jeeps are painted white and plastered with United Nations markings.

Rescued By Troops

After the Dutch lieutenant had fired for half an hour the guerrillas withdrew. An hour later a Dutch Army patrol took the men to a hospital at Medan.

Five United Nations administrative officers flew from Batavia to Medan to investigate. The Dutch Government expressed sympathy to British and American diplomatic representatives.

Chaplin and Simmons are among 45 United Nations field observers in Java and Sumatra. All are attached to Dutch Army units. The observers report to the Security Council.

Representatives of the United Nations commission in the Indies are en route to Jogjakarta for a first-hand investigation of condition in the former Indonesian Republican capital. Jogjakarta, in Central Java, was captured by Dutch troops in the early hours of the Netherlands drive last December. The United Nations has asked that Republican leaders be restored to their offices in that city.

Colonial Problem Seen As Long Job

Havana, March 19 (AP)—It appeared likely today that Latin American nations would require months—maybe years—to work out their program for elimination of European-owned colonies in the Americas.

A conference of fourteen Latin American nations opened here March 15 to tackle the problem. Leaders of the conference predicted today it would adjourn next week, probably Friday, after building the framework for future activities.

It is expected that a permanent secretariat will be left in Havana to gather data on the various colonies owned by the United Kingdom, France and the Netherlands.

Latin American nations generally agree that the colonies should not be permitted to exist indefinitely. But the conference here failed to produce the fiery discussions which had been expected after Argentina, Guatemala, Salvador, Mexico, Haiti and Cuba had outlined their viewpoints.

The conference recessed Friday until Monday.

Panama Ousts CIO Regional Director

Panama, Panama, March 19 (AP)—Max Brodsky, regional director of the United Public Workers of America (CIO), left Panama today on orders of the Government.

Extra police had been detailed to the airport from which he flew to Miami, but there were no disorders.

The Foreign Office ordered his expulsion on grounds he had Communist connections. Brodsky had been here since 1947. He held a temporary residence permit.

NAVY SHIP TO FIRE ROCKETS IN TEST

Laboratory Vessel To Launch Old-Type Missiles First

Washington, March 19 (AP)—The Navy's rocket laboratory ship, the Norton Sound, is warming up for later high-altitude missile tests by firing some older model missiles.

The Navy said today the Norton Sound, now in the Pacific for the experiments, is making practice firings with "loon" missiles. These are American versions of the wartime German V-1 buzz bombs.

Propelled by pulse jet engines, requiring air for their operation, the loons are fired at comparatively low levels, in flat trajectories. Speeds, as compared with rockets, are low, ranging from 300 to 600 miles an hour.

Will Launch New Rocket

Later the Norton Sound will begin experiments with shipboard launching of the Navy's "aerobee," a true rocket which has attained altitudes up to 78 miles and speeds estimated at about 2,000 miles an hour.

One purpose of the aerobee firings will be to measure cosmic radiation and the magnetic influence of the earth at high altitudes above the sea and in the area of the geographic equator. The aerobee firings will be the first shipboard launching of high altitude rockets except for a single V-2 fired experimentally from the carrier Midway.

Less Expensive Vets Pension Bill Sought

Washington, March 19 (AP)—Congressional foes of the multibillion dollar Rankin pension bill today primed a drive to sidetrack it for a less costly substitute.

With the controversial bill offered by Representative Rankin (D., Miss.) scheduled for consideration in the House next Tuesday, Representative Huber (D., Ohio) disclosed plans to amend it drastically by:

1. Limiting pension benefits at this time to veterans of World War I.
2. Establishing financial need as a requirement for eligibility.
3. Requiring an honorable discharge from the service.
4. Extending increased benefits to disabled veterans.

"More Fair And Equitable"

Huber said his substitute proposals "will be a great deal less expensive and more fair and equitable."

Some indication of possible savings, however, was to be found in VA figures showing that of the 18,000,000 veterans of both World Wars I and II, all but about 4,000,000 are younger veterans who would not be re-eligible for pensions under the present bill until 25 or 30 years from now.

That bill provides monthly pensions of $90 to all veterans reaching age 65, regardless of need.

125 Billion For 50 Years

Its cost has been estimated by the VA at $125,000,000,000 over the next 50 years and with a continuing outlay of $4,000,000,000 a month by the year 2000.

Huber said he proposes to retain the $90-at-65 benefit. Its total cost, however, would taper off much sooner as older World War I pensioners died off.

Although opposed by President Truman and the House leadership, Rankin has called up his bill as privileged legislation.

The Veterans of Foreign Wars yesterday called on its membership to support the Huber plan.

House Red-Spy Probe Set To Reopen April 18

Washington, March 19 (AP)—Steve Nelson, an admitted Communist accused of spying, is expected to be the first important witness before the House Un-American Activities Committee when it begins new hearings April 18.

This will be the first committee investigation undertaken in the present congressional session.

Th inquiry is expected to center on the American Slav Congress, and officers of that group probably will be called as witnesses.

Party Organizer

Nelson is the Communist party's organizer for western Pennsylvania, with headquarters at Pittsburgh.

The Republican-controlled committee of the last Congress said in a report on "Soviet espionage activities in connection with the atom bomb" that Nelson was a "Communist espionage agent."

It said it was Nelson to whom "Scientist X," a former University of California scientist not otherwise identified, handed over an important atomic-bomb formula in March, 1943. "Scientist X" denied that he knew Nelson or had any part in the transaction.

'WORLD PEACE' SETUP OPPOSED

Communist Propaganda Medium, State Department Says

By CHARLES E. MERCER

New York, March 19 (AP) — A "world peace" conference that opens next week—with the State Department calling it a medium for Communist propaganda—today lost a sponsor and possibly gained a speaker.

The resigning sponsor is Sarah Gibson Blanding, president of Vassar College.

The possible new speaker is Sidney Hook, philosophy professor at New York University.

The Vassar president said she was withdrawing because she felt there would not be a "fair balance of opinion" at the conference.

Denied Place On Program

She added that she did so reluctantly because "I am aware that by so doing I will give comfort, or even aid, to that small but increasing group of Americans who appear to be willing to abandon our tradition of democracy, freedom of ideas, their expression and their interchange."

Hook said today he had been

denied a place on the conference program. When told of Hook's statement Dr. Harlow Shapely, the conference head, said the N.Y.U. professor had been invited to speak at a panel meeting. Hook replied:

"Let him tell me when and where to appear and read my paper. If he puts me on the program and gives me a time and place, I shall speak."

Counter-Rally Planned

Hook accused Shapley of "evasion" and said so far he had only been invitel to speak from the floor.

"Anybody can do that," he said. "There is no guarantee that I would be recognized."

Hook annuonced he planned to organize a counter-rally "for Democratic Americans who oppose totalitarianism."

This rally is to be held next Saturday at the Willkie Memorial Building here. Hook said he expected "a terriffic response" from American intellectuals who would discuss "tintellectual freedom, culture and peace."

Shapley will be welcome to address the rally, the philosophy professor said.

Conference Defended

Hook said the paper he had sought to deliver at the conference would have maintained there are no national, class or party truths in science and that the "cause of international scientific co-operation has been very seriously undermined by the influence of doctrines which uphold the motion that there are 'national' or 'class' or 'party' truths in science."

Although the State Department has warned that the "peace" meeting will be used to spread pro-Soviet propaganda, its leaders say it will be conducted in "the democratic tradition.'

The conference chairmen say it "is opposed by those who profit from war and war preparations."

Wallace Listed As Speaker

The conference, called the Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace, will open Friday night with a dinner in the grand ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria. International guests will be welcomed. These are scheduled to come from Canada, Czechoslovakia, England, France, French West Africa, India, Italy, Norway, Poland, Puerto Rico, Romania, Russia, Venexuela and Yugoslavia. Five from Hungary have been refused admittance.

Panel sessions will be held Saturday and Sunday. The conference will end with a meeting in Madison Square Garden Sunday night keynoted to the subject, "Unite for World Peace." Speakers have not been announced.

One of the panel session speakers listed for Saturday is Henry A. Wallace, whose topic is "The Science of Abundance."

Shapley Named To Committee

The State Department said the meeting is closely related to the World Congress of Intellectuals held in Wroclaw, Poland, last August.

The Wroclaw conference was a predominantly pro-Communist conclave which attacked British-American "imperialism." Some British and American delegates dissented. The Wroclaw gathering appointed an "international committee in defense of peace" with 21 members.

One of those named to this committee was Shapley, director of the Harvard College observatory. However, the council said Shapley declined to serve on the committee and did not attend the Wroclaw conference.

Three other Americans named to the international committee—Sculptor Jo Davidson and writers Albert E. Kahn and Howard Fast—are sponsors of the New York conference. The council said it did not know if they attended the Wroclaw meeting.

U.S. Zion Body Facing Split On Politics

New York, March 19 (AP)—One of America's most influential bodies of Zionists today appeared to be divided over organizational politics here and in Israel.

The schism recently was thinly bridged in the face of the United Jewish Appeal's campaign to raise $250,000,000 to aid Jews here and abroad.

Behind the scenes lay charges and countercharges that could break into the open later this year when the group—the Zionist Organization of America—has its annual convention.

Strings Seen On Funds

Opponents of the present Z.O.A. leadership say it has attached political strings to funds sent to Israel and that it is taking a definite stand against some aspects of the program of Israel's labor government.

A Z.O.A. spokesman says that while the organization supports the General Zionist Movement—a middle-of-the-road party—it has not done so as far as internal affairs of the Jewish state go.

Both sides agree on political separation of the world Zionist movement and the Israeli Government.

Linked To Election

The factional dispute was aired last month when the United Jewish Appeal re-elected Henry Morgenthau, Jr., former United States Secretary of the Treasury, as its general chairman, and Henry Montor as its executive secretary. Their election followed active intervention by the Jewish Agency Executive, world's highest Zionist council.

As a result, two top American Zionists resigned from the executive—Dr. Emanuel Neumann, of New York, president of the Zionist Organization of America, and Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, of Cleveland, chairman of the American section of the Jewish Agency for Palestine.

Accused By Montor

The dispute stemmed from Montor's resignation as executive director of the United Palestine Appeal last September, when he wrote that American Jews did not wish their funds "controlled by the Z.O.A. for political ends." Later, Montor withdrew the letter. The Jewish Agency executive said his "accusations are unfounded."

In January, 200 Zionist leaders from 35 American cities met with the aim of ousting Neumann from leadership of the Z.O.A. They charged the organization "is ever at war" with the Jewish Agency Executive.

Three Past Presidents

Three former Z.O.A. presidents—Dr. Stephen S. Wise, 75-year-old president of the American Jewish Congress; Louis Lipsky, of New York, and United States Circuit Court Judge Louis E. Levinthal, of Philadelphia—led the move.

Neumann won a vote of confidence from a special February conference of 500 Zionist leaders in New York. Significantly, when the U.P.A. board in February approved Morgenthau's designation by a 52-0 vote, 30 members led by Silver abstained from voting.

MAR 20 1949

Rabbi Says U.S. Leaders Appear 'Bent Upon War'

New York, March 19 (AP)—Dr. Stephen S. Wise, head of the American Jewish Congress, said last night that United States Government and political leaders seem "bent upon war."

In a sermon at Free Synagogue, the 75-year-old Zionist leader, said he was "horrified" at the prospect of this country preparing for what its leaders believe to be "inevitable war" with Russia.

"I know," he said, "that the Soviet Union or command is all but unendurably trying and unforgivably provocative. . . .

Defends Episcopal Minister

"But the alternative is the tragedy of tragedies."

The rabbi spoke in defense of the Rev. William Howard Melish, Episcopal minister, whose chairmanship of the American-Soviet Friendship Council led to a recent order to oust his father as rector of Holy Trinity Church. The son is assistant rector.

The council is listed by Attorney General Tom Clark as subversive.

"Marching On To War"

Dr. Wise said the younger Melish, who plans to give up the council's chairmanship but remain on its board, was "grasping, not wholly without hope, at the straw of American-Soviet friendship."

"He sees or dreads, as I do," Dr. Wise said, "that we are marching on to war. . . ."

The rabbi said that Melish "stands horrified, as I do, before the grim prospect" of "our country putting its thought and substance and devotion into preparing for what its leadership believes to be the inevitable war of our country and the Soviet Union."

Council Assails Treaty

"If the political and governmental leadership of our country were resolved upon peace as it seems bent upon war," he said, "American-Soviet friendship groups might well be superfluous. As it is, they are our last if not best hope."

Meanwhile, the council issued a statement assailing the North Atlantic treaty.

The council said the pact means a halt to "production for peace," the stepping up of "the armament program" and that "your sons, husbands and fathers" will be used to man bases "on the very border of the Soviet Union."

RED TEACHER BAN URGED

Norman Thomas Says Party's Members Are in 'Conspiracy'

ROCHESTER, March 19 (AP)—Norman Thomas, Socialist party leader, said today that Communist party members had no right to teach in public schools.

In a speech prepared for the Rochester City Club, Mr. Thomas called members of the Communist party members of "a conspiracy" and added:

"No member of a conspiracy has the right to teach in our public schools if we are to continue to believe in democracy."

Mr. Thomas said, however, he did not believe what he termed the excitement of a Communist hunt was justified by contemporary conditions.

"We must rethink the problem of separating church and state," he said. "We must rethink the problem rising with the increasing concentration of control by private owners, not by the Government, of our means of communication, press, radio and movies."

Refugee Arab Children Attend School in Tents

PHILADELPHIA, March 19 (AP).—Schools for 70,000 Arab refugee children in southern Palestine are being held daily in tents. Clarence E. Pickett, executive secretary of the American Friends Service committee, who recently returned from the Middle East, said today.

The need of an educational program was not anticipated by the United Nations or the service committee when the refugee program was undertaken last year, he added.

Of a total refugee population of 200,000 in the area where the Quaker work is centered, almost one-half are children, Mr. Pickett said.

Administration of the schools is under the direction of Dr. Mide Zakki, director of the Cairo School for Social Work and a Columbia University graduate. Primers are being supplied by the Egyptian government and a teaching staff has been secured from the refugees.

Mr. Pickett said the committee's Palestine refugee relief unit is distributing 200 tons of food daily, six days a week. He said this provides a daily ration of 2,000 calories a person. About 1,300 tents also have been distributed and a medical program is under way.

CITY OF OAK RIDGE OPENED TO PUBLIC

Atomic Pile Sends Electricity Over Wire For First Time

Oak Ridge, Tenn., March 19 (AP). A puff of white fire set off by an atomic pile fifteen miles away burned a ribbon at the entrance to Oak Ridge today and opened this atomic city.

Then, following this symbolic ceremony, the gates, which heretofore have been closed to all except those with passes, were removed at 8.48 A.M.

It took a millionth of a second for the impulse to travel today over a telephone wire from the atomic pile, and then go off with a sound like an air rifle.

A chemically treated ribbon at the main one of four gates to Oak Ridge was burned by the first atomic-generated electricity ever transmitted by wire. The power came from the atomic center's uranium chain-reacting pile.

Guards Step Aside

Blue-uniformed guards stepped aside and throngs, estimated by C. T. Vettel, police chief, at 40,000, entered to join Oak Ridge's 36,000 residents in a day-long celebration.

Senator Brien McMahon (D., Conn.), chairman of the joint congressional committee on atomic energy, termed the gate-opening "an historic event."

30.24- 1875

"Something is happening here which is contrary to the current of the times. While, everywhere throughout the world, the areas of freedom are contracting, here, in the least likely of places, the boundaries of freedom are expanding," McMahon declared.

Specifically mentioning the Soviet Union, McMahon said that "those aggressors who otherwise might have nothing to deter them now pause before the might of the atomic bomb. And because they respect its power, we dare not let it fall into their hands."

Barkley Cites Russia

In mid-afternoon following a three-hour long parade featuring more than twenty bands, floats and warplanes flying overhead, Vice President Alben W. Barkley delivered an address officially dedicating Oak Ridge as a free city.

He credited the atomic bomb with ending World War II at least "one year earlier than expected."

Barkley accused Russia of creating what he called an "atomic stalemate" in the world by her refusal to adopt the United Nations' proposal for international control of the weapon.

"I still hope in the interests of peace that nations of the world will reach a decision on this destructive thing and make it a constructive thing," he cried.

Lilienthal Comments

Removal of the gates did not mean that Oak Ridge was divulging any of its secrets. The guards who left the outer gates went immediately to new ones protecting the two uranium-235 production plants and the atomic pile, which stand apart from the town itself. These vast plants were built in 1942-43 at an estimated cost of $1,000,000,000.

The Atomic Energy Commission, which took over operation of the nation's atomic program from the Army soon after the end of World War II, made Oak Ridge a free city in an effort to turn it into a normal American town.

Chairman David E. Lilienthal pointed up the Commission's decision to open the city with this assertion:

"It is the ideal of openness and freedom that is the heart and soul of America. Guards, fences and secret stamps on documents -in themselves do not provide real security.

Fear Rise In Crime Rate

"But genuine security has a positive as well as a defensive side. What we are trying to do in the United States is maintain and increase our leadership in all phases of atomic development."

Many of the town's residents have expressed misgivings regarding removal of the gates. They openly express fear the city's crime rate will rise.

But with a holiday and clear, crisp weather, apparently everybody in town—pro and con—turned out for the festivities.

Thousands Visit Oak Ridge As Gates Open

MAR 20 1949

Oak Ridge, Tenn., March 19 (AP). Oak Ridge entered a new era today —an era as a free American city. The war-born atomic city was formally opened to the public without passes for the first time at 8.48 A.M.

An atomic-generated electric impulse, the first ever transmitted by wire, burned a ribbon at one of the town's four gates—and the rush was on.

Thousands immediately began flocking into the town which had been one of the country's most closely guarded areas in history. The visitors saw little evidence of the atomic developments for which this city is famous.

New Regulation

For, at the same instant the magnesium and potassium chlorate-treated ribbon went up in a little puff of smoke, new security regulations went into effect for the plants producing Uranium-235 for atomic bombs. They are now guarded more closely than ever by a 14-mile fence newly erected to keep out the curious.

The burning of the ribbon also was the signal for a day of celebrating, with Washington and Hollywood celebrities joining Oak Ridge residents in the festivities for this city of 36,000 population.

The day-long celebrations will be climaxed with addresses by Vice President Alben W. Barkley and David E. Lilienthal, Atomic Energy Commission chairman. Gov. Gordon Browning and Perry Brown, American Legion national commander, will speak too.

NIGHT LEAD ATLANTIC PACT (300)

BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER

(ADVANCE)-WASHINGTON,MARCH 19-(AP)-THE ATLANTIC ALLIANCE POWERS INTEND TO SET UP A "COMMON STRATEGIC PLAN" FOR DEFENSE AGAINST RUSSIA.

THIS WOULD BE A MAJOR TASK OF A DEFENSE COMMITTEE WHICH IS TO BE FORMED BY THE HIGH POLICY ATLANTIC COUNCIL PROVIDED IN THE SECURITY TREATY.

A STATE DEPARTMENT BOOKLET ISSUED TONIGHT EXPLAINING THE PROPOSED PACT SAID:

"THE LAST TWO GREAT WARS HAVE PROVED THAT A MAJOR CONFLICT IN EUROPE WOULD INEVITABLY INVOLVE THE UNITED STATES.

"THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT X X X IS DESIGNED TO GIVE ASSURANCE THAT IN THE CASE OF SUCH A WAR THERE WILL BE A COORDINATED DEFENSE IN WHICH THE ACTUAL MILITARY STRENGTH AND THE MILITARY POTENTIAL OF ALL THE MEMBERS WILL BE INTEGRATED INTO A COMMON STRATEGIC PLAN."

THE BOOKLET ITSELF DID NOT SAY AGAINST WHOM THESE DEFENSES WOULD BE ORGANIZED. OFFICIALS CONSIDER RUSSIA THE ONLY POWER OUTSIDE THE ALLIANCE CAPABLE OF WAGING A "MAJOR CONFLICT."

THE STRATEGIC PLAN, IT IS UNDERSTOOD, IS SUPPOSED TO PROVIDE FOR BUILDING UP THE FORCES OF THE WEST TO A POINT AT WHICH THEY WOULD BE REASONABLY ABLE TO TURN BACK AGGRESSION.

ALSO IT WOULD DECIDE BEFOREHAND THE PLACES, TIMES AND MANNER IN WHICH THOSE FORCES WOULD BE BROUGHT INTO PLAY.

IT WOULD BE A GREAT MILITARY DEFENSE SCHEME STRETCHING FROM THE TIP OF ITALY ACROSS THE HEART OF EUROPE TO THE TIP OF NORWAY.

THE BOOKLET ARGUED THAT THE PACT SHOULD INCREASE PEACE PROSPECTS BY PREVENTING "ANY POTENTIAL AGGRESSOR" FROM MISCALCULATING THE UNITY AND POWER OF THE WEST. SUCH A MISTAKE ON RUSSIA'S PART HAS BEEN A LONGTIME FEAR OF OFFICIALS HERE.

THE BOOKLET PUT ANOTHER NEW POINT ON THE RECORD: GERMANY AND SPAIN CAN'T GET INTO THE ALLIANCE ANYTIME SOON. MOST MEMBERS DON'T WANT SPAIN NOW, IT SAID.

IT CAME FORTH ON THE HEELS OF THE TEXT OF THE TREATY ITSELF WHICH SOON WILL GO TO THE SENATE FOR RATIFICATION.

MEANWHILE, IT WAS LEARNED THAT MEETINGS ARE PLANNED HERE AROUND APRIL 1 FOR THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF THE EIGHT TO 12 COUNTRIES WHICH WILL SIGN THE TREATY APRIL 4. THE PRE-SIGNING TALKS WOULD CONCERN SPECIFIC PLANS FOR PUTTING THE ALLIANCE INTO FORCE AS QUICKLY AND EFFECTIVELY AS POSSIBLE.

EIGHT COUNTRIES ARE SURE TO SIGN THE PACT. FOUR OTHERS ARE EXPECTED TO ACCEPT INVITATIONS.

FOREIGN MINISTERS WHO WILL COME HERE AROUND APRIL 1 INCLUDE BEVIN OF BRITAIN AND SCHUMAN OF FRANCE.

THE PRESENCE OF THOSE TWO IN WASHINGTON ALONG WITH SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON ALMOST CERTAINLY MEANS THAT GERMAN PROBLEMS WILL LIKEWISE BE DISCUSSED.

OFFICIALS HAVE SAID FOR MANY WEEKS THAT SUCH SUBJECTS AS GERMAN REPARATIONS AND CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES INVOLVED IN FORMING A WEST GERMAN STATE REQUIRE HIGH LEVEL GOVERNMENT REVIEW BY THE WESTERN OCCUPATION POWERS.

MAR 20 1949

A1 56WX

THE STATE DEPARTMENT BOOKLET WAS THE LATEST IN THE SERIES OF MOVES BY THIS GOVERNMENT'S MAIN FOREIGN POLICY AGENCY TO EXPLAIN AND PROMOTE THE ATLANTIC TREATY. IT WAS LARGELY REPETITIVE OF WHAT ACHESON AND OTHER OFFICIAL SPOKESMEN HAVE SAID IN RECENT DAYS.

ON THE QUESTION OF GERMANY AND SPAIN BECOMING MEMBERS OF THE ALLIANCE THE DEPARTMENT SAID:

"VARIOUS CONSIDERATIONS MAKE IT IMPOSSIBLE TO CONTEMPLATE ALL OR PART OF GERMANY NOW BECOMING A MEMBER OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT.

"THE QUESTION OF SPAIN'S PARTICIPATION IN THE PACT IS A MATTER FOR DECISION BY ALL THE MEMBERS. MOST OF WHOM DO NOT NOW CONSIDER THAT

X X X SPAIN SHOULD BE INCLUDED."

THE REASONS WERE NOT OUTLINED IN EITHER CASE. THE DIVISION OF GERMANY BETWEEN EAST AND WEST AND THE LACK OF A WESTERN GERMAN GOVERNMENT ARE OBVIOUSLY MAJOR FACTORS IN RESPECT TO THAT COUNTRY. SPAIN'S FRANCO GOVERNMENT IS STILL CONDEMNED BY THE UNITED NATIONS ALTHOUGH THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER WESTERN POWERS HAVE BEEN MODIFYING THEIR ATTITUDES TOWARD FRANCO IN THE LAST SIX MONTHS.

AS IN A SPEECH LAST NIGHT BY SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON, THE STATE DEPARTMENT PUBLICATION TODAY TOOK THE LINE THAT THE ATLANTIC PACT WOULD SUBSTANTIALLY COMMIT THE UNITED STATES TO GO TO WAR IN EUROPE IF NECESSARY TO BLOCK CONQUEST OF THE CONTINENT BY AN AGGRESSOR. THIS WOULD BE TRUE UNDER THE TREATY, ACCORDING TO THE ARGUMENT, EVEN THOUGH CONGRESS' RIGHT TO DECLARE WAR IS WHOLLY UNRESTRICTED BY THE PACT.

THE ACTUAL EXTENT OF THE COMMITMENT SEEMS CERTAIN TO BE A MAJOR ISSUE FOR DEBATE WHEN THE TREATY GOES TO THE SENATE FOR APPROVAL (NEEDING A TWO-THIRDS VOTE) SOON AFTER IT IS SIGNED. SENATOR DONNELL (R-MO) SAID AGAIN TODAY THAT "IF THE PACT CONSTITUTES A MORAL COMMITMENT TO FIGHT, IT SHOULD NOT BE ENTERED INTO BY THIS COUNTRY."

HERE IS THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S VIEW AS EXPRESSED IN TONIGHT'S PUBLICATION:

"UNDER THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION THE CONGRESS ALONE HAS THE POWER TO DECLARE WAR. THIS CONSTITUTIONAL QUESTION, HOWEVER, DOES NOT PRESENT A REAL OBSTACLE TO THE PACT.

"THE UNITED STATES CERTAINLY CAN OBLIGATE ITSELF IN ADVANCE TO TAKE SUCH ACTION, INCLUDING THE USE OF ARMED FORCE, AS IT DEEMS NECESSARY TO MEET ARMED ATTACK AFFECTING ITS NATIONAL SECURITY.

"THE FACT THAT THE FULFILLMENT OF A TREATY OBLIGATION--AS FAR AS A DECLARATION OF WAR IS CONCERNED--DEPENDS UPON THE ACTION OF CONGRESS DOES NOT INHIBIT THE UNITED STATES FROM TAKING THE COMMITMENT.

"IT IS BELIEVED THAT THE SPIRIT UNDERLYING THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT, AS WELL AS ITS LANGUAGE, DIRECTLY EXPRESSES AND MAKES CLEAR THE DETERMINATION OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE TO RESIST SUCH ATTACK BY WHATEVER MEANS MAY BE NECESSARY."

MAR 20 1949

A157WX

IT WENT ON TO SAY THAT "ARTICLE FOUR PROVIDES" THAT THE PARTIES TO THE PACT SHALL CONSULT WHEN THE TERRITORY, INDEPENDENCE OR SECURITY OF ANY ONE OF THEM IS THREATENED; ARTICLE FIVE INSURES ASSISTANCE TO ANY PARTY SUBJECT TO ARMED ATTACK.

"THE LAST WAR PROVED CLEARLY THAT AN AGGRESSOR NATION CAN BEST ACHIEVE ITS RESULTS BY PICKING OFF DEMOCRATIC COUNTRIES ONE BY ONE

ACHIEVE ITS RESUL

ACHIEVE ITS RESULTS BY PICKING OFF DEMOCRATIC

ACHIEVE ITS RESULTS BY PICKING OFF DEMOCRATIC COUNTRIES ONE BY ONE, DIVIDING AND SPLITTING THE COUNTRIES THROUGH PROPAGANDA AND OTHER TACTICS SO THAT THEY ARE INCAPABLE OF COORDINATED DEFENSE.

"THE ESSENCE OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT IS THAT THIS IS NOT TO HAPPEN AGAIN WITH RESPECT TO THE SIGNATORY COUNTRIES."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME TONIGHT, SATURDAY MARCH 19)

GG358PES

~~NIGHT LEAD SENATE PACT~~

WASHINGTON,MARCH 19-(AP)-SENATOR VANDENBERG (R-MICH) CALLED THE PROPOSED NORTH ATLANTIC PACT "A POWERFUL INSURANCE POLICY AGAINST WORLD WAR III" TODAY BUT THREE TOP COLLEAGUES RAISED SERIOUS QUESTIONS ABOUT IT.

SENATOR TAFT OF OHIO, WHO HEADS THE GOP POLICY COMMITTEE, TOLD REPORTERS THAT THE WAY THE AGREEMENT IS DRAWN MAKES IT APPEAR "INSEPARABLE" FROM THE ISSUE OF SUPPLYING ARMS TO EUROPE.

TAFT PREVIOUSLY SAID HE FAVORED THE PRINCIPLE OF A NORTH ATLANTIC SECURITY ARRANGEMENT SIMILAR TO THE INTER-AMERICAN AGREEMENT MADE AT RIO DE JANEIRO. BUT HE OPPOSES FURNISHING ARMS TO THE EUROPEAN COUNTRIES INVOLVED FOR SEVERAL REASONS.

SENATOR WHERRY OF NEBRASKA, THE GOP FLOOR LEADER, TOLD A REPORTER THAT BEFORE HE CONSENTS TO VOTE ON THE PROPOSED TREATY HE WANTS THE STATE DEPARTMENT TO "LAY DOWN FOR INSPECTION ANY SEPARATE LEGISLATION THAT GOES ALONG WITH IT."

WHERRY SAID HE NOTED THAT SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON HAD SAID THAT CONGRESS WILL BE ASKED TO PASS ON THE QUESTION OF SENDING MILITARY SUPPLIES TO SIGNATORY NATIONS.

SENATOR BRIDGES OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, RANKING REPUBLICAN ON THE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE, ASSERTED IN A STATEMENT THAT IF THE SENATE RATIFIES IT, "THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT DOES MEAN AUTOMATIC WAR FOR THE UNITED STATES IF A SIGNATORY POWER IS ATTACKED."

VANDENBERG SAID IN A STATEMENT THAT HE REGARDS THE PACT AS "A MAJOR LINK IN OUR OWN NATIONAL SECURITY AND AS A POWERFUL INSURANCE POLICY AGAINST WORLD WAR III."

"IT IS EXCLUSIVELY DEFENSIVE AND SCRUPULOUSLY WITHIN THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER," HE SAID. "IT WILL NEVER BE USED UNLESS AN ARMED AGGRESSOR INVADES THIS (NORTH ATLANTIC) AREA. IN SUCH EVENT, IT FOREHANDEDLY ANTICIPATES THE FACTS OF LIFE.

"ITS TEXT KEEPS ALL THE PROMISES TO PRESERVE OUR OWN AUTONOMY AND OUR CONSTITUTIONAL PROCESS. NEVERTHELESS IT WARNS ANY AGGRESSOR THAT HE CANNOT DIVIDE AND CONQUER; NOR CAN HE PLAN AGGRESSION WITH IMPUNITY.

"THIS OUGHT TO STOP ARMED AGGRESSION BEFORE IT STARTS. THE TREATY SHOULD BE SUBJECTED TO FULL PUBLIC HEARINGS WHICH WILL TOTALLY EXPLORE IT AND ALL RELATED MATTERS, BECAUSE FULL ACCEPTANCE IS ESSENTIAL TO ITS FULL AUTHORITY FOR PEACE."

VANDENBERG HAS SUBMITTED TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT A SERIES OF QUESTIONS HE EXPECTS TO RAISE WHEN THE SENATE BEGINS DEBATING THE TREATY--PROBABLY IN MAY OR JUNE.

TWO-THIRDS APPROVAL OF SENATORS VOTING IS NEEDED TO BRING THE TREATY INTO EFFECT, SO FAR AS THIS COUNTRY IS CONCERNED. BECAUSE OF THIS ONLY A SMALL CORE OF OPPOSITION COULD THREATEN RATIFICATION.

A4WX

THUS QUESTIONS RAISED BY HIGH RANKING REPUBLICANS--AND SOME DEMOCRATS--ABOUT THE EFFECT AND THE IMPLICATIONS OF THE AGREEMENT ARE LIKELY TO BE GIVEN SERIOUS STUDY BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

BRIDGES SAID THE AMERICAN PEOPLE OUGHT TO BE TOLD FRANKLY THAT THE PACT INVOLVES "AUTOMATIC WAR." ACHESON ALREADY HAS DENIED THIS BUT HAS NOTED THAT IN EVENT OF AN ARMED ATTACK LIKE THAT OF THE LAST TWO WARS, "I SHOULD NOT SUPPOSE WE WOULD DECIDE ANY ACTION OTHER THAN THE USE OF ARMED FORCE."

BRIDGES SAID THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAD "PUT SOME CAMOUFLAGE OVER THE WHOLE TRUTH" IN "ALMOST EVERY INSTANCE INVOLVING POST WAR COMMIT-

MAR 20 1949

30.24- 1877

MENTS."
"THE PEOPLE SHOULD BE TOLD FRANKLY TO STUDY THIS ISSUE REALISTICALLY NOW," BRIDGES SAID. "THERE SHOULD BE NO ATTEMPT TO PROPAGANDIZE THE COUNTRY INTO BELIEVING THAT A PROVISION FOR CONSTITUTIONAL PROCEDURE IN DECLARING WAR WILL HAVE ANY PRACTICAL EFFECT."
REPUBLICANS WERE NOT ALONE IN QUESTIONING THE EFFECTS OF TH

PROCEDURE IN DECLARING WAR WILL HAVE ANY PRACTICAL EFFECT."
REPUBLICANS WERE NOT ALONE IN QUESTIONING THE EFFECTS OF THE PACT.
SENATOR GEORGE (D-GA), A MEMBER OF THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, SAID HE REGARDS IT AS "A FORWARD STEP" WHICH HE CAN SUPPORT.
BUT HE ADDED THAT HE IS "RESERVING JUDGMENT ON THE EXTENT TO WHICH WE ARE GOING TO ENTER INTO ANY ARMAMENTS RACE WITH ANY OTHER NATION"--AN OBVIOUS REFERENCE TO RUSSIA.
"MY PURPOSE WILL BE TO AVOID ANY HASTY CONCLUSIONS AND EASY COMMITMENTS IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE TREATY'S ARTICLES," THE GEORGIA SENATOR SAID.
HE ADDED THAT IF IT BECOMES "MERELY A MILITARY ALLIANCE, WE'RE PLAYING WITH FIRE." AS AN ASSOCIATION TO KEEP THE PEACE, HE SAID THE ALLIANCE IS "DEFENSIBLE."

RZ426PES

PACT-COMPARISONS (750)
BY MORGAN REYNOLDS

MAR 20 1949

WASHINGTON, MARCH 19-(AP)-THE ATLANTIC PACT NATIONS TODAY POSSESS INDUSTRIAL MACHINES AND RESOURCES WHICH FAR SURPASS THOSE WHICH THE SOVIET UNION COULD PUT TO USE IN THE EVENT OF AN ARMS SHOWDOWN.
EVEN THOUGH PRODUCTION FIGURES FROM THE OTHER SIDE OF THE IRON CURTAIN ARE SCANTY, THERE ARE ENOUGH TO PROVIDE COMPARISONS WHICH ARE STARTLING IN THEIR DISPARITY.
THEY SHOW THE WESTERN POWERS TOP THE SOVIET-DOMINATED STATES FOUR TO ONE IN 1950 STEEL PRODUCTION GOALS, OVER THREE TO ONE IN PIG IRON, TWO TO ONE IN COAL, AND THE LEAD WAS 10 TO ONE IN PETROLEUM THREE YEARS AGO--THE MOST RECENT COMPARISON AVAILABLE FOR OIL.
AS FOR TRAINED WORKERS TO MAN THE INTRICATE MACHINES NEEDED TO SUPPLY GUNS, TANKS, PLANES AND OTHER ATOMIC WAR ESSENTIALS - THE WEST FAR OUTNUMBERS THE EAST IN THAT RESPECT.
THE FIGURES WERE COMPILED FROM U.S. GOVERNMENT RECORDS, RUSSIAN PUBLICATIONS, OFFICIAL FIGURES AND STANDARD REFERENCES.
SINCE THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA ARE THE KEY NATIONS IN THE RIVAL GROUPINGS OF NATIONS, THEIR INDUSTRIAL RECORDS BEST ILLUSTRATE THE BIG GAP IN THE INDUSTRIAL SCORE.
IN MINERAL RESERVES ALONE, THIS COUNTRY FAR EXCEEDS RUSSIA'S HOLDINGS IN SEVERAL MAJOR CATEGORIES. FOR INSTANCE THE UNITED STATES IS ESTIMATED TO HAVE 34 PER CENT OF THE WORLD'S TOTAL IRON ORE RESERVES AS AGAINST THE U.S.S.R'S 11 PER CENT. AMERICA'S COAL RESERVES ARE 45 PER CENT OF THE TOTAL, RUSSIA'S IS 27 PER CENT. FOR ZINC, THE FIGURES ARE: U.S. 34 PER CENT, RUSSIA, 12 PER CENT; LEAD, U.S., 35 PER CENT, RUSSIA, TWO PER CENT.
THIS COUNTRY, HOWEVER, IS LACKING IN MANY STRATEGIC MINERALS WHICH ARE BEING STOCKPILED AGAINST A FUTURE EMERGENCY.
IT IS IN THE USE OF THE MATERIALS AT HAND THAT THE GREAT DIFFERENCE IS MOST APPARENT.
RUSSIA IS NOW NEARING COMPLETION OF ANOTHER OF HER FIVE-YEAR PLANS AIMED AT LIFTING THAT GIANT COUNTRY BY ITS INDUSTRIAL BOOTSTRAPS. HERE ARE THE LATEST GOALS AS PRESENTED BY PREMIER STALIN IN AN ELECTION EVE PEP TALK FEBRUARY 9, 1946:
HE CALLED FOR A "THREE-FOLD PRODUCTION" OVER PRE-WAR LEVELS TO BRING STEEL OUTPUT ULTIMATELY TO 60,000,000 TONS A YEAR; PIG IRON, 50,000,000 TONS; OIL, 420,000,000 BARRELS AND COAL TO 500,000,000 TONS ANNUALLY.
STALIN HIMSELF ADMITTED THEN THAT IT MIGHT TAKE "THREE FIVE-YEAR PLANS TO ACHIEVE THIS, IF NOT MORE." BUT HE SAID "IT CAN BE DONE AND WE MUST DO IT X X X ONLY UNDER SUCH CONDITIONS WILL OUR COUNTRY BE INSURED AGAINST ANY EVENTUALITY."
STALIN THEN WENT ON TO GIVE AN ILLUMINATING GLIMPSE INTO THE WAY IN WHICH RUSSIA HAD ADVANCED SINCE THE OUTBREAK OF WORLD WAR I WITH THESE COMPARATIVE FIGURES:
STEEL PRODUCTION - 1913, 4,230,000 TONS; 1940, 18,300,000 TONS; 1950 GOAL, 25,400,000 TONS; ULTIMATE GOAL - 60,000,000 TONS.
PIG IRON PRODUCTION--1913, 4,220,000 TONS; 1940, 15,000,000 TONS; 1950 GOAL, 19,500,000 TONS; ULTIMATE GOAL - 50,000,000 TONS.
PETROLEUM -- 1913, 63,000,000 BARRELS; 1940, 217,000,000 BBLS; 1950 GOAL - 247,800,000 BBLS; ULTIMATE GOAL - 420,000,000 BBLS.
COAL -- 1913, 29,000,000 TONS; 1940, 166,000,000 TONS; 1950 GOAL, 250,000,000 TONS; ULTIMATE GOAL -- 500,000,000 TONS.
THIS IS HOW THE 1950 PRODUCTION AIMS OF RUSSIA AND FOUR SATELLITES--CZECHOSLOVAKIA, POLAND, HUNGARY AND ROMANIA--STACK UP WITH THOSE OF THE ATLANTIC POWERS (IN ROUND NUMBERS):
STEEL--WEST, 126,000,000 TONS; EAST, 29,000,000 TONS.
IRON -- WEST, 73,000,000 TONS; EAST, 22,000,000 TONS.
COAL -- WEST, 800,000,000 TONS; EAST, 300,000,000 TONS.
THE LATEST COMPARATIVE FIGURES ON PETROLEUM PRODUCTION ARE FOR 1946. CONSEQUENTLY THEY DO NOT TAKE INTO ACCOUNT ANY RECOVERY SINCE THEN FROM WAR DAMAGE IN ROMANIAN AND CAUCASUS FIELDS; RUSSIA AND HER SATELLITES, 207,102,000 BARRELS; UNITED STATES - 1,733,424,000 BARRELS.
IN THAT YEAR OIL PRODUCTION IN FIELDS CONTROLLED BY WESTERN POWERS AND ALLIED INTERESTS TOTALED ANOTHER 808,922,000 BARRELS, MOST IN SOUTH AMERICA AND THE MIDDLE EAST. THIS POINTS UP THE CEASELESS INTEREST RUSSIA SHOWS IN ADVANCING HER SPHERE SOUTHWARD TOWARD IRAN, IRAQ AND ARABIA WHERE NEW OIL FIELDS HAVE SINCE BEEN DISCOVERED.
ANOTHER REVEALING CONTRAST BETWEEN EAST AND WEST INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES IS ON TRAINED MANPOWER. AND HERE AGAIN THE COMPARISON BETWEEN RUSSIAN AND UNITED STATES FIGURES IS THE MOST TELLING ONE; EVEN THOUGH THE FIGURES ARE NOT RECENT.
IN 1941, THE SOVIET UNION REPORTED THERE WERE 31,600,000 PERSONS IN ITS INDUSTRIAL LABOR FORCE. THAT SAME YEAR THERE WERE 55,640,000 PEOPLE ON AMERICA'S INDUSTRIAL PAYROLLS.
RUSSIA COULD BE EXPECTED TO HAVE INCREASED THAT NUMBER CONSIDERABLY SINCE THEN, BUT A TIP-OFF ON THE RATE OF ADVANCE MIGHT BE FOUND IN SIMILAR FIGURES FOR 1937. AT THAT TIME, THE SOVIETS LISTED 27,000,000 WORKERS AS AGAINST 46,300,000 FOR THE UNITED STATES.

A36WX
EVEN THOUGH RUSSIA COULD BOLSTER ITS OWN INDUSTRIAL POTENTIAL BY

DRAWING ON ITS SATELLITES, THE TRAINED WORKERS IN THE ATLANTIC PACT COUNTRIES WOULD MORE THAN OFFSET THE GAIN IN THE SOVIET RANKS.

FOR EXAMPLE, MOSCOW WOULD BOOST ITS STEEL PRODUCTION ONLY TO A SMALL DEGREE BY USING OUTPUT OF ITS SUBJECT STATES, ALL FOUR OF WHICH HAD LESS THAN A 4,000,000-TON OUTPUT IN 1947. COMPARED WITH THAT, BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM AND LUXEMBOURG TURNED OUT ABOUT FOUR TIMES AS MUCH.

ALL THIS IS ONLY PART OF THE TOTAL PICTURE BECAUSE THE BRITISH, FRENCH AND DUTCH OVERSEAS RESOURCES, FOR EXAMPLE, HAVE NOT BEEN TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT.

NOR DOES IT TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION WHAT THE LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES COULD BE EXPECTED TO ADD TO THE WESTERN POWERS INDUSTRIAL LINE-UP IF A SHOWDOWN COMES.

IN THE LAST ANALYSIS, IT WAS AMERICA'S INDUSTRIAL CAPACITY WHICH TIPPED THE SCALES IN WORLD WAR II AGAINST GERMANY AND JAPAN -- WHOSE PRODUCTION CAPACITY WAS FAR GREATER THEN THAN RUSSIA HAS YET ACHIEVED.

AB641PES

(200) WASHINGTON, MARCH 19-(AP)-THE AMERICAN LEGION TODAY ACCUSED THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF "TRIFLING WITH THE NATION'S SECURITY" BY PERMITTING 22 DELEGATES FROM RUSSIA AND SOVIET PACT COUNTRIES TO ATTEND A "PEACE" CONFERENCE IN NEW YORK.

IN A TELEGRAM TO SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON, LEGION COMMANDER PERRY BROWN ASSAILED THE REASONS GIVEN BY THE DEPARTMENT WEDNESDAY IN ANNOUNCING ITS APPROVAL OF THE DELEGATES' VISA APPLICATIONS. HE SAID THE DEPARTMENT'S STATEMENT WAS "SELF-CONDEMNING."

THE DEPARTMENT HAD SAID THE ADMISSION REQUEST WAS GRANTED BECAUSE OF THIS GOVERNMENT'S "UNSWERING DEVOTION TO FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND FREE SPEECH ON ANY ISSUE, HOWEVER CONTROVERSIAL IT MAY BE."

AMONG THOSE WHO ASKED PERMISSION TO ATTEND A "CULTURAL AND SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE FOR WORLD PEACE" IN NEW YORK MARCH 25-27 WERE DMITRI SHOSTAKOVICH, RUSSIAN COMPOSER, AND ALEXANDER FEDEYEV, SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE UNION OF SOVIET WRITERS.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT WENT ON TO SAY IN ITS STATEMENT THAT NONE OF THE DELEGATES FROM THE IRON COUNTRIES WILL BE "FREE TO EXPRESS ANY VIEW OTHER THAN THAT DICTATED BY POLITICAL AUTHORITIES IN MOSCOW."

THE LEGION'S TELEGRAM OF PROTEST DEMANDED:

"SINCE WHEN HAS IT BECOME JUSTIFIABLE FOR THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THIS LAST GREAT CITADEL OF FREEDOM TO BARTER AWAY ITS SECURITY BY HARBORING THOSE WHO HAVE ANNOUNCED THEIR INTENTION TO DESTROY IT? X X X UPON WHAT BACKGROUND OF HISTORY AND EXPERIENCE CAN THE STATE DEPARTMENT JUSTIFY ITS ACTION AS FURTHERING THE INTEREST OF OUR COUNTRY?"

RZ845PES

PARIS, MARCH 19-(AP)-MAURICE THOREZ, NUMBER-ONE FRENCH COMMUNIST, TONIGHT CALLED THE ATLANTIC TREATY A "GHOST OF THE NEW WAR."

IN A STATEMENT DISTRIBUTED TO THE PRESS, THOREZ SAID:

"THE HYPROCRITICAL PHRASES AND LIES OF THE GOVERNMENTS AND PEOPLE" WHO ARE WRITING THE PACT "WON'T FOOL ANYONE."

THE COMMUNIST LEADER SAID "THE MARSHALL PLAN IS A PLAN OF WAR." HE ADDED THAT FRANCE IS "CHAINED TO THE CHARIOT OF THE WAR OF THE AMERICAN BILLIONAIRES."

THOREZ SAID IN HIS STATEMENT: "THE ATLANTIC PACT WOULD ASSURE PEACE, STATE THE PROMOTERS. JUST AS THEY SAID THAT NON-INTERVENTION AND THE CAPITULATION OF MUNICH ASSURED THE PEACE. BUT THE ATLANTIC PACT IS AGAINST THE RPINCIPLES OF COLLECTIVE SECURITY, AGAINST THE PRINCIPLES PROCLAIMED BY THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS."

HE ALSO SAID THE ATLANTIC ALLIANCE WAS "AGAINST THE PRINCIPLES OF AGREEMENTS" SEVERAL COUNTRIES ALREADY HAVE WITH RUSSIA. FRANCE AND BRITAIN, AMONG OTHERS, HAVE SIGNED NON-AGGRESSION PACTS WITH THE SOVIET UNION.

--DASH--

(EDITORS: ABOVE MAY BE INSERTED IF DESIRED IN LONDON NIGHT LEAD PACT REACTION, A14).

TA700PES

BERLIN, MARCH 19-(AP)-THE SOVIET ARMY NEWSPAPER TAEGLICHE RUNDSCHAU SAID TODAY THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY IS AN "INSTRUMENT OF WAR."

IT SAID THE PACT WAS INTENDED TO DESTROY THE UNITED NATIONS AND SET UP AN IMPERIALIST POWER BLOC UNDER THE DOMINATION OF BRITAIN AND THE U.S.

"THE PEOPLE," THE PAPER SAID, "MUST SHOW WARMONGERS THEIR PLANS ARE CONDEMNED TO FAIL."

THE RUSSIAN LICENSED BERLINER ZEITUNG SAID THE PACT WAS INTENDED TO PROVIDE BUSINESS FOR AMERICAN ARMAMENT TRUSTS.

IT SAID THE UNITED STATES WAS TRYING TO IMPOSE WAR ON THE WORLD.

"ITS AUTHORS AS WELL AS THEIR OBEDIENT PRESS," THE PAPER SAID, "ARE TRYING TO APOLOGIZE FOR" THE AGREEMENT "EVEN WHILE THEY ARE PUBLISHING IT. THEY FORESEE WHAT IS IN STORE FOR THEM FROM THEIR PEOPLES IN CASE THIS AMERICAN WAR IS KINDLED."

RP217AES

SECOND LEAD TRUMAN

BY ERNEST B. VACCARO

KEY WEST, FLA., MARCH 19-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN ENDED HIS VACATION TODAY AND FLEW BACK TO WASHINGTON.

HE TOOK OFF FROM THE BOCA CHICA AIR FIELD AT 11 A.M. (EST) ABOARD THE PRESIDENTIAL PLANE INDEPENDENCE FOR THE FOUR-HOUR FLIGHT.

IN WASHINGTON HE WILL ATTEND THE WHITE HOUSE PHOTOGRAPHERS ASSOCIATION DINNER TONIGHT AND CONFER WITH CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS MONDAY.

BEFORE DEPARTING KEY WEST, WHERE HE HAS SPENT TWO WEEKS RESTING AND SUNNING HIMSELF, THE PRESIDENT TOOK THE VIEW THAT THE ATLANTIC PACT WILL "STRENGTHEN AND SUPPORT THE UNITED NATIONS."

PRESIDENTIAL PRESS, ETC. PICKING UP FIRST LEAD AT SECOND GRAF.

KS1112AES NM

30.24- 1879

IN A NEWS CONFERENCE YESTERDAY, MR. TRUMAN EXPRESSED CONVICTION CONGRESS EVENTUALLY WILL PASS THE MAJOR PART OF HIS LEGISLATIVE RECOMMENDATIONS. ADD KEY WEST (Day - TRUMAN) XYZ Day

HE SAID THIS IN THE FACE OF REPEATED SETBACKS FROM CAPITOL HILL, PARTICULARLY ON THE CIVIL RIGHTS FRONT IN THE SENATE WHERE A SOUTHERN DEMOCRATIC-REPUBLICAN COALITION APPEARED TO HAVE THE UPPER HAND.

MR. TRUMAN CALLED IT A THREE-PARTY CONGRESS MADE UP OF REPUBLICANS, DEMOCRATS AND DIXIECRATS. AND HE SAID THAT DIXIECRATS ARE NOT GOOD DEMOCRATS.

HE LEFT UNDISCLOSED WHETHER HE WILL CARRY OUT HIS THREAT TO STUMP THE COUNTRY IN AN EFFORT TO WIN POPULAR SUPPORT FOR HIS MEASURES FOR WHICH HE CAMPAIGNED IN 1948 AND WHICH HE INCLUDED IN HIS STATE OF THE UNION MESSAGE.

TM326AES

PRECEDE KEY WEST-TRUMAN

WASHINGTON, MARCH 19-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN SAID TODAY ON RETURNING FROM A TWO-WEEK'S FLORIDA VACATION THAT HE WILL SEND THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY TO THE SENATE FOR RATIFICATION AS SOON AS IT HAS BEEN SIGNED.

THE TEXT OF THE HISTORIC DOCUMENT WAS MADE PUBLIC YESTERDAY. THE EIGHT PARTICIPATING NATIONS ARE EXPECTED TO SIGN THE PACT APRIL 4.

MR. TRUMAN MADE AN UNUSUALLY FAST PLANE TRIP FROM KEY WEST. THE PRESIDENTIAL PLANE INDEPENDENCE ARRIVED AT 2:50 P.M. (EST), TAKNG ONLY THREE HOURS AND 50 MINUTES FOR THE FLIGHT FROM BOCA CHICA AIRPORT AT KEY WEST.

THE PRESIDENT SAID HE HAD A FINE STAY AT THE SUBMARINE BASE. HE SMILED BROADLY AS HE SHOOK HANDS WITH SEVERAL CABINET OFFICERS WHO MET HIM AT THE AIRPORT.

A137WX

THEY INCLUDED ATTORNEY GENERAL CLARK, SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FORRESTAL, SECRETARY OF COMMERCE SAWYER AND LOUIS A. JOHNSON, WHO HAS BEEN NOMINATED TO SUCCEED FORRESTAL.

IN RESPONSE TO A QUESTION, THE PRESIDENT SAID THERE IS NO OFFICIAL CONNECTION WITH THE TRIP TO ISRAEL OF EDDIE JACOBSON, HIS FORMER KANSAS CITY BUSINESS PARTNER, WHO FLEW FROM NEW YORK TO EUROPE TWO DAYS AGO.

IT WAS REPORTED AT THE TIME THAT JACOBSON WOULD RELAY HIS IMPRESSIONS TO THE PRESIDENT OF HIS MONTH'S TRIP TO ISRAEL. THE PRESIDENT SAID TODAY JACOBSON IS ON HIS OWN AND THE FIRST HE HEARD OF THE TRIP WAS WHEN REPORTERS TOLD HIM ABOUT IT YESTERDAY.

MR. TRUMAN DROVE IMMEDIATELY FROM THE AIRPORT TO BLAIR HOUSE TO REST BEFORE ATTENDING THE ANNUAL DINNER TONIGHT OF THE WHITE HOUSE PHOTOGRAPHERS' ASSOCIATION.

HE WILL SEE CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS MONDAY MORNING AND HIS CABINET LATER THAT DAY.

RP306PES

A7WX ADD ACHESON (Day - STARTING) XYX PARIS (ABELL)

TO MEET THIS CHARGE, ACHESON UNDERLINED THIS STATEMENT IN HIS TEXT:

"THIS COUNTRY IS NOT PLANNING TO MAKE WAR AGAINST ANYONE. IT IS NOT SEEKING WAR. IT ABHORS WAR. IT DOES NOT HOLD WAR TO BE INEVITABLE.

"ITS POLICIES ARE DEVISED WITH THE SPECIFIC AIM OF BRIDGING BY PEACEFUL MEANS THE TREMENDOUS DIFFERENCES WHICH BESET INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY AT THE PRESENT TIME."

THE SECRETARY OF STATE CONTENDED THAT A COLLECTIVE DEFENSE ARRANGEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND WESTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS IS A NATURAL OUTGROWTH OF THEIR TIES. HE SAID THE PACT WAS NO "IMPROVISATION."

AGREEING WITH THIS, SENATOR BREWSTER (R-ME) SAID HE STILL THINKS THE AGREEMENT TAKES IN TOO MUCH GROUND.

"I HAVE REGRETTED THE INCLUSION OF THE SCANDANAVIAN AND MEDITERRANEAN AREAS," BREWSTER TOLD A REPORTER, "BECAUSE I THINK THAT MIGHT CAUSE NEEDLESS TROUBLE. I WOULD RATHER HAVE SEEN A MEDITERRANEAN PACT, IN WHICH GREECE AND TURKEY COULD JOIN WITH ITALY."

VH247AES

MAR 20 1949

ALTHOUGH THE DEVELOPMENT OF NUCLEAR FISSION EXPLOSIVES WAS CARRIED OUT JOINTLY BY THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND CANADA, ONLY THE U.S. HAS EVER USED THE ATOMIC BOMB. ADD Lynch (Pvt-N), Italy) XXX Allies (Day) DAY

IT IS DOUBTFUL THAT ATOMIC BOMBS WOULD BE USED IN ANY PURELY DEFENSE ACTION TO STOP INVASION OF ANY OF THE ATLANTIC PACT NATIONS. THE BOMB IS A WEAPON OF MASS DESTRUCTION, INTENDED FOR USE AGAINST ENEMY CITIES, POPULATIONS AND WAR GOODS PRODUCTION CENTERS.

MILITARY MEN BELIEVE IT WOULD BE OF LITTLE USE TACTICALLY AGAINST ENEMY TROOPS IN THE FIELD FOR TWO REASONS: TROOPS ARE TOO DISPERSED TO MAKE A GOOD TARGET FOR A SINGLE EXPLOSION; THE COST--IN TERMS OF MAN-HOURS AND MATERIAL FOR PRODUCTION--WOULD MAKE SUCH A TARGET UNPROFITABLE.

THERE IS STILL ANOTHER FACTOR TO WHICH MILITARY MEN HAVE POINTED IN THE PAST: ONLY THE GRAVEST MILITARY SITUATION WOULD WARRANT USE OF THE ATOMIC BOMB AGAINST A CONCENTRATION OF ENEMY FORCES WHICH MIGHT INVADE ANOTHER NATION.

IN THE PROCESS OF DESTROYING THE ENEMY TROOPS AND THEIR EQUIPMENT LARGE NUMBERS OF PERSONS FRIENDLY TO THE UNITED STATES AND WHO HAVE RESISTED THE INVADER ALSO WOULD BE KILLED. WHETHER EOF

KKC BOMB

SHOU

RESISTED THE INVADER ALSO WOULD BE KILLED. WHETHER AN ATOMIC BOMB SHOULD BE USED IN SUCH A SITUATION WOULD TRANSCEND PURELY MILITARY CONDITIONS AND BECOME A QUESTION OF INTERNATIONAL POLICY.

RP206PES

"TEXT OF THE PACT LEAVES NO DOUBT ITS REAL SIGNIFICANCE IS THE USE BY REACTIONARY CIRCLES IN THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN OF A SERIES OF STATES AS MILITARY BASES FOR REALIZATION OF THEIR AGGRESSIVE PURPOSE," TASS ASSERTED.

THE NEWSPAPERS CARRIED NO EDITORIAL COMMENT OF THEIR OWN.

JR502AES ADD Moscow (Tass-Pact) XXX Action

THE SOVIET MONITOR SAID THE BROADCAST, AT DICTATION SPEED, WAS DIRECTED TO RUSSIAN PROVINCIAL NEWSPAPERS.

THE TREATY, DRAFTED BY WESTERN POWERS TO PROVIDE AN ATLANTIC DEFENSE ALLIANCE, WAS MADE PUBLIC IN WASHINGTON YESTERDAY. RUSSIAN COMMENTATORS HAVE CHARGED THAT IT "MEANS WAR ON THE SOVIET UNION."

THE MOSCOW RADIO SAID THE TOTAL LENGTH OF THE BROADCAST WOULD RUN ABOUT 4,200 WORDS AND IS BEING RELEASED UNDER A WASHINGTON DATELINE. ADD ADV (Moscow Radio-Pact) XXX Party

TA838PES

LONDON, MARCH 19-(AP)-THE MOSCOW RADIO TODAY LECTURED SOVIET CRITICS AND ARTISTS WHO THINK ART, DRAMA, AND SCIENCE SHOULD BE FREE OF COMMUNIST PHILOSOPHY.

IT QUOTED AT LENGTH THE MAGAZINE NEW TIMES WHICH SAID: "ART WHICH DOES NOT CONCERN ITSELF WITH PUBLIC AND SOCIAL PROBLEMS, IS NOT TRUE ART."

THE OFFENDING ARTISTS AND CRITICS WERE CALLED "BOURGEOIS COSMOPOLITANS". TO THE RUSSIANS THAT MEANS A MIDDLE CLASS WESTERNER.

THE ARTICLE SAID AN ABSENCE OF POLITICAL EXPRESSION IN ART WAS "A DISTINGUISHING FEATURE OF THAT SUBSTITUTE FOR CULTURE WHICH THE AMERICAN IMPERIALISTS ARE IMPOSING ON THE WORLD."

THIS, SAID THE ARTICLE IS "ALIEN TO SOVIET CULTURE, WHICH IS NATIONALIST IN FORM AND SOCIALIST IN CONTENT."

THIS ATTACK IS PART OF A GENERAL CAMPAIGN WHICH THE SOVIET PRESS AND RADIO HAS BEEN CONDUCTING FOR SEVERAL WEEKS AGAINST "ANTI-PATRIOTIC" ARTISTS AND CRITICS. IT IS AIMED TO STAMP OUT ANY INJECTION OF WESTERN THOUGHT.

TA717PES

(NY) FIFTH ADD UNDATED EDITORIAL ROUNDUP X X X UNITED STATES."

THE OMAHA WORLD-HERALD SAID THAT THE PACT "WHEN APPROVED BY THE SENATE WILL END FULLY AND FINALLY THIS COUNTRY'S POLICY OF NON-ENTANGLEMENT IN EUROPEAN AFFAIRS. GEORGE WASHINGTON'S WORDS ABOUT FOREIGN ALLIANCES UTTERED IN HIS FAREWELL ADDRESS WILL BE AS DEAD AS HIS WARNING AGAINST FORMATION OF POLITICAL PARTIES."

THE DENVER POST, ASSERTING THAT THE MERE WRITING OF THE PACT DOES NOT INSURE AGAINST TOTALITARIAN AGGRESSION, SAID: "IT REMAINS FOR US TO ESTABLISH THE MILITARY MACHINERY WITH WHICH TO MAKE IT EFFECTIVE. X X X A PIECE OF PAPER HAS NEVER STOPPED AN AGGRESSOR."

THE MIAMI DAILY NEWS SAID THE TEXT OF THE TREATY MAKES A "SIMPLE DIRECT PROMISE OF ALLIED INTENTION TO RESIST ANY ATTACK ON THE PARTICIPATING NATIONS--ASSURANCE WHICH WAS NEEDED TO GIVE THE PEOPLE OF WESTERN EUROPE EVERYTHING SHORT OF AN AUTOMATIC COMMITMENT TO GO TO WAR. THIS IS A CRITICAL MOMENT IN HISTORY, A TURNING POINT FOR BETTER OR WORSE IN WORLD RELATIONS."

THE NEW YORK WORLD-TELEGRAM, DECLARING THAT THE DOCUMENT HAD BEEN FORCED BY NECESSITY, CAUTIONED THAT ITS VALUE WILL DEPEND ON THE SPEED "WHICH OUR ALLIES, WITH OUR HELP, CAN CREATE AN ADEQUATE UNIFIED DEFENSE WITHOUT GOING EITHER MILITARISTIC OR BANKRUPT."

THE NEW YORK SUN SAID THAT SOME CRITICS CONTEND THAT THE TREATY PAYS ONLY "LIP SERVICE" TO THE UNITED NATIONS.

THE SUN ADDS: "SUCH CRITICS CAN BE REFERRED TO THE PREAMBLE WHICH FIXES, AS THE BASIC PURPOSE, SAFEGUARDING OF THE 'FREEDOM, COMMON HERITAGE AND CIVILIZATION OF THEIR PEOPLES, FOUNDED ON THE PRINCIPLES OF DEMOCRACY, INDIVIDUAL LIBERTY AND THE RULE OF LAW.' THAT IS ONLY WHAT THE U.N. SET OUT TO DO AND HAS NOT YET DONE VERY EFFECTIVELY."

EZ327PES

THE INTERIOR MINISTRY DIVIDES THE OUTGOING OFFICIALS AS FOLLOWS:
SOCIALISTS 433.
COMMUNISTS 184.
RADICAL SOCIALISTS (AN AFFILIATES) 463.
CATHOLIC (MRP) 127.
DE GAULLISTS (RPF) 146.
RIGHTISTS 79.
VARIOUS 9.
AND INDEPENDENT SOCIALISTS 67.

AMONG THE CANDIDATES ARE PREMIER HENRI QUEUILLE (RADICAL SOCIALIST), FRANCOIS MITTERAND, INFORMATION MINISTER (RADICAL SOCIALIST AFFILIATE), AND PAUL COSTE FLORET, COLONIES MINISTER (MRP).

THE COMMUNISTS ARE RUNNING MANY MORE CANDIDATES THAN IN THE LAST PREVIOUS CANTONAL ELECTIONS. NOT ALL OF THEM WEAR THE COMMUNIST LABEL, BUT ARE PRESENTED AS "CANDIDATES OF THE REPUBLICAN AND RESISTANCE UNION."

PREMIER QUEUILLE SAYS THE COMMUNISTS SHOULD MAKE AN ADVANCE, BUT "IT WILL BE MORE APPARENT THAN REAL." HE PREDICTS THE ELECTION WILL BE WON BY THE RADICALS, INDEPENDENTS AND SOCIALISTS.

N1212PES ADD PARIS (Elections) XXX Hind (Wilson)

MAR 20 1949

SOFIA, BULGARIA, MARCH 19-(AP)-THE COMMUNIST-LED FATHERLAND FRONT LAUNCHED ITS CAMPAIGN TODAY FOR THE ELECTION OF VILLAGE, TOWN AND DISTRICT PEOPLE'S COUNCILS AND COURT JURORS. THE ELECTION IS SCHEDULED FOR MAY 15.

ALL NEWSPAPERS PUBLISHED THE FATHERLAND FRONT'S ELECTION PROGRAM. IT STRESSES FULFILMENT OF BULGARIA'S FIVE-YEAR PLAN AND BROADENING OF THE NATION'S ECONOMIC AND TRADE ACTIVITY.

OTHER POINTS IN THE PROGRAM CALL FOR DEVELOPMENT AND INDUSTRIALIZATION OF AGRICULTURE, ELIMINATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT THROUGH A SOCIAL WELFARE PROGRAM AND IMPROVEMENT IN THE EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL LEVEL OF THE PEOPLE. THE FATHERLAND FRONT, A COALITION OF SEVERAL PARTIES UNDER COMMUNIST LEADERSHIP, IS THE GOVERNING POLITICAL ORGANIZATION IN BULGARIA.

EZ923AES

30.24- 1881

BY DONALD DOANE

BERLIN, MARCH 19-(AP)-AN IMPENDING NEW MOVE IN BERLIN'S CURRENCY WAR SENT WEST BERLINERS OFF ON A BUYING SPREE TODAYY.

AUTHORITATIVE SOURCES SAID THE U.S., BRITAIN AND FRANCE WILL HALT THE USE OF SOVIET SPONSORED EAST MARKS IN THEIR BLOCKADED SECTORS OF BERLIN TOMORROW, AND MAKE THE WEST GERMAN MARK THE ONLY LEGAL CURRENCY.

SO WEST BERLINERS RUSHED TO GET RID OF THEIR EAST MARKS.

A COUNTER MOVE BY THE RUSSIANS ALSO WAS RUMORED. THE BRITISH-LICENSED NEWSPAPER, MITTAGS ECHO, SAID THE RUSSIANS WILL ISSUE NEW MONEY NEXT WEDNESDAY TO REPLACE THE NINE-MONTH OLD EAST MARK IN THEIR ENTIRE OCCUPATION ZONE AS WELL AS IN EAST BERLIN.

THE REPORT WAS DENIED BY THE FINANCE CHIEF OF THE EAST GERMAN ECONOMIC COMMISSION, BUT IT ADDED TO THE CONFUSION.

EVER SINCE LAST JUNE'S CURRENCY REFORM, WHEN THE RUSSIANS AND THE WESTERN ALLIES ISSUED RIVAL NEW CURRENCIES FOR THEIR AREAS, BOTH THE SOVIET EAST MARK AND THE ALLIED WEST MARK HAVE CIRCULATED IN WEST BERLIN.

RECENTLY, HOWEVER, THE WESTERN POWERS DECIDED TO MAKE A CLEAN BREAK IN THE MONEY TUG-OF-WAR. THEY WON'T OUTLAW THE EAST MARK--LIKE THE RUSSIANS DID THE WEST MARK. BUT THEY WILL END ITS USE AS LEGAL TENDER, AND REQUIRE ALL PAYMENTS IN WEST MARKS.

THAT WILL LEAVE BERLIN LIKE TWO SEPARATE COUNTRIES, WITH DIFFERENT MONIES AS WELL AS RIVAL GOVERNMENTS.

IN BERLIN'S FREE MONEY MARKET, ONE WEST MARK WILL BUY FOUR AND A HALF EAST MARKS, ALTHOUGH BOTH ARE SUPPOSED TO HAVE THE SAME OFFICIAL VALUE.

THE WESTERN BERLINERS' RUSH TO GET RID OF EAST MARKS WAS BASED ON THE REPORT THAT NOT ALL THE EAST MARKS THEY POSSESS WILL BE REDEEMED IN WEST MARKS IN TOMORROW'S CHANGEOVER.

ALLIED OFFICIALS POINT OUT THAT EVEN THOUGH THEY WERE NO LONGER LEGAL TENDER IN WEST BERLIN, THE WEST BERLINERS COULD STILL USE EAST MARKS TO BUY IN RUSSIAN SECTOR SHOPS AND TO PAY FOR SUPPLIES SMUGGLED INTO THE BLOCKADED SECTORS FROM SOVIET TERRITORY.

THIS SMUGGLING TRADE THEY WANT TO ENCOURAGE. THE MORE SMUGGLED IN, THE LESS REQUIRED TO BE FLOWN IN BY THE BRITISH-AMERICAN AIRLIFT, WHICH IS SUPPLYING THE BLOCKADED SECTORS.

A78

NOT EVEN THE FINANCE EXPERTS DARED TO PREDICT JUST HOW THE PASSING OF THE EAST MARK WILL AFFECT THE WEST BERLIN WAGE EARNERS.

THEY'VE BEEN GETTING PAID PART IN WESTMARKS, MOSTLY IN EAST MARKS--WITH THE CHANCE TO BLACKMARKET THEIR WEST MARKS AT A PROFIT. THEY'LL LOSE THIS PROFIT.

BUT THE ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENTS HOPE THE CHANGE WILL IN THE LONG RUUN HELP THE WEST BERLINERS BY:

1. BOLSTERING THE POSITION OF THE CITY GOVERNMENT, WHICH IS GOING BANKRUPT BECAUSE IT HAS TO PAY A LOT OF ITS EXPENSES IN WEST MARKS, BUT MUST ACCEPT EAST MARKS FOR ITS REVENUE.

2. SPURRING T

ADE BETWEEN

2. SPURRING TRADE BETWEEN WEST BERLIN AND WEST GERMANY, BY USE OF MUTUAL MONEY.

AT LEAST IT WILL END THE DUAL CURRENCY CONFUSION.

JJ915AES

MAR 20 1949

(advance) frankfurt, germany, ~~sun~~ march 20--(ap)--the u.s. army (5324 senic highway) announced today that pfc samuel j. ragusa of baton rouge was killed thursday in a truck accident in germany.

the announcement said ragusa died ~~when~~ after the truck in which he was riding struck a tree near schwabach, south of nuernberg. several other soldiers were involved in the accident, but none was considered seriously injured.

MAR 20 1949

(end advance for use at noon, est, tomorrow, sunday, march 20--note date)

apr oregans 01107 aw 1011a

BERLIN--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD GERMAN (A131) XXX SOVIET ZONE."

THE COMMUNIST CONSTITUTION SAYS PRIVATE PROPERTY IS GUARANTEED--BUT ADDS THAT PROPERTY OF "WAR MONGERS" CAN BE EXPROPRIATED WITHOUT COMPENSATION.

IT PROVIDES FOR COMPENSATED EXPROPRIATION OF PROPERTY DEEMED NECESSARY FOR THE GENERAL WELFARE.

IT SAYS FREE SPEECH IS GUARANTEED---EXCEPT FOR WAR PROPAGANDA "AND SIMILAR MATTERS."

THE CHARTER PROVIDES FOR ELECTIONS EVERY FOUR YEARS TO A PEOPLE'S CHAMBER, WHICH WILL CHOOSE THE PREMIER FROM THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE MAJORITY PARTY. THE PEOPLE'S CHAMBER AND A SECOND CHAMBER, COMPOSED OF REPRESENTATIVES FROM THE VARIOUS STATES, WILL ELECT A PRESIDENT.

THE PREAMBLE DEFINES THE CONSTITUTION AS AN ALL-GERMAN ONE, ALTHOUGH IT CAN BE ENFORCED ONLY IN EASTERN GERMANY.

AN INTENSIFIED COMMUNIST DRIVE TO WRECK WESTERN ALLIED PLANS IN GERMANY WAS FORECAST BY BRITISH AND AMERICAN OBSERVERS IN FRANKFURT.

THEY SAID THEY EXPECTED THIS TO TAKE THE FORM OF A RUSSIAN-BACKED CAMPAIGN TO SOW DISCORD AMONG THE GERMAN PEOPLE BY APPEALING FURTHER TO THEIR NATIONALIST TENDENCIES AND TO UPSET OR SLOW UP THE FORMATION OF THE WESTERN ZONES' GOVERNMENT.

mcr

THE PEOPLE'S COUNCIL IN BERLIN ADOPTED A RESOLUTION LATE TODAY CALLING THE ATLANTIC PACT "AN UNHOLY ALLIANCE."

"WESTERN GERMANY AND BERLIN," THE RESOLUTION DECLARED, "HAVE BECOME THE ADVANCE POSITIONS OF WORLD AGGRESSION AGAINST THE EAST IN THE MILITARY, POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC SPHERES."

THE COUNCIL URGED GERMANS TO "RESIST THIS AGGRESSION ON THEIR EXISTENCE, SECURITY AND RIGHT OF SELF-DETERMINATION."

WD501PES

FOLLOW WARSAW (A83)

WASHINGTON MARCH 19-(AP)-THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID TODAY THAT IT IS CONSIDERING WHAT TO DO ABOUT A POLISH DEMAND FOR RECALL OF CHESTER H.OPAL, U.S.PRESS ATTACHE AT WARSAW.

OPAL WAS ACCUSED BY THE POLES OF DISTRIBUTING UNITED STATES INFORMATION SERVICE BULLETINS DESCRIBING POLAND AS A "SOVIET SATELLITE."

AMBASSADOR WALDEMAR J.GALLMAN REFERRED THE DEMAND TO WASHINGTON.

LT1225PES

WARSAW, POLAND, MARCH 19-(AP)-POLAND HAS PROTESTED YUGOSLAVIA'S ACTION IN CLOSING THE POLISH INFORMATION BUREAU IN BELGRADE CALLING IT A "HOTILE" ACT.

THE OFFICIAL POLISH NEWS AGENCY SAID LAST NIGHT THAT CLOSING WAS FORCED MARCH 15 BY PERSONS WHO DEMOLISHED EXHIBITS IN A RAID ON THE BUREAU. THESE PERSONS IDENTIFIED THEMSELVES AS REPRESENTATIVES OF THE YUGOSLAV HOME TRADE AND FOOD MINISTRY, THE AGENCY AID.

A NOTE WHICH POLISH AMBASSADOR JAN KAROL WENDE HANDED TO THE YUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT SAID THE ACTION WAS "ANOTHER PROOF OF THE YUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT'S HOSTILE ATTITUDE TOWARDS THE PEOPLE'S DEMOCRACY OF POLAND."

MARSHAL TITO OF YUGOSLAVIA HAS BEEN FEUDING IN RECENT MONTHS WITH RUSSIA AND OTHER IRON CURTAIN COUNTRIES, INCLUDING POLAND.

THE POLISH RADIO SAID THE NOTE CALLED ATTENTION TO THE FACT THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE WERE PERMITTED TO CONTINUE THEIR INFORMATION BUREAUS IN YUGOSLAVIA.

XXR (EDS--FIRST GRAVE PLS REA X A HOSTILE " ACT ETC)

JR250AS

NEW YORK, MARCH 19 (AP)-THE NEW YORK TIMES SAID TODAY THE POLISH GOVERNMENT HAS DEMANDED THE RECALL OF CHESTER H. OPAL, PRESS ATTACHE OF THE U.S. EMBASSY IN WARSAW.

THE TIMES, IN A DISPATCH FROM WARSAW, SAID THE DEMAND WAS A RETALIATORY MEASURE AND CAME FOLLOWING DISTRIBUTION IN POLAND OF A UNITED STATES INFORMATION SERVICE BULLETIN DESCRIBING THE COUNTRY AS A "SOVIET SATELLITE."

OPAL, A FORMER CHICAGO NEWS MAN, HAD CHARGE OF PUBLISHING AND DISTRIBUTING THE BULLETIN IN WARSAW IN THE POLISH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES, THE DISPATCH SAID. HE HAS BEEN IN POLAND FOR 26 MONTHS.

THE DISPATCH SAID IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT AMBASSADOR WALDEMAR J. GALLMAN ASSURED POLISH FOREIGN MINISTER ZYGMUNT MODZELEWSKI THE DEMAND WOULD BE REFERRED TO WASHINGTON IMMEDIATELY.

OPAL WOULD BE THE FIRST AMERICAN EMBASSY OFFICIAL DECLARED PERSONA NON GRATA IN POLAND, THE TIMES SAID, ALTHOUGH SOME OTHER EMPLOYES HAVE BEEN FORCED TO LEAVE BECAUSE THE POLISH GOVERNMENT REFUSED TO RENEW THEIR VISAS.

M813AES

EDITORS:

WARSAW--INSERT NIGHT LEAD OPAL (B92) AFTER FOURTH GRAF STARTING "THE OPAL CASE" X X X IN YUGOSLAVIA.

(YUGOSLAVIA REJECTED THE PROTEST AS "INSULTING AND DISCOURTEOUS," THE YUGOSLAV NEWS GENCY TRANJUG ANNOUNCED. TANJUG QUOTED THE REPLY AS SAYING THE POLISH BUREAU HAD "ABUSED THE HOSPITALITY" OF YUGOSLAVIA AND ISSUED DISLOYAL PROPAGANDA.)

GALLMAN COMMENTED X X X FIFTH GRAF.

FD245PES

OPAL, 31, IS A FORMER DIRECTOR OF PRESS RELATIONS AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO. HE HAS BEEN STATIONED IN WARSAW FOR TWO YEARS. RECENTLY HE BECAME CHIEF OF THE INFORMATION SERVICE HERE AFTER THE DEPARTURE OF FIRST SECRETARY WALTER SCHWINN, WHO NOW IS IN WASHINGTON.

JJ942AES

ADD Warsaw (Day-OPAL) X X X NEW

THE MINISTRY STATEMENT, MADE PUBLIC IN A BROADCAST OVER RADIO POLSKIE, LEFT THE DOOR OPEN FOR NEGOTIATIONS PROVIDED THE CATHOLIC CLERGY SHOWED A "PATRIOTIC ATTITUDE."

THE STATEMENT ALSO REVIEWED THE LONG-STANDING DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE CHURCH AND STATE. IT CHARGED SOME CATHOLIC BISHOPS HAD COLLABORATED WITH THE NAZIS DURING THE GERMAN OCCUPATION. IT ALSO ATTACKED PASTORAL LETTERS WHICH ASSAILED WHAT THE CLERGY TERMED WAS A LACK OF CIVIL LIBERTIES IN POLAND.

TA702PES ADD Warsaw (Day-OPAL) X X X conflicts

BUCHAREST, ROMANIA, MARCH 19-(AP)-D. KATE HOOKHAM, BRITISH SECRETARY OF THE WORLD FEDERATION OF DEMOCRATIC YOUTH, TODAY PLEDGED THE 50,000,000 (M) MEMBERS SHE CLAIMS ARE IN THE FEDERATION NOT TO FIGHT AGAINST RUSSIA.

"THE IMPERIALISTS AND THEIR SERVANTS MUST UNDERSTAND," SHE SAID, "THAT THE WORLD YOUTH WILL NEVER WAGE WAR."

THE BRITISH SECRETARY OF THE FEDERATION, ADDRESSING THE ROMANIAN YOUTH CONGRESS, SAID: "THE ANGLO-AMERICAN IMPERIALISTS WANT TO THROW US INTO THE CATASTROPHY OF A THIRD WORLD WAR."

(THE WORLD FEDERATION OF DEMOCRATIC YOUTH IS A LEFT-WING GROUP WHICH CLAIMS TO HAVE REPRESENTATIVES IN MORE THAN 70 COUNTRIES. IT HELD ITS FIRST WORLD CONGRESS IN PRAGUE IN 1947 AND SPONSORED A "WORKING CLASS YOUTH" MEETING IN POLAND LAST YEAR. ITS SECOND CONGRESS WILL BE HELD IN BUDAPEST NEXT SEPTEMBER. SOVIET YOUTH MOVEMENTS HAVE FURNISHED THE FEDERATION WITH ITS STRONGEST SUPPORT.)

TA908PES

MAR 20 1949

BRUSSELS, MARCH 19-(AP)-A RELIABLE INFORMANT SAID TODAY THE BELGIAN GOVERNMENT PLANS TO ASK THE PRINCE REGENT TO DISSOLVE PARLIAMENT AND CALL FOR A GENERAL ELECTION WITHIN 40 DAYS THEREAFTER.

A WELL-PLACED SOURCE SAID THE DECISION WAS REACHED AT A CABINET MEETING YESTERDAY. HE SAID IT PROVIDES FOR DISSOLUTION OF PARLIAMENT EARLY IN APRIL, AND ELECTIONS LATE IN MAY OR EARLY IN JUNE.

A FOREIGN POLICY DEBATE, CENTERED UPON THE ATLANTIC CHARTER, WILL BE ALLOWED TO PROCEED AS SCHEDULED BEFORE THE DISSOLUTION MOVE, THE INFORMANT SAID.

A BILL ADVANCING THE DATE FOR WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE IN GENERAL ELECTIONS ALSO WILL BE PERMITTED TO GO TO A VOTE FIRST, HE ADDED, IN HOPE OF PERMITTING WOMEN TO BALLOT IN THE NEW ELECTION. THE LAW NOW PROVIDES THAT WOMEN MAY NOT VOTE IN A GENERAL ELECTION UNTIL AFTER THE END OF JULY.

THE PRESENT PARLIAMENT SUPPORTS A TWO PARTY COALITION GOVERNMENT OF CATHOLICS AND SOCIALISTS. THE PRESENT COALITION CABINET WAS FORMED BY PREMIER PAUL-HENRI SPAAK IN MARCH, 1947.

THE COALITION OF CATHOLICS AND SOCIALISTS HAS HAD SEVERAL DIFFICULTIES. RECENTLY A NEW DISAGREEMENT AROSE BETWEEN THEM ON THE FINANCING OF AID TO BELGIUM'S 200,000 UNEMPLOYED.

CATHOLICS WERE RELUCTANT TO ACCEPT ANY ADDITION TO THE BELGIANS' HEAVY TAXATION BURDEN, WHILE THE SOCIALISTS WANTED NEW TAXES ON COMPANIES' PROFITS.

COMPROMISE HAS BEEN MADE DIFFICULT BECAUSE BOTH PARTIES WERE REPORTED TO CONSIDER THE QUESTION AS PART OF THEIR ELECTORAL PLATFORMS. AN EARLY GENERAL ELECTION WOULD PUT THE DECISION TO THE VOTERS.

WB646AES

MAR 20 1949

ROME, MARCH 19-(AP)-STANTON GRIFFIS, U.S.AMBASSADOR TO EGYPT AND DIRECTOR OF UNITED NATIONS RELIEF FOR PALESTINE REFUGEES, PREDICTED TODAY A LONG ERA OF PEACE IN THE MIDDLE EAST.

IT ALL DEPENDS, HE SAID IN AN INTERVIEW, ON PEACE BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES.

LEFT ALONE, HE ADDED, JEWS AND ARABS WILL GET ALONG WITH NO FURTHER FIGHTING.

GRIFFIS ARRIVED HERE LAST NIGHT EN ROUTE TO THE UNITED STATES. HE WILL STOP IN PARIS AND IN THE HAGUE TO SOLICIT FRENCH AND DUTCH CONSTRIBUTIONS FOR THE RELIEF OF SOME 825,000 ARABS MADE HOMELESS BY THE PALESTINE WAR.

GRIFFIS WAS RECEIVED TODAY BY POPE PIUS XII. THE POPE, SAID GRIFFIS, EXHIBITED DEEP INTEREST AND UNDERSTANDING IN THE PLIGHT OF ARAB REFUGEES. THE AMBASSADOR SEEKS RELIEF CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE VATICAN AND SUPPLIES OF OLIVE OIL AND CLOTHING FROM THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT.

RQ1255PES

ROME, MARCH 19-(AP)-AN ITALIAN FOREIGN OFFICE SOURCE SAID TONIGHT THERE SHORTLY WOULD BE A CLARIFICATION OF WESTERN POLICY ON THE RETURN OF TRIESTE TO ITALY.

THE VALUABLE ADRIATIC SEA PORT AND TERRITORY WAS TAKEN FROM ITALY BY TREATY AFTER THE WAR AND MADE A FREE STATE. THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE HAVE PROPOSED IT BE RETURNED TO ITALY. THE SUGGESTION HAS BEEN REJECTED BY RUSSIA.

THE FOREIGN OFFICE INFORMANT SAID THE CLARIFICATION, WORKED OUT BY ITALY ON THE ONE HAND AND THE U.S., BRITAIN AND FRANCE ON THE OTHER, WOULD DEAL WITH "THE PRINCIPLE THAT THE FREE TERRITORY OF TRIESTE SHOULD BE RETURNED TO THE MOTHER COUNTRY."

YUGOSLAVIA OCCUPIES PART OF THE RURAL AREA OF TRIESTE WITH ABOUT 5,000 MEN. BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES EACH KEEP 5,000 MEN IN THE CITY AREA.

PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI MADE IT PLAIN IN THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES DEBAT ON THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY THAT ITALY WAS NOT DROPPING HER DEMANDS TO THE TERRITORY IN BECOMING A PARTICIPANT IN THE PACT. =

NIGHT LEAD PALESTINE

BY L.S.CHAKALES

RHODES, MARCH 19-(AP)-FARID ZEIN EDDIN OF SYRIA'S FOREIGN MINISTRY ARRIVED HERE UNHERALDED TODAY, PROMPTING SPECULATION THAT ARMISTICE TALKS BETWEEN SYRIA AND ISRAEL WILL BEGIN SOON.

DR. RALPH J.BUNCHE, THE UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR WHO IS NOW WORKING ON A PACT BETWEEN ISRAEL AND TRANS-JORDAN, GREETED ZEIN EDDIN.

U.S. BRIG. GEN. WILLIAM E.RILEY, CHIEF OF THE U.N. FIELD OBSERVER STAFF, FLEW IN ON THE SAME PLANE AS THE SYRIAN. RILEY HAS BEEN TO AQABA, TRANS-JORDAN'S RED SEA PORT, TO CHECK PERSONALLY ON CONFUSED REPORTS OF JEWISH, ARAB AND BRITISH TROOP MOVEMENTS IN THAT AREA.

EGYPT BROKE THE ICE FOR THE SEVEN-STATE ARAB LEAGUE BY SIGNING AN ARMISTICE WITH ISRAEL HERE LAST MONTH. ISRAELI NEGOTIATIONS WITH TRANS-JORDAN AND LEBANON ARE STILL IN PROGRESS. SYRIA AND IRAQ ALONE OF THE OTHERS WERE ACTIVELY INVOLVED IN THE PALESTINE WAR. SAUDI ARABIA AND YEMEN DID NOT SEND TROOPS.

--DASH--

TWO SKYMASTERS ARRIVED IN BOMBAY TO EVACUATE 200 NON-INDIAN JEWS, MOSTLY FROM IRAN AND AFGHANISTAN, STRANDED AT THE INDIAN CITY FOR NEARLY THREE YEARS. THE PLANES WILL LEAVE FOR LYDDA WITH 70 OF THE GROUP SUNDAY.

THE JEWS LEFT THEIR ORIGINAL HOMES FOLLOWING PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S PROPOSAL DURING BRITISH MANDATE DAYS FOR OPENING OF PALESTINE TO FURTHER JEWISH IMMIGRATION. THE BRITISH, HOWEVER, REFUSED TO ISSUE THEM VISAS.

THE BRITISH COLONIAL OFFICE SAID SATURDAY THE BRITISH PROTECTORATE OF ADEN, WHERE THE RED AND ARABIAN SEAS MEET, PROPOSES CLOSING ITS BORDERS TO JEWS OF NEIGHBORING YEMEN TO AVOID RACE RIOTS. ARAB-JEWISH DISORDERS ARE ESTIMATED TO HAVE TAKEN 200 LIVES IN THE PROTECTORATE IN 1947. #

KCHINESE (240)
BY SEYMOUR TOPPING

NANKING, MARCH 19-(AP)-CHINA'S NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT, HARASSED BY COMMUNIST REBELLION IN THE SOUTH AND REPORTS OF RED TROOP MOVEMENTS IN THE NORTH, HIT MORE SNAGS TODAY IN ITS ATTEMPT TO GET TOGETHER A CABINET.

GEN. HO YING-CHIN, THE NEW PREMIER, WAS AT LEAST THREE DAYS BEHIND SCHEDULE IN COMPLETING HIS SLATE OF MINISTERS -- AND POSSIBLY LOSING GROUND. SEMI-OFFICIAL SOURCES SAID YESTERDAY HO HAD ONLY TO FIND TWO MORE MEN TO SERVE. BUT ONE OFFICIAL SAID TODAY THERE WAS A POSSIBILITY THAT AMBASSADOR TO MOSCOW FU PING-CHANG WOULD BACK OUT OF HIS APPOINTMENT AS FOREIGN MINISTER.

ACTING PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-JEN WAS IN SHANGHAI TO TRY TO TALK SOME INFLUENTIAL NATIONALISTS INTO ACCEPTING CABINET JOBS. HE SAW SEVERAL MEN BUT WHETHER HE HAD BEEN ABLE TO CONVINCE ANY OF THEM WAS NOT ANNOUNCED.

THE TIME ELEMENT WAS IMPORTANT. HO'S APPOINTMENT WAS RUSHED THROUGH THE LEGISLATIVE YUAN A WEEK AGO TO HASTEN ORGANIZATION OF A GOVERNMENT TO DEAL WITH THE COMMUNISTS ON THE DELICATE QUESTION OF PEACE OR MORE CIVIL WAR. IN ADDITION, INTERNAL STABILITY HAS BEEN DECLINING STEADILY.

PROSPECTIVE MINISTERS WERE SHYING AWAY BECAUSE OF TWO FEARS: COMMUNIST CENSURE AND ACCEPTING RESPONSIBILITY AT SUCH A CRITICAL TIME.

THERE WERE MORE DENIALS THAT SOUTH CHINA'S SCATTERED REBELLION HAD SPREAD TO THE BIG KWANGTUNG PORT OF SWATOW. THE LATEST CAME FROM GEN. MO HSI-TEH, "BANDIT SUPPRESSION" COMMANDER IN THE SWATOW AREA, THROUGH CANTON.

MEANWHILE, A DISPATCH FROM TSINGTAO SAID NATIONALIST BOMBERS HAD KNOCKED OUT THE DESTROYER HUANGAN, WHICH DESERTED TO THE COMMUNISTS IN FEBRUARY. THE DISPATCH SAID THE FORMER JAPANESE DESTROYER WAS SIGHTED BEACHED IN LIENYUNKANG HARBOR ON THE COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED KAINGSU COAST.

CHONESE NAVAL AUTHORITIES ALSO WERE QUOTED AS SAYING NATIONALIST PLANES ALSO ATTEMPTED TO BOMB THE CRUISER CHUNGKING, BUT WERE DRIVEN OFF BY HEAVY ANTIAIRCRAFT FIRE FROM THE SHIP.

THE CHUNGKING, FORMERLY THE WAR-FAMED BRITISH CRUISER AURORA, DESERTED TO THE REDS THREE WEEKS AGO AND NOW IS REPORTED AT THE PORT OF HULUTAO, MANCHURIA.

DP1128PCS NM

PRECEDE DAY (130)
BY FRED HAMPSON

SHANGHAI,SUNDAY,MARCH 20-(AP)-THE HUNT FOR A CHINESE CABINET WHICH CAN TALK PEACE WITH THE COMMUNISTS CONTINUED TODAY, WITH LITTLE VISIBLE SUCCESS.

ACTING PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-JEN RETURNED TO NANKING AFTER A ROUND OF CONFERENCES HERE. HE WAS REPORTED TRYING TO HELP GEN. HO YING-CHIN, THE NEW PREMIER, LINE UP A CABINET.

WHETHER HE HAD GOT ANY ONE TO TAKE A CHANCE WITH THE NEW CABINET WAS NOT KNOWN. HSUEH TO-PI, A FORMER MINISTER OF WATER CONSERVANCY, TOLD NEWSMEN HE HAD TURNED DOWN THE JOB OF DEPUTY PREMIER.

THE DECLINING ECONOMIC SITUATION IN CHINA AND UNCERTAINTY OVER THE NEXT RED MOVE ARE MAKING IT DIFFICULT TO FIND CANDIDATES FOR CABINET JOBS.

A REPORT FROM CANTON SAID HO HAD ASKED MU TE-CHEN, DEPUTY PREMIER UNDER RESIGNED PREMIER SUN FO, TO STAY ON IN THAT POSITION.

A CANTON SOURCE SAID WU WOULD CONTINUE IF HE GOT AN OK FROM CHIANG KAI-SHEK, WHO IS IN "RETIREMENT." WU IS SAID TO HAVE BEEN IN CONFERENCE WITH CHIANG AT FENGHWA, SOUTH OF SHAVGH(.

ET935PCSHMK

SEOUL, MARCH 19-(AP)-POLICE SAID TODAY EIGHT SUSPECTS WERE BEING QUESTIONED IN THE SLAYING OF MRS.HORACE H.UNDERWOOD, 60-YEAR-OLD WIFE OF A PROMINENT AMERICAN MISSIONARY AND EDUCATOR IN KOREA.

WHILE POLICE PRESSED THEIR EFFORTS TO TRACK DOWN THE TWO HOODED KILLERS WHO SHOT MRS.UNDERWOOD AT A TEA THURSDAY, 800 COLLEGE STUDENTS FAILED IN THEIR OWN SEARCH FOR CLUES.

THE STUDENTS COMBED THE CAMPUS OF CHOSEN CHRISTIAN COLLEGE, WHERE MRS.UNDERWOOD'S HUSBAND WAS TEACHING AT THE TIME OF THE SHOOTING. MRS.UNDERWOOD WAS GIVING A TEA FOR WIVES OF THE FACULTY.

POLICE CHIEF KIM TAI SUN SAID HE BELIEVED THE KILLERS WERE OPERATING FOR KOREAN COMMUNISTS AND ACTUALLY INTENDED TO GET MRS. MO YUN SUK, AN OUTSPOKEN KOREAN ANTI-COMMUNIST. MRS.MO WAS TO HAVE ADDRESSED THE WIVES AT TEA.

RA618ACS NM

BY RUSSELL BRINES

TOKYO,SUNDAY,MARCH 20-(AP)-JAPANESE COMMUNISTS, TRYING TO CAPITALIZE ON MINOR GAINS IN THE NATIONAL ELECTIONS, HAVE BEEN ROUNDLY TROUNCED IN LOCAL ELECTIONS THE PAST 10 WEEKS.

OFFICIALS AT GENERAL MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS SAID TODAY THE COMMUNISTS HAD WON ONLY FOUR OUT OF 311 POSITIONS IN MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS AND LOCAL ASSEMBLIES THROUGHOUT JAPAN.

ANOTHER 200 POSITIONS WILL BE FILLED IN LOCAL ELECTIONS DURING THE REMAINDER OF THIS YEAR.

AMERICAN AUTHORITIES, HOWEVER, SAY THE RESULTS SO FAR SHOW THE TREND.

THE COMMUNISTS PREDICTED THEY WOULD MATCH IN THE LOCAL ELECTIONS THEIR "SUCCESSES" IN THE VOTING FOR THE NATIONAL HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES IN JANUARY. THEY INCREASED THEIR HOUSE SEATS THEN FROM 4 TO 35.

THEY LOST IN THE LOCAL ELECTIONS TO INDEPENDENT CANDIDATES, MOST OF WHOM ARE CONSERVATIVE. THIS CAME IN SPITE OF THE FACT THE COMMUNISTS HAD CONCENTRATED HEAVILY IN AN ATTEMPT TO WIN CONTROL IN THE COUNTRYSIDE.

THE COMMUNISTS WERE ANTI-AMERICAN AND ANTI-GOVERNMENT IN THEIR CAMPAIGNING. THEIR ANTI-AMERICAN PROPAGANDA WAS MATCHED BY THEIR APPEALS TO JAPANESE TO REFUSE TO PAY TAXES. THEY URGED FARMERS TO REFUSE TO FILL RICE DELIVERY QUOTAS SET BY THE GOVERNMENT.

THE COMMUNISTS USED THE SAME METHODS WHICH PAID OFF FOR THEM FAIRLY WELL IN THE NATIONAL ELECTIONS. THEY PUT ONLY ONE HAND-PICKED CANDIDATE IN EACH LOCAL ELECTION.

IN TOKYO'S SEVEN DISTRICTS, THE COMMUNISTS FAILED TO WIN A SINGLE VACANT SEAT IN TOKYO'S PREFECTURAL ASSEMBLY.

JM928PCS

30.24- 1885

MAR 20 1949

TOKYO, SUNDAY, MARCH 20-(AP)-THE VIET-NAMESE ASSOCIATION IN JAPAN TODAY DENOUNCED THE RECENT AGREEMENT SIGNED IN PARIS BY THE FRENCH AND BAO DAI, FORMER EMPEROR OF THE INDOCHINESE STATE OF ANNAM.

THE ASSOCIATION IN JAPAN IS SMALL BUT VOCAL.

BAO DAI'S AGREEMENT, WHICH FRANCE HOPES WILL END THE FIGHTING IN INDOCHINA, IS OPPOSED BY THE VIETNAMESE, WHOSE LEADER IS HO CHI MINH, A COMMUNIST.

IT GIVESINDOCHINA GREATER INDEPENDENCE, BUT ALLOWS THE FRENCH TO MAINTAIN AN ARMY THERE.

THE ASSOCIATION ISSUED A STATEMENT MANTIONING THIS FACT AND ADDED:

"THE VIET-NAMESE PEOPLE REPUDIATE IT (THE BAO SAI-FRENCH AGREEMENT) AS THEY WILL REPUDIATE ANY AGREEMENT WHICH FAILS TO RECOGNIZE THE BASIC PRINCIPLES OF IMMEDIATE AND COMPLETE INDEPENDENCE SIGNED OR TO BE SIGNED BY ANY GROUP OR INDIVIDUAL NOT WHOLLY REPRESENTATIVE OF THE PEOPLE OF VIET-NAM."

RA148ACS NM

MAR 20 1949

MANILA, MARCH 19-(AP)-THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT TODAY ASKED ITS MISSION IN TOKYO AND ITS CONSUL GENERAL IN SYDNEY TO VERIFY REPORTS THAT AN AMERICAN ARMY SERGEANT OF FILIPINO PARENTAGE HAD BEEN REFUSED PERMISSION TO VISIT HIS WIFE AND CHILDREN IN AUSTRALIA.

UNDERSECRETARY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS FELINO NERI SAID THE INCIDENT WAS "REGRETTABLE, IF TRUE." HE DECLINED TO SAY WHAT STEPS HIS GOVERNMENT WOULD TAKE IF THE REPORT WERE VERIFIED OFFICIALLY.

DISPATCHES FROM TOKYO SAID SGT. LORENZO GAMBOA HAD BEEN DENIED PERMISSION TO RETURN TO AUSTRALIAN TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY, PRESUMABLY BECAUSE HE IS AN ASIATIC.

XA924ACS

HAVANA, CUBA, MARCH 19-(AP)-THE INTER-AMERICAN COMMISSION ON DEPENDENT TERRITORIES IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE IS PREPARED TO SET UP STUDY COMMITTEES AND END ITS FIRST MEETING NEXT WEEK, DELEGATES SAID TODAY.

THE COMMISSION DISCUSSED RULES YESTERDAY AND ADJOURNED UNTIL MONDAY.

THIRTEEN COUNTRIES ARE PARTICIPATING IN THE MEETING, SET UP LAST YEAR BY A PAN AMERICAN CONFERENCE TO CONSIDER PROBLEMS OF FOREIGN COLONIES AND OTHER DEPENDENT TERRITORIES.

THE UNITED STATES, BRAZIL, CHILE AND SEVERAL OTHER COUNTRIES REFUSED TO PARTICIPATE.

DELEGATES SAID TWO PERMANENT COMMITTEES WERE PLANNED, ONE ON COLONIES AND THE OTHER ON "OCCUPIED TERRITORIES." THE COMMITTEES WILL MAKE REPORTS TO THE COMMISSION SECRETARIAT AND TO GOVERNMENTS OF THE AMERICAN REPUBLICS. AFTERWARD THE COMMISSION WILL MEET AGAIN TO DISCUSS RECOMMENDATIONS.

THE COMMISSION WAS BROUGHT ABOUT CHIEFLY AS A RESULT OF GUATEMALA'S CLAIM TO BRITISH HONDURAS AND ARGENTINA'S CLAIM TO THE FALKLAND ISLANDS.

EZ928AES

BY ELTON C. FAY

WASHINGTON, MARCH 19-(AP)-A LONG-RANGE BOMBER OF A TYPE WHICH THE NAVY SAYS CAN HANDLE ATOM BOMBS TOOK OFF FROM A CARRIER EARLY THIS MONTH, IT WAS LEARNED TODAY. THE PLANE WAS THE HEAVIEST EVER LAUNCHED IN THAT FASHION.

NAVY OFFICIALS, IN ANSWER TO QUESTIONS, SAID A LOCKHEED NEPTUNE P2V-3C--WEIGHING WITH ITS BOMB LOAD AND FUEL APPROXIMATELY 37 TONS--FLEW OFF THE CARRIER CORAL SEA MARCH 7.

THE BOMBER, AFTER A 2000-MILE FLIGHT, DROPPED A LOAD EQUIVALENT TO 10,000 POUNDS OF BOMBS, THEN LANDED AT THE PATUXENT, MD., NAVAL AIR BASE.

THE PLANE CARRIED STANDARD COMBAT EQUIPMENT, WITH NO SPECIAL DEVICES EXCEPT ROCKET ASSISTANCE FOR THE TAKE-OFF FROM THE FLIGHT DECK. THE PREVIOUS WEIGHT RECORD FOR A CARRIER TAKE OFF WAS SET A YEAR AGO WHEN AN EARLIER MODEL OF THE P2V TOOK OFF FROM THE CORAL SEA AT A GROSS WEIGHT OF ABOUT 55,000 POUNDS.

THE LOCKHEED P2V NEPTUNE STILL HOLDS THE WORLD'S DISTANCE RECORD OF 11,236 MILES, ESTABLISHED IN 1946 IN A FLIGHT FROM AUSTRALIA TO OHIO. THAT PLANE, TAKING OFF FROM A LAND BASE WITH LONG RUNWAYS, WEIGHED 85,000 POUNDS WHEN IT WENT INTO THE AIR.

PILOT OF THE PLANE USED IN THE LATEST TEST WAS CAPT. JOHN T. HAYWARD OF PENSACOLA, FLA.

THE EXPERIMENT, DESCRIBED BY NAVY OFFICIALS AS ANOTHER ROUTINE TEST IN ITS PROGRAM FOR EXPANDING THE REACH OF CARRIER-BORNE AVIATION, WAS CONDUCTED OFF THE VIRGINIA CAPES.

AT SAN BERNARDINO, CAL., YESTERDAY ADMIRAL LOUIS E. DENFELD, CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS, TOLD REPORTERS THAT THE NAVY HAS LAUNCHED PLANES WITH SIMILAR ATOM BOMB-EQUIVALENT LOADS FROM CARRIERS SEVERAL TIMES IN HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL TESTS. HE DID NOT SAY WHERE OR WHEN THESE TESTS WERE CONDUCTED. HIS COMMENTS WERE IN ANSWER TO QUESTIONS.

IN ADDITION TO THE P2V, DENFELD ALSO INCLUDED THE NORTH AMERICAN A.J. AMONG NAVAL AIRCRAFT HE SAID ARE CAPABLE OF CARRYING ATOMIC BOMBS. THE A.J., LIKE THE P2V, IS A TWIN-ENGINE BOMBER. ASIDE FROM THE FACT THAT IT HAS A JET OR EXTRA KICK IN TAKE-OFF, FEW DETAILS HAVE BEEN DISCLOSED ABOUT THE A.J.

THE ADMIRAL EMPHASIZED, AS HE HAS BEFORE, THAT WHILE THE NAVY NOW HAS PLANES CAPABLE OF CARRYING A-BOMBS IT IS NOT THE NAVY'S INTENTION TO MAKE STRATEGIC BOMBING A MAJOR NAVY MISSION. THE NAVY COULD DO THAT TYPE OF BOMBING IF REQUESTED, HE EXPLAINED.

THIS IS IN LINE WITH A DECISION OF THE NATIONAL MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT AND THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF UNDER WHICH THE AIR FORCE IS GIVEN PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY FOR STRATEGIC BOMBING, WITH NAVAL AVIATION TO BE CALLED UPON TO JOIN IN SUCH ATTACKS WHEN THE OCCASION REQUIRES.

RP314PESNM

MAR 20 1949

RADAR

WASHINGTON, MARCH 19-(AP)-A BILL AUTHORIZING A $161,000,000 (M) RADAR NETWORK TO SERVE AS AMERICA'S ENEMY-ALARM SYSTEM WAS ON PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S WHITE HOUSE DESK TODAY.

THE SENATE APPROVED THE MEASURE YESTERDAY WITHOUT DEBATE. EARLIER THE HOUSE HAD OKAYED IT.

THE RADAR NETWORK, WHICH WILL BE OPERATED ALONG WITH A SIMILAR ONE IN CANADA, WILL HAVE LAND-BASED SKY SCANNING STATIONS AS WELL AS FOUR RADAR PICKET SHIPS STATIONED NEAR VITAL TARGETS.

THE SENATE ARMED FORCES COMMITTEE EMPHASIZED THE NETWORK WAS NOT A DEFENSE AGAINST ENEMY PLANES, BUT MERELY SOMETHING LIKE A BURGLAR ALARM--IT WOULD LET THE AIR FORCE KNOW OF THE APPROACH OF HOSTILE AIRCRAFT.

VH325AES

WASHINGTON, MARCH 19-(AP)-PARTS OF AN EXPERIMENTAL JET FIGHTER PLANE, WHICH DISAPPEARED WHILE ON A TEST FLIGHT MARCH 14, WERE FOUND TODAY 20 MILES FROM ITS HOME BASE AT PATUXENT (MD.) NAVAL AIR STATION.

THERE WAS NO TRACE OF THE PILOT, WILLIAM H.B.MILLAR.

THE TAILLESS, 600 MILE AN HOUR JET CRAFT DISAPPEARED WITHOUT ANY REPORT FROM THE PILOT THAT HE WAS IN TROUBLE.

FISHERMEN PICKED UP PIECES OF THE WINGS AND FUSELAGE ABOUT NOON TODAY ON ADAMS ISLAND.

THE PLANE WAS LAST SEEN CLIMBING AT 7,000 FEET ACROSS THE PATUXENT RIVER FROM THE AIR STATION.

RZ1041PESNM

MAR 20 1949

WASHINGTON, MARCH 19-(AP)-GOV. JOHN W.BONNER OF MONTANA ARRIVED HERE TODAY TO URGE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ATOMIC ENERGY RESEARCH LABORATORY IN EASTERN MONTANA.

THE GOVERNOR TOLD A REPORTER HE EXPECTS TO SEE PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND OFFICIALS OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION ABOUT THE PROJECT.

"WE HAVE ABUNDANT POWER AND WE ARE BLESSED WITH ABUNDANT WATER RESOURCES IN MONTANA," THE GOVERNOR SAID, "AND WE FEEL THAT THEY SHOULD BE USED FOR THIS PURPOSE.

"IT WOULD NOT ONLY BE GOOD FOR THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BUT WOULD TEND TO HELP THE STATE IN INDUSTRIAL EXPANSION."

GOV. BONNER SAID IDAHO IS MONTANA'S CHIEF COMPETITOR FOR THE LABORATORY PROPOSED FOR THE NORTHWESTERN AREA.

"IT APPEARS," HE SAID, "THAT THE WHOLE MATTER IS UP TO THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION AND I PROPOSE TO FAIRLY PRESENT OUR CASE."

"EVERY ORGANIZATION IN EASTERN MONTANA IS IN FAVOR OF THIS RESEARCH LABORATORY," HE ADDED.

BONNER SAID HE DOES NOT EXPECT TO SEE THE PRESIDENT OR OTHER OFFICIALS BEFORE MONDAY.

RP212PESNM

MAR 20 1949

WASHINGTON, MARCH 19-(AP)-THE NEW STATE OF ISRAEL CAN TURN FROM A LAND OF PROMISE TO A LAND OF DISILLUSIONMENT, HENRY MORGENTHAU, JR., SAID TONIGHT, UNLESS FUNDS ARE PROVIDED FOR REFUGEES POURING INTO ISRAEL. HE ESTIMATED THE INFLUX AT 25,000 A MONTH.

THE FORMER SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY IS GENERAL CHAIRMAN OF THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL, WHICH OPENED A TWO-DAY REDEDICATION CONFERENCE HERE. THE CONFERENCE IS LAUNCHING A CAMPAIGN TO RAISE $250,000,000 TO SUPPORT MASS MIGRATION TO AND SETTLEMENT IN ISRAEL, REHABILITATION IN EUROPE AND NORTH AFRICA, AND REFUGEE AID IN THE UNITED STATES.

EVEN NOW, MORGENTHAU TOLD THE CONFERENCE, THERE ARE 50,000 REFUGEES LIVING IN RECEPTION CAMPS, 16,000 OF THEM IN TENTS. DECLARING THAT THE MISERY AND SQUALOR OF D.P. CAMPS IN GERMANY MUST NOT BE PERMITTED IN ISRAEL, MORGENTHAU SAID:

"THE VICTORY ON THE BATTLEFIELD MUST NOT BE LOST IN THE RECEPTION CAMPS FOR IMMIGRANTS."

IF AMERICAN JEWS FAIL TO PROVIDE AID FOR THOSE NEWCOMERS, HE SAID, IT WILL BE "A VERY CRUSHING BLOW TO THE NEW NATION IN ITS TRANSITION FROM WAR TO PEACE."

BY TRANSCRIPTION, THE CONFERENCE HEARD FROM DR.CHAIM WEIZMANN, PRESIDENT OF ISRAEL.

FREEDOM FROM FEAR AND FREEDOM FROM WANT HAVE A SPECIAL MEANING FOR THE PEOPLE OF ISRAEL, WEIZMANN SAID. HE SAID THAT ISRAEL CAN ASSURE THE REFUGEES FREEDOM FROM FEAR, AND THAT THE JEWS OF THE UNITED STATES CAN ASSURE THEM OF FREEDOM FROM WANT BY SUPPORTING THE FUND DRIVE.

FORMER GOVERNOR HERBERT H.LEHMAN OF NEW YORK SAID IN A PREPARED ADDRESS THAT A MAJOR AIM OF THE ORGA

MAR 20 1949

FORMER GOVERNOR HERBERT H.LEHMAN OF NEW YORK SAID IN A PREPARED ADDRESS THAT A MAJOR AIM OF THE ORGANIZATION IS TO EMPTY EUROPEAN D.P. CAMPS OF ALL JEWS IN THE NEXT 12 MONTHS.

"THEIR PROMPT EMIGRATION NOW IS AN URGENT NECESSITY," HE SAID. "THE OPPORTUNITY THEY NOW HAVE MAY DISAPPEAR TOMORROW."

RZ851PES

(120) LOYALTY

WASHINGTON, MARCH 19-(AP)-DOROTHY BAILEY YESTERDAY LOST THE FIRST ROUND OF HER FIGHT TO REGAIN THE $8,000 A YEAR GOVERNMENT JOB FROM WHICH SHE WAS SUSPENDED AFTER A LOYALTY CHECK.

MISS BAILEY IS A FORMER OFFICIAL OF THE CIO UNITED PUBLIC WORKERS OF AMERICA. SHE WAS EMPLOYED BY THE U.S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE.

SHE WAS SUSPENDED FROM DUTY IN NOVEMBER, 1948 AND WAS ORDERED DISMISSED FEB. 11 WHEN THE FINDINGS OF A REGIONAL LOYALTY BOARD WERE UPHELD BY A THREE-MAN PANEL OF THE FEDERAL LOYALTY REVIEW BOARD.

HER ATTORNEYS, HEADED BY PAUL PORTER, ASKED THE FULL 22-MEMBER REVIEW BOARD TO STUDY THE CASE. YESTERDAY IT REFUSED TO DO THIS, WHICH IN EFFECT REAFFIRMED THE DISMISSAL.

MISS BAILEY'S ATTORNEYS SAID THEY WOULD APPEAL THE CASE TO THE U.S. DISTRICT COURT HERE. THEY CONTEND SHE IS A LOYAL WORKER, AND THAT THE EXACT GROUNDS FOR HER DISMISSAL NEVER HAVE BEEN DISCLOSED.

VH323AES

30.24- 1887

REP.VELDE (R-ILL) SAYS HE WILL INSIST ON REOPENING THE ESPIONAGE CASE AND THE CASE OF "SCIENTIST X" BECAUSE HE IS CONVINCED THERE IS ENOUGH EVIDENCE TO JUSTIFY PROSECUTIONS.

NOW A MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE, VELDE ONCE WORKED ON THE CASE AS AN FBI AGENT. ADD WASH (NELSON) XXX TRANSACTION

THE COMMITTEE QUESTIONED NELSON DURING ITS RED SPY HUNT LAST YEAR. HE REFUSED TO SAY WHETHER HE WAS OR EVER HAD BEEN A RED. BUT HE READILY TOLD REPORTERS HE WAS ONE.

THE COMMITTEE REPORT SAYS NELSON HAS BEEN LISTED AS A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY'S NATIONAL COMMITTEE AND AS A MEMBER OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

THE COMMITTEE WOULD LIKE TO KNOW WHY A PERSON RANKING SO HIGH IN THE PARTY WOULD BE ASSIGNED TO WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA AS A PARTY ORGANIZER.

VH317AES

MAR 20 1949

EASTERN EUROPEAN CULTURAL LEADERS AT THAT GATHERING WERE FREE TO EXPRESS ONLY MOSCOW VIEWS, THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID. IT PREDICTED THE SAME WOULD BE TRUE AT THE NEW YORK CONFERENCE.

WHEN THE STATE DEPARTMENT GRANTED VISAS LAST WEDNESDAY TO 23 DELEGATES FROM IRON CURTAIN LANDS, THE DAILY WORKER, OFFICIAL COMMUNIST ORGAN HERE, REPORTED THE NEWS IN FOUR PARAGRAPHS. IT DID NOT MENTION STATE DEPARTMENT CHARGES OF COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA.

OF THE 23, SEVEN ARE RUSSIANS. BEST KNOWN IN AMERICA IS DMITRI SHOSTAKOVICH, THE COMPOSER. VISAS WERE REFUSED THE FIVE HUNGARIANS BECAUSE THE U.S. MINISTER TO HUNGARY AND SEVERAL AIDES WERE FORCED TO LEAVE THE COUNTRY.

DELEGATES FROM SOVIET-SATELLITE COUNTRIES INCLUDE TWO ROMANIANS, FIVE CZECHS, FOUR POLES AND FIVE YUGOSLAVS. THEY OUTNUMBER OTHER FOREIGN DELEGATES.

MAR 20 1949

~~FIRST LEAD ANNA STRONG~~

~~NEW YORK, MARCH 19 (AP)~~ AN ATTORNEY FOR ANNA LOUISE STRONG SAID TONIGHT THAT THE WOMAN WRITER IS SEEKING TO HAVE PREMIER STALIN ORDER AN INQUIRY INTO HER DEPORTATION FROM RUSSIA ON ESPIONAGE CHARGES.

O. JOHN ROGGE, THE ATTORNEY, SAID HE HAS SENT A LETTER TO THE U. S. STATE DEPARTMENT, TO BE FORWARDED TO MOSCOW, ASKING STALIN TO REVIEW THE CASE AGAINST THE 65-YEAR-OLD AMERICAN JOURNALIST.

MISS STRONG, WHOSE WRITINGS HAVE BEEN STRONGLY SYMPATHETIC TO THE SOVIET UNION, WAS ARRESTED IN MOSCOW FEB. 15, ACCUSED OF SPYING FOR AMERICA, AND ORDERED OUT OF THE COUNTRY.

ROGGE SAID HE HAS NOT YET HEARD WHETHER HIS LETTER HAS BEEN FORWARDED TO STALIN.

HE SAID THE LETTER EXPRESSED THE VIEW THAT HIS CLIENT'S ARREST WAS "DUE TO GRAVE ERRORS OF CERTAIN LOWER OFFICIALS OF YOUR GOVERNMENT" AND THAT SHE WAS GIVEN NO CHANCE TO DEFEND HERSELF AGAINST THE ESPIONAGE CHARGES.

THE LETTER ASKED STALIN TO "RETRACT THE CHARGES" BECAUSE IT "IS IMPORTANT THAT SUCH ERRORS AND MISTAKES BE RECTIFIED PROMPTLY IN ORDER TO ENCOURAGE FRIENDLY COOPERATION BETWEEN NATIONS," ROGGE SAID.

HE QUOTED THE LETTER AS SAYING FURTHER:

"THIS CHARGE MADE AGAINST AN ESTIMABLE WOMAN HAS WRECKED USEFUL AND IMPORTANT WORK THAT SHE WAS DOING IN FURTHERING THE CAUSE OF PEACE.

"IT HAS THUS INJURED THE FORCES WORKING FOR PEACE IN MANY COUNTRIES, AND HAS HAD A TENDENCY TO DISTURB FURTHER THE RELATIONS BETWEEN THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES AND THOSE OF THE U.S.S.R.

"I THEREFORE RESPECTFULLY REQUEST THAT YOUR EXCELLENCY ORDER AN INVESTIGATION TO BE MADE IN THIS MATTER.

"SINCE SHE WAS DENIED ALL OPPORTUNITY FOR DEFENSE IN THE U.S.S.R., MY CLIENT IS WILLING TO BE CONFRONTED WITH ANY PAPERS FOUND IN HER FILES, AND EXPLAIN ANY ACTIVITIES OF HERS X X X SO THAT SHE CAN EFFECTIVELY DISPROVE THE CHARGE OF ESPIONAGE."

HJ1105PES

MAR 20 1949

A98

ADD NEW YORK (PEACE) CONFERENCE MEETING

THE CONFERENCE IS SUPPORTED BY MORE THAN 500 AMERICAN WRITERS, SCIENTISTS, ARTISTS, EDUCATORS AND ACTORS. AMONG THEM ARE PROF. ALBERT EINSTEIN, WRITER THOMAS MANN AND SINGER PAUL ROBESON.

MANN SAID IN A TELEGRAM TO SHAPLEY THAT HE REGRETTED TO "HEAR ABOUT THE MACHINATIONS AIMED AT DISCREDITING IF NOT DISTURBING" THE CONFERENCE. (PEACE)

"THE ENEMIES OF THIS NOBLE AND HUMANE ENTERPRISE WOULD HAVE IT APPEAR AS IF ALL FOREIGN DELEGATES CAME FROM SOVIET CONTROLLED TERRITORY WHEREAS ACTUALLY NUMEROUS WESTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES ARE REPRESENTED AS WELL," HE SAID.

MANN SAID THE CONFERENCE "HAS NOTHING WHATEVER TO DO WITH WROCLAW."

THERE HAVE BEEN SOME WITHDRAWALS FROM THE MEETING.

AMONG THEM WAS DR.LYLE BORST, ATOMIC SCIENTIST AT BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY, WHO SAID HE FELT HE "COULD NOT PROPERLY CONTRIBUTE TO THE CONFERENCE."

CARLO LEVI, ITALIAN AUTHOR OF "CHRIST STOPPED AT EBOLI," WHO WAS ORIGINALLY ANNOUNCED AS ATTENDING, CABLED HIS PUBLISHER HE "NEVER DREAMED OF COMING."

PRESIDENT SARAH GIBSON BLANDING OF VASSAR COLLEGE ANNOUNCED HER WITHDRAWAL AS A SPONSOR SAYING SHE WAS CONVINCED THE MEETING WOULD NOT SERVE AS A FREE INTERCHANGE OF IDEAS "OR THAT THOSE WHO ATTEND THE CONFERENCE, OR WHO APPEAR ON ITS PROGRAM WILL REPRESENT A SUFFICIENTLY BROAD POINT OF VIEW."

SHAPLEY SAID DELEGATES SEEK "TO HELP SOLVE THE FEARS AND PROBLEMS OF THE PEOPLE OF THE ENTIRE WORLD."

BUT AN ASSORTED GROUP OF ORGANIZATIONS HAS LINED UP IN OPPOSITION TO THE CONFERENCE.

THE NATIONAL DIRECTOR OF FRIENDS OF DEMOCRACY, L.M. BIRKHEAD, SAID IN A STATEMENT THE CONFERENCE AGENDA INDICATED ALL BLAME FOR THE STATE OF THE WORLD WOULD BE LAID AT THE DOOR OF U.S. FOREIGN POLICY.

"IT IS OBVIOUS THAT THERE WILL BE NO ONE TO SPEAK FOR AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY AND THE FOREIGN POLICY OF DEMOCRATIC WESTERN

NATIONS," HE SAID.

"THE SCHEDULE OF SPEAKERS IS ALMOST WHOLLY LEFTIST. THE AGENDA OF THE CONFERENCE INDICATES THAT IT WILL PASS RESOLUTIONS AGAINST THE COLD WAR, THE MARSHALL PLAN, THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT, THE BARUCH ATOMIC ENERGY PLAN AND AMERICAN MILITARY PREPAREDNESS."

FRIENDS OF DEMOCRACY IS A NON-PROFIT, NON-SECTARIAN NATIONAL ORGANIZATION WHICH SAYS ITS PURPOSE IS TO COMBAT PROPAGANDA OF THE EXTREME LEFT AND RIGHT.

PROTESTS AGAINST THE ENTRY OF DELEGATES FROM COMMUNIST-DOMINATED COUNTRIES WERE LODGED WITH THE STATE DEPARTMENT BY PERRY BROWN, NATIONAL COMMANDER OF THE AMERICAN LEGION, AND BY THE AMERICAN JEWISH LEAGUE AGAINST COMMUNISM.

ON THE OTHER HAND, THE AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION SAID "AMERICAN DEMOCRACY IS STRONG ENOUGH TO TOLERATE ANY VISITORS, WHATEVER THEY VIEWS."

THE LARGE NEW YORK LOCAL 802 OF THE AFL AMERICANS FEDERATION OF MUSICIANS SAID IN A LETTER TO THE CONFERENCE IT WELCOMED SHOSTAKOVICH HERE AS A COMPOSER BUT ADDED:

MAR 20 1949

A99

"ANY INFORMED TRADE UNIONIST KNOWS THAT THIS CONFERENCE IS INTENDED TO FURTHER THE IMPERIALIST FOREIGN POLICY DESIGN OF THE SOVIET UNION TO THE DETRIMENT OF THE FREE NATIONS OF THE WORLD."

THE LETTER, SIGNED BY LOCAL PRESIDENT RICHARD MC CANN, CHALLENGED THE CONFERENCE TO DISCUSS "THE ABSENCE OF ARTISTIC FREEDOM IN THE SOVIET UNION" UNDER THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF SHOSTAKOVICH.

PROF.SIDNEY HOOK, HEAD OF THE PHILOSOPHY DEPARTMENT OF NEW YORK UNIVERSITY, DECLARED THE CONFERENCE SPONSORS ARE ATTEMPTING TO "PERPETRATE A FRAUD ON THE AMERICAN PUBLIC."

HE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE HE WAS CONVINCED "IT IS MORE OF A WAR CONFERENCE THAN A PEACE CONFERENCE, THAT ITS REAL PURPOSE IS TO FURTHER THE WAR OF THE SOVIET UNION AGAINST THE FREE CULTURES OF THE WEST."

HOOK SAID SHAPLEY HAD REFUSED TO PERMIT HIM TO PRESENT A PAPER AT

OYYYY

HOOK SAID SHAPLEY HAD REFUSED TO PERMIT HIM TO PRESENT A PAPER AT THE CONFERENCE AND ANNOUNCCED HE PLANNED TO ORGANIZE A COUNTER-RALLY "FOR DEMOCRATIC AMERICANS WHO OPPOSE TOTALITARIANISM."

THIS RALLY IS TO BE HELD NEXT SATURDAY AT THE WILLKIE MEMORIAL BUILDING HERE. HOOK SAID HE EXPECTED "A TERRIFIC RESPONSE" FROM AMERICAN INTELLECTUALS WHO WOULD DISCUSS "INTELLECTUAL FREEDOM, CULTURE AND PEACE."

SHAPLEY WILL BE WELCOME TO ADDRESS THE RALLY, THE PHILOSOPHY PROFESSOR SAID.

HOOK SAID THE PAPER HE HAD SOUGHT TO DELIVER AT THE CONFERENCE WOULD HAVE MAINTAINED THERE ARE NO NATIONAL, CLASS OR PARTY TRUTHS IN SCIENCE AND THAT THE "CAUSE OF INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC COOPERATION HAS BEEN VERY SERIOUSLY UNDERMINED BY THE INFLUENCE OF DOCTRINES WHICH UPHOLD THE MOTION THAT THERE ARE 'NATIONAL' OR 'CLASS' OR 'PARTY' TRUTHS IN SCIENCE."

AT CAMBRIDGE DR.SHAPLEY SAID PROF.HOOK'S REMARK THAT HE HAD BEEN REFUSED PERMISSION TO PRESENT A PAPER WAS AN "INCORRECT STATEMENT."

THE HARVARD ASTRONOMER SAID HOOK WAS INFORMED HE WOULD BE GIVEN AN OPPORTUNITY "TO SPEAK AT ANY ONE OF THE PANEL MEETINGS."

THE NYU PROFESSOR WITH SOME 20 OR 30 OTHERS, DR.SHAPLEY EXPLAINED, HAD APPLIED FOR A PLACE ON THE PROGRAM "AFTER THE PROGRAM HAD BEEN COMPLETED."

HE HAS A LETTER FROM ME," DR.SHAPLEY SAID, "STATING WE WOULD BE GLAD TO HAVE HIM SPEAK AT THE PANEL MEETING AND HOPE THAT HIS CONTRIBUTION WOULD BE TOWARD INTERNATIONAL GOODWILL AND THE EFFORTS OF THE CONFERENCE FOR WORLD PEACE."

OF THE PROPOSED COUNTER-RALLY, DR.SHAPLEY SAID IT WOULD BE "PHYSICALLY IMPOSSIBLE" FOR HIM TO ADDRESS IT.

HE ADDED, HOWEVER, THAT HE THOUGHT THE RALLY A "GOOD IDEA" AND EXPRESSED THE HOPE THAT IT WOULD "ALSO MAKE A USEFUL CONTRIBUTION TOWARD WORLD PEACE."

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF SUNDAY, MARCH 20)

ES/XA520PESNMA

MAR 20 1949

(ADVANCE) CHICAGO, MARCH 19-(AP)-IF GERM OR ATOMIC WARFARE COMES, WHAT WOULD YOU, YOUR WIFE, YOUR KIDS, AND YOUR NEIGHBORS DO FOR A DOCTOR?

THAT'S THE QUESTION THAT DEFENSE OFFICIALS AND MEDICAL MEN WILL TALK OVER HERE ON MONDAY: CIVILIAN MEDICAL CARE IN TIME OF GREAT NATIONAL DISASTER.

ALSO TO BE CONSIDERED AT THE MEETING, SPONSORED BY THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION'S COUNCIL ON NATIONAL EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE, WILL BE A PROGRAM FOR GETTING DOCTORS TO SERVE IN THE ARMED FORCES.

PLANS FOR THE CONFERENCE WERE ANNOUNCED BY DR. JAMES C. SARGENT OF MILWAUKEE, CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL. HE SAID MILITARY MEN AND MEMBERS OF STATE MEDICAL SOCIETIES WOULD TAKE PART IN THE MEETING.

THE CONFERENCE IS EXPECTED TO CONSIDER PLANS FOR COPING WITH THE EFFECTS OF ATOMIC BOMB ATTACK, AS WELL AS BACTERIOLOGICAL, CHEMICAL, AND OTHER MASS WARFARE MEANS.

ALSO TO BE DISCUSSED ARE MEANS OF ATTRACTING 2,200 DOCTORS INTO MILITARY SERVICE TO MEET A NEED ESTIMATED BY DEFENSE SECRETARY JAMES FORRESTAL AS THE RESULT OF MILITARY TRAINING PROGRAM EXPANSION.

AMONG THE SPEAKERS WILL BE DR. JAMES CRABTREE, WASHINGTON, MEDICAL DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL SECURITY RESOURCES BOARD; DR. NORWIN C. KIEFER, WASHINGTON, MEDICAL SERVICES ADVISOR OF CIVILIAN DEFENSE PLANNING, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE; DR. RICHARD L. MEILING, COLUMBUS, O., MEMBER OF THE ARMED FOURCES MEDICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE, AND J.W. HOLLOWAY, JR., DIRECTOR OF THE AMA BUREAU OF LEGAL

AND J.W. HOLLOWAY, JR., CHICAGO, DIRECTOR OF THE AMA BUREAU OF LEGAL M AND LEGISLATION.

(END ADVANCE FOR US

20 1949

AND J.W. HOLLOWAY, JR., CHICAGO, DIRECTOR OF THE AMA BUREAU OF LEGAL MEDICINE AND LEGISLATION.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M., EST., SATURDAY, MARCH 20)

SM1037PCS

30.24- 1889

CHICAGO,MARCH 19-(AP)-DR.KARL SCHARNAGL, MAYOR OF MUNICH, GERMANY, ARRIVED IN CHICAGO TODAY FOR A THREE DAY VISIT. HE WILL STUDY MUNICIPAL PROBLEMS.

MAYOR MARTIN H.KENNELLY WELCOMED HIM TO THE CITY. DR.SCHARNAGL CAME HERE FROM ST.LOUIS. HE IS TOURING AMERICAN CITIES UNDER ARRANGMENTS MADE BY THE AMERICAN BROTHERHOOD OF THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF CHRISTIANS AND JEWS.

AJ143PCSNM

BOSTON, MARCH 19-(AP)-THE USS EPPERSON, THE NAVY'S NEWEST ANTI-SUBMARINE VESSEL WAS COMMISSIONED TODAY AT THE BOSTON NAVY YARD.

REAR-ADM. MORTON L.DEYO, FIRST NAVAL DISTRICT COMMANDANT, TURNED OVER COMMAND TO COMDR. TERREL (CQ) H.W.CONNOR OF HONOLULU.

NAVY OFFICIALS DESCRIBED THE EPPERSON AS A DESTROYER ESCORT ON A DESTROYER HULL. SHE IS EQUIPPED TO COPE WITH MODERN HIGH-SPEED SUBS AND HAS HEAVIER ARMAMENT THAN ANY PREVIOUS CONVOY ESCORT TYPES.

THE EPPERSON IS ONE OF TWO SUCH VESSELS BEING BUILT BY THE NAVY. SHE WAS BUILT AT THE BATH, ME., IRON WORKS.

SHE WAS NAMED FOR HAROLD GLENN EPPERSON, WHO LOST HIS LIFE FIGHTING WITH THE MARINE CORPS IN WORLD WAR II. HE WAS THE SON OF MRS.JOUETT B.EPPERSON OF WINCHESTER, KY.

THE REV. GEORGE R.WOLVERTON OF MARION, EPPERSON'S UNCLE, REPRESENTED MRS.EPPERSON AT TODAY'S CEREMONIES.

VS709PES MAR 20 1949

MOBILE,ALA.,MARCH 19-(AP)-THE AMERICAN CHARGE D'AFFAIRES AT MADRID DENIED TODAY THAT SPAIN HAS ASKED THE UNITED STATES FORMALLY FOR A LOAN.

PAUL T.CULBERTSON ARRIVED ABOARD AN AIR FORCE TRANSPORT PLANE FROM EUROPE AT BROOKLEY AIR FORCE BASE TODAY. HE SAID HE IS ON THE WAY TO WASHINGTON "TO TAKE CARE OF A LITTLE PERSONAL BUSINESS."

THE TOP-RANKING STATE DEPARTMENT REPRESENTATIVE AT MADRID BRUSHED ASIDE QUESTIONS ABOUT POSSIBLE U.S.RECOGNITION FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF GENERALISSIMO FRANCO, OR THE POSSIBILITY OF A U.S.LOAN TO SPAIN.

SPAIN IS IN A VERY POOR ECONOMIC CONDITION AND COULD USE A LOAN FOR RECONSTRUCTION, CULBERTSON SAID. IT HAS BEEN REPORTED THAT FRANCO IS TRYING TO BORROW 200 TO 700 MILLION DOLLARS FROM THE UNITED STATES.

(IN WASHINGTON, A STATE DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN SAID SPAIN HAS NOT ASKED THIS GOVERNMENT FOR A LOAN, EITHER FORMALLY OR INFORMALLY.)

MJ549PES

(ADVANCE)..SAULT STE.MARIE,MICH.,MARCH 19-(AP)-A STRANGE AND ULTRA-MODERN DISEASE IS SPREADING LIKE WILDFIRE THROUGH THIS EXCITED TOWN.

MAR 20 1949

THEY CALL IT URANIUM FEVER.

ITS SYMPTOMS ARE WELL KNOWN: A WILD GLINT IN THE EYE AT THE MENTION OF AN ORE CALLED PITCHBLENDE, AN UNUSUAL INTEREST IN PROSPECTING TOOLS, A CRAVING FOR QUICK WEALTH.

IN ITS MORE ACUTE FORMS IT HAS BEEN KNOWN TO CAUSE THE VICTIM TO DASH HEADLONG INTO THE CANADIAN BUSH IN HOPES OF FINDING URANIUM, THE SOURCE MATERIAL OF ATOMIC ENERGY.

THIS EXCITING DISEASE FIRST STRUCK THIS AMERICAN BORDER CITY LAST FALL WHEN TALES OF A RICH URANIUM STRIKE BEGAN SEEPING DOWN FROM THE CANADIAN SHORE OF LAKE SUPERIOR. IT SPREAD LIKE THE PLAGUE. CHILDREN AND THEIR GRANDFATHERS CAUGHT THE ENCHANTMENT. NONE WAS IMMUNE.

STORES IN THE VICINITY BEGAN DOING A BRISK BUSINESS IN MINERS' GLASSES, STREAK PLATES AND GEOLOGISTS' HAMMERS. AT THE COURTHOUSE IN SAULT STE.MARIE, ONT., ACROSS THE RIVER, THOUSANDS OF CLAIMS WERE FILED. AND THE RUSH TOWARD DESOLATE THEANO POINT, IN ONTARIO'S LONELY ROCK AND PINE COUNTRY, WAS ON.

TODAY THE EXCITEMENT IS UNABATED. PROSPECTING IS THE NUMBER ONE TOPIC FOR STREET-CORNER CONVERSATION. GRIZZLED OLD-TIMERS AND PALE-CHEEKED CLERKS, INFECTED BY THE DISEASE, ARE BONING UP ON MINERALOGY MUCH AS BASEBALL FANS PORE OVER BATTING AVERAGES.

A STRIKING EXAMPLE OF THIS DESIRE FOR ATOMIC-AGE KNOWLEDGE WAS THE ORGANIZATION OF A SPECIAL PROSPECTORS COURSE AT THE SAULT BRANCH OF THE MICHIGAN COLLEGE OF MINING AND TECHNOLOGY.

THE CLASS WAS FORMED BY ERNEST KEMP, AN INSTRUCTOR IN GEOLOGY. HE BELIEVED AT THE TIME THAT NO MORE THAN 15 PERSONS WOULD ENROLL.

"NORMALLY, NOT VERY MANY PEOPLE ARE INTERESTED IN GEOLOGY," HE SAID.

BUT KEMP UNDERESTIMATED THE URANIUM BUG.

EIGHTY EIGHT PERSONS PAID THE $12 FEE AND SIGNED UP. THERE WERE DOCTORS, TEACHERS, HOUSEWIVES, BUSINESSMEN, DENTISTS, EDITORS AND EVEN A FEW OLD-TIME PROSPECTORS. FITTINGLY, THEY CALLED THEMSELVES THE 49'ERS.

ENTHUSIASM IN THE CLASS, OF COURSE, RUNS HIGH. PRIMED WITH THEIR NEW-FOUND LORE, MOST STUDENTS PLAN TO HEAD OUT AS SOON AS POSSIBLE ON THIS NEW ERA TREASURE HUNT. KEMP, ON THE OTHER HAND, SOBERLY TRIES TO HOLD THEIR HOPES TO EARTH.

"THERE IS LITTLE HOPE OF ANYONE BECOMING RICH FROM A PITCHBLENDE STRIKE ON THE AMERICAN SIDE OF THE SAULT RIVER," HE WARNS.

THE REASON FOR THIS, HE SAYS, IS THAT THE RIVER IS THE DIVIDING LINE BETWEEN TWO GEOLOGICAL AGES, WITH THE AMERICANS IN THIS CASE BEING ON THE WRONG SIDE.

BUT OVER IN CANADA FORTUNES ARE ALREADY BEING MADE FROM THIS STRANGE BLACK ROCK THAT IS THE GOLD OF THE ATOMIC AGE. SOMETIME EARLY THIS SUMMER THE FIRST PITCHBLENDE SHAFT WILL BE SUNK AT THEANO POINT.

AND SOMEWHERE IN THE NEARBY FORESTS WILL BE PROFESSOR AND MRS. KEMP AND THEIR AMATEUR URANIUM HUNTERS, GEIGER COUNTERS IN HAND.

EVEN AS THE REST OF THE SAULT, THE PROFESSOR ADMITS HE'S CAUGHT THE BUG, TOO.

(END ADVANCE FOR SUNDAY AMS, MARCH 20--MOVED MARCH 17).

BZ/RK"EL1212AES NM

CINCINNATI,MARCH 19-(AP)-A ROMAN CATHOLIC CLERGYMAN FROM CHINA SAID TODAY THE APPARENT POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES TO "WAIT AND SEE" THE OUTCOME OF THE STRIFE IN CHINA "IS INTERPRETED BY THE CHINESE AS 'WAIT AND SEE CHINA DIE.'"

THE REV.JOHN T.A.MAO, CHANCELLOR OF THE ARCHIDOCESE OF NANKING, SAID IN AN INTERVIEW "APATHY IN AMERICA TOWARD CHINA'S PLIGHT IS REFLECTED AMONG THE PEOPLE OF CHINA, AND THE LONGER A FORECFUL POLICY IS WITHHELD, THE MORE CERTAIN IS HER FATE."

FATHER MAO, WHO IS IN THE UNITED STATES VISITING CHINESE CATHOLIC HONOR STUDENTS STUDYING IN VARIOUS COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES, EXPRESSED BELIEF AN AMERICAN STATEMENT THAT "A COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT NEVER WILL BE RECOGNIZED IN CHINA," ALONG WITH MILITARY AID, WOULD TOUCH OFF A COUNTRY-WIDE UPRISING OF CHINA'S MILLIONS AGAINST THE COMMUNISTS.

F131PES NM

MAR 20 1949

WITH AMS BUDGET

OAK RIDGE,TENN.,MARCH 19-(AP)-OAK RIDGE HAD ITS WORST TRAFFIC JAM IN HISTORY TODAY BUT MAINTAINED ITS NATIONAL SAFETY RECORD.

THE CITY HAS A STRING OF 1,191 (T) TRAFFIC "DEATHLESS DAYS," WHICH THE NATIONAL SAFETY COUNCIL SAYS IS A RECORD FOR MUNICIPALITIES UP TO 500,000 (T) POPULATION.

AN ESTIMATED 40,000 VISITORS CRAMMED INTO THE CITY FOR TODAY'S GATE-OPENING CEREMONIES, BUT UP TO NOON POLICE REPORTED ONLY TWO MINOR TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS.

THE CARS THAT BROUGHT THIS THRONG, HOWEVER, WERE LINED UP BUMPER-TO-BUMPER ON THE OAK RIDGE TURNPIKE--THE CITY'S MAIN FOUR-LANE THOROUGHFARE.

ASSISTING IN THE BIG JOB OF HANDLING TODAY'S TRAFFIC WAS AN OAK RIDGE POLICEMEN IN AN AIRPLANE CIRCLING THE AREA. SPOTTING HIGHWAY CONGESTION, HE BROADCAST INSTRUCTIONS TO CITY AND STATE HIGHWAY PATROLMEN ON THE GROUND, WHO IN TURN TRIED TO UNRAVEL THE SITUATION.

MK556PES NM

WITH OAK RIDGE

OAK RIDGE,TENN., MARCH 19-(AP)-OAK RIDGE, THE ATOMIC CENTER WHICH BECAME AN "OPEN" CITY TODAY, IS OWNED BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

THE GOVERNMENT'S AGENT IN THE OPERATION OF THE CITY IS THE ROANE-ANDERSON COMPANY, WHICH GETS ITS NAME FROM THE COUNTRIES WHICH THE ATOMIC DEVELOPMENT PARTLY COVERS.

ROANE-ANDERSON COMPANY HANDLES ALL LEASING ARRANGEMENTS FOR BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY, AS WELL AS RENTALS, UTILITIES, MAINTENANCE OF PROPERTY AND SUCH SERVICES.

WITH THE GATES THROWN OPEN TODAY, THE CITY CONTINUES UNDER GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP. OFFICIALS OF THE CITY AND THE OPERATING COMPANY HAVE BEEN CONFERRING WITH INSURANCE COMPANIES, REAL ESTAE INVESTORS AND BANKS TO DECIDE ON HOW THE TOWN CAN BE FINANCED AND MADE A PROSPEROUS COMMUNITY.

THE ROANE-ANDERSON COMPANY IS WORKING OUT LONG-TERM LEASE ARRANGEMENTS WITH INTERESTED INVESTORS. IT FORESEES THE POSSIBILITY OF SALE OF SOME LAND AND PROPERTY IN THE FUTURE FOR PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT.

OAK RIDGE HAS A CITY MANAGR, CHCOF COMMERCE, D

OF SOME LAND AND PROPERTY IN THE FUTURE FOR PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT.

(IN WASHINGTON, A SPOKESMAN FOR THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION SAID THERE IS NO IMMEDIATE PLAN TO CHANGE THE PRESENT ARRANGEMENT UNDER WHICH THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OWNS ALL THE LAND AND HOUSING.

(THIS OFFICIAL SAID NO HOUSES IN OAK RIDGE HAVE BEEN SOLD. THEY ARE RENTED TO PROJECT EMPLOYES AND TO OTHERS WHOSE PRESENCE IS SHOWN TO BE ESSENTIAL TO THE LIFE OF THE COMMUNITY, SUCH AS BUSINESSMEN.)

OAK RIDGE HAS A CITY MANAGER, CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, DAILY NEWSPAPER, ABOUT 100 BUSINESS, CIVIC AND FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS, A 300-BED HOSPITAL AND 26 CHURCH GROUPS.

WHETHER IT SHALL BE INCORPORATED AS A TENNESSEE TOWN IS UNDER DISCUSSION. THIS PROBABLY WILL NOT BE DECIDED UNTIL THE 1951 SESSION OF THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

MANY RESIDENTS LIVE IN TWO BEDROOM HOUSES WHICH COST $47.50 A MONTH WITH HEAT, ELECTRICITY, WATER AND MAINTENANCE THROWN IN. UNMARRIED WORKERS LIVE IN 18 DORMITORIES.

THE CITY ITSELF COST NEARLY $100,000,000 (M)--EXCLUDING THE ATOMIC PLANTS. IT IS SEVEN MILES LONG AND A MILE WIDE.

THE HUGE PLANTS THEMSELVES ARE IN SEPARATE VALLEYS AT DISTANCES FROM THREE TO 12 MILES FROM THE CITY.

EP957PES NM

AND HOLLYWOOD WILL BE HERE. ALEXIS SMITH WILL BE CROWNED "MISS ATOMIC BLOND." ALSO IN THE DELEGATION OF STARS WILL BE ACTORS ADOLPHE MENJOU, LEE BOWMAN, ROD CAMERON, AND ACTRESS MARIE (THE BODY) MCDONALD. ADD OAK RIDGE (Atomic) XXX 2nd DAY

ALONG WITH THE FESTIVITIES WHICH WILL LAST FAR INTO THE NIGHT WILL BE EVIDENCE OF NEW GROWTH IN THIS ATOMIC CITY.

VISITORS WILL SEE CONCRETE SIDEWALKS BEING LAID TO REPLACE WOODEN ONES USED SINCE 1942-43 CONSTRUCTION DAYS AND THE BEGINNING OF NEW APARTMENTS AND PERMANENT DWELLINGS FOR THE CITY'S 36,000 (T) RESIDENTS--ALL PART OF A $20,600,000 (M) EXPANSION PROGRAM.

TM331AES NM

MAR 20 1949

LOS ANGELES, MARCH 19-(AP)-RUSSIAN-BORN CONDUCTOR ANDRE KOSTELANETZ SAYS HE WILL NOT JOIN CERTAIN OTHER MUSICIANS AND THE LEAGUE OF HOLLYWOOD VOTERS WHO OPPOSE THE U.S. VISIT OF RUSSIAN COMPOSER DMITRI SHOSTAKOVICH.

KOSTELANETZ, NOW AN AMERICAN CITIZEN, TOLD REPORTERS YESTERDAY "THE VISIT OF SHOSTAKOVICH, WHO IS A TRULY GREAT COMPOSER, SHOULD BE FORTUNATE. I HOPE THAT UNIVERSAL HARMONY WILL BE FURTHERED BY MUSICAL HARMONY."

HIS WIFE, OPERA SINGER LILY PONS, AGREED WITH HIM.

SPEAKING FOR 20,000 MEMBERS OF THE VOTERS LEAGUE, PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN AND THREE OTHER OFFICERS SIGNED A PROTEST SENT YESTERDAY TO SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON.

REAGAN SAID THEY URGED THE STATE DEPARTMENT TO "REFUSE FUTURE VISAS TO ALL SOVIET AGENTS SEEKING LIKE ENTRY UNTIL EQUAL RIGHTS ARE GRANTED U.S. CITIZENS ON SOVIET SOIL."

EV217APS

MAR 20 1949

End March 19, 1949

30.24- 1891

BIG 3 POWERS OUTLAW RUSSIAN EAST MARK IN BERLIN'S WEST SECTORS

Move Signifies Giving Up Hope Of Accord On Currency

Berlin, March 20 (AP) — The United States, Britain and France outlawed the Soviet east mark today in the Russian-blockaded sectors of western Berlin.

Now Berlin's economy is completely split. Money good in one part of the city is no good in the other part. That means western Berlin is on a single money basis for the first time since the East-West currency war began nine months ago.

The action meant the Western Allies have given up hope of getting an agreement with Russia on Berlin's money tangle. The Western powers have tied the economy of their portion of the city into that of the West German state they are forming out of their three occupation zones.

The Russians were officially notified of the ousting of their currency tonight. There was no immediate reaction.

No Crime To Possess East Mark

Heretofore, both the east mark issued by the Russians in their occupation zone, and the west mark used in the American, British and French zones of Germany had been legal tender in western Berlin. The west mark is worth about four times as much as the east mark.

The Western Allies still do not go as far as the Russians in the currency war. The Russians made it a crime to possess west marks in their areas.

Germans living in western Berlin still may possess east marks and buy what they can with them, but no one in western Berlin is required to accept east marks in payment. That will have the probable effect of driving the east mark almost completely out of the western sectors.

Dual System Didn't Work

When the Western Allies introduced their west mark into Berlin nine months ago, they predicted that "with co-operation by the Soviets" the two currencies could function side by side. Today they said that the dual currency system did not work. An official announcement said:

"Failure to reach agreement (with the Russians) coupled with the splitting of the city administration and the continuance of the blockade have meant that these arrangements have been inconsistent with the smooth ordering of economic and financial life in the western sectors, and grave economic and social injustices have resulted.

"The unequal distribution of the two currencies among the population has caused considerable hardship.

"Some firms have been obliged to deal in east marks only, whereas others have sold their products almost exclusively for west marks. With the west mark as the more valuable currency, exchanging for about four east marks, real wages have no longer depended on the worker's ability or energy, but on the accident of whether his employer has been in a position to include a substantial proportion of west marks in his wage packet.

Action Taken "Reluctantly"

"These inequalities have thrown increasing strain upon the economic and social structure of the city."

The Western Allies said they took today's action reluctantly "only after every possibility of agreeing" on a four-power controlled currency had been exhausted. The action was put off as long as possible, they said, in order "not to prejudice" the efforts of the United Nations to work out a solution to the Berlin problem.

The United Nations committee of neutral experts has reported that future work on the Berlin question "at this stage does not appear useful," the Western Allies pointed out.

One Of Reasons For Blockade

The East-West currency dispute was one of the reasons the Russians gave for imposing the blockade on western Berlin. Since June 26 American and British planes have flown in essential supplies to the residents of the western sectors of the city.

The currency changeover may leave western Berliners holding a lot of east marks. Each person can trade in only 15 east marks for western currency. But they are given a chance to get rid of their east mark savings by permission to buy groceries and pay rent and taxes with east marks for a short period.

Reports of the impending change led to buying sprees last week.

Finance experts estimated there are about 400,000,000 east marks in circulation and on deposit in western Berlin, in comparison with less than 250,000 west marks.

Won't Be Left Holding Bag

When the west marks were issued last June, the Americans, British and French advised the Germans to save the western currency as the more valuable money and to do most of their buying with east marks.

The finance experts said western Berliners will not be left holding the bag, even though they still have east marks on their hands. They can use east marks for shopping excursions into the Soviet portion of Berlin.

East marks also can be spent to purchase food and fuel in the Soviet-occupied areas surrounding Berlin, but such purchases would have to be smuggled past the Russian blockade to reach the western sectors of the city.

Such Smuggling Sanctioned

The Western Allies have no objection to such smuggling. One American official pointed out that any supplies western Berliners can obtain from Soviet areas helps beat the blockade and lightens the burden on the American-British airlift.

A special plan had to be set up for Berliners who work in one part of the city and live in another. There are 200,000 of these persons, about equally divided between the eastern and western portions of the city.

Those who live and draw their food rations in western Berlin but work in the Russian sector may exchange 60 per cent of their east mark wages for west marks at one for one, up to a 300-mark monthly limit.

However, western Berliners who yielded to a Russian offer and accepted Soviet sector ration cards will be penalized. They can exchange only 30 per cent of their east mark salaries.

Rumors Of Russ Retaliation

Germans living under Russian occupation but working in the western sectors of Berlin may draw only ten per cent of their pay in west marks, the rest in east.

There were rumors that the Russians would retaliate promptly against this newest western move. The anti-Communist German press carried reports that the Russians might issue new money for their entire occupation zone and eastern Berlin.

A high eastern German economic official denied this report. However, some kind of a new Russian move generally was expected.

Text of Ban on East Mark

BERLIN, March 20 (AP)—The text of the Western allied announcement outlawing the Soviet East mark in Western Berlin:

The United States, United Kingdom and French Military Governors, after consulting with the responsible German authorities in Frankfort and in Berlin, and in response to the unanimous resolution of the city assembly on 4th November, 1948, have decided that as from today the East mark shall cease to be legal tender in the Western sectors of Berlin.

The currency reform in the Western zones in June, 1948, did not disturb the position in Berlin. The reform in the Soviet zone was, however, made applicable to Berlin as well, and the East mark was declared to be the sole legal currency in Berlin. It was in these circumstances that the Western powers were obliged to introduce the West mark into their sectors. However, in their desire to facilitate four-power agreement on the problem of Berlin, the Western powers adopted arrangements under which both the West mark and the East mark were legal currency in their sector.

These arrangements were designed as a temporary expedient in the hope that agreement for a single currency under four-power control in Berlin would quickly be achieved. Failure to reach agreement coupled with the splitting of the city administration and the continuance of the blockade have meant that these arrangements have been inconsistent with the smooth ordering of economic and financial life in the Western sectors, and grave economic and social injustices have resulted.

Neither the Western powers nor the Magistrate have any control over the supply of East marks and the currency situation in the Western sectors has to that extent been dependent on the Soviet authorities. At times there has been a great shortage of East marks, and the payment of wages and salaries has been delayed for considerable periods. In addition, the unequal distribution of the two currencies among the population has caused considerable hardship. Some firms, especially those dealing in essential commodities, have been obliged to deal in East marks only, whereas others have sold their products almost exclusively for West marks.

With the West mark as the more valuable currency, exchanging for about four East marks, real wages have no longer depended on a worker's ability or energy, but on the accident of whether his employer has been in a position to include a substantial proportion of West marks in his wage packet.

Those inequalities have thrown increasing strain upon the economic and social structure of the city, which is in no position to bear them easily. The passage of time has increased these inequalities.

The Western powers would long ago have taken action to correct them, but for their desire not to prejudice the efforts of the [United Nations] Security Council to work out a satisfactory solution to the Berlin currency and trade problems.

They have, however, during the period since October, 1948, when this problem has been before the Security Council, consistently reserved their right to take such measures as might be necessary to maintain their position in Berlin. Now that the committee of neutral experts, which was set up by Dr. Bramuglia [Argentine Foreign Minister Juan Atilio Bramuglia] to examine the problem of currency and trade, has reported that future work at this stage does not appear useful, the Western powers cannot delay putting into effect measures which the economic and financial situation in Berlin has rendered long overdue.

Berlin's Battle Of Mark To Date

Berlin, March 20 (AP)—The last nine months have been a dizzy whirl of changing money for west Berliners.

Here's what they have had to go through:

June 18, 1948—The United States, Britain and France announced a currency reform installing new money in their occupation zones—but omitting Berlin.

June 22—The Russians issued new money for their zone—and all of Berlin.

June 23—The Western powers shot back by introducing their west mark into the three western sectors of Berlin—but still permitting the east mark to circulate.

June 24—The Russians barred the west mark from their sector of Berlin.

March 20, 1949—The Western powers outlaw the east mark in west Berlin by making the west mark the only legal tender.

BLOCKADE LIFTING URGED BY HOWLEY

General Calls On Russians To Admit Policy's Failure

Berlin, March 20 (AP)—The American commandant in Berlin called on the Russians tonight to admit the failure of their policy and lift the blockade of Berlin.

"Let them shake the hand which we've never refused to give them," said Brig. Gen. Frank L. Howley at a news conference.

"It must be obvious even to the most dense Communist that their tactics have failed," Howley declared. "Neither the Soviet blockade at the Elbe nor the ice of winter stopped the airlift.

"It must be obvious that it would be to their own self interests to discontinue these tactics, which have caused more trouble to them than to us," he added.

Howley Expects No Retaliation

General Howley said quite frankly, in the presence of the British and French commandants of this divided city that no Russian retaliation is expected for the outlawing of the east mark today in western Berlin. Others here, however, were not so confident.

"Anyhow," asked Howley, "what bigger countermeasures could the Soviets possibly take than the brutal blockade with which they attempted to starve west Berlin?"

British And French Comment

Maj. Gen. G. K. Bourne, the British commandant, said today's currency action was taken only after nine months of "colossal patience" failed to produce any agreement with the Russians on a single currency for the whole city.

The French commandant, Brig. Gen. Jean Ganeval added a touch of his own, commenting that he thought the Russians "are beginning to show some signs of political wisdom." Pressed for an explanation, he said it was just "an impression gathered over the past three months."

Britain To Get Huge Coal Hoist

London, March 20 (AP)—One of the biggest coal hoists in the world, originally built for Russia during the war, will arrive in Britain this week to help boost production in the Yorkshire coal fields.

The hoist cost $360,000 to build but Britain is having to pay only $92,000 to get it from the Economic Co-operation Administration.

After the Russians declined to take this and two other similar hoists, the War Assets Administration took them over as surplus, and sold this one to ECA for $92,000. The National Coal Board announcement saying the hoist is expected to arrive at Liverpool next Wednesday, did not say why the Russians turned the equipment down.

The hoist will go to the barnborough main colliery, which now produces about 500,000 tons of coal a year. The machinery will be installed as part of a program to raise the mine's production by about 300,000 tons a year.

It is fitted with a clutch drum which will allow coal to be taken from three levels and permit opening two new seams without installing other hoisting equipment.

The coal board, which runs British coal mines under public ownership, said it would have taken Britain two or three years to manufacture the equipment in this country.

Soviets Protest to British

Charge Restitution of Nazi Loot From Russia Is Blocked

BERLIN, March 20 (AP).—Marshal Vassily D. Sokolovsky, Soviet Military Governor for Germany, lodged a protest today against the property restitution policy of the British Military Government.

In a long letter to the British Military Governor, General Sir Brian H. Robertson, he said Great Britain is not willing to consider lawful restitution claims to Soviet property removed from Russia by the Germans during the war. The letter was published in the "Taegliche Rundschau," Soviet army newspaper.

Britain And Portugal Near Monetary Pact

London, *Monday*, March 20 (AP)—A Treasury spokesman predicted today a new monetary agreement with Portugal will be announced soon.

A British delegation of Treasury experts has returned from Lisbon, where for three weeks it took part in negotiations to draft a new trade and payments program. The spokesman said the discussions had made progress and that the British delegation had returned for consultations.

Portugal has sterling deposits in London, accumulated during the war from the sale of raw materials to Britain.

The existing monetary agreement, negotiated three years ago, expires April 15.

NORTH KOREAN TREATY SIGNED

Premier Heads Delegation In Moscow Negotiations

MAR 21 1949

London, March 20 (AP)—The Moscow radio said tonight the Soviet Government and the Korean People's Democratic Republic have signed an agreement on economic and cultural co-operation.

Premier Kim Il Sung headed the official delegation from the Russian-sponsored North Korean government which negotiated the pact. The delegates arrived in Moscow March 3.

The North Korean premier was quoted as saying upon the departure from Moscow:

"We have received aid from the Soviet Union which will completely insure further development of our national economy.

Termed Gain For Peace

"Establishment of close friendly co-operation with the Great Soviet Union will further increase the material well being of the Korean people and will serve the cause of strengthening peace and security in the Middle East."

He did not reveal any details of the economic aid involved in the agreement.

Among Soviet officials present to bid the North Koreans farewell were Andrei Y. Vishinsky, Foreign Minister; M. A. Menshikov, Minister of Foreign Trade, and A. I. Mikoyan, who was foreign trade minister until the recent shift in top Soviet officialdom.

'BIG REPATRIATION' OF GERMAN PW'S CLAIMED BY REDS

BERLIN, March 20. — (AP) The Russians announced today they have begun a "big new repatriation" of German prisoners of war.

The announcement, published in the Soviet army newspaper Taegliche Rundschau, came four days after the United States and Britain had sent new notes to Moscow charging Russia with failure to keep promises to return all German troops captured in World War II by the end of 1948.

German anti-communists also complained that even a dribbling flow of repatriations recently was halted.

Say Men "In Good Health"

According to Taegliche Rundschau a big transport of repatriates arrived yesterday at the border station of Frankfurt-on-Oder. The newspaper referred to this as the first shipment in a new program and said the returnees were "in good health." The number of men involved was not disclosed.

United States and British military government reports repeatedly have charged that many prisoners released by the Russians were broken physically. An official British estimate last week stated that the Russians still held "at the very least" 200,000 Germans.

The western allies have returned their prisoners to Germany. Some Germans have remained in Britain and France as volunteer workers, particularly on farms.

Marshal Vassily D. Sokolovsky, Soviet commander in Germany, lodged a sharp protest today against the property restitution policy of the British military government.

In a long letter to the British military governor, Gen. Sir Brian Robertson, the Soviet commander said Britain is not willing to consider lawful restitution claims to Soviet property removed from Russia by the Germans during the war. Sokolovsky's letter was published in Taegliche Rundschau.

Similiar Complaint to U. S.

The Russian protest followed a similar complaint to American authorities two weeks ago in which Sokolovsky charged the United States with blocking Soviet attempts to lawfully obtain Russian properties in western Germany. American authorities rejected the Soviet demand.

In his protest to the British Sokolovsky said the Soviet Union suffered the most extensive damage of all the countries in the last war. He claimed the Soviet Union had gotten back only .14 of a per cent of the total restitutions due his country although the return of this looted property "has been provided for in international agreements." His letter continued:

"Such an unsatisfactory situation in the restitution of Soviet property could only arise because British organs in charge of restitution did not contribute to the returning of property to the Soviet Union but, on the contrary, prevented it."

Sokolovsky said a great number of ships, large quantities of raw material and industrial equipment and several hundred art objects had not been returned by British authorities. He said he "assumed" British officials would take steps to improve the situation.

OPPOSE PACT, BRITISH URGED BY COMMUNIST

MAR 22 1949

Leader Charges Plan By U.S. To Use Isles As A-Bomb Base

London, March 20 (AP)—Harry Pollitt, Britain's top Communist leader, said today the United States wanted to use Britain as an atom-bomb base and urged all Britons to repudiate the North Atlantic pact.

The Communist press of Europe kept up its violent opposition to the treaty.

Red Star, Russian army newspaper, reported today that the United States was moving with "feverish haste" to draw up a Pacific counterpart of the North Atlantic defense alliance, which links the United States, Britain, France, Canada, Norway, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg. The article, distributed here by the Soviet monitor, said the Pacific pact would be an instrument of suppression of "National liberation movements" in Asia.

Participants Listed

Red Star listed probable signatory nations as the United States, Great Britain, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, India, Pakistan and Ceylon. It added that other countries probably would be invited to join later, including "certain countries of Central and South America."

Pollitt, General secretary of the British Communist party, said the Atlantic treaty meant the United States wanted to "use this country as its unsinkable aircraft carrier and base for the dispatch of the atomic bomb."

Pollitt spoke at a political meeting in the mining village of Treherbert in the South Wales coal fields. Treherbert is a Communist stronghold in Britain, where Pollitt has run for, but failed to win, a seat in Parliament. The British Communist party claims 40,000 members.

Soviet Press Prints Text

Elsewhere in Europe, there were these developments in connection with the projected North Atlantic alliance:

The Soviet press—in Moscow and throughout the republics—printed the full text of the pact. There was no official comment, but the four-page newspapers gave an unusually large amount of space to numerous dispatches in support of the Communist line that the pact is producing an unfavorable reaction among the people of western Europe.

Foreign observers in Moscow expressed the view that the wide publicity given the treaty by the Soviet press and radio indicates that the Soviet Government believes it can convince the Russian people that the document is an "aggressive, war-mongering" instrument aimed at Russia.

Called "Instrument Of War"

That cry was taken up by *Taegliche Rundschau*, the Soviet Army newspaper in Berlin. It described the alliance as an "instrument of war" intended to destroy the United Nations and set up an imperialist power bloc under domination of Britain and the United States.

The Russian-licensed *Berliner Zeitung* said the treaty was intended to provide business for what it termed American armament trusts.

"Its authors, as well as their obedient press," the paper said, "are trying to apologize for" the agreement "even while they are publishing it. They foresee what is in store for them from their peoples in case this American war is kindled."

Italian Policeman Wounded

All Polish newspapers, in headlines and editorials, condemned the projected alliance as a "pact of aggression."

An Italian policeman was wounded during a Communist-led demonstration against the treaty last night at San Severo, newspaper dispatches said today. San Severo is a small city in the hilly Apulia region of South Italy.

30.24- 1893

A newspaper in Communist-dominated Romania coined a word. *Romania Libera, No.* 2 official daily in Bucharest, said the "Marshallized" countries now are being "Atlanticized."

Mass meetings to condemn "war mongering" were held in cities, towns and villages in Communist-dominated Bulgaria. Press headlines said: "The struggle-for-peace flares up country-wide."

One group in Sofia voted to ask Trygve Lie, United Nations secretary-general, that United Nations decisions against war propaganda and for disarmament already adopted, be put into effect.

MOSLEY BACKERS CLASH WITH REDS IN LONDON RIOT

LONDON, March 20—(AP) Supporters of Sir Oswald Mosley clashed tonight with communists and other anti-Mosley forces in rioting that spread over a wide area of London's East End.

Fists flew. Windows of a bus were smashed. Firecrackers, steel ball bearings and glass marbles tossed by demonstrators made a dozen police horses lose their footing. Seven policemen were hurt.

34 Under Arrest

By midnight police had rounded up 34 men and women on such charges as threatening behavior, obstructing or assaulting policemen and possession of weapons. Police ordered 24 to appear in court tomorrow and the rest on Thursday.

Several hundred police struggled for several hours before they could clear snarled traffic in the densely-populated area. SEE INSERT

The trouble started at dusk in Ridley Road, where members of Mosley's union movement, an outgrowth of his pre-war fascist organization, held an outdoor meeting.

Communists started another meeting 100 yards away. Shortly afterward the demonstrators mixed in confused fighting that spread over many blocks.

Cops on Alert for Trouble

Police were alert for trouble and more than 200 officers on foot were at the scene. Reserves were seated in buses strategically scattered about the East End.

The first effort of the police was to seal off the Mosley meeting. Officers blocked Ridley Road on both sides of the gathering, which was centered about a truck on which loud speakers were mounted.

The Mosley meeting was no sooner under way than communists arrived on the scene. They distributed party literature and newspapers. Then they started a rival meeting.

As speakers tried to shout each other down many thousands of Londoners flocked into the district to watch the excitement.

The traffic jams were caused by the onlookers. The demonstrators shied some stones and chunks of concrete at a stalled bus. Air was let out of the tires of another. ADD

SHOSTAKOVICH LEAVES MOSCOW FOR N.Y. VISIT

LONDON, March 20—(AP) Composer Dmitri Shostakovich and six other Russians left Moscow today for the United States, the Russian news agency Tass reported.

They are to attend what is called the cultural and scientific conference for world peace which opens Friday in New York. The U. S. State department says the conference will be used to spread communist propaganda but gave the Russians permission to come anyway.

Prof. Harlow Shapely of Harvard college, chairman of the conference, said it would be conducted in "the democratic tradition" and is "opposed by those who profit from war and war preparations."

The group which left Moscow for New Yorw today, Tass said, includes Alexander Fadeyev, general secretary of the Soviet Writers' Union; Alexander Oparin, member of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.; Peter Pavlenko, a writer and Stalin prize winner; Mikhail Chiaurelli and Sergei Gerassimov, who bears the titles "Peoples' Artists of the Soviety Union"; and Ivan Rozhansky, secretary of the delegation.

There was no immediate indication when the Russian party would reach New York.

Canterbury Gibes At 'Nonenities'

Cranwell, England, March 20 (AP). The Archbishop of Canterbury said today there are only three kinds of people in the world:

1. Communists.
2. Convinced Christians.
3. Amiable nonentities.

In a sermon at a RAF station here, the Archbishop, Dr. Geoffrey F. Fisher, said the first two know their goals.

"The Communist believes his abjective is predetermined in the course of history, and he gives himself body and soul to bringing it about," he said. "Unfortunately, his creed is wrong—it dehumanizes man.

"The Christian knows that God will triumph, and does everything in his power to forward the kingdom of God, and thereby makes man truly man.

"The rest of the people in the world are amiable nonenities, contributing literally nothing to the construction of the kingdom of God."

GAULLISTS AHEAD IN FRENCH BALLOT

Communists Running Second In Popular Vote

Paris, *Monday*, March 21 (AP)—Mounting returns today from the French provincial elections put Gen. Charles de Gaulle's French People's party well out in front. The Communists ran second.

An unofficial tabulation of 2,000,000 out of an estimated 6,000,000 votes cast in Sunday's "grass roots" election gave de Gaulle's party 28.5 per cent and the Communists 22.7 per cent of the popular vote.

The Communists had thrown their full efforts into the campaign in an attempt to show their strength and at the same time decry the North Atlantic treaty. In the last general elections the Communists won 27.8 per cent of the vote.

Government Parties' Vote

The four parties in the French coalition Government fared this way:

Socialists, 16.7 per cent.

Radical Socialists (moderates), 7 per cent.

Popular Republican Movement (MRP), 8.1 per cent.

Rightist (PRL), 9 per cent.

The rest of the vote was split between independent and splinter groups.

The elections—strictly local in character—were expected to show just how much of a punch the Communists retain in France.

They waged their campaign almost exclusively on an anti-American plank. Assailing the Atlantic pact as "an instrument of war against Russia," the Communists told the voters "a vote for us is a vote for peace."

Seeking Unpaid Posts

Candidates of six parties contested for 1,508 unpaid posts of general councilors. These are elected from cantons (comparable to American counties) to help rule government departments (comparable to American states).

First unofficial returns showed that Premier Henri Queuille, a Radical Socialist (moderate), was a winner. He beat his Communist opponent in the councilor general race in the canton of Neuvic-Dussel, in the Correze Department of south central France. Queuille got 1,957 votes. His Communist opponent got 814.

The Communist party was the only one to put up candidates for all of the posts. Not all wore the party label, however. Some were presented as "candidates of the Republican and Resistance Union."

Both Assail Government

Both the Communists and De Gaullists want to take the ruling power in France away from the middle-of-the-roaders who now hold it.

The Communists accuse the coalition Government of Premier Henri Queuille of being too pro-American and anti-Soviet.

The De Gaullists want power, their leader says, because only he can direct the nation along the right road. ADD

Swiss Paper Raps Red '5th Column'

Bern, Switzerland, March 20 (AP). The Conservative Swiss newspaper *Der Bund* lashed out today at the Communist party in Switzerland—branding it a "fifth column" which should be eliminated.

"In reality," the paper declared editorially, "there is no Swiss Communist party, there is only a fifth column of international communism in Switzerland."

[The phrase "fifth column" first came into use during the Spanish civil war and has come to mean a group or force biding its time within a city or nation until forces from outside make it safe for the inside group to rise and fight for the oncoming attackers.]

The Swiss Workers' (Communist) party recently approved a statement by Maurice Thorez, the French Communist leader, that Frenchmen would welcome a Soviet army. *Der Bund* commented:

"It satisfies the Comintern (the old name for international communism) to have a trustworthy listening post in Switzerland, which could be built up into a starting point for a peaceful penetration when the great democratic bulwarks in the south and west have failed.

"The listening posts must be eliminated and the commandants imprisoned."

2 Denmark Communists Start Fight Over Pact

Copenhagen, March 20 (AP)—Two youths—police said they were Communists—were arrested today after nearly starting a riot at a soccer match by demonstrating against the North Atlantic alliance.

The two men entered Copenhagen stadium during an interval in a game between two Copenhagen teams, police said. They carried big placards denouncing the Atlantic pact.

The 15,000 spectators set up a boiling turmoil of hissing and about 20 of them jumped over the rails, ripped the placards to bits and turned on the demonstrators. Police rescued them.

Denmark is one of the four nations which have been invited to join the North Atlantic defense alliance, which links Britain, the United States, France, Canada, Norway, Belgium, The Netherlands and Luxembourg. Most of Denmark's political parties favor the alliance. The Communists do not.

Dogs Pursue Greek Rebels

Athens, March 20 (AP)—The Greek Army is using dogs, captives and sulphur fumes to root out remaining guerrilla resistance on Peloponnesus, the Government said today.

Reports said there were only a few Communist rebels remaining on the big island, but that the mopup job has become increasingly difficult because they hide in deep and inaccessible caverns and thickly wooded areas of the mountains in the southeast corner.

To find them, the army is using especially trained hounds and surrendered guerrillas. In a few instances, rebels trapped in caves have been forced to emerge by the fumes of sulphur burned at the entrance, reports here said.

Poison-Gas Charges Denied

Panayotis Kanellopoulos, War Minister, called a "deliberate lie" a guerrilla radio assertion that the government was using poison gas.

In the last 24 hours, today's communiqué said, twelve guerrillas were slain and 34 taken prisoner on Peloponnesus. Twenty more were killed and fourteen made prisoner in an ambush in Epirus, in northern Greece. An additional fourteen were killed and ten captured in other sections.

The army's losses were listed at two dead and eight wounded.

Life on Peloponnesus was reported returning to normal, with rail and road traffic resumed and thousands who fled from the guerrillas returning to their villages.

Press reports not by Government. Censorship attributes. RB May 9/49

Zawadski Made First Vice Premier Of Poland

Warsaw, Poland, March 20 (AP)—Division General Alexander Zawadski, a member of the politburo of the Communist United Workers' Party, has become Poland's first vice premier.

He succeeds Wladyslaw Gomulka, who was ousted in September as secretary-general of the Communist party because of "rightist and nationalist deviation"—(the same offense which has put Premier Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia in the Cominform doghouse).

Gomulka now is vice president—an office in which he controls Government expenditures. ADD

Soviet Press Prints Full Text Of Atlantic Pact, Quotes Its Foes

T. P. WHITNEY

'Izvestia' Reports Wallace's Denunciation of It; Strong Opposition in Western Europe Alleged

By The Associated Press

MOSCOW, March 20.—All Moscow newspapers and apparently most of the provincial papers in the Soviet Union today published the full text of the North Atlantic security pact. Some newspapers also contained accompanying articles intended to show that the pact is meeting strong opposition in Western Europe.

Publication of the full text, an unusual action in Russia, was viewed by foreign observers at Moscow as indicating Soviet authorities consider that the text supports Russia's contention that the alliance is aggressive in nature.

Wide publication means that millions of Soviet readers throughout the nation will have an opportunity to read the pact and to compare it with the extensive comment which is being published in the Soviet press.

"Pravda," "Izvestia" and other Moscow papers devoted almost t[illegible] columns on their foreign-a[illegible] pages to the text There w[illegible] deletions. Meanwhile, M[illegible] radio stations were broadca[illegible] he text to all provincial [illegible] which will be certain to [illegible]

"Prav[illegible]e Communist party paper, in addition, published a long dispatch from Rome by Tass, the official Soviet news agency, reporting on the voting in the Italian Chamber of Deputies Friday which gave approval to the pact. The article gave considerable space to the Communist Deputies' attacks on the treaty and reported Premier Alcide de Gasperi's victory in the voting.

It, too, urged a security pact for Asia.

The China *Daily News* noted that the Communist radio on Friday night had stated the Chinese Reds would align themselves with Russia should "the imperialist powers dare to provoke a new world war."

Opposition To Nanking Choice Reported Holding Up Cabinet

Seymour Topping

Nanking, China, March 20 (AP)—Opposition to the proposed new foreign minister as being too pro-Russian was reported today to be stalling completion of a Chinese Cabinet.

Fu Ping-chang, now Ambassador to Moscow, has been listed as the choice of Premier Ho Ying-chin and acting President Li Tsung-jen for the Foreign Office. Identity of the opposition was not disclosed.

Other Cabinet choices were reported reluctant to accept prominent posts for fear of incurring dislike by the Communists, with whom the Government is trying to make peace.

Li returned to Nanking last night after a one-day trip to Shanghai to try to persuade various persons to take Cabinet jobs.

Atlantic Treaty Discussed

The press in this capital, however, appeared most interested editorially in the proposed Atlantic treaty. All papers printed the text.

The official Government Army paper *Peace Daily* said America's "Europe-first policy" was responsible for the present plight of China and the rest of Asia. It asserted the democracies had failed to emphasize "the global character of the struggle, in which there is no distinction between the Atlantic and the Pacific, or the North Pole and the South Pole."

Extension of collective security to the entire world was urged as "the only way to crush the designs of Communist aggression."

Pact For Asia Urged

The independent China *Times* said the pact would make the United States "secure on her European front" and predicted, "the Communist bloc will now turn its attention to Asia."

"Russia," it said, "will now take advantage of American attention being directed on Europe to move the iron curtain from North Korea to North and South China, Malaya, Burma and all southeast Asia."

Chinese Bombing Runaway Warship

Report Hitting Cruiser That Deserted to Reds

NANKING, Monday, March 21 (AP). — Reliable Chinese naval sources said early today the cruiser Chungking had been damaged heavily by three 1,000-pound bombs in raids by the government Air Force at Hulutao, in Communist Manchuria, on Friday and Saturday. The 5,270-ton cruiser, largest ship in the Chinese Navy, deserted to the Communists three weeks ago.

The sources which reported the attacks said fires set by the bombs continued for several hours. They said bombing raids would continue until the ship was destroyed.

JAPANESE EYE POSSIBILITY OF PACIFIC PACT

Russell Brines

Foreign Diplomats, However, Note Obstacles In Way Of Movement

Tokyo, March 20 (AP)—Many Japanese consider the North Atlantic alliance as a possible springboard for a similar agreement in the Pacific—but foreign diplomats think such a development is far off.

The Japanese have been encouraged by recent statements in Australia favoring a Pacific pact, and only yesterday a Japanese Government spokesman, Kaneshichi Masuda, chief Cabinet secretary, indorsed the idea, while key diplomats expect such talk to increase, they are inclined to agree that any concrete developments will be slow.

China Uncertainty Noted

"How," asked one, "can you have a Pacific agreement without China? and who knows what China will be in a few months?"

Others cite the "intense nationalism" of southeast Asiatic countries as a barrier to a working arrangement. They point out that it is still not clear whether India will continue in the British Commonwealth.

"Some of these peoples have escaped European control too recently to be anxious for an agreement which they feel might restore European authority in wartime or might lead to increased authority by a neighbor," one diplomat remarked.

Yet few of the nations which would have to fit into an alliance could contribute materially to defense. In wartime they would have to look to the United States and the British Commonwealth.

Internal Strife Obstacle

Another major impediment is internal turmoil in such areas as Burma, Indonesia, Malaya and Indo-China. In some instances the Communist hand in these disturbances is clear, and it is felt in Tokyo that it may grow.

The Japanese invariably point to their anti-war constitution as "a guarantee of our continued neutrality," but few of them feel secure in this position. They feel they are wholly dependent for defense upon the United States, and they don't know how long American occupation troops will remain.

Thus the Japanese would welcome a Pacific treaty that might in some way include them.

INDO-CHINESE TALKS OF WAR

TOM LAMBERT

Exiled Prince Threatens Fight For Independence

Tokyo, March 20 (AP)—An exiled prince of Indo-China today threatened more bloodshed for Asia unless the French grant his country independence.

Annamite Prince Cuong De, 65, said in an interview he will go to Canton within a week to direct actively the campaign for freedom of the Viet Nam Phuc Quoc Dong Minh Hoi (Viet Nam League of Independence) which he heads.

The Prince said he was exiled from Indo-China 43 years ago—and sentenced to death if he returned—by the French and by Indo-Chinese royalty for revolutionary activity.

Claims 10,000,000 Backers

He said his league has about 10,000,000 supporters and 160,000 "effectives." It has not yet resisted the French with arms.

"But if France refuses to grant us complete independence," he said, "I see no other alternative than to fight."

And if his league has to fight, he said, it will accept aid from whoever offers it. This means even Russia or the Chinese Communists, he said.

Cuong De said his league may join forces with Moscow-trained Ho Chi Minh's democratic Republic of Viet Nam, now fighting actively for freedom from French administration, on one condition. That is that Ho does not apply "Communist principles and theories" to Viet Nam's fight against the French.

Says He Wrote To Ho

Cuong De said he has written Ho about a merger but has had no answer.

The Prince said he also wrote President Truman, asking United States support for his cause. The State Department replied "in very diplomatic language," he said, that the United States Government was considering his plea.

"If the United States doesn't want all Asia to go red, it would be to her interest to help us solve the Viet Nam problem," the Prince continued. He suggested the United States "use all available means to persuade the French to see reason, and settle Viet Nam's fight for independence."

In Washington, the State Department said it had no immediate comment on the Prince's statement.

Not Asking Full Break

Cuong De said he does not want complete break from the French. He said he favored for Indo-China "at least the same as the British granted India." But he added, "it is for the people to decide, and I think the people will decide for a republic."

Prince Cuong De is an uncle of Bao Dai, Annan emperor. He said flatly he would not co-operate with his nephew if Bao Dai regains his throne through agreement with the French that they control the armed forces in Indo-China and represent the country diplomatically.

"What kind of independence is that?" asked the Prince.

Bao Dai's return to the throne under those conditions might send the league into armed action against the French, Cuong De indicated.

Assailed By Group In Japan

The Viet-Namese Association in Japan today denounced the recent agreement signed in Paris by the French and Bao Dai.

The association in Japan is small but vocal.

Bao Dai's agreement, which France hopes will end the fighting in Indo-China, is opposed by the Viet-Namese, whose leader is Ho Chi Minh, a Communist.

It gives Indo-China greater independence, but allows the French to maintain an army there.

ISRAEL, LEBANON DRAFT ARMISTICE

WOLF POMERANZ

Agree On Ten-Point Accord, Second For Jewish State

En Naqura, Lebanon, March 20 (AP)—Israeli and Lebanese delegates initialed an armistice agreement tonight.

In Tel Aviv, the Israeli Government announced it had been told officially by Ralph J. Bunche, United Nations acting mediator, that Syria had agreed to enter into armistice negotiations with Israel. The place and time of the Israeli-Syria talks were not announced but Israeli authorities in Tel Aviv said they probably would be held soon along the Israeli-Syrian frontier rather than at Rhodes.

Announcement Denied

[At Rhodes, Bunche issued a statement denying a Tel Aviv radio announcement that Syria had agreed to negotiate an armistice with Israel. The United Nations spokesman who released the Bunche statement said "it is not a denial" but the Tel Aviv announcement "is not true." Efforts to clarify the conflicting statements were in vain.]

The Lebanese-Israeli agreement will be signed in a ceremony at the customs house here Wednesday morning.

This is the second armistice the young Jewish State of Israel has reached with her Arab neighbors. An Israeli-Egyptian armistice was signed at Rhodes February 24.

Israel now is engaged in armistice talks with Trans-Jordan at Rhodes.

30.24- 1895

Talks Began March 1

Israeli - Lebanese negotiations have been in progress in this sea-coast village on the Lebanon-Palestine border since March 1. Lebanon, like Egypt and Trans-Jordan, is a member of the Arab League.

The seven nations of the league set out to destroy Israel after the British mandate in Palestine was terminated last May and the Jewish state proclaimed its own existence.

The Arab military campaign failed to crush Israel. In the closing stages of the Palestine fighting, Israeli troops seized almost all northern Palestine and drove over the border into Lebanon.

Iraq has never agreed publicly to armistice talks although her troops are observing the current Palestine truce. Saudi Arabia and Yemen never took an active part in the war against Israeli.

The text of the Israeli-Lebanese agreement was not disclosed. It will be released at Tel Aviv and Beirut.

Troop Issue Thought Omitted

It was reliably learned that one of the thorniest problems in the negotiations—the question of Syrian troops on Lebanese soil—was not mentioned in the agreement.

In the interest of an armistice, Israel apparently waived her original demand that any agreement reached with Lebanon also be binding on Syrian units in Lebanese territory, informants said. ADD

Ame[illegible]ican Pilot Forced To Fly Armed Burmese

Rangoon, Burma, March 20 (AP)—An American pilot flying a Burmese Government chartered plane was forced at gunpoint to fly a member of an armed band from Lashio, capital of the northern Shan states, to Rangoon.

The pilot was Col. Paul H. Ericson, of Assaria, Kan. The identity of the passenger who demanded the ride was not made known. Ericson said he was turned over to authorities when the plane landed here.

A frontier ministers' meeting wound up in Lashio Friday, Ericson said when he landed there yesterday, eight armed men surrounded his plane and demanded passage to Rangoon to see Government authorities.

Erickson said he refused and was getting ready to take off when one of the band, firing a pistol, threatened to shoot Ericson unless the pilot took him along. ADD

Iraq Declares Jews Sentenced In Absentia

Baghdad, Iraq, March 20 (AP)—Iraqi military court officials said today they had sentenced to death seven Jews *in absentia* for "joining the army in Palestine."

[The statement was made apparently in reference to the action March 16 of Jewish leaders in New York who urged the United States State Department to protest the reported death sentence of seven Jews in Iraq for "pro-Zionist activities."]

The military court officials said that four others—a Moslem, a Christian and two Jews—had been executed for "subversive activities." They were described as top leaders of the underground Iraqi Communist party.

Indonesian Guerrillas Wound 2 In U.N. Jeep

Batavia, Java, March 20 (AP)—A United Nations administrative officer confirmed today a Dutch army report of an attack by Indonesian guerrillas on a United Nations jeep. An American and a British military observer for the United Nations were wounded in the ambush, which occurred Friday in Sumatra.

The Briton, Lieut. Col. H. D. Chaplin, was reported recovering from three bullet wounds in his back. The American, Major John Albert Simmons, of Montclair, N.J., was less seriously wounded. Major Robert Montana, Burbank, Cal., flew to Batavia from Sumatra today with an official report of the incident. It agreed with the Dutch army version released yesterday. Montana said the white United Nations jeep was traveling alone, not in convoy, when Chaplin, Simmons and their escort, a Dutch lieutenant, were wounded.

The British and American officers were not carrying weapons, in conformance with United Nations regulations.

U.S. May Use Australia's Huge Rocket Range

Sydney, Australia, March 20 (AP)—A Government spokesman said tonight the United States undoubtedly would be given the use of Australia's 3,000-mile rocket range, if she asked for it.

Thus far, however, no such request has been made, the spokesman said, commenting on a story in the Sydney *Sunday Sun* that the United States soon will be testing rockets on Australia's big desert range.

The *Sun* story said the Australian Government had given approval, through the British Government, to a United States request for use of the range and that a formal agreement would be concluded soon.

"Under the agreement for use of the range, America will make available to Australian scientists its latest discoveries," the paper said.

The rocket range is on the central Australian desert. It extends more than 3,000 miles from its base at Mount Ebo to Christmas Island in the Indian Ocean.

Searchers Only 5 Miles From B-29 In Jungle

Manila, March 20 (AP)—A ground party seeking the wreckage of a B-29 flying tanker which crashed March 1 was hacking today through the last 5 miles of jungle to the crash scene atop 4,800-foot Mount Caladang, 25 miles northeast of Manila.

So dense is the growth that the party does not expect to reach the spot until Tuesday.

Leader of the party of 16 Americans and 42 Filipinos is Capt. M. O. Beck of Compton, Cal. The country is so rugged that directions are being given by Col. A. K. Kerwin Malone, of San Francisco, from a helicopter.

ALASKA APPROVES NATIONAL GUARD

Emphasis On Eskimo Scouts Along Bering Sea

Juneau, Alaska, March 20—The Alaska Senate unanimously passed a bill today to establish territorial National Guard units of Eskimo scouts along the coastline facing Russia across the Bering Sea.

A similar bill previously had been passed by the House, but the Senate's rewritten version, with emphasis on the Eskimo scouts, must now go back there for concurrence.

Simultaneously, the House rescinded last night's refusal to accept a "non-Communist oath" measure from the Senate. Agreement to act on the bill was voted 18 to 3, but its adoption today was blocked by amendments which leave final action until tomorrow.

Army's Eyes And Ears

The National Guard bill provides for two scout battalions along the far western and northwestern coasts for training as "eyes and ears" of the military. It carries a $92,000 appropriation.

Unanimous passage of the bill came as a surprise, since it had become as much a political as military issue.

Republicans who had expressed hostility to the proposal swung into line after Republican Senators E. B. Collins and Charles Jones announced they were changing their previous positions.

Jones said he would support the bill after Lieut. Col. Joseph Alexander testified from the Senate witness stand the "Guard will be divorced absolutely from politics."

Governor Is Issue

The political issue involving Governor Gruening also was cited by Democratic Senator Steve McCutcheon. He declared the only two reasons for opposition to the Guard were "first, fear of use for a political machine, as brought out on the floor, and secondly, from supporters of communism who hope that if they leave the back door open to Joe Stalin they will sometime sit in the drivers' seat."

Colonel Alexander told the Senate the "Army would be shocked if the Legislature refuses to organize a National Guard." He said Alaska is the only territory without such a military organization.

Under terms of the bill, scout battalions will be organized first and communities can obtain units later if they request.

55 SENATORS INCLINED TO SUPPORT PACT

Canvass Lists Group In Favor Of Principle; One Publicly Opposes It

Washington, March 20 (AP)—Fifty-five senators said today they are inclined to favor the principle of the North Atlantic security pact and only one—Senator Malone (R., Nev.)—came out publicly against it.

An Associated Press canvass of 93 of the Senate's 95 members—there is one vacancy—disclosed 37 noncommittal or unwilling to say publicly how they stand.

Two members were not reached.

Some Must Be Won

Since two-thirds of those voting are needed to approve the proposed treaty before it can become effective, its backers must keep in line those now inclined favorably and win some of the doubtful over to their side.

If there were no vacancies and all senators voted, 64 would be needed to make the treaty effective. If only 90 senators—a high average—participated, 60 would have to say "yes" to put the agreement across.

Malone, often a critic of the Administration's foreign policies, said he does not think the proposed agreement is desirable or necessary.

Malone Explains Views

"What we are proposing to do is to freeze colonial possessions all over the world," the Nevada Republican said. "As a next step, we're going to be asked to furnish arms to subdue the people of Asia and Africa. And if the colonial powers get in trouble, we'll have to defend them.

"This pact will change our whole traditional policy, which has been that we never go to war unless our own security is threatened. What we would be doing in this pact is to commit ourselves to go to war to aid some nation that says it is threatened, when our own security may not be involved at all."

There were signs that when the issue comes before the Senate, Malone will not be alone in opposing the treaty.

39 Democrats, 16 Republicans

Of those who said they presently are inclined to favor the principles of the pact, 39 are Democrats and sixteen are Republicans.

But many of them put strings on their statements of approval, reserving final judgment until they know more about it.

For instance, Senator Ellender (D., La.) said that before he votes finally for the treaty he wants to be certain "that Congress retains the right to decide when we go to war or how much we spend on armaments for our friends," adding:

"I'm against supplying them any arms or munitions now, but I can't see how we can avoid promising them help if they are attacked, even though that goes pretty far toward war."

"Too Much Military"

Senator Byrd (D., Va.) already has said he doesn't want the pact to be taken as a commitment to furnish arms to Europe. Senator Flanders (R., Vt.), one of those who hasn't made up his mind, complained that the whole agreement "is going altogether too much military."

Senator Morse (R., Ore.), inclined to back the pact, said he doesn't think the Administration "ought to kid the American people about its implications."

"In the world in which we are living," he said, "we must face the fact that we can't avoid war with Russia unless we make it clear that we are going to stand together with the other free peoples of the world against aggressors."

He said he is convinced Russia won't fight, once she understands that.

Would Mean War

Senator Robertson (D., Va.), observed that while we can't go to war without an act of Congress, the Atlantic pact "spells out what every thinking man in this nation now realizes, namely if the forces of communism start a war of aggression against the democracies we will be in it no matter how much we may wish to stay out."

Robertson said the treaty, together with the Rio agreement among American nations, will be a "detering influence" on Russia.

Senator McKellar (D., Tenn.) said the treaty "seems to me to be along peaceful lines" but emphasized he is still studying it and has made no final decision.

Some Refuse Comment

Some senators counted on by the Administration to support the treaty wouldn't commit themselves publicly. Senators Lodge (R., Mass.), a member of the Foreign Relations Committee, and Russell (D., Ga.) and Hayden (D., Ariz.) said they don't participate in polls.

Others who wouldn't state their positions made it clear they have some grave doubts about the agreement.

Senator Taft (R., Ohio), who opposes furnishing arms to Europe, said he thinks that issue is tied in "inseparably" to the treaty he would like to support.

Taylor Tells Of Skepticism

Senator Taylor (D., Idaho), who ran for Vice President on Henry A. Wallace's Progressive ticket last fall, said in a radio interview today that his Senate colleagues share his skepticism that "step by step we may be reversing our traditional foreign policy."

Taylor said that before he decides how he will vote he wants to know "whether the Senate has forever abdicated to the State Department and the executive its authority in the development of American foreign policy."

Those Indicating Favor

Those who at least indicated they favor the principle of the treaty included:

Democrats — Anderson, Byrd, Connnally, Douglas, Downey, Eastland, Ellender, Frear, Fulbright, George, Green, Hill, Hoey, Holland, Humphrey, Hunt, Kefauver, Kerr, Kilgore, Lucas, Magnuson, Maybank, McClellan, McGrath, McKellar, McMahon, Murray, Myers, Neely, O'Mahoney, Pepper, Robertson, Sparkman, Stennis, Thomas (Okla.), Thomas (Utah), Tydings, Wagner, Withers.

Republicans—Baldwin, Brewster, Cain, Ecton, Gurney, Hickenlooper, Ives, Knowland, McCarthy, Morse, Reed, Smith (N.J.), Thye, Tobey, Vandenberg, Wiley.

Noncommital Ones Listed

Those who refused to say how they are presently inclined to vote included:

Democrats — Chapman, Gillette, Hayden, Johnson (Col.), Johnson (Texas), Johnston (S.C.), Long, McCarran, McFarland, Miller, Russell, Taylor.

Republicans — Aiken, Bricker, Bridges, Butler, Capehart, Cordon, Donnell, Ferguson, Flanders, Hendrickson, Jenne, Kem, Langer, Lodge, Martin, Millikin, Mundt, Saltonstall, Schoeppel, Smith (Maine), Taft, Watkins, Wherry, Williams, Young.

STALIN EXPECTED TO LAUNCH DRIVE AGAINST TITO SOON

WASHINGTON, March 20—(AP) American officials are now convinced that Premier Stalin will make a major effort this spring and summer to smash the power of his ex-follower Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia and return that heretical state to the communist fold.

Responsible opinion here is based mainly on two considerations. One is a steady flow of rumors and reports into Washington from European capitals over several months to the effect that the Russians were preparing some heavy actions against Tito.

Strategic Spot For Reds

The other is the fact that Yugoslavia stands like a gaping hole in the red solidarity of eastern Europe. Stalin and his politburo colleagues will have to try to plug the hole for reasons of political and military strategy.

Whether the Soviets will be willing to resort to war—even action of a limited kind—in order to oust Tito is a question that arouses divided speculation here.

Authorities privately say they are convinced, however, that Russia acting through the cominform and through the satellite states of Albania, Bulgaria and Hungary will use internal political intrigue, economic pressure, and the threat of force to try to overthrow Tito's regime and promote the seizure of power by a Moscow-loyal communist.

Tito broke with Moscow last summer apparently because he was unwilling to follow the Kremlin's orders blindly. Since then he has proclaimed himself a true communist but has refused absolute obedience to Moscow directives.

Cold War Being Waged

Russia and all the satellite states have built up a slowly intensifying campaign, mainly economic and propagandistic, against him and his followers.

In recent months, as Hungary and the other satellite countries tightened up on all movements of foreigners, it has become increasingly difficult for Washington officials to sense what may be going on within the countries around Yugoslavia.

Troop Movements Rumored

There have been rumors of troop movements on both sides of Yugoslavian borders but informants here say those reports have not been confirmed.

There also have been rumors that Tito has purged his own followers.

What puts the heat on the Soviet Union now with respect to Yugoslavia is the completion of the North Atlantic treaty and its imminent signing. Moscow, which calls that alliance aggressive, faces a unifying western world with a major weak spot in its own eastern front.

From a military point of view, experts here say, if the Russians actually fear war between East and West they must do something about Tito. His power and position would make him a real threat in an East-West conflict.

HOUSING HELD BELGIAN TEST

Problem Makes Communists' Chance, Vinck Says

Washington, March 20 (AP)—Emile Vinck, venerable Belgian political figure, today said his country may go Communistic unless it solves an "extremely acute" housing problem.

Vinck, 78, who served in the Belgian Parliament for 34 years and as its vice president for ten, said housing must be made a government function or costs must be cut by 40 per cent.

"Housing should be considered just like a public utility, like roads or schools," he said. "Communism is more apt to breed among people who are inadequately housed than among those with satisfactory living conditions."

"Second-Class Citizens"

Vinck spoke at a news conference held in connection with the opening tomorrow of the United States Mayors Conference. Mayor George Welsh of Grand Rapids, Mich., president of the conference, was also present.

Welsh said state and county governments largely are dominated by representatives from rural districts although a majority of the nation's people live in urban areas.

"People who live in cities are now second-class citizens," Welsh said. He declared that state governments will lose their prestige and influence unless legislatures are made truly representative.

Disproportion Noted

Welsh made public a report he will submit to the conference tomorrow. It said that 59 per cent of the nation's population living in urban areas elect only 25 per cent of the members of state legislatures.

"This is a far cry from the kind of democracy we are trying to preach to others," Welsh said.

Vinck said that Belgium is short from 300,000 to 400,000 housing units and that costs are so high that private capital is afraid to risk investments in housing. Communism is a definite threat, he said, because nothing is being done to solve the problem.

He said the average Belgian worker would have to spend five and one half years' wages to buy a house at current prices.

Joint Tax Unit Favored

In his report Welsh recommended creation of a joint congressional-state-city tax commission to iron out conflicts and duplications in the national tax structure.

He emphasized the belief that a disproportionate share of tax receipts are being expended in rural areas.

Mayor Thomas D'Alesandro, Jr., of Baltimore, chairman of the conference's committee on legislation, made public a report on housing for submission tomorrow.

He declared, "A solution to one of the most pressing and serious problems facing the major American cities today would become possible with enactment of the slum clearance and housing" legislation pending in Congress.

D'Alesandro On Rent Control

Referring to rent control, D'Alesandro said in his report:

"Until such time as the existing shortage is alleviated, it is clear that some protection to the millions of families who are tenants must be given."

Mayor H. E. Stokke, of Oslo, Norway, said at the news conference his city is faced with the same strategic problem which Vinck outlined. With a population of only 430,000, Stokke said, Oslo has 35,000 people in need of housing. This is true in many other Norwegian cities also, he added.

Soviet Fear 'Manufacture' Denounced In Talk By Jessup

Washington, March 20 (AP)—A high State Department official today accused Russia of "manufacturing fear" to keep up world tension.

Ambassador Philip Jessup, one of Secretary Dean Acheson's chief aides, declared "the Soviet Union hasn't begun to co-operate with the United Nations." This has hampered the world organization and brought about the North Atlantic treaty, he explained.

The major purpose of the pact, he said, is to give the people of western Europe a "real sense of security and hope" which will help speed economic and political stability.

Jessup broadcast in the first of a series of State Department programs on "The United States in World Affairs."

An Alternate Policy

Jessup, with Assistant Secretary of State Dean Rusk, and John Foster Dulles, a member of the United States delegation to the United Nations, agreed that the United Nations organization had failed to produce the degree of security which millions had hoped. They said that the new Atlantic pact represented an attempt by the Western powers to provide an alternative regional protection for themselves.

The three foreign-policy officials argued that this was a procedure completely within the provisions of the United Nations charter. Its end result, they said, should be not to weaken but to strengthen the United Nations by serving as what Rusk called "a powerful deterrent to war."

At the same time Rusk said the proposed Atlantic defense system would not satisfy completely the hopes of the American people for security. "They want a world-wide security system and they won't be content with a regional system," he explained.

Dulles said other nations in Europe can join the Atlantic alliance if the members unanimously invite them, "but obviously there are limits to what can fairly be called a regional pact."

Commitments Outlined

"There does remain the difficult problem of what to do to give more security to the others that are not in the region," he said.

As to the commitments involved in the treaty, Dulles said:

"The pact would, in my opinion, not serve its purpose if it left it doubtful that there would be action from us if an armed attack occurred upon one of the other parties. . . .

"The treaty does not usurp the power of Congress. It does not obligate Congress to declare war. But it does mean that if an attack occurs within the North Atlantic area, and the Security Council cannot handle it, then the United States has a duty to act to repel the attack and to restore peace. I should imagine we would do that anyway—in view of our experience in the past 35 years."

Move To Oust Tito Expected

Washington, March 20 (AP)—American officials are now convinced that Premier Joseph Stalin will make a major effort this spring and summer to smash the power of his ex-follower Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia and return that state to the Communist fold.

Responsible opinion here is based mainly on two considerations. One is a flow of rumors and reports from European capitals over several months.

The other is the fact that Yugoslavia stands like a gaping hole in the Communist solidarity of eastern Europe. Stalin and his Politburo colleagues will have to try to plug the hole for reasons of political and military strategy.

Pressure Move Likely

Authorities privately say they are convinced that Russia acting through the Cominform and through the satellite states of Albania, Bulgaria and Hungary will use internal political intrigue, economic pressure and the threat of force to try to overthrow Tito's regime.

Tito broke with Moscow last summer, and since then has proclaimed himself a true Communist but has refused absolute obedience to Moscow.

30.24- 1897

Russia and all the satellite states have built up a slowly intensifying campaign, mainly economic and propagandistic, against him and his followers.

In recent months, as Hungary and the other satellite countries tightened up on movements of foreigners, it has become increasingly difficult for Washington officials to sense what may be going on within the countries around Yugoslavia.

33 DUTCH FARMERS TO STAY 6 MONTHS

Will Live In U.S. Homes And Study Agricultural Ways

Washington, March 20 (AP)—Thirty-three young Dutch farmers soon will arrive in this country to live six months with American farm families and learn American agricultural techniques.

The Economic Co-operation Administration said the group will reach Hoboken, N.J., about April 7. The project is being financed by the ECA—at a total cost of $6,000—to help boost the Netherlands' farm production.

The Agriculture Department will place the visitors with families in fourteen states—Maine, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Missouri, Iowa and Wisconsin.

Three Months With One Family

Each of the Hollanders will stay three months with one family, then swap with another for three months.

Most of the group are 21 to 28 years old and have a working knowledge of the English language, the ECA said. Each of the visitors will pay his own steamer passage and bring $25 in cash. The ECA will provide $75 apiece for railroad travel.

Once installed on the American farms, the young men will receive board, room, training and spending money.

CATHOLICS SCORE DR. WISE'S CHARGE ON WAR ATTITUDE

WASHINGTON, March 20—(AP) Catholic University professors accused Rabbi Stephen S. Wise of a "false and malicious" statement in saying "the largest of Christian churches is unequivocably for war."

"We denounce this statement as deliberately untrue, as designed to stir up religious bigotry, and as an unjust attack upon millions of our fellow Americans," ten faculty members said in a statement.

"Calumny Upon Catholics"

"It is as well a calumny upon millions of other Catholics and their leaders throughout the world who have already suffered so grievously from war.

"No secular leaders have worked so hard to maintain peace and to prevent war as have the popes and members of the Catholic hierarchy."

"We call upon responsible Jewish leaders and others to join with us in denouncing a wanton attempt to spread distrust of American leadership in world affairs and to stir up hatred and dissension among the American people."

Dr. Wise, head of the American Jewish Congress and former head of the World Jewish Congress, in a sermon Friday night in New York said:

"The largest of Christian churches is unequivocably for war; it is using its great influence to war upon the atheism—I do not say Godlessness—of the Soviet regime."

Did Not Identify Church

Dr. Wise did not identify the church by denomination.

In the same sermon the Jewish leader also said:

"I know that the Soviet Union or command is all but unendurably trying and unforgivably provocative, particularly some of its intolerably disingenuous American disciples, but the alternative is the tragedy of tragedies.

"If the political and governmental leadership of our country were resolved upon peace as it seems bent upon war, American-Soviet friendship groups might well be superfluous. As it is, they are our last if not best hope."

Arms-For-Europe Approval Is Seen

Washington, March 20 (AP)—Representative Vinson (D., Ga.), chairman of the House Armed Services Committee, said today that arms for America's Atlantic-pact neighbors would be voted with ease.

A program of helping the western European countries prepare against aggression is a companion plan to the security treaty but must be handled separately. The treaty is expected to go to the Senate shortly for ratification. Both houses must act on the arms proposal.

"The requests for military supplies will come to us in due time," Vinson said, "and they will be approved in both houses without a particle of trouble.

"We will have open hearings on the requests, and all the arms sent will be manufactured in this country."

Vinson called the twenty-year self-help and mutual-aid agreement of eight nations on both sides of the Atlantic "the road to peace. Nobody is going to attack us if we are well armed."

Unofficial estimates of probable military requests from pact countries range between one and two billion dollars for the first year, Vinson said, but no definite figures have been submitted to Congress.

'PEACE' RALLY BLAST DECRIED

MAR 21 1949

Religious Leaders 'Dismayed' By U.S. Warning

New York, March 20 (AP)—Three religious leaders expressed "dismay" today at the United States State Department's action in warning that a "world peace" conference opening here Friday would be used to spread Communist propaganda.

The three were the Rev. Dr. Halford E. Luccock, of the Yale Divinity School, Bishop Arthur W. Moulton, of Utah, and the Rev. S. Harrington Littell, retired bishop, of Honolulu.

In a joint statement they described the conference as "an important step in the re-establishment of cultural relations between the United States, the U.S.S.R. and other countries."

Two Listed As Speakers

"As such," they said, "it should be encouraged and approved by our officials."

Bishop Moulton and Bishop Littell are scheduled to address the conference which opens Saturday. Dr. Luccock will not speak at the sessions.

The three-day meeting is sponsored by the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions.

None of the three clergymen is a member of the council, a conference spokesman said. Their statement was issued by the council.

Backed By Einstein, Mann

The conference is supported by more than 500 American writers, scientists, artists, educators and actors, including Scientist Albert Einstein, Author Thomas Mann and Singer Paul Robeson.

The 22 delegates to the sessions from countries behind the iron curtain include Dmitri Shostakovich, Russian composer.

Last week the State Department said the meeting is closely related to the World Congress of Intellectuals held last year at Wroclaw, Poland.

Communist Tinge Denied

The Wroclaw conference, a predominantly pro-Communist meeting, attacked what it described as British-American "imperialism."

Officials of the New York conference have said it "has nothing to do with Wroclaw."

In their statement today, the three religious leaders said:

"We are dismayed at the State Department's action in prejudging the cultural and scientific conference for world peace which has been called in the best American tradition of free exchange of ideas on the most vital question which faces all peoples and nations.

"Should Be Encouraged"

"This conference is an important step in the re-establishment of cultural relations between the United States, the U.S.S.R. and other countries. Its success is in the best interests of both of our peoples and governments. As such it should be encouraged and approved by our officials.

"Dr. Harlow Shapley and the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions should be applauded for their achievement in opening cultural channels which our diplomats have apparently been unable to negotiate."

Dr. Shapley, chairman of the conference, is a Harvard University professor.

WORLD RIGHTS BILL IS URGED

International Court Backed Before Liberties Union

New York, March 20 (AP)—Adolf A. Berle, Jr., said today civil liberties of persons throughout the world never will be protected adequately "until there is international recognition of the equivalent of a bill of rights."

The former Assistant Secretary of State, now chairman of the New York State Liberal party, added:

"While at first, reliance on national governments to assure these rights is necessary, there will be growing need for true international justice.

Sees Need Of Court

"Ultimately, as international organization grows, this will take the form of an international court. The practical difficulties are obvious, but this must be the ultimate goal."

Berle was one of several speakers addressing a forum on enforcement of international civil liberties.

The forum concluded the two-day twenty-ninth annual conference of the American Civil Liberties Union.

Other speakers included Roger Baldwin, director of the union, and Dr. Fritz Beade of the Economic Research Institute of Kiel, Germany.

Baldwin visited Germany and Japan at the invitation of United States occupation authorities and organized the civil liberties unions of those two countries.

Better Job In Japan

He told the conference today that "a better job is being done in Japan."

In Germany, he added, "there are four occupying powers and no government. The Germans are confused."

Baldwin said the Japanese Civil Liberties Union had grown to 3,000 members in eleven cities.

Out-of-town delegates to the conference are to visit the United Nations at Lake Success tomorrow.

Occupation Brings Hope

In other speeches tonight at the closing session of the conference, a German lawyer and a Japanese professor expressed hope that American occupation forces would bring real democracy to their homelands.

"The most important problem is the education of the German youth for the future German democracy," Dr. Horst Pommerening, of Frankfurt, said.

"The student councils in the schools and the many clubs have convinced youth that the democratic way of life is the only one worth living," he said.

Rights For Women In Japan

In another address, Shichiro Matsui, economic professor, of Kyoto, Japan, said the United States occupation of his country already has established democratic reforms in civil rights.

He listed some of these as women's equal rights with men, the right of workers to organize and bargain collectively and the new democratic education system. Matsui said these reforms would have required at least several decades to achieve in peacetime.

Segregation Criticized

The German took critical note, however, of racial segregation practices in the United States.

He said he went to jail in Germany in 1939 "because I declined to make any difference between Jews and Gentiles."

Another speaker, James N. Rosenberg, a lawyer, called for United States ratification of the genocide convention—a United Nations measure to make mass murder of nationalities or other groups an international crime.

Miss Strong Asks Inquiry By Stalin

New York, March 20 (AP)—An attorney for Anna Louise Strong said last night the woman writer was seeking to have Premier Joseph Stalin order an inquiry into her deportation from Russia on espionage charges.

O. John Rogge, the attorney, said he had sent a letter to the United States State Department, to be forwarded to Moscow, asking Stalin to review the case against the 65-year-old American journalist.

Miss Strong, whose writings have been strongly sympathetic to the Soviet Union, was arrested in Moscow February 15, accused of spying for America, and ordered out of the country.

Rogge said he had not yet heard whether his letter has been forwarded to Stalin.

He said the letter expressed the view his client's arrest was "due to grave errors of certain lower of-

ficials of your Government" and that she was given no chance to defend herself against the espionage charges.

The letter asked Stalin to "retract the charges" because it "is important that such errors and mistakes be rectified promptly in order to encourage friendly co-operation between nations," Rogge said.

Iceland To Speed Treaty Decision

New York, March 20 (AP)—Iceland will reach a decision "in the next few days" on whether it will sign the North Atlantic security pact, its Foreign Minister said today.

The minister, Bjarni Benediktsson, left by plane for Reykjavik after pact discussions in Washington with Secretary of State Dean Acheson and other officials.

"We asked very many questions and got very frank and plain answers to everything," Benediktsson said.

A report on the discussions will be made to his Government and people immediately after his arrival, the Foreign Minister said.

He said the United States made no request for military bases in Iceland and added:

"They do not at all want any. You see, the Icelandic people would not stand for it. I think no sovereign nation would want military bases on its soil in peacetime.

Baby Flies From Germany

New York, March 20 (AP)—Jane Marie Long, 2-year-old daughter of a former United States soldier and his war bride, arrived from Germany by plane today to join her parents in Illinois. The child was met by her father, Roland Long, 22, of Maywood, Ill.

KX FOR FRISCO (APW) (300)

LONDON, MARCH 20-(AP)-THE RUSSIAN ARMY NEWSPAPER RED STAR SAID TODAY THE UNITED STATES IS MOVING WITH "FEVERISH HASTE" TO DRAW UP A PACIFIC COUNTERPART OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY.

THE MOSCOW RADIO CARRIED THE STORY FROM THE ARMY NEWSPAPER, WHICH SAID THE PACIFIC PACT WOULD BE AN INSTRUMENT TO SUPPRESS "NATIONAL LIBERATION MOVEMENTS" IN ASIA.

RED STAR SAID IT HAD REPORTS THAT THE FIRST SIGNERS WILL BE THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, CANADA, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, NEW ZEALAND, PAKISTAN AND CEYLON.

THERE WAS SPECULATION, THE NEWSPAPER ADDED, THAT OTHERS TO BE URGED TO JOIN INCLUDE IRAN, SIAM, CERTAIN COUNTRIES OF CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA "AND EVEN THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA."

THE NEWSPAPER SAID THE "INITIATORS OF THE NEW BLOC DO NOT CONCEAL THEIR DESIRE TO LURE INTO IT AS MANY COUNTRIES AS POSSIBLE." IT ADDED THAT INASMUCH AS OTHER PARTICIPANTS "ARE ECONOMICALLY AND POLITICALLY ENTIRELY DEPENDENT ON THE U.S.A., IT IS CRYSTAL CLEAR THAT THIS BLOC WILL BE AN OBEDIENT TOOL IN THE HANDS OF THE AMERICAN MONOPOLIES."

THE MOSCOW RADIO ALSO CARRIED A BROADCAST ASSERTING THE UNITED STATES WAS ESTABLISHING NAVAL AND AIR BASES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD "FOR AGGRESSIVE PURPOSES." IT SAID THAT DURING 1947 AND 1948 THE U.S. CONCLUDED AGREEMENTS FOR BASES WITH PORTUGAL, SPAIN, TURKEY, FRANCE, ITALY AND OTHER COUNTRIES.

"THE U.S.A. HAS NOW PROCLAIMED ITSELF TO BE A MEDITERRANEAN POWER, AND THE COUNTRIES OF THE MIDDLE AND NEAR EAST TO BE THE EXTERNAL BORDER OF THE AMERICAN ZONE," A COMMENTATOR'S BROADCAST SAID.

HE SAID THE AGREEMENT WITH FRANCE PERMITS THE UNITED STATES TO PRESERVE ITS WARTIME AND AIR NAVAL FORCES IN ALGIERS, MARTINIQUE AND MARRAKESH, AND PROVIDES FOR NEW BASES IN MOROCCO, INDOCHINA AND OTHER FRENCH POSSESSIONS.

THE BROADCASTER ASSERTED THE U.S. HAD OBTAINED THE RIGHT TO BUILD 13 AIRBASES IN SPAIN INTENDED FOR SUPERFORTRESSES AND SEVEN IN PORTUGAL. HE ALSO CHARGED THAT BRITAIN HAS DECIDED TO PLACE MALTA UNDER UNITED STATES CONTROL.

CITING WHAT WAS DESCRIBED AS OFFICIAL U.S. MILITARY REPORTS, THE COMMENTATOR SAID THE AMERICANS POSSESS 228 BASES IN THE ATLANTIC AREA--AMONG THEM 60 IN THE GULF OF PANAMA AND THE CARIBBEAN SEA, 63 IN BRITAIN, FRANCE OR GERMANY, 25 IN THE SOUTH ATLANTIC AND 18 IN THE NORTH ATLANTIC.

MD646PES

MAR 21 1949

FIRST LEAD KOREAN (170)

LONDON, MONDAY, MARCH 21-(AP)-THE MOSCOW RADIO SAID TODAY THE SOVIET UNION AND THE KOREAN PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC HAVE SIGNED AN AGREEMENT ON ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL COOPERATION PROVIDING FOR A "CONSIDERABLE INCREASE" IN TRADE BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT, RECORDED BY THE SOVIET MONITOR HERE, SAID THE SOVIET-SPONSORED NORTH KOREAN GOVERNMENT WILL BE GRANTED CREDITS TO ENABLE IT TO BUY MORE RUSSIAN GOODS.

PREMIER KIM IL SUNG AND HIS DELEGATION WHO HAVE BEEN CONDUCTING TALKS WITH PRIME MINISTER STALIN AND HIGH OFFICIALS OF THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT, LEFT YESTERDAY TO RETURN HOME, THE RADIO SAID. THEY HAVE BEEN IN MOSCOW SINCE MARCH 3.

MAR 21 1949

A JOINT COMMUNIQUE SAID FOUR SEPARATE AGREEMENTS GREW OUT OF THE TALKS:

1. ON ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL COLLABORATION.
2. ON TRADE TURNOVER AND PAYMENTS BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES "PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERABLE INCREASE IN TRADE TURNOVER FOR 1949-50."
3. "GRANTING KOREA CREDIT TO PAY FOR GOODS DELIVERED OVER AND ABOVE THE TRADE TURNOVER AGREEMENT."
4. RENDERING TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO KOREA.

THE NORTH KOREAN X X X THIRD GRAF PVS (A97)

HA1150PES

MAR 21 1949

THE MOSLEYITES PLANNED A MEETING AT TIDLEY ROAD, AND THEN A PARADE TO THE SQUARE IN FRONT OF THE TOTENHAM TOWN HALL FOR ANOTHER DEMONSTRATION.

THE COMMUNISTS AND OTHERS OPPOSED TO MOSLEY WERE DETERMINED TO BREAK UP THE PROCESSION. POLICE WERE DETERMINED TO KEEP IT ORDERLY.

IN THE CONFUSION IT WAS HARD TO TELL WHETHER FINALLY THERE WAS ONE PROCESSION OR SEVERAL. MANY MOSLEYITES DID REACH THE TOTENHAM TOWN HALL. THERE, ANOTHER FRACAS OCCURRED AS SOME SHOUTING DEMONSTRATORS NOT IMMEDIATELY IDENTIFIED, TORE WREATHS FROM A WAR MEMORIAL. MUCH OF THE EAST END WAS IN TURMOIL.

ONE GROUP OF THE MOSLEYITES MARCHED TO THE TOTENHAM TOWN HALL UNDER STRONG POLICE ESCORT. THERE WERE POLICE, MOUNTED AFOOT AND IN CARS, IN FRONT OF, BEHIND AND ON BOTH SIDES OF THE LITTLE GROUP. HOSTILE DEMONSTRATORS TRIED TO CHARGE THROUGH THE PROTECTIVE SCREEN OF OFFICERS, TUGGING AT THE LEGS OF THE MOUNTED POLICE AND JERKING THE HARNESS OF THE HORSES. SET AT THIS POINT FIRECRACKERS WERE SET OFF UNDER THE HORSES, AND BALL BEARINGS AND MARBLES WERE TOSSED AMONG THEM.

DY508PES

LONDON--~~FIRST ADD FIRST~~ INSERT LEAD RIOTS (ASS) X X X POPULATED AREA.
THERE HAD BEEN NO ATTEMPT NY AUTHORITIES TO HALT THE MOSLEY DEMONSTRATION. HOME SECRETARY CHUTER EDE, CONVINCED THERE WOULD BE NO SERIOUS DISORDER, DECIDED LAST FRIDAY NOT TO BAN IT.
THE TROUBLE X X X AS BEFORE

DY529PES

NEITHER PARTY IS REPRESENTED IN THE GOVERNMENT, WHICH IS MADE UP OF THE SOCIALISTS, THE CATHOLIC POPULAR REPUBLICAN MOVEMENT (MRP), THE RADICAL SOCIALISTS (THE MODERATE PARTY OF QUEUILLE) AND THE RIGHTISTS.

THE COMMUNISTS FEAR DE GAULLE BECAUSE HE HAS HINTED STRONGLY THAT ONCE IN POWER HE WOULD TAKE STRONG ACTION AGAINST THEM.

THE MAIN ARGUMENT OF THE FOUR MIDDLE-OF-THE-ROAD PARTIES HAS BEEN: "DON'T FOLLOW THE EXTREMES OF DE GAULLISM OR OF COMMUNISM. STICK WITH US. WE'VE STRENGTHENED THE FRANC, BROUGHT FOOD PRICES DOWN, AND HAVE JUST SIGNED A PACT THAT SHOULD MAKE YOU LESS FEARFUL OF THE RUSSIANS."

CANDIDATES IN TODAY'S VOTING HAD TO GET AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY OF ALL THE VOTES CAST TO BE ELECTED. THIS WAS NOT EASY, INASMUCH AS THERE WERE ABOUT 5,535 CANDIDATES FOR THE 1,508 JOBS.

WHERE THERE IS NO CLEAR MAJORITY, RUN-OFF VOTING WILL BE HELD NEXT SUNDAY. THEN THE CANDIDATE WHO GETS THE MOST VOTES WILL WIN. FINAL RESULTS WILL NOT BE KNOWN UNTIL AFTER MARCH 27.

A15

THE LATEST INTERIOR MINISTRY FIGURES ON HOW THE COUNCILLOR POSTS WERE DIVIDED BEFORE THE ELECTION SHOWED:

COMMUNISTS 134.
SOCIALISTS 438.
DE GAULLISTS (RPF) 131.
RIGHTISTS 91.
CATHOLICS (MRP) 130.
RADICAL SOCIALISTS (AND AFFILIATES) 467.
INDEPENDENT LEFTISTS 67.

EXACT COMPARISON WITH THE RESULTS OF THE LAST CANTONAL ELECTIONS IS IMPOSSIBLE. IN 1945, ELECTIONS WERE HELD FOR ALL THE CANTONS. TODAY'S VOTING WAS IN ONLY HALF THE CANTONS.

ME124PES

MAR 21 1949

A SIGNED EDITORIAL BY Y.VICTOREV, COMMENTING ON ITALIAN REACTION TO THE PACT, DECLARED THE "PRESENT RULERS OF ITALY, DRAWING THEIR NATION INTO THE NORTH ATLANTIC BLOC, ARE TAKING ON THEMSELVES A HEAVY RESPONSIBILITY AND ARE THROWING DOWN A CHALLENGE TO THE WILL OF THE ITALIAN PEOPLE."

ALL TOLD, NEARLY ONE AND A HALF OF PRAVDA'S FOUR FULL PAGES WERE DEVOTED TO PUBLICATION OF THE TREATY TEXT AND REPORTING OPPOSITION TO IT.

THE GOVERNMENT NEWSPAPER, IZVESTIA, IN ADDITION TO CARRYING MANY OF THE SAME DISPATCHES AS PRAVDA, ALSO PUBLISHED A LENGTHY REPORT OF HENRY WALLACE'S STATEMENT CONDEMNING THE PACT. THE PAPER QUOTED WALLACE'S COMPARISON OF THE PACT WITH AN ICEBERG WHICH IS SEVEN-EIGHTHS UNDER WATER.

THE SOVIET MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS' EXTENSIVE DECLARATION OF LAST JAN. 29, LABELLING THE PACT AS "AGGRESSIVE" AND "AIMED AT ESTABLISHING WORLD DOMINATION" BY THE U.S. AND BRITAIN, REMAINS THE ONLY OFFICIAL SOVIET STATEMENT ON THE TREATY.

EJ1249PES

AP4NY

MOSCOW, MARCH 20-(AP)-PRAVDA, IZVESTIA AND OTHER MOSCOW PAPERS TODAY PUBLISHED THE FULL TEXT OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY.

THE TEXT TOOK NEARLY TWO FULL COLUMNS OF PRINT. IT WAS PRESENTED WITHOUT COMMENT UNDER A TASS, WASHINGTON DATELINE.

MEANWHILE ALL LAST NIGHT AND EARLY TODAY MOSCOW RADIO STATIONS BROADCAST THE TEXT TO ALL PROVINCIAL PAPERS, WHICH WILL BE CERTAIN TO PUBLISH IT.

THE PRESS CARRIED A LARGE NUMBER OF TASS DISPATCHES FROM ROME, LONDON, NEW YORK, THE HAGUE AND OTHER PLACES REPORTING STRONG OPPOSITION TO THE NORTH ATLANTIC AGREEMENT.

ONE STORY FROM THE HAGUE, QUOTING DE WAARHEID, COMMUNIST PARTY ORGAN, REFERRED TO "SECRET CLAUSES" IN THE PACT. THE ITEM, WITH THE HEADLINE, "SECRET CLAUSES," WAS PRINTED IMMEDIATELY BELOW THE TEXT.

PRAVDA CARRIED AN EDITORIAL SIGNED BY Y VIKTOROV DECLARING THE ITALIAN PEOPLE WERE BEING TAKEN INTO THE PACT AGAINST THEIR WILL. ALL IN ALL, THIS LEADING SOVIET PAPER DEVOTED NEARLY ONE AND ONE-HALF OUT OF ITS FOUR PAGES TO THE PACT AND REPORTING OPPOSITION TO IT.

ALL COMMENT HERE SINCE THE TERMS OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC AGREEMENT WERE MADE PUBLIC FOLLOWS THE POINT OF VIEW OUTLINED BY A SOVIET MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS DECLARATION OF JAN.29. THIS LABELED THE PACT "AGGRESSIVE" AND "AIMED AT ESTABLISHING WORLD DOMINATION" BY BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES.

DN647AES

MAR 21 1949

GEN.ZAWADSKI, WHO WAS DEPUTY COMMANDER OF POLISH TROOPS UNDER THE WARTIME POLISH REGIME IN MOSCOW, WAS NAMED TO SUCCEED GOMULKA MORE THAN A MONTH AGO, BUT ASSUMED OFFICE ONLY YESTERDAY.

(THERE HAVE BEEN REPORTS OUTSIDE POLAND THAT GEN.ZAWADSKI IS ONE OF POLAND'S REPRESENTATIVES ON THE COMINFORM--COMMUNIST INFORMATION BUREAU.)

MJ240PES

AP6FX

NY (APW)

NANKING, MARCH 20-(AP)-THE COMMUNIST NEW CHINA NEWS AGENCY DISTRIBUTED AN EDITORIAL TODAY PROMISING THAT CHINESE COMMUNISTS WOULD ALIGN THEMSELVES WITH THE SOVIET UNION IF "IMPERIALIST POWERS DARE TO PROVOKE AYE NEW WORLD WAR."

NANKING NEWSPAPERS MEANWHILE EDITORIALLY URGED EXTENSION OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT PROVISIONS TO ASIA.

THE CHINESE ARMY NEWSPAPER PEACE DAILY DEPLORED WHAT IT CALLED FAILURE OF DEMOCRACIES TO EMPHASIZE "THE GLOBAL CHARACTER OF THE STRUGGLE IN WHICH THERE IS NO DISTINCTION BETWEEN THE ATLANTIC AND THE PACIFIC OR THE NORTH POLE AND THE SOUTH POLE."

THE NEWSPAPER SAID A "EUROPE FIRST POLICY" WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PRESENT PLIGHT OF CHINA AND THE REST OF ASIA.

THE INDEPENDENT CHINA TIMES SAID "WITH THE SIGNING OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT, THE UNITED STATES IS NOW SECURE IN HER EUROPEAN FRONT," AND ADDED "THE COMMUNIST BLOC WILL NOW TURN ITS ATTENTION TO ASIA."

THE TIMES SAID "RUSSIA WILL NOW TAKE ADVANTAGE OF AMERICAN ATTENTION BEING DIRECTED ON EUROPE TO MOVE THE IRON CURTAIN FROM NORTH KOREA TO NORTH AND SOUTH CHINA, MALAYA, BURMA AND ALL SOUTHEAST ASIA.

LW316APS NM

A117FX
B

NANKING -- FIRST ADD CHINESE (A67FY X X WORLD WAR."

PAN CHAO-YING, REPRESENTATIVE OF OV CAS CHINESE IN THE LEGISLATIVE YUAN, SAID IN CANTON A PACIFIC T UNDER AMERICAN LEADERSHIP WOULD BE A LOGICAL SEQUEL TO THE ATLANTIC PACT.

"THERE'S ONLY ONE WORLD," SAID THE FORMER LECTURER IN DIPLOMACY AT GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY. "A PACIFIC PACT IS ESSENTIAL TO SUPPLEMENT THE ATLANTIC PACT AND MAKE IT WORKABLE."

IF CHINA'S CIVIL WAR CONTINUES, PAN SAID, THE COMMUNISTS WILL OVERRUN THE ENTIRE COUNTRY AND "ENABLE SOVIET RUSSIA TO NULLIFY THE ATLANTIC PACT."

PAN REASSERTED THE BELIEF OF MANY CHINESE THAT THE CHINESE PROBLEM SHOULD BE TAKEN BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS EITHER BY CHINA HERSELF OR BY SOME OTHER U.N. MEMBER.

MEANWHILE, TWO TOP NATIONALIST MILITARY LEADERS FLEW FROM CANTON TO NANKING AS A GESTURE OF UNITY WITHIN THE GOVERNMENT CAMP. WITH GEN. CHANG FA-KWEI, COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF CHINESE GROUND FORCES, AND GEN. YU HAN-MOU, DIRECTOR OF CANTON PACIFICATION HEADQUARTERS, IN NANKING, ACTING PRESIDENT LI'S HAND WAS EXPECTED TO BE STRENGTHENED FOR PEACE NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE COMMUNISTS.

X/WR623PPS NM

TOKYO,MONDAY,MARCH 21-(AP)-THE NEWSPAPER ASAHI REPORTED TODAY A BRITISH SPECIAL INVESTIGATION UNIT RAIDED A "SMUGGLING HEADQUARTERS" AT FUKUYAMA AND ARRESTED SIX CHINESE AND THREE JAPANESE.

THE PAPER SAID THE BRITISH ALSO TOOK INTO CUSTODY MEDICAL SUPPLIES "WHICH APPEARED TO BE CHINA UNRRA SHIPMENTS" AND 10,000 POUNDS OF AUSTRALIAN WOOL AND CLOTHING.

ASAHI SPECULATED -- WITHOUT CONFIRMATION -- THE MATERIAL IMPOUNDED HAD BEEN BROUGHT ASHORE FROM A CHINESE VESSEL OFF THE COAST OF HIROSHIMA PREFECTURE.

JM1019PCS

MANILA, MARCH 20-(AP)-JAPANESE REAR ADM. TAKASUE FURUSUE GOES ON TRIAL MONDAY BEFORE A FIVE-MAN PHILIPPINES MILITARY TRIBUNAL ON CHARGES OF COMMAND RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE SLAUGHTER OF 400 FILIPINO CIVILIANS IN 1945.

THE PROSECUTION CONTENDS THAT FURUSUE ORDERED REPRISALS TO HALT GUERRILLA ACTIVITIES AT INFANTA, AN EAST LUZON COASTAL TOWN WHERE THE RESISTANCE MOVEMENT WAS SUPPLIED BY U.S. SUBMARINES.

FOURTEEN JAPANESE NAVY MEN WHO SERVED UNDER FURUSUE WERE SENTENCED FEB. 19 TO HANG FOR THEIR PART IN THE KILLINGS. FURUSUE, APPEARING AS A DEFENSE WITNESS AT THAT TRIAL, ADMITTED HE ISSUED THE ORDERS.

JS156PPS

THE 10-POINT AGREEMENT, DRAFTED IN ENGLISH AND FRENCH, WAS WORKED OUT DURING TALKS WHICH LASTED FOR EIGHT HOURS TODAY. BEFORE THE FINAL DRAFTING BOTH DELEGATIONS MET SEPARATELY WITH HENRI VIGIER, PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE OF ACTING U.N. MEDIATOR RALPH J.BUNCHE, AND AMERICAN BRIG.GEN. WILLIAM E.RILEY, U.N. CHIEF OF STAFF. En Naqura Gildemeister

THE AGREEMENT WAS SIGNED BY COL.TEWFIC SELIM OF LEBANON AND LT. COL. MORDE KHAKI MAKLEFF ISRAEL IN THE ISRAELI-HELD POLICE STATION OF EN NAQURA. THE ROOM WAS LIGHTED BY KEROSENE LAMPS.

AS ON PREVIOUS OCCASIONS, NEWSMEN WERE NOT AT TODAY'S TALKS. IT WAS UNDERSTOOD THEY WOULD NOT BE ALLOWED TO SEE THE FORMAL SIGNING CEREMONY WEDNESDAY.

AN EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES WILL TAKE PLACE HERE THURSDAY. ISRAEL HOLDS 38 LEBANESE WAR PRISONERS AND LEBANON HOLDS SEVEN ISRAELIS.

AFTER SIGNING OF THE ARMISTICE TEXT THE HEAD OF THE ISRAELI GROUP TOLD NEWSMEN HE COULD NOT SAY THAT HE WAS PLEASED WITH THE TERMS.

REPORTERS OUTSIDE THE POLICE STATION RECEIVED THEIR FIRST WORD THAT AN AGREEMENT HAD BEEN REACHED IN AN UNUSUAL MANNER. DOV PISMONI, AN ISRAELI LANCE CORPORAL, ASKED GEN. RILEY FOR HIS AUTOGRAPH.

THEN PISMONI, WHO DOES NOT KNOW ENGLISH, SHOWED THE PAPER TO NEWSMEN AND ASKED THEM TO READ IT TO HIM. THE PAPER CONTAINED RILEY'S SIGNATURE AND THIS STATEMENT:

"THIS SIGNATURE IS PLACED AT EN NAQURA DURING THE PERIOD OF NEGOTIATIO BETWEEN LEBANON AND ISRAEL. THEY HAVE ENDED IN SUCCESS FOR BOTH ISRAEL AND LEBANON."

--DASH--

FARID ZEIN EDDIN OF THE SYRIAN FOREIGN MINISTRY RETURNED TO DAMASCUS SUNDAY AFTER MAKING AN UNHERALDED VISIT TO RHODES WHERE HE MET MEDIATOR BUNCHE SATURDAY.

HIS VISIT TO THE ISLAND PROMPTED SPECULATION THAT ARMISTICE TALKS BETWEEN SYRIA AND ISRAEL WILL BEGIN SOON. THERE WAS NO DEFINITE INDICATION OF THIS, HOWEVER.

A RHODES DISPATCH SAID ISRAELI-TRANS-JORDAN NEGOTIATIONS WERE IN RECESS UNTIL MONDAY.

DY436PES

30.24- 1901

A3S (150)

JOHANNESBURG, SOUTH AFRICA, MARCH 20-(AP)-M.H.PARSONS, DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS OF THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND, ARRIVED HERE TONIGHT FOR TALKS WITH THE SOUTH AFRICAN GOVERNMENT ON THE PRICE OF GOLD.

ARRIVING FROM NEW YORK BY PLANE, PARSONS WAS MET BY DR.M.H. DEKOCK, GOVERNOR OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN RESERVE BANK. THEY HELD A BRIEF PRELIMINARY TALK.

PARSONS WOULD NOT COMMENT BUT IT IS UNDERSTOOD THE OBJECT OF HIS VISIT IS TO DISCUSS THE MONETARY FUND'S DIFFERENCES WITH THE SOUTH AFRICAN GOVERNMENT OVER ITS INTENTION TO SELL GOLD FOR NON-MONETARY USES AT A PREMIUM PRICE. SOUTH AFRICA IS THE WORLD'S BIGGEST GOLD-PRODUCING COUNTRY.

SOUTH AFRICA PLANS TO SELL GOLD TO A LONDON BROKERAGE FIRM AT PRICES ABOUT $6.50 OVER THE $35 AN OUNCE MONETARY RATE FIXED BY 47 MEMBER-COUNTRIES OF THE FUND.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN GOVERNMENT INSISTS THAT THE FUND HAS NO AUTHORITY OVER THE PRICES CHARGED BECAUSE THE GOLD WILL BE USED ONLY FOR MANUFACTURING GOODS AND NOT FOR SPECULATION, HOARDING OR OTHER MONETARY PURPOSES.

PARSONS LEAVES FOR CAPETOWN TOMORROW TO CONFER WITH FINANCE MINISTER NICHOLAS HAVENGA.

SN653PES

MAR 21 1949

AP 15

RANGOON--FIRST ADD BURMA (AP10NY) XXX HIM ALONG.

TODAY'S MILITARY COMMUNIQUE SAID GOVERNMENT FORCES ATTACKED KAREN REBELS HOLED UP IN A RAILWAY WORKSHOP FORTRESS IN THE RANGOON SUBURB OF INSEIN AND BLEW UP AMMUNITION DUMPS IN THE AREA.

SEVERAL KAREN OFFICERS WERE SAID TO HAVE BURNED TO DEATH WHEN A JEEP RAN INTO GOVERNMENT FIRE. THE KARENS ARE FIGHTING TO GET A NEW, INDEPENDENT STATE OF KARENISTAN IN BURMA.

GH928AES

HONOLULU,MARCH 20-(AP)-JAMES PATRICK RYAN, U.S. NAVY SEAMAN WHO CLAIMS HE WAS SHANGHAIED INTO THE FRENCH FOREIGN LEGION, LEFT TONIGHT ON A MILITARY AIR TRANSPORT SERVICE PLANE FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

(A FRENCH FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN IN PARIS HAS DENIED RYAN'S CHARGES. HE SAID RYAN JOINED THE LEGION VOLUNTARILY AND FLED BEFORE THE FRENCH COULD RELEASE HIM FROM THE LEGION AFTER LEARNING HE WAS IN THE U.S. NAVY.)

RYAN, WHO MISSED HIS SHIP IN ITALY IN 1947, HAS BEEN LISTED AS A DESERTER BY THE NAVY. HE SAID HE IS UNDER ORDERS TO REPORT TO THE NAVY RECEIVING STATION AT SAN FRANCISCO AND DOES NOT KNOW WHAT CHARGES, IF ANY, HE WILL FACE. HE IS TRAVELING WITHOUT GUARD.

THE HUNTINGDON, PA., SAILOR TURNED UP IN CANTON, CHINA, WHERE HE TOLD HOW HE HAD BEEN FORCED INTO THE FOREIGN LEGION WHEN HE FOLLOWED HIS SHIP FROM ITALY INTO FRANCE. HE SAID HE ESCAPED FROM THE LEGION IN FRENCH INDOCHINA.

AMERICAN AUTHORITIES IN CHINA SENT RYAN TO JAPAN WHERE HE WAS PUT ON A PLANE FOR THE U.S. THE PLANE ARRIVED HERE YESTERDAY FROM GUAM.

JM1104PES

UNDATED PACT (400)

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

AN ASSOCIATED PRESS POLL DISCLOSED YESTERDAY (SUN) THAT 55 UNITED STATES SENATOR NOW SUPPORT IN PRINCIPLE THE PROJECTED NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY. THIRTY-SEVEN SENATORS WERE UNWILLING TO COMMIT THEMSELVES PUBLICLY. ONLY ONE SPOKE OUT AGAINST IT.

THE TREATY ALLIES BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS, LUXEMBOURG, FRANCE AND NORWAY IN PROMISES OF MUTUAL AID IN THE EVENT ANY ONE OF THEM IS ATTACKED.

THE PACT MUST BE APPROVED BY A TWO-THIRDS MAJORITY OF THE SENATE TO BE BINDING. THIS MEANS THAT SUPPORTERS OF THE MEASURE MUST KEEP IN LINE ALL THOSE NOW FAVORING IT AND WIN OVER A BLOC OF DOUBTFULS.

SENATOR MALONE (R-NEV), THE LONE CRITIC, SAID: "THIS PACT WILL CHANGE OVER OUR WHOLE TRADITIONAL POLICY, WHICH HAS BEEN THAT WE NEVER GO TO WAR UNLESS OUR OWN SECURITY IS THREATENED."

ELSEWHERE IN THE WORLD THE TREATY WAS A NO. 1 TOPIC:

IN LONDON, HARRY POLLITT, BRITAIN'S TOP COMMUNIST LEADER, SAID THE UNITED STATES WANTS TO USE ENGLAND AS AN "UNSINKABLE AIRCRAFT CARRIER" TO UNLEASH ATOMIC WARFARE ON RUSSIA.

THE COMMUNIST PRESS THROUGHOUT EUROPE KEPT UP ITS INCESSANT BARRAGE AGAINST THE PACT.

ACROSS RUSSIA, IN MOSCOW AND IN SMALL PROVINCIAL TOWNS, THE PRESS GAVE AN UNUSUALLY LARGE AMOUNT OF SPACE TO PRINTING THE FULL TEXT OF THE TREATY. IT ALSO PRINTED MANY DISPATCHES IN SUPPORT OF THE COMMUNIST LINE THAT THE PACT IS PRODUCING AN UNFAVORABLE REACTION AMONG THE PEOPLE OF WESTERN EUROPE.

THE RUSSIAN ARMY NEWSPAPER RED STAR SAID THE U.S. IS MOVING WITH "FEVERISH HASTE" TO ORGANIZE A PACIFIC COUNTERPART OF THE TREATY. IT SAID PROBABLE PARTICIPANTS IN SUCH A PACIFIC TREATY WOULD BE THE U.S., GREAT BRITAIN, CANADA, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, INDIA, PAKISTAN AND CEYLON. OTHER COUNTRIES WOULD BE INVITED TO JOIN LATER, THE NEWSPAPER ADDED.

IN TOKYO, FOREIGN DIPLOMATS SAID THEY HAD BEEN ENCOURAGED BY REPORTS FROM CANBERRA OF AUSTRALIAN DESIRES FOR A PACT. THEY SAID, HOWEVER, PROGRESS TOWARDS A PACIFIC PACT WOULD BE SLOW BECAUSE OF THE UNSETTLED CONDITION OF CHINA AND THE NATIONALIST FERVOR OF SOUTH-EAST ASIA COUNTRIES.

A102

IN WASHINGTON AMBASSADOR PHILIP JESSUP, A CHIEF AIDE TO SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON, ACCUSED RUSSIA OF "MANUFACTURING FEAR" TO KEEP UP WORLD TENSION.

JESSUP SAID RUSSIA HASN'T "BEGUN TO COOPERATE" WITH THE UNITED NATIONS AND THIS IS WHAT HAS HAMPERED THE PEACE ORGANIZATION AND BROUGHT ABOUT CREATION OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY. HE SAID THE TREATY'S MAIN PURPOSE WAS TO GIVE THE PEOPLE OF WESTERN EUROPE A "REAL SENSE OF SECURITY AND HOPE" WHICH WILL HELP SPEED RETURN TO ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL STABILITY.

HE APPEARED ON A BROADCAST (NBC) IN THE FIRST OF A SERIES OF STATE DEPARTMENT PROGRAMS ON THE UNITED STATES IN WORLD AFFAIRS

SN802PES

HAVANA,CUBA,MARCH 20-(AP)-DELEGATES TO THE LATINAMERICAN CONFERENCE SEEKING TO ELIMINATE EUROPEAN-OWNED COLONIES IN THE AMERICAS EXPRESSED SATISFACTION TODAY WITH THE PROGRESS OF THEIR WORK. THE CONFERENCE, WHICH STARTED LAST TUESDAY, IS EXPECTED TO ADJOURN FRIDAY.

ERNESTO DIHIGO OF CUBA, PRESIDENT OF THE CONFERENCE, SAID "IN MY JUDGMENT THE CONFERENCE IS PROGRESSING PERFECTLY. I AM VERY HOPEFUL OF THE FINAL RESULTS."

THIRTEEN NATIONS ARE REPRESENTED AT THE MEETING. THE UNITED STATES, BRAZIL, CHILE AND SEVERAL OTHER COUNTRIES REFUSED, FOR VARIOUS REASONS, TO SEND DELEGATES.

CHIEF REASONS FOR THE CONFERENCE ARE GUATEMALA'S CLAIM TO BRITISH HONDURAS, AND CONFLICTING CLAIMS OF ARGENTINA AND BRITAIN TO THE FALKLAND ISLANDS.

DIHIGO SAID HE WOULD APPOINT COMMITTEES TO MAP A WORK PROGRAM FOR A PERMANENT SECRETARIAT EXPECTED TO BE ESTABLISHED IN HAVANA. THEREAFTER, THE CONFERENCE WILL ADJOURN UNTIL INFORMATION IS GATHERED ON VARIOUS COLONIES AND OCCUPIED TERRITORIES, AND THEN MEET AGAIN.

THE CONFERENCE IS EXPECTED TO DETERMINE THIS WEEK ACTION ON WRITTEN COMMUNICATIONS FROM PUERTO RICAN INDEPENDENCE GROUPS AND FROM THE CARIBBEAN LABOR ORGANIZATION OF TRINIDAD, ASKING TO BE HEARD.

DELEGATES POINTED OUT THAT WHILE THE FIRST FIVE DAYS OF THE CONFERENCE WERE DEVOTED TO GENERAL DEBATE AND NO CONCRETE WORK WAS ACCOMPLISHED, THE COLONIES PROBLEM DATES BACK TO THE TIME OF COLUMBUS AND CANNOT BE SOLVED OVERNIGHT.

M1418PES

(180) CHINA

WASHINGTON,MARCH 20-(AP)-A NEWLY-FORMED CHINA EMERGENCY COMMITTEE SAID TODAY THE UNITED STATES STILL CAN HELP CHINA EFFECTIVELY IN HER BATTLE AGAINST COMMUNISTS BY QUICKLY PROVIDING ECONOMIC AND MILITARY AID ALONG WITH MORAL SUPPORT.

FREDERICK C.MCKEE, CHAIRMAN, SAID THE PURPOSE OF THE NEW COMMITTEE IS TO PRESENT TO AMERICAN PEOPLE THE FACTS CONCERNING THE PRESENT SITUATION IN CHINA AND HOW IT AFFECTS THE UNITED STATES.

MC KEE SAID IN A STATEMENT THAT THE GOVERNMENT COULD GIVE CHINA "TREMENDOUS MORAL SUPPPORT" BY ISSUING A CLEAR PROMISE OF AID AGAINST THE REDS. HE SUGGESTED:

(1) PROVISION OF ECONOMIC AID, INCLUDING LOANS SECURED BY CUSTOMS DUTIES OR EXPORTS;

(2) SENDING A MILITARY MISSION TO CHINA SIMILAR TO THE U.S. MISSION NOW IN GREECE; AND

(3) PROVIDING MILITARY SUPPLIES, SUCH AS LIGHT EQUIPMENT, SMALL ARMS AND AMMUNITION.

MC KEE SAID AMONG THOSE ASSOCIATED WITH HIM IN FORMING THE COMMITTEE ARE: REV.IRVIN C.WISE OF BLACKWOOD, N.J.; REV.FREDERICK BROWN HARRIS, WASHINGTON, D.C., WHO IS CHAPLAIN OF THE SENATE; AND ATTORNEYS F. TROWBRIDGE VOM BAUR OF WASHINGTON AND ERNEST M.CURTIS OF ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.

V728PES

THERE HAVE BEEN RUMORS OF TROOP MOVEMENTS ON BOTH SIDES OF YUGOSLAVIAN BORDERS BUT INFORMANTS HERE SAY THOSE REPORTS HAVE NOT BEEN CONFIRMED.

THERE HAVE ALSO BEEN RUMORS THAT TITO HAS PURGED HIS OWN FOLLOWERS IN ORDER TO BLOCK ANY COMINFORM FIFTH COLUMN ACTION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT ALEX H.SINGLETON REPORTED IN A DISPATCH FROM BELGRADE THURSDAY THAT OFFICIAL QUARTERS HAVE NOT BEEN DISTURBED BY OUTSIDE RUMORS OF RUSSIAN ACTION TO OVERTHROW THE TITO REGIME.

(SINGLETON REPORTED THAT ON TWO RECENT TRIPS WHICH TOOK HIM CLOSE TO THE HUNGARIAN AND ROMANIAN BORDERS HE SAW "NO SIGN OF UNUSUAL MILITARY PRECAUTIONS."

(FOREIGN OBSERVERS REGARD IT AS LIKELY THAT THE COMINFORM WILL BASE ITS TACTICS UPON CONTINUED EFFORTS TO STIR UP TROUBLE AMONG THE VARIOUS NATIONALITIES WHICH COMPRISE YUGOSLAVIA RATHER THAN UPON DIRECT ACTION, SINGLETON SAID.)

WHAT PUTS THE HEAT ON THE SOVIET UNION NOW WITH RESPECT TO YUGOSLAVIA IS THE COMPLETION OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY AND ITS IMMINENT SIGNING. MOSCOW, WHICH CALLS THAT ALLIANCE AGGRESSIVE, FACES A UNIFYING WESTERN WORLD WITH A MAJOR WEAK SPOT IN ITS OWN EASTERN FRONT.

FROM A MILITARY POINT OF VIEW, EXPERTS HERE SAY, IF THE RUSSIANS ACTUALLY FEAR WAR BETWEEN EAST AND WEST THEY MUST DO SOMETHING ABOUT TITO. HIS POWER AND POSITION WOULD MAKE HIM A REAL THREAT TO THEM IN EVENT OF AN EAST-WEST CONFLICT.

IN TERMS OF THE COUNTINUING POLITICAL CONFLICT OF THE COLD WAR, TITO'S ELIMINATION IS CONSIDERED HERE TO BE EVEN MORE IMPORTANT TO THE LEADERS OF SOVIET COMMUNISTS. TITO STANDS BEFORE THE WORLD AS A COMMUNIST HERETIC--LIVING EVIDENCE THAT ONE MAN AT LEAST WITH A COUNTRY SUPPORTING HIM COULD DEFY MOSCOW AND GET AWAY WITH IT.

V335PES

(NE OUT)

BOSTON, MARCH 20-(AP)-MISS ANNA LOUISE STRONG, RECENTLY EXPELLED FROM RUSSIA ON ESPIONAGE CHARGES, TODAY TERMED THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT "A STEP TOWARD WAR."

SPEAKING AT THE COMMUNITY CHURCH, MISS STRONG SAID "AN OVERT ACT, WHICH CAN BE INTIMATED AS AN OVERTHROW OF GOVERNMENTS, MIGHT CAUSE WAR." HER PUBLIC ADDRESS WAS THE FIRST SINCE HER RETURN TO THIS COUNTRY.

SHE URGED A PACT BE DRAFTED WHICH WOULD EMBODY "DISARMAMENT PROPOSALS AND THE ABANDONMENT OF ATOMIC BOMBS."

THE 63-YEAR-OLD AUTHOR AND FORMER EDITOR SAID SHE "WOULD DEFEND THIS COUNTRY WITH EVERY INCH OF MY LIFE," SHOULD IT BE ATTACKED BY THE SOVIET UNION.

MISS STRONG SAID SHE WAS DEPORTED FROM RUSSIA BECAUSE SHE "WAS A JOURNALIST SEEKING FACTS." SHE SAID THAT WAS "CONSIDERED ESPIONAGE BY THE RUSSIANS."

"OFFICIAL STUPIDITY IS NOT THE MONOPOLY OF ANY COUNTRY," SHE SAID. "I ACCUSE THE SPY SCARE WHICH COMES FROM THIS COLD WAR. IT AFFECTS EVERY COUNTRY."

THE NEBRASKA-BORN MISS STRONG WAS EDITOR OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE MOSCOW DAILY NEWS BEFORE HER EXPULSION. SHE WAS AFFILIATED WITH THE ALLIED LABOR NEWS.

DD11XX DD1220AES

30.24- 1903

NEW YORK, MARCH 20-(AP)-THE NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE SAYS ARMY TANKS, WEIGHING UP TO 25 TONS, NOW CAN BE CARRIED "WITH EASE," READY FOR COMBAT, INSIDE U.S. AIR FORCES CARGO PLANES.

THE NEWSPAPER SAYS THE TANKS CAN BE CARRIED INSIDE PLANES OF TYPES NOW ON QUANTITY ORDER BY THE AIR FORCES.

THIS NEW DEVELOPMENT WAS LEARNED, THE HERALD TRIBUNE SAID, FROM FIRST ARMY HEADQUARTERS SOURCES.

THE SHERMAN TANK OF WORLD WAR II, THE NEWSPAPER SAID, WEIGHED ABOUT 35 TONS AND THE PERSHING TANK, INTRODUCED LATE IN THE WAR, WEIGHED 45 TONS.

THE NEWSPAPER ADDED THAT MILITARY SCIENTISTS, STRIVING TO GET MINIMU WEIGHT, HAVE MADE "STRIKING PROGRESS" IN DESIGNING TANKS AND HEAVY ARTILLERY WHICH CONTAIN LARGE QUANTITIES OF ALUMINUM AND MAGNESIUM ALLOYS.

HA1152PES

(ADVANCE) NEW YORK,MARCH 20-(AP)-A GERMAN LAWYER AND A JAPANESE PROFESSOR EXPRESSED HOPE TODAY THAT AMERICAN OCCUPATION FORCES WOULD BRING REAL DEMOCRACY TO THEIR HOMELANDS.

"THE MOST IMPORTANT PROBLEM IS THE EDUCATION OF THE GERMAN YOUTH FOR THE FUTURE GERMAN DEMOCRACY," DR.HORST POMMERENING OF FRANKFURT SAID IN A SPEECH PREPARED FOR DELIVERY BEFORE THE AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION.

"THE STUDENT COUNCILS IN THE SCHOOLS AND THE MANY CLUBS HAVE CONVINCED YOUTH THAT THE DEMOCRATIC WAY OF LIFE IS THE ONLY ONE WORTH LIVING," HE SAID.

IN ANOTHER PREPARED ADDRESS, SHICHIRO MATSUI, ECONOMIC PROFESSOR OF KYOTO, JAPAN, SAID THE U.S. OCCUPATION OF HIS COUNTRY ALREADY HAS ESTABLISHED DEMOCRATIC REFORMS IN CIVIL RIGHTS. HE LISTED SOME OF THESE AS WOMEN'S EQUAL RIGHTS WITH MEN, THE RIGHT OF WORKERS TO ORGANIZE AND BARGAIN COLLECTIVELY, AND THE NEW DEMOCRATIC EDUCATION SYSTEM. MATSUI SAID THESE REFORMS WOULD HAVE REQUIRED AT LEAST SEVERAL DECADES TO ACHIEVE IN PEACETIME.

BOTH MEN ARE MEMBERS OF CIVIL LIBERTIES UNIONS IN THEIR COUNTRIES.

THE GERMAN TOOK CRITICAL NOTE, HOWEVER, OF RACIAL SEGREGATION PRACTICES IN THE UNITED STATES.

HE SAID HE WENT TO JAIL IN GERMANY IN 1939 "BECAUSE I DECLINED TO MAKE ANY DIFFERENCE BETWEEN JEWS AND GENTILES."

"WHY MAKE ANY DIFFERENCE ON SEGREGATION BETWEEN A NEGRO AND A WHITE?" HE ASKED. "THE GERMAN EXPERIENCE MIGHT DIM MY VIEW, BUT IN GERMANY IT BEGAN WITH RACIAL SEGREGATION TOO. IT ENDED IN THE GAS CHAMBERS."

ANOTHER SPEAKER, JAMES N.ROSENBERG, A LAWYER, CALLED FOR U.S. RATIFICATION OF THE GENOCIDE CONVENTION--A UNITED NATIONS MEASURE TO MAKE MASS MURDER OF NATIONALITIES OR OTHER GROUPS AN INTERNATIONAL CRIME.

"A GROUP OF ULTRA-CONSERVATIVE LAWYERS DOUBT WHETHER WE SHOULD RATIFY," ROSENBERG SAID IN A PREPARED SPEECH. "THEY FEAR TO LIMIT U.S. SOVEREIGNTY. THEY FORGET THAT THIS IS WHAT EVERY TREATY DOES."

ROSENBERG TERMED THIS VIEWPOINT ISOLATIONISM WHICH HE CALLED "A THING OF THE PAST."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M., EST, TODAY, SUNDAY, MARCH 20)

MJ427PES

BY DON DOANE (430)

(ADVANCE)..BERLIN, MARCH 18-(AP)-THE GERMANS ARE BEGINNING TO SAVE THEIR MONEY AGAIN.

THAT IS A HEALTHY SYMPTOM, U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS SAY.

IT SHOWS THE GERMANS ARE REGAINING FAITH IN THEIR MONEY AND THEIR COUNTRY'S ECONOMIC FUTURE.

MAR 21 1949

IF CONTINUED, THIS SAVING ALSO WILL HELP PROVIDE THE BADLY NEEDED CAPITAL FOR RE-EQUIPPING WEST GERMANY'S FACTORIES SO THEY CAN PRODUCE MORE.

THIS IS THE FIRST TIME SINCE THE WAR THAT GERMANS HAVE ADDED TO THEIR SAVINGS ACCOUNTS INSTEAD OF DRAWING OUT OF THEM.

BEFORE THE CURRENCY REFORM LAST SUMMER, GERMANS SPENT THEIR MONEY LIKE WATER. THEY DIDN'T HAVE MUCH FAITH IN IT OR ITS FUTURE.

SO THEY DIPPED HEAVILY INTO THEIR SAVINGS TO BUY--MOSTLY ON THE BLACK MARKET--ANYTHING THEY COULD FIND TO SUPPLEMENT THEIR MEAGER FOOD RATIONS OR BRIGHTEN THEIR DRAB LIVING.

EVEN AFTER CURRENCY REFORM, THE SPENDING CONTINUED. THE NEW MONEY WAS VALUED MORE HIGHLY THAN THE OLD MARKS. BUT NOW ONE COULD ACTUALLY BUY THINGS WITH IT--AND OUTSIDE THE BLACK MARKET, TOO. SHOP WINDOWS BLOSSOMED WITH MERCHANDISE WHICH MERCHANTS HAD REFUSED TO SELL FOR THE OLD MONEY.

THE PUBLIC BOUGHT MADLY, RIGHT UP UNTIL DECEMBER.

THEN SUDDENLY, RIGHT IN THE MIDDLE OF THE CHRISTMAS SHOPPING, THE BUYING TAPERED OFF. PRICES HAD BECOME TOO HIGH, AND THE PEOPLE WERE RUNNING OUT OF MONEY.

"THAT'S WHEN WE TURNED THE CORNER," ONE MILITARY GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICIAL SAID.

AT THE TURN OF THE YEAR, SAVINGS DEPOSITS WERE EXCEEDING WITHDRAWALS FOR THE FIRST TIME. THE EDGE IN FAVOR OF DEPOSITS IS STILL SMALL. MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS CONCEDE IT MAY NOT EVEN LAST.

D78

"THE GERMAN PEOPLE ARE SO UNCERTAIN AND FEARFUL THAT ANY LITTLE THING MIGHT START THEM BUYING AGAIN INSTEAD OF SAVING," SAID THE FINANCE EXPERT.

IF THE GERMANS DON'T SAVE VOLUNTARILY, THEY MAY FIND SAVING FORCED UPON THEM BY LAW.

MILITARY GOVERNMENT RECENTLY URGED THE GERMAN AUTHORITIES TO CHECK SPENDING BY EITHER A FORCED SAVING LAW OR HIGHER TAXES--OR BOTH.

"GERMANY ITSELF MUST INVEST IN RECOVERY," AND NOT LEAVE IT ALL TO THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM, A MILITARY GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID IN A RADIO BROADCAST.

HE WARNED THE GERMANS IF THEY CONTINUED TO WASTE THEIR MONEY BUYING NON-ESSENTIALS, THEIR PLANTS WOULD DETERIORATE AND RUN OUT OF RAW MATERIALS, AND THEY WOULD WIND UP WORSE OFF THAN BEFORE.

THAT'S WHY AMERICAN OFFICIALS ARE CHEERED BY THE RECENT REVIVAL OF SAVING. THE MARKS GERMANS SAVE MAY SAVE ERP DOLLARS.

(END ADVANCE FOR PMS OF FRIDAY, MARCH 18).

-END-

MARCH 20, 1949

30.24- 1905

BERLIN CURRENCY ORDER, RUSSIANS SAY, WILL NOT DRAW COUNTERMEASURE

West Is Denounced As Trying To 'Deepen Split' Of City

KARL-HEINZ SCHWABE

Berlin, March 21 (AP)—The Russians tonight said they would take no restrictive action in consequence of the Western ban on circulation of the East mark in western Berlin.

The acting Soviet commandant for Berlin said the Russians were refraining from countermeasures "to help the population of Berlin's western sectors."

Many Berliners had expected the Russians to make some retaliatory move.

Earlier today Russian-controlled German police tried to prevent western Berliners from going on a buying spree with surplus East marks at ration-free stores in the Soviet sector.

The Western occupying powers issued their ban on the Soviet zone currency yesterday.

Russian Action Taken Last June

They pointed out it had not been possible to reach agreement with the Russians on a single four-power currency. Last June the Russians had made it a crime for anyone to possess West marks in their occupation zone, including Berlin.

Col. Alexis Yalizarov, acting Russian commandant, gave the first official Soviet reaction to the Western order in an announcement distributed by the Soviet-licensed news agency ADN:

"In an endeavor to help the population of Berlin's western sectors, the Soviet military administration does not intend to carry out any measures restricting the use of the mark of the German Bank of Emission (East mark) by residents of the Western sectors in the Soviet sector of Berlin and in the Soviet occupation zone."

Yelizarov's statement said finance and banking institutions in the eastern area had been told to work out instructions, considering the situation that has arisen from outlawing the East mark in the western sectors.

Accused Of Balking U.N.

The acting Soviet commandant accused the Western powers of frustrating any agreement on the Berlin currency problem by United Nations experts meeting in Geneva. He charged the Western move was in an endeavor to "take measures to deepen the split of Berlin and to isolate completely the western part of the city." He added:

"There is no doubt, by this policy, the interests of the Berlin population and the city's economy will be prejudiced.

"On the other hand, such action cannot inflict any serious prejudice on monetary circulation in the Soviet zone and on the stability of the currency of the German Bank of Emission (East mark)."

Yelizarov declared that the Soviet command "continues to proceed fro mthe necessity of uniform monetary circulation in Berlin and in the whole of Germany."

Newspaper Attack Launched

Russian-controlled newspapers launched an attack against the Western allies' currency order. That order, the papers said, was a fraud against the population. Big headlines in the Communist press predicted mass bankruptcies in western Berlin. Western authorities described the Communist claims as "scare stories."

Western Berliners rushed to dump their holdings of East marks. Some tried to make purchases in Russian areas. Others lined up before exchange offices.

The East mark tumbled to a rate of six to ten for one mark on the black market. Even in the legal exchange offices the East mark dropped to 5.2 for one. The East marks had been worth about a quarter of the Western currency in western Berlin.

Forecast Of Improvement

The 2,250,000 Germans living in the American, British and French sectors met the first day of the new currency rules quietly. For nine months they have been blockaded and on a financial merry-go-round.

The Western allies told them their situation would be improved because their blockade-pinched economy now would be tied closer to the reviving economy of western Germany. ADP

Berliners Climb Back On Money-Go-Round

Richard Kasschke

Berlin, March 21 (AP)—Western Berliners, blockaded and whirled on a financial merry-go-round for nine months, had the brass ring for another ride today, but the outlook was brighter.

Outlawing the Soviet-sponsored East mark by the Western powers will make available to western Berliners such simple things as new clothing, shoes, household goods and even soap.

To many western Berliners, whose incomes had been made up largely of East marks, worth only about a quarter of the Western currency, these things had been virtually unavailable. Show windows had displayed two prices—one in West marks and a higher one in East marks.

Face Tight Few Weeks

Western Berliners face a period of adjustment and will have to tighten their belts for a few weeks. They already have drawn most of their pay for March, largely in East marks, which are worthless in the western sector. To tide them over, they have permission to buy rationed food for East marks until March 31. Up to April 19, half of their monthly rent may be paid in East marks, and taxes may be paid in East marks up to April 30.

The measure virtually wipes out some East-mark bank accounts for the second time in nine months. There are some 150,000,000 East marks in bank accounts of western Berliners. Approach of the reform touched off an East-mark buying spree last week.

Must Dispose Of Marks

Western Berliners will have to dispose of these East marks either by trading them for West marks or by buying in the Soviet sector, which will not be easy. Western authorities actually have encouraged smuggling from the Soviet zone to lighten the airlift.

Formerly they could spend East marks for necessities. The Military Government had advised that the more stable West mark be used for savings.

Prices on rationed goods had been frozen. Now, with the East mark out, the prices must be adjusted to the Western level. With no cheap East mark, western Berliners actually will pay more for meat and potatoes, newspapers and postage stamps.

Will Increase Return

However, the change will redress many inequalities. Some workers had been receiving only a small percentage of West marks in their pay envelopes. This means a large proportion of their wages had only about a quarter as much purchasing power.

Now full West-mark wages will be given Germans who live, work and draw their food rations in the Western sectors, giving them increased purchasing power. Proportionate rates of exchange are worked out for persons living in the west, but working in the Russian sector and drawing food there.

Some Difficulties Seen

Some Berliners may lose their jobs because of shortages of western money and difficulties of changing to a single currency. Many small firms dealt only in East marks, smuggling raw material from the Russian zone. These Germans can pay only in East marks, since they have had no West-mark incomes. Such firms may have to go out of business. Their employés would find East marks virtually valueless in western Berlin.

Allied officials anticipate no increase in unemployment, but some Germans fear that small shops, which have done business with the Soviet sector for East marks, will be forced either to close or to lay off their employés.

Up to mid-March, there were 146,000 totally unemployed and 60,000 partially unemployed persons in west Berlin, according to Military Government statistics.

MAR 22 1949

Gromyko Off For New York U. N. Session

Heads Delegation; Malik Also Coming

Deputy Foreign Minister Was Russia's 'No' Man at U. N. for Two Years

By The Associated Press

LONDON, Tuesday, March 22.—The Moscow radio said today that Chief Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko had left Moscow for New York to attend the coming session of the United Nations General Assembly.

Mr. Gromyko, who has just been appointed Chief Deputy Foreign Minister, will head the Soviet delegation, the broadcast said. This apparently meant that Foreign Minister Andei Y. Vishinsky will not be present.

Other Red Delegates

The broadcast said the delegation will include Yakob Malik, another Deputy Foreign Minister and chief Soviet representative in the Security Council; Georgi N. Zarubin, Soviet Ambassador to Britain; Alexander S. Panyushkin, Ambassador to the United States; S. K. Tsarpkin, deputy representative in the Security Council.

The radio said the Byelo-Russian delegation will be headed by K. V. Kisselev, vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers and Foreign Ministers. Other delegates are V. P. Smolyar, A. S. Stepanenko and N. M. Khomoussko.

The Ukrainian delegation will be headed by V. A. Tarasenko and will include S. P. Demchenko, A. I. Galagan and V. P. Kovalenko.

Albanian Group Reaches Moscow

London, March 21 (AP)—An Albanian Government delegation headed by Premier Colonel General Enver Hoxha arrived in Moscow today to discuss economic matters with Russia.

The makeup of the Albanian delegation suggested that military discussions also might take place between the little Communist-led Balkan nations and the Soviet Union.

The arrival of the Albanians was reported by the Moscow radio, which quoted Hoxha as saying the delegation came "to strengthen still further our economic relations with the Soviet Union." ADP

British Offer Cash For Uranium

London, March 21 (AP)—Britain offered its Colonial territories cash today as a spur to production of uranium, the atom-bomb material.

The Ministry of Supply said it would buy all uranium ore and concentrates produced in the empire during the next ten years and would pay $2.75 for every pound of "contained uranium oxide delivered."

"Higher prices may be established by negotiation where costs of production are shown to be greater," the ministry said.

Where concentrates potentially available justify the outlay, the ministry is willing to provide the capital required for concentrating plants." ADP

12 Fined; Fought Mosley March In London

London, March 21 (AP)—Twelve men who proudly admitted breaking up a march of members of Sir Oswald Mosley's fascistic "Union Movement" were finel £5 ($20) each in a Magistrate's Court today.

Rioting broke out over a wide area of London's squalid East End last night when followers of Sir Oswald clashed with Communists and other opponents. About 20 persons were injured slightly, including eight police.

Eleven Others Seized

The twelve who were arraigned pleaded guilty to charges of obstructing police assigned to protect the Mosley marchers and of using "insulting words." Eleven others arrested on the same charges will be arraigned in April.

Hundreds of men and women, a majority of them wearing bright red ties, gathered outside the court during the arraignment.

Several hundred police struggled with rioters for hours last night. The demonstrators battled with fists, threw firecrackers and scattered glass marbles and steel ball bearings to make the police horses lose their footing.

Gaullists Lead, Reds Next In French Poll

Paris, March 21 (AP)—Extreme right-wing Gaullists emerged with the largest popular vote of any single party in yesterday's French cantonal (county) elections, final official returns showed today.

Communists at the other political extreme fell off slightly from their 1946 total, but wound up with the second highest vote of any single party. The Gaullists polled about 25 per cent of the popular vote, the Communists about 23 per cent. The remainder went to a multiplicity of parties banded together—for the present—in the coalition which makes up the Government of Radical Socialist Premier Henri Queuille.

Won't Affect Paris

The result of the cantonal elections could not affect the National Government now, but it was looked upon as a barometer of strength. The total of the Communist and Gaullist vote fell only 150,000 short of the combined total of the Government bloc.

Interpretation of the election, in which 723 local legislators were named, was difficult because another 789 will be chosen next Sunday.

There was the usual confusion of French parties. The followers of Gen. Charles de Gaulle and the Communists campaigned against the Government, but for different reasons. The Government parties campaigned together, but the parties are numerous, the alliances unclear and sometimes not too cordial.

Three Groups Compared

The governmental bloc is made up of the predominantly Catholic Popular Republican Movement (MRP), the Radical Socialists, who are right of center; the Socialists, the Republican Liberty party and the independents. The result:

Governmental bloc: 3,667,830.
Gaullists: 1,821,021.
Communists: 1,689,764.

Broken down, the result within the governmental bloc was:

Socialists: 1,206,895.
MRP: 579,390.
Radicals and affiliates: 798,581.
Independent Socialists: 185,431.
Republican Liberty (rightist): 42,281.
Independents: 855,252.

The total vote was 7,178,615.

Party Disputes Number

The Interior Ministry announced that of the 723 seats at stake, the de Gaullists won 170, more than any other single party. De Gaulle's Rally of the French People (RPF) disputed the figure, claiming 266 local councilors. The Communists, because of certain election-law peculiarities, elected only fifteen councilors. In one community, a councilor may be elected with 40,000 votes, while in a smaller one, a mere thousand votes may elect.

The Communists showed a five per cent drop in the total vote from their 1946 figure, but this was the first time the RPF had appeared on cantonal election ballots, indicating that the Communists were holding their own well.

Breakdown Is Given

Final results in councilors elected:

Gaullists, 170.
Communists, 15.
Groups supporting the Government, 538.

A breakdown of the governmental parties shows that Premier Queuille's Radical party won 138 seats, Socialists 108, Independent Socialists 37 and Popular Republicans 36.

Paul Reynaud's Independent Republicans, a group but not a party, won 199 seats. Reynaud is currently supporting the Government.

Another twenty seats were divided up among unclassified officeholders.

Queuille Bloc Gains

Paris, March 21 (AP) — Parties supporting Henri Queuille's middle-of-the-road government won France's local elections, but Gen. Charles de Gaulle scored a personal success. Final returns were issued by the Interior Ministry tonight.

The score in yesterday's voting, the Ministry said, was:

For the parties in the Government—31.12 per cent of the vote.

For the Government's opponents, the Communists and de Gaullists—48.88 per cent.

Queuille Regime Strengthened

Neutral observers here said Queuille's moderate, pro-American Government was strengthened.

The right-wing de Gaullists, however, won the largest popular vote of any single party in the Cantonal (county) elections—25.34 per cent.

The Communists showed they still are a force to be reckoned with, despite the North Atlantic pact, the Marshall plan and the Berlin airlift. They polled second-highest number of votes—23.54 per cent.

But the parties in Queuille's coalition Government held a 2-to-1 advantage over the de Gaullists and a slightly larger edge over the Communists.

Opposition Is Split

De Gaulle is battling for power because he says only he can give France the strong leadership she needs. The Communists want to overthrow the present government because they say it is too pro-American and anti-Soviet Union.

Fortunately for Queuille's government, the Communists and de Gaullists detest one another.

The Interior Ministry, headed by Socialist Minister Jules Moch, put Communists' loss of strength at twelve per cent, by comparison with the full legislative elections of 1946. It said this represents the loss of half a million supporters.

The ministry put loss of strength by the Socialists at 2.5 per cent, and by the Catholic MRP at eighteen per cent.

Overall, the election revealed a trend to the right with a large number of votes going to independents. This was expected in an election on such a local plane.

De Gaulle's party introduced something new by issuing its own set of statistics, not only for itself but for the other parties. The de Gaullists claimed 266 men elected as councillors—local officials who help govern the cantons, mostly in an advisory way.

De Gaulle Claims 32 P.C.

This compared to the 170 the Interior Ministry, official tabulator of election results, credited to the de Gaullists. De Gaulle also disputed the ministry's 25 per cent figure accorded him in the popular vote and claimed 32 per cent.

Altogether, 1,508 councillor posts were open. Because an absolute majority was necessary for election, however, only 723 winners were returned. Of these, the government bloc won 536, de Gaulle's French People's party (RPF) 170, and the Communists 17.

Run-off voting for the other 785 seats will be held next Sunday, when the man who simply gets the most votes will be elected.

Certain French election law peculiarities helped keep down the number of Communists elected. There was no voting in Paris, where the Communists have considerable strength.

The Government Bloc

The government bloc is made up of:

The Radical Socialist (moderate) party of Queuille and Eduard Herriot, President (speaker) of the lower house of Parliament.

The Catholic, Popular Republican Movement (MRP) of Foreign Minister Robert Schumann, who will soon sign the North Atlantic pact in Washington.

The Socialist party of president of the republic Vincent Auriol and elder statesman Leon Blum.

Independents, and Rightists of the Republican Liberty Party (PRL).

How Votes Were Split

The total 7,176,615 votes were split this way:

Government Bloc 3,667,830.
De Gaullists 1,821,021.
Communists 1,689,764.

The Socialists showed themselves to be the strongest member of the Government Bloc, getting 16.81 per cent of the vote, or 1,206,895 ballots.

3 French Delegates Denied Visas To U.S.

Paris, March 21 (AP)—A United States embassy spokesman said today three French delegates have been denied visas to the United States, where they planned to attend the Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace in New York.

One delegate is a Catholic priest, Father Jean Boulier, who formerly taught at the Catholic Institute here. The others are Paul Eluard, French Communist poet and Mme. Eugenie Cotton, president of the pro-Communist Women's International Democratic Federation.

The spokesman said the State Department announced last week it would admit 23 persons from behind Iron Curtain countries to attended the congress. He said those 23 were officials but the three Frenchmen have no official status. The State Department has said the conference would be used as a sounding board for Communist propaganda.

Sforza Scores Russ For 'Use Of Aggression'

Rome, March 21 (AP)—Russia, through a formula "not only of aggression but also of the simple threat of aggression," has divided the world in two, Foreign Minister Carlo Sforza told the Italian Senate today.

The North Atlantic defense alliance is the last and only possible guarantee of peace, he declared, as the Senate began to debate Italian adherence to the pact.

Sforza, who has led postwar Italy into steadily closer relations with the West, charged Moscow with forming the first bloc in the United Nations, which destroyed the principles of the United Nations "and annulled the capacity of this organization to guarantee peace and direct reconstruction."

Use Of Veto Scored

He said another grave blow to the United Nations was Russia's "continued and indiscriminate use of the veto" in the Security Council. Coups which placed Communists in control in eastern Europe also contributed to the widening split between East and West, he said, and finally it was "natural that western Europe should begin to search for a formula to achieve peace and reconstruction."

In all, 37 senators were scheduled to speak in the debate, including at least ten Communists.

Approved By House

The lower house—the Chamber of Deputies—approved Government support of the pact after a three-day Communist filibuster last week.

Senate approval also is expected.

Communists and their Leftist allies, meanwhile, continued demonstrations against the pact throughout the country.

[Police used tear gas and eleven people, including four policemen, were wounded when shooting broke out during anti-Atlantic pact demonstrations at Lavello, near Potenza, *Reuter* reported from Rome. When police tried to disperse the demonstrators with tear gas the crowd fought back and succeeded in disarming three policemen. Shooting then broke out. Potenza is 60 miles east of Salerno.]

Unita, Communist organ, said editorially the agreement "provides the right of concession of military bases by one member to another." This, the paper said, means European submission to American imperialism. Government leaders have denied the pact requires Italy to turn over any bases.

Treaty Bid Foreseen

Italy may seek revision of its World War II peace treaty to permit strengthening her armed forces under the Atlantic defense system.

Italy wants Western support for easing military restrictions in the treaty. Russia, however, would be expected to block any move for a four-power revision.

Italy's postwar army is limited to 250,000 men and 200 tanks, her air force to 25,000 men and 200 fighter planes, and her navy to 25,000 men, two battleships, four cruisers and four destroyers.

Some Italians say that under these restrictions Italy would be a liability rather than an effective ally of other Western nations.

The independent *Messaggero* said Sforza will discuss revision of these military clauses in Washington later this month.

SFORZA SAYS AGGRESSION IS RUSSIAN PLAN

Tells Italian Senate Treaty Is Only Peace Guarantee

Rome, March 21 (AP)—Carlo Sforza, Foreign Minister, defended the North Atlantic treaty today as the "only, last possible guarantee of peace."

30.24- 1907

He accused Russia of following a day-by-day formula of aggression that has "divided the world in two."

Sforza opened debate in the Senate on Italy's taking part in the Atlantic alliance. Thirty-seven senators are expected to speak, including at least ten Communists. Political circles predict the Government will win a 70-vote majority.

Approved By Deputies

The Chamber of Deputies approved Italian participation last week after leftist deputies had turned the debate into a 58-hour filibuster which ended in the worst disorder in Italian parliamentary history.

The Italian Foreign Minister, long an exponent of closer relations with the West, charged Moscow struck the first blow in the cold war by forming its own eastern bloc. This, he said, "destroyed the principles of the United Nations."

It was only natural, he said, that western Europe should begin a search for guarantees of peace and reconstruction.

Notes Threat Of Sabotage

Sforza took note of warnings by the Communists and their Socalist allies of public "peace" manifestations throughout the nation. He said opponents of the pact seek "to sabotage by all means our beginnings of defensive organization."

The Foreign Minister replied sharply to the recent statement of Palmiro Togliatti, Communist leader, that it would be the duty of the Italian people to give effective aid to any Russian "liberating" army operating on Italian soil against an aggressor.

In case any such "liberating troops" ever arrived at our frontiers, said Sforza, they would come only as "aggressors."

Praised As Security Plan

Sforza praised the Atlantic alliance as "the most complex organization of defense and security that history records."

This form of collaboration, he said, "menaces no one. It does not prevent the Communist parties from opposing (the pact) immediately with all the forces at their disposal. . . ."

After the Senate's vote, Italy's Cabinet is expected to reaffirm its approval of the treaty and give instructions to Sforza. The Foreign Minister will leave for Washington and final alliance talks late this month.

Twelve Germans Chosen As Ruhr Industry Trustees

Berlin, March 21 (AP)—The United States and British military governments have approved twelve Germans as trustees for the Ruhr Valley's vast iron and steel industry.

Phillips Hawkins, economics adviser to Gen. Lucius D. Clay, said names would be made public in about ten days, after they have said whether they will take the jobs.

Hawkins said the trustees were selected from a list of about 60 nominees proposed by different German groups, including trade unions and the Steel Manufacturers Association. He said their political as well as technical backgrounds had been investigated.

There have been charges that business interests are trying to put former munition makers back into control. Military government has gone into these complaints.

The trustees will exercise limited functions of ownership over the Ruhr works. They will take orders, however, from the Allied Ruhr Authority, which is soon to be set up.

The trustees will serve until new companies are formed to take title to the industries for the Germans. The trustees will hold only the certificates of ownership and will not be able, for instance, to sell any stock or declare dividends.

One of their tasks will be to make recommendations to the combined United States and British steel group on contemplated new German companies.

GERMANS ASK REICH 'UNITY'

2 Politicians Make Plea Over Occupation Powers' Heads

Frankfurt, Germany, March 21 (AP)—Two prominent Germans appealed tonight in the name of the "German fatherland and peace" for Germans in the east and west to "unite" over the heads of the occupation powers.

The appeal was made in a press conference by Dr. Rudolf Nadolny, aging former German Ambassador to Moscow, and Dr. Andreas Hermes, pre-Hitler Food Minister in Germany.

The plea was made two days after Soviet zone Communists made similar calls for "unity" by appealing to the patriotism of the German people.

Purpose Of Meeting Explained

Nadolny and Hermes denied they were "Soviet emissaries." Such charges have been made recently by newspapers in the British-American area.

The two called the press conference to explain the purpose of a semi-secret meeting they held ten days ago with leading Right-wing politicians and economic leaders of the western zones.

The two said the meeting, at Bad Godesberg, was held to "make a first attempt to discuss life questions of the German people."

They said they felt a solution to these questions—"upon which depends the fate of all Germans"—could be obtained only by unity of the German people, both of the east and west.

Want To Create Platform

They appealed to all political parties to "come together on a higher level for the common effort" of German unity. They did not say how the non-Communist parties could hope to get along with the Communist - led Socialist Unity party which runs the eastern zone.

At one point Nadolny said "we old German diplomats know only one phrase by which we work: for fatherland and peace."

Asked how he hoped to realize a "unity" of the west and the east, Hermes said:

"I am sure we will find partners for conversations with the east."

Hermes and Nadolny said they rejected the Communist way of life in the Russian zone. They said they thought co-operation with the Germans of the east could come after "we have created a platform in western Germany."

Pact Called Unimportant

The two politicians said the Russian blockade of Berlin was an "important matter which the German people cannot pass by."

They did not say how they hoped the German people could solve this Allied dispute.

Nadolny declared that the "North Atlantic pact is not important and it is not opportune for us to take a position."

He implied it was unwise for the Germans to mix in foreign politics.

Recently Gen. Lucius D. Clay said he believed Nadolny was speaking for himself. British observers, however, said they thought it an attempt to sow discord and unrest among Nationalist-minded Germans and delay the formation of a west German government.

LIFT PLANE CRASHES

Berlin, March 21 (A. P.).—Three persons were killed and one injured in the crash of a British civilian plane flying the Berlin airlift, the British Military Government announced today. The announcement said the plane was a four-motored Halton, civilian version of the old Halifax bomber, and that it crashed near the Schleswigland Airfield in Schleswig Holstein last night.

Today's death brought the total fatalities in the airlift to forty-four—twenty-eight Americans and sixteen Britons. The British employ a number of planes chartered from civilian airlines in their part of the airlift.

Report Reds Raped Girl in U. S. Zone

Coburg, March 21 (A. P.).—German police reported today that three Russian soldiers crossed into the American zone near Neustadt March 10 and raped a 19-year-old German girl.

They said the Russians took the girl's identity card and returned to Soviet territory.

Catholics Cool To Demands By Poland

Warsaw, Poland, March 21 (AP)—The hierarchy of the Roman Catholic Church has received coldly a Government demand that the clergy cease "hostile acts" before the way is cleared for normalizing church-state relations.

The Government-controlled press told the people that concrete moves for bridging the gap must come from the church.

The newspapers chorused a charge that the church was guilty of "chaos-mongering." The press said anti-Government pastoral letters issued by some bishops were responsible for the differences between the church and the state.

Vatican Is Assailed

Editorials renewed attacks on what the press calls the anti-Polish attitude of the Vatican.

Catholic sources expressed fear that Bishop Czeslaw Kaczmarek and Stanislaw Adamski, named as motivators of "anti-state propaganda," might be arrested.

Both bishops were criticized in the press for what the Government called a subservient attitude toward the Nazis during the invasion.

The Catholic hierarchy accuses the Communist-led Government of trying to curb religious instruction in schools. The Government denies any anti-church activity.

POLISH UNDERGROUND WORK

WARSAW, Poland (AP) — Gen. Franciszek Jozwiak, commander-in chief of the Polish militia, reported underground bands killed 122 volunteer militiamen in the last three years.

Jozwiak said the citizens' volunteer militia reserve, generally known as "Ormo", included among its membership 84,000 peasants and workers.

The militiamen killed lost their lives in battling underground bands preceding the national referendum in Poland on June 30,1946, and the general parlimentay elections on Jan. 30, 1947.

The "Ormo" also was widely used in 1948 to smash illegal distilleries of vodka. A total of 863 moonshine stills were seized by the militiamen.

Premier Selects New Cabinet For China

Nanking, March 21 (AP)—Responsible Chinese sources said today Premier Ho Ying-chin had chosen a Cabinet, ending an internal crisis.

The official Central News Agency, these sources said, will announce the Cabinet officers tomorrow.

Earlier the Premier was reported to have completed the Cabinet. But sources then said he had submitted the list to Chiang Kai-shek, retired President, for his approval.

May Becloud Peace Issue

Such a step would becloud the peace issue. Chiang is No. 1 on the Communist war-criminal list, and some of his supporters have opposed Acting President Li Tsung-jen's peace efforts.

Earlier, the control Yuan accused former Premier Sun Fo of misappropriation of 110,000,000 gold yuan (about $100,000 last January when the offense allegedly occurred).

The control Yuan, auditing body which also has the power of impeachment, forwarded the indictment to Li and the Supreme Court.

Illegal Deposit Changed

It charges that Sun Fo ordered funds deposited in a Shanghai bank account under his son's name and that they were drawn upon for illegal purposes.

A subcommittee of the control Yuan earlier voted an indictment charging Sun Fo with releasing dye-stuffs to Miss Lan Ni, his "concubine."

A Government spokesman confirmed, said the Central News Agency, that the cruiser Chungking, China's largest warship which deserted to the Communists last month, had been bombed and damaged by Nationalist planes.

Destroyer Reported Sunk

The destroyer Huangan, which also deserted, was reportedly sunk by Nationalist planes last Tuesday. Neither report has been confirmed by any other source.

The spokesman said the Chinese gunboat 201 went over to the Communists and was dismantled by them at Chefoo, the main Shantung Peninsula port in Red hands. He denied the reported desertion of seven other Nationalist craft.

The Central News Agency also reported the arrival yesterday of two 1,500 ton "gift" destroyers from the United States. The destroyers arrived at Kaoshiuang, Formosa port, from Norfolk, Va.

HO CABINET LIST GIVEN

Chinese Premier Gives Moscow Envoy Foreign Post

Nanking, March 21 (AP)—Premier Ho Ying-chin completed a cabinet tonight and called its first meeting for Wednesday to discuss appointment of delegates to talk peace with the Communists.

The Cabinet list, as announced by the official Central news agency, included:

Deputy Premier, Chia Ching-te, former personnel director of the Kuomintang (nationalist party).

Foreign Minister, Fu Ping-chang, now ambassador to Moscow.

Finance, S. Y. Liu, now governor of the Central Bank of China.

Defense, Gen. Hsu Yung-chang, a holdover in the same job from the Sun Fo Cabinet.

Economic Affairs, Y. C. Sun, now chairman of the national resources commission.

Ministers without portfolio are: former Premier Chang Chun; Gen. Chang Chih-chung, a holdover from the Sun Fo cabinet; Chu Chia-hua, Mo Te-hui and Ho Yao-su.

Formation of the cabinet had been delayed because of reported criticism of Fu Ping-chang on grounds he was too friendly to Russia. Western diplomats, however, do not regard his appointment as aligning China's policy.

While Gen. Hsu Yung-chang is retained as defense minister, Premier Ho is expected to make most of the Military decisions.

2 G. I.s Cleared in Slaying

M. P.s Found Not Guilty of Private's Death During Japan Riot

TOKYO, March 21 (AP).—Privates Edward R. Eggleston, nineteen, of Minneapolis, and Albert Guilliano, eighteen, of Buffalo, today were found not guilty of manslaughter charges by a general court martial.

The two were members of the 7th Division military police, who fired on a rioting crowd of enlisted men at Camp Crawford, Hokkaido, Jan. 23.

Private Jose Martinez, of San Pedro, Calif., was killed and three other soldiers were wounded. All were members of the 11th Air-Borne Division which was being replaced at the time by the 7th Division from Korea.

North Koreans' Raids Repulsed

Seoul, Korea, March 21 (AP)—North Korean raids across the border near Kaesong Friday and Sunday were reported today by Kim Dong Sung, South Korean information director.

Kim said that on Friday more than 100 northern troops penetrated southern territory two miles, before southern forces drove them off. He said he was informed that 30 northerners and one southerner were killed.

A similar raid by 50 northerners in the same area Sunday was repulsed without reported casualties, he said.

'Shanghaied' Sailor Leaves.

Honolulu, March 21 (A. P.).—James Patrick Ryan, United States Navy seaman, who claims he was shanghaied into the French Foreign Legion, left last night on a Military Air Transport Service plane for San Francisco. Ryan said he is under orders to report to the Navy receiving station at San Francisco and does not know what charges, if any, he will face. He is traveling without guard.

Shanghaied, Says Sailor Suspected Of Desertion

Alameda, Cal., March 21 (AP)—A sailor who says he was shanghaied into the French Foreign Legion was placed in custody as a suspected deserter today.

At the same time the Navy arranged to fly the sailor, James Patrick Ryan, to the medical center at Bethesda, Md., for an examination. The reason was not disclosed.

Formal desertion charges have not been filed against Ryan. He has insisted ever since his return to navy jurisdiction at Tsingtao, China, that he did not desert.

The French Defense Ministry in Paris has stated officially that Ryan enlisted in the Foreign Legion. The Ministry denied that he was shanghaied into the service.

ISRAEL AGREES TO WITHDRAW

Armistice Said To Restore 14 Villages To Lebanon

Tel Aviv, Israel, March 21 (AP)—Informants said today the new Israeli-Lebanese armistice calls for the evacuation of fourteen villages in Lebanon still held by Israeli forces. The Lebanese now hold no territory in Israel.

The armistice also provides for the demilitarization of zones 6 to 12 miles wide on both sides of the frontier. Each state will be allowed a defensive force of only 1,500 men in those zones. Other troops there now will be pulled back.

Agree To Return Homes

A prisoner exchange and the return to Lebanese villagers to their homes also is included in the agreement, initialed at En Naqura, Lebanon, last night by Israeli and Lebanese negotiators. Formal signing of the armistice is scheduled for Wednesday.

The agreement is the second the Jewish state has reached with one of its Arab neighbors. The first armistice in the Palestine war was signed at Rhodes February 24 between Israel and Egypt.

Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, United Nations acting mediator, said at Rhodes today that Syria has accepted an invitation to talk over an armistice with Israel.

The talks will be held, as have those with Egypt, Lebanon and Trans-Jordan, under the eye of a United Nations official.

Britain Reports Aid Call

According to unconfirmed reports heard in Rhodes, Israel and Trans-Jordan will be ready to sign an armistice this week end.

Meanwhile, a British Foreign Office spokesman in London said Trans-Jordan had asked the British for military aid in defending her southern border with Israel.

British troops now are garrisoning Aqaba, Trans-Jordan's outlet on the Red Sea, under terms of a treaty between the two countries. The Foreign Office spokesman said Trans-Jordan now wants British troops to patrol a 60-mile stretch of the border running north from Aqaba to the village of Gharandal.

Amman Disputes Claim

Later a Trans-Jordan official in Amman was reported to have denied that his Government had asked additional help from Britain. Commenting on this, the British spokesman declared: "What we said earlier today is still correct."

In London, Christopher Mayhew, British Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, told Commons: "We are considering the request from the Trans-Jordan Government" for the use of British troops in patrolling the Israeli-Trans-Jordan frontier.

He said he thought the landing of British troops at Aqaba "has had an extremely beneficial effect on the negotiations for an armistice" between Israel and Trans-Jordan.

An Israeli Foreign Office spokesman in Tel Aviv said Israel would regard it as "a serious breach" of the present Palestine truce if British troops took over defense of the Trans-Jordan frontier.

Israel, Lebanon In Accord

En Naqura, Lebanon, March 21 (AP)—Israel and Lebanon have agreed to an armistice.

It is the second such agreement arrived at between the new Jewish state and one of the Arab nations that vowed to destroy it when Israel declared its independence last May.

The agreement is to be signed here Wednesday. Delegates of the two countries initialed it last night. The terms were not revealed.

Other Talks In Progress

The first armistice in the Palestine war was signed at Rhodes February 24 between Israel and Egypt.

Israel is engaged in further armistice talks at Rhodes with Trans-Jordan.

Britain Consults U.S.

The treaty provides that if one is attacked the other must help if asked.

Britain is consulting the United States on the Trans-Jordan request and on the whole Palestine situation, informed sources said.

Accompanying the Trans-Jordan request were detailed allegations that Israeli forces have made several incursions into Trans-Jordan in the 100-mile-long border area between the Dead Sea and Aqaba on the Red Sea.

Troops Already In Aqaba

British troops already are garrisoned in Aqaba. They were sent there in January in response to an earlier Trans-Jordan call for help.

Here to advise the Foreign Office on the Amman Government's plea is Sir Alexander Kirkbride, British Minister to Trans-Jordan. Kirkbride had a long talk on the Palestine situation with Foreign Secretary Bevin last week.

A Foreign Office spokesman said Trans-Jordan wants British troops to patrol the border from Aqaba on the Red Sea northward to the village of Gharandal.

Gharandal is about 60 miles north of Aqaba. This area is in the Araba Wadi, a valley which forms the boundary between Israel and Trans-Jordan.

Slim Studies Situation

The spokesman said the request was received through C. M. Pirie-Gordon, the British charge d'affaires in Amman.

An authoritative source said the whole Trans-Jordan-Israel military situation was studied in detail last week by Field Marshal Sir William Slim, chief of the British imperial general staff, when he stopped off for talks in the British-garrisoned Suez Canal Zone.

If British troops patrol the Aqaba Valley, they would take a big load off Trans-Jordan's Arab Legion troops, which has been deployed at strategic points along the frontier.

Later in the day, a Government spokesman in Amman denied that Trans-Jordan had made any additional requests for troop help from Britain, but the Foreign Office spokesman declared:

"What we said earlier today is still correct."

Trans-Jordan Appeals To Britain For Troops

London, March 21 (AP)—Trans-Jordan has asked Britain for military aid in defending its southern border with Israel, the British Foreign Office said today.

A spokesman said Britain is studying the request, which was made under the military alliance treaty signed in 1946.

He said the call was for British troops "to patrol part of Trans-Jordan's southern borders in view of alleged Israeli incursions" into Trans-Jordan territory.

Britain Seeking Arab Unity To Resist Reds

Amman, Trans-Jordan, March 21 (AP)—A reliable informant here said today that Britain is putting pressure on the Arab states to settle their political differences in order to present a united Middle Eastern front against communism.

The first important step in that direction, this source said, would be to encourage Trans-Jordan to resolve its long-standing dispute with Syria.

King Abdullah of Trans-Jordan wants to combine the Arab states of the Middle East into what he calls a Greater Syria. Syria and Lebanon look on the idea with distrust and disfavor.

Communism Feared

Only a few days ago, Abdullah invited President Al Sayed Shukri al Kuwatly of Syria to a personal meeting to discuss the Greater Syria idea. Neither maintains diplomatic representation with the other.

Britain is represented here as fearing a spread of communism should the Arabs remain divided, and as regarding the Trans-Jordan feud with Syria as the key to much Arab disunity.

The quarrel between Trans-Jordan and Egypt is another, but steps now are under way to heal that breach.

Iraq Holds Triangle

Meanwhile, it was learned here that Iraq has declined to withdraw from the Tulkarm-Jenin-Nablus triangle of north central Palestine because of a feeling that Trans-Jordan is not ready to accept the responsibility of replacing the Iraqis.

It could mean that the Iraqis will be forced to negotiate with the Israelis directly or face possible action by the Jews.

Lashio Captured, Burma Claims

Rangoon, Burma, March 21 (AP)—The Government claimed today that it has retaken the northern town of Lashio from rebel forces, "without casualties."

The report said Lashio was held by an insurgent offshoot of the Peoples Voluntary Organization, which also holds the northern mining town of Namtu.

Another report said Communist prisoners broke out of jail in Karen-held Mandalay and attacked two police stations in the neighboring district of Nonywa, but were beaten off with heavy losses.

Air Strikes Reported

In the Irrawaddy Delta region, Burmese air strikes have been reported against rebels in the rice region around Kyaiklat, 40 miles southwest of Rangoon.

There are reports that the main band of the P.V.O., which is negotiating with the Government, has occupied several large midwestern towns, ostensibly to protect them from Karen and Communist rebels.

Reports described the occupation of Namtu by rebel P.V.O.'s as "peaceful." Civil police were said to be co-operating with them.

Communications Cut

Namtu is the headquarters of the British-owned Burma Corporation, which mines more than $10,000,000 worth of silver and lead a year.

It is near Lashio, on the wartime Burma Road. Air service from Rangoon to Lashio, which is also under P.V.O. control, has been cut off, as has telegraph and mail service.

The P.V.O. is the former private army of an assassinated Burmese leader. It staged an abortive revolt against the Government last year.

It has no connection with the Karen tribesmen who are currently fighting to set up an independent state. In Rangoon and various other areas, the P.V.O.'s have fought beside the Government.

Burmese Rebels Hit Near Rangoon

Rangoon, Burma, March 21 (AP)—Extensive air and ground actions against rebel forces in the Mandalay and Rangoon areas were reported today by the Burmese Government.

Lashio, 125 miles northeast of Mandalay on the wartime Burma Road, changed hands twice, the Government announcement said.

Lashio first was reported to have been seized along with the northern mining town of Namtu by an insurgent offshoot of the People's Voluntary Organization.

Communists Beaten Off

Today, the Government claimed its forces reoccupied Lashio "without casualties." Namtu, where the British-owned Burma Corporation operates valuable silver and lead mines, remained in rebel hands. Civil police there were said to be co-operating with the Voluntary Organization.

Another report said Communist prisoners who broke out of jail in Mandalay were beaten off with heavy losses when they attacked two police stations in the neighboring district of Nonywa. Mandalay itself it is held by rebellious Karen tribesmen.

Air strikes were reported by the Government against rebel concentrations in the Irrawaddy delta area around Kyaiklat, 40 miles southwest of Rangoon.

Volunteers Seize Towns

Several large midwestern towns—Yenangyaung, Chauk Myingyan and Pakokku—were reported to have been seized by the main band of the People's Volunteers, which seeks to prevent them from falling into the hands of the Communist and Karen rebels.

Rangoon officials said the Government continues to function in those areas.

The main organization of the Volunteers has been negotiating with the Government toward reconciliation of a disagreement which split them apart last year. At that time, the Volunteers had argued in favor of patching up differences with the Communists.

Bunche Reveals Syria and Israel Agree to Talks

Tel Aviv Source Says the Armistice Parleys Will Be Held Near Frontier

RHODES, March 21 (AP).—Syria has accepted an invitation to negotiate an armistice with Israel, Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, acting United Nations mediator for Palestine, announced today. Israel also has accepted, he said.

Truman May Ask Power For Rearming Europe

Washington, March 21 (AP)—President Truman is expected to ask Congress for a free hand in allocating arms to Western Europe under the proposed billion dollar military aid program.

The program is scheduled to go to the Capitol about the same time as the North Atlantic security treaty, or immediately thereafter. Mr. Truman will send up the treaty for Senate approval immediately after it is signed here by an expected twelve nations, two weeks from today.

Asks Wide Authority

According to present State Department planning—the department is rounding up all military aid programs for Mr. Truman—the President should try to get from Congress as much of a blank check authority as he can under whatever expenditure limit Congress fixes.

Present estimates are that more than $1,000,000,000 will be required in the first twelve months to help Europe rearm.

Representative Vinson (D., Ga.), chairman of the House Armed Services committee, predicted the arms requests "will be approved in both houses without a particle of trouble."

55 Seen In Favor

The Senate alone, by a two-thirds vote, must approve the North Atlantic treaty if America is to take part. An Associated Press canvass of Senators showed 55 inclined to favor ratification, 1 opposed and 37 unwilling to go on record now. Two of the 95 Senators were not reached and there is one vacancy.

The arms-aid program is designed by the Administration to carry out the "mutual aid" provision of the treaty. It would help the countries of western Europe fulfill their roles in the "common strategic plan" to be worked out by the Allied powers.

Plan Common Defense

The first official reference to this scheme of defense appeared in a State Department pamphlet explaining the details of the treaty.

The two world wars, the department said, "proved that a major conflict in Europe would inevitably involve the United States." The Atlantic treaty, it added, is "designed to give assurance" that if a third world war breaks out, the West will have a "co-ordinated defense in which the actual military strength and the military potential of all the members will be integrated into a common strategic plan."

Mutual Defense Agreed

The formation of that plan is one of the two major purposes justifying the existence of the alliance; the other is the commitment to be undertaken by the United States and the other nations that in case one is attacked, all will at once act against the aggressor.

The State Department emphasized in its official paper that whether this country went to war if a major attack occurred in Europe would be a question for Congress to decide.

Want Global Security

That the new security project has limitations as well as advantages even in official thinking was brought out in the course of a Department sponsored broadcast yesterday. Assistant Secretary of State Dean Rusk declared that the American people "want a worldwide security system and they won't be content with a (North Atlantic) regional system."

TRUMAN PLEADS FOR QUICK ACTION ON ATLANTIC PACT

Disagrees with Utah Senator's Proposal for Delay in Signing

PLAN OPEN HEARINGS

Leaders Agree Provisions of Treaty Must Be Fully Aired

WASHINGTON, March 21—(AP) An appeal by President Truman for quick Senate action on the proposed North Atlantic defense treaty was disclosed today by Senator Watkins (R-Utah).

The President, in a letter to Watkins, said he hopes Senate approval of the pact will be "as expeditious as is consistent with full consideration" by senators and the public.

He said "I do not agree" that there should be a 60-day interval between publication of the treaty and signature, as urged by Watkins. The text of the proposed alliance was made public March 18; it is scheduled to be signed April 4. But it cannot become effective until the Senate ratifies it.

Public Hearings Planned

Chairman Connally (D-Tex) said the Foreign Relations Committee will open public hearings on the treaty soon after it is signed.

He told a reporter the hearings will last at least a week to give the committee and the public the views of all concerned with the alliance.

Senator George (D-Ga), a committee member, also said it is important for the treaty to be aired fully.

"And the American people should be invited to furnish their views," George said in an interview.

He said he expects Secretary of State Acheson to give the Senate some estimate of the cost of rearming the pact members before the treaty gets to a vote in the Senate. This has been estimated at $1,000,000,000 the first year.

"The arms program is not necessarily a part of the pact," George said, "but as the treaty has evolved, it is dependent on the members being re-armed."

Connally said the State Department probably will have an arms program drawn before the Senate takes final action on the treaty.

He said this does not mean the United States will go into a "vast" re-armament program or that the treaty members will increase the size of their standing armies.

"It means," he said, "that the armament they have now will be brought up to date and modernized."

Seen Barrier to War

Mr. Truman wrote:

"I stated in my inaugural address that the primary purpose of the Rio treaty and the proposed North Atlantic treaty is to provide unmistakable proof of the joint determination of the free countries to resist armed attack from any quarters."

"It is my belief that if we can make it sufficiently clear, in advance, that any armed attack affecting our national security would be met with overwhelming force, the armed attack might never occur."

Mr. Truman said he wanted to call Watkins' attention to the extent of cooperation between the Senate and the administration in drawing up the North Atlantic treaty.

"Ordinarily," he said, "treaties are negotiated by the state department and discussed with the (Senate) Foreign Relations Committee only after they have been signed and submitted to the Senate for its advice and consent to ratification.

"In view of the importance of the present treaty there has been close collaboration between the state department and the committee since its inception." This was an "unusual step," he said.

Mr. Truman wrote that the treaty had been negotiated on the basis of "advice"—as he put it—laid down in a Senate resolution adopted last June 11.

He said there would "undoubtedly be ample opportunity" for full Senate and public consideration between the time the treaty was made public and the time final Senate action is taken.

However, Watkins still demanded a 60-day delay before the signing. On March 7, he had written Mr. Truman protesting that Senators had been kept in the dark during the prolonged negotiations.

Noting that Mr. Truman allowed only 17 days between release of the treaty text and the date set for signing, Watkins asked the Senate today:

"What possible harm can come from allowing the full period of 60 days?"

Watkins Pushes Inquiry

Majority Leader Lucas (D-Ill) had asked the Senate to refrain from discussing other subjects while the issue of rent controls was being thrashed out. However, Watkins spoke at length on the proposed treaty.

He questioned the meaning of Article Five which provides that an armed attack against one of the signatories shall be considered "an attack against them all."

Watkins told his colleagues:

"Its meaning is already a matter of dispute among some of our ablest lawyers. Right now it sounds like double talk to me. Would it bind the pact nations, individually or collectively, to come to the aid of a nation attacked by an aggressor?"

He continued:

"I can find nothing in the pact with respect to the position of a signatory member should a communist regime come into power through the process of infiltration or by a legal election.

30.24- 1909

"Would a communist government be welcomed as a member of the pact? Should means of expelling such nations be included in the pact?"

The Utah senator also wanted to know:

1. How far is the alliance to be extended? He asked whether it would include the Mediterranean nations of Italy, Greece and Turkey? Would Germany be permitted to join, and what "new pacts in Asia are contemplated?"

2. Can U. S. generals "tell us what such a defense organization as the North Atlantic pact suggests will cost the American people?

3. Are we "committing ourselves to a ground war in Europe?"

4. Is the proposed alliance "the only way left to preserve our security and the security of our friends overseas?"

Watkins suggested it would be necessary for the Senate to explore all other methods "before abandoning the historic policy of the United States in relation to alliances with foreign nations."

Baruch Asks End of Cold War

Tells Mayors' Conference What We Need Is 'Peace With Self-respect.'

Washington, March 21 (A. P.).—Bernard M. Baruch declared today the need is urgent for the United States to "seek a decision" in making world peace.

Baruch, an adviser of Presidents, told the United States Conference of Mayors that efforts to cope with high prices and taxes—or with declining sales and jobs—are doomed to failure without a settlement of the cold war.

"Peace is what we need," he said. "Peace with self-respect."

Recalling that he stressed to Congress a year ago that the time was at hand for a decision, the 78-year-old industrialist told 600 big-city leaders opening their annual meeting: "There has been some progress in that direction—but not enough. We must make up our minds where we stand globally and then organize ourselves to see it through."

Hopes for Soviet Pact.

He advised against "panicky" measures and held out hope for settlement with Russia.

"It is dreadful to contemplate," he said, "that our difficulties should lie with a former associate who did so much to crush a common enemy.

"The mutual sufferings and losses have been almost forgotten in the determination of nations to have the peace cast in their own image. Still, I believe we can get the peace we crave if we pace and control ourselves in the interest of all, and not of selfish groups. To those who clamor for more 'incentive,' I would reply: What greater incentive can there be than to preserve our freedoms without which all material possessions are worthless?

"I am satisfied that if we make up our minds and tell the people what should be done and why, we will be able to guard against possible war and still keep the most tolerable living conditions in the world.

'Ready to Do Our Duty.'

"Should war be forced upon us—which God forbid—we will be ready to do our duty. We need have no fears of the present or future, if we keep ourselves strong militarily, economically and spiritually."

The questions to be solved, Baruch said, are how long the cold war must last and how much of America's resources must be thrown into it; whether foreign aid and armament must constantly be increased; if so, what must be given up at home; and whether other nations can relieve this country of some of "the burdens of the world."

"Until these and related questions are settled, all of us—you mayors, governors, every individual—are prisoners of the Federal Government," Baruch said. "This condition exists because we live in a world of alarums."

War Is Not Imminent, But A Possibility: Royall

Washington, March 21 (AP)—Secretary of the Army Royall told senators today that while war is not "imminent," it is "at least a possibility."

Royall testified before the Senate Armed Services Committee in support of a bill to fix the active strength of the Army at 837,000 officers and men, plus 750,000 in the National Guard.

Calling for an "adequate" Army, Royall told the committee that United States military plans ought to be made for a span of years "and not from crisis to crisis."

Reads Statement

"Our best estimate of the world situation does not indicate that war is imminent," Royall said in a statement read to the committee.

"However, war is at least a possibility. And there appears little liklihood that for a number of years to come we will be free of an international situation fraught with danger and subject to marked fluctuations."

Gen. Omar N. Bradley, army chief of staff, followed Royall to the witness chair.

While the bill would authorize an army of 837,000 men. Bradley said a 677,000-man army is planned for the coming fiscal year.

At present the Army's actual strength is 698,000—with a total officer strength of about 70,000.

Bradley said it will be necessary to cut back the Army's strength by June 30 to live within the $4,476,000,000 budget recommended by President Truman.

The Army is over strength at present, Bradley explained, because enlistments were much greater than was expected.

Bradley told the senators it would be a mistake for this country to put all its defense eggs in the basket of long-range atomic bombing.

Must Hold Ground

The Army must be strong enough, Bradley said, to "hold with ground troops those bases from which effective bombing could be brought against our vital industrial areas."

"Even then," he said, "it may be impossible to prevent isolated cases of attack."

Few military men believe that a war can be won by strategic bombing alone, Bradley said. He added:

"There has been a tendency in this country during the last couple of years to rely entirely for defense on airpower and our possession of the atom bomb. I wish that I could agree that such a concept is sound."

China Atom Expert Gets Home Here

Washington March 21 (AP)—President Truman signed today a bill granting permanent residence in this country to Dr. Chong Kwai Lui, Chinese woman scientist who helped develop the atom bomb.

The Senate Judiciary Committee, in approving the bill, reported she has accumulated knowledge that "might be dangerous to the United States should she be forced to divulge it to an unfriendly country."

Because of the civil war in China, the committee said it had been told it would be "unwise" to compel Dr. Lui to return to her native land at this time.

Dr. Lui came to the United States in 1936 as a student and has remained here on extensions of her original entry permit. She is now working for the Westinghouse Electric Corporation.

Miss Coplon No Spy, Lawyer Says; Just Collecting Data for a Book

WASHINGTON, March 21—(AP) Judith Coplon pleaded innocent today of removing secrets from government files for the benefit of Russia—and her lawyer explained she was merely collecting data for a novel.

Miss Coplon, 27, an attractive former Justice Department employee, came here from New York to answer the latest of two Federal indictments found against her in the alleged espionage case. Her bail on the second indictment was fixed at $10,000—making a total of $30,000—and she was freed when the bond was posted.

The first indictment, returned in New York, accused her and Valentine A. Gubitchev, Soviet engineer at United Nations headquarters, of espionage conspiracy. The second charged specifically that she removed data from Justice Department files "with intent and reason to believe that the information was to be used to the injury of the United States and to the advantage of a foreign nation."

The data was said to include intelligence reports on spy and counter-spy activity in this country.

U. S. District Judge Richmond B. Keech, who received her clear voiced plea of innocent, today raised her present $20,000 bond to $30,000, at the government's request.

The additional $10,000, in cash and cashier's checks, was posted after a brief delay. Miss Coplon's attorney, Archibald Palmer of New York, said the new bond money was supplied by a brother, Bert Coplon of New York.

Under the two indictments, Miss Coplon, if convicted, would be subject to maximum penalties of 48 years imprisonment and $37,000 in fines.

Raymond P. Wheatty, special assistant to Attorney General Clark, asked for the additional bond, telling the court it was the government's position that "should she become a fugitive, it would be difficult to apprehend her."

Palmer, on the other hand, asserted that Miss Coplon's family in New York had only limited means. Describing her as an American descendant of a long line of Americans, he said: "She doesn't know any foreign language. She can't go anywhere. Both of her parents are now ill and that is why she is here today accompanied only by me."

Palmer later told reporters that the case appeared to be "much ado about nothing."

He said Miss Coplon, a Barnard College honor graduate, was a serious-minded girl who, during her employment in Washington, was uninterested in the capital's "Cinderella life."

Instead, he said she had occupied herself with collecting material for a novel, projected to deal with "political and world topics" and with a touch of romance.

He said that notes found in the young woman's purse when she was arrested in New York in company with Gubitchev were notes for the book. The FBI has described them as including confidential information taken out of the department without authority.

When a reporter asked if Miss Coplon's meeting with Gubitchev in New York was "part of the research for the book" Palmer replied:

"If you are a lady working in Washington, it is natural to become acquainted with members of the foreign colony. Meeting a foreigner is just like a Frenchman kissing your hand—it doesn't mean a thing."

Miss Coplon, small and composed, appeared in court in a woolly plaid skirt, a black basque sweater topped by a green coat and a smart black artist's hat.

During the interval between her fingerprinting in the courthouse lockup and her release on bond, Miss Coplon seated herself in the clerk's office and removed one of her small velvet shoes to examine a hole in the sole.

With a wry smile she said: "$30,000 bond and a hole in my shoe."

EX-HARTFORD MAN NAMED TO ECA POST

WASHINGTON, March 21—(AP) Carl P. Tomlinson, Montreal, Canada, has been appointed chief of the industry division of the Marshall Plan mission to Italy, the Economic Cooperation Administration announced today.

He will leave for Rome shortly to take up his duties as an industrial advisor to James D. Zellerback, ECA mission chief.

Tomlinson, 63, is a former resident of Hartford, Conn., where he was associated with various business firms from 1914 to 1938.

ECA records show he is now president and treasurer of F. W. Tomlinson Co., Montreal. After leaving Hartford in 1938, he became executive vice president of McCall-Frontenac Oil Co., Ltd., of Montreal, until he poined the Tomlinson concern in 1945.

The ECA official was sworn in last week.

Ambassador To Korea Named

Washington, March 21 (AP)—President Truman today nominated John J. Muccio, of Rhode Island, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Korea. Muccio now is special representative of the President in Korea.

30.24- 1911

RETURNED VESSEL RATED 'DIRTIEST'

Cruiser Lent To Soviets Reeks Of Fish, Vodka

Philadelphia, March 21 (AP)—An American Navy officer today described the 8,030-ton cruiser Milwaukee as the "dirtiest ship" he had ever seen.

Commander Roland D. Blockson, USN, made his comment following an inspection of the vessel that sailed under Russian colors during the war. Blockson is senior member of the 4th Naval District's decommissioning and disposal-procedure board.

The Milwaukee was returned to the United States last week after service in the Russian Navy since April, 1944, under the name "Murmansk." It was the first lend-lease vessel returned to this country by the Soviet Union.

Clean Outside, Dirty Within

Blockson said the Milwaukee gleamed outwardly from a new coat of paint applied to the hull and superstructure during a layover at Lewes, Del., where she was turned over to the United States Navy.

But her interior presents a different story, Blockson said after inspecting the ship at the Philadelphia naval base.

"Empty vodka bottles were found in some of the officers' quarters," he said. "Cushions on the couches in the officers' wardroom were in a bad state of disrepair. Below deck there was every need of repair.

"The galleys were coated with a greasy film and reeked of the odor of stale fish. There was no apparent effort to keep the ship in the condition that we Americans do."

Cigar Butts, Litter

The commander said paper, cigar butts and other litter were found throughout the crew's quarters, but said some of this could be attributed to United States Navy workmen who have been unloading ammunition and other equipment for several days.

The Milwaukee, built at Cramps Shipyard here and commissioned in 1923, now is considered obsolete and is being prepared for scrapping.

British Pilot to Fly B-36

FORT WORTH, Tex., March 21 (AP).—George Pegg, British test pilot, arrived here today to learn how to fly the United States Air Forces' big B-36 six-engine bomber. He plans to make a number of familiarization flights before returning to England to take up the Brabazon, largest land-based passenger plane in the world. Both planes have the same wing span—230 feet. The B-36 weighs 139 tons, the Brabazon 130. The big British ship is powered by eight engines driving counter-rotating propellers on four shafts. The B-36 has six pusher-type engines. The Brabazon was built to carry 100 passengers.

Soviet Fails To Act On U.S. Priest's Visa

Worcester, Mass., March 21 (AP)—A vacancy in the administration of Moscow's only Catholic church appeared a certainty today when it was learned that Russian authorities have not yet given permission for a local priest to enter the country.

The Rev. Louis Robert Brassard, A.A., of Leominster, Assumption College treasurer, applied February 5 for admission to the Soviet Union. College President Rev. Henri Moquin, A.A., reported today that the Russian Embassy in Washington has not acted on the application.

A return visa to Russia issued to the Rev. George A. Laberge, for a time the only American priest in Russia, expired yesterday. Granted to allow him a 60-day visit in this country, the visa had been annulled February 26, apparently without reason. The Rev. Father Brassard had been assigned to succeed the Rev. Father Laberge last December as chaplain of Moscow's Church of St. Louis of the French.

CHINESE REDS EYE INDONESIA

United Front With Soviet Called Only Way To Beat Dutch

San Francisco, March 21 (AP)—The Chinese Communists told the Indonesian Republicans today they could beat the Dutch only by going Communist and establishing a united front with the Soviet Union.

The long broadcast was heard in San Francisco, by the Associated Press. It urged the Indonesians to create a "proletarian-led revolutionary army," to start with guerrilla warfare, build up the Communist party, and prepare to capture big cities later.

Leaders Called Reactionaries

Tracing the history of the Indonesian Republican movement, the broadcast said the republic's leaders were reactionaries who "pursued anti-Communist and anti-popular policies at home and refused to establish friendly relations and exchange of consuls and diplomatic missions with the Soviet Union abroad."

This, it said, "placed them in complete opposition to the peoples at home and abroad" and was responsible for their failure to achieve "national liberation."

It lumped them with the leaders of the Philippines, India, Pakistan, Siam and South Korea as "feeble-minded bourgeoise of the East."

It declared the Indonesians could succeed only by establishing a "correct" proletarian leadership at home and establishing a united front "with the Soviet Union, with all anti-imperialist peoples, democratic countries, with the proletariat of the various countries, and with the oppressed people of all colonies and semi-colonies."

Anna Strong Brands Pact A 'War Step'

Boston, March 21 (AP)—Miss Anna Louise Strong, recently expelled from Russia on espionage charges, says the North Atlantic pact is "a step toward war."

In her first public speech since returning to this country, Miss Strong last night proposed the drafting of a pact embodying "disarmament proposals and the abandonment of atomic bombs."

She contended that Russia deported her because she was "a journalist seeking facts" and that "was considered espionage by the Russians."

Would Defend The U.S.

The 63-year-old author and former editor declared she "would defend this country" should it be attacked by the Soviet Union.

She has appealed to Premier Stalin, through the State Department, for a review of her deportation. O. John Rogge, her attorney, said he sent a letter claiming Miss Strong's arrest was "due to grave errors of certain lower officials" of the Russian Government.

Rogge said he has not heard whether the letter was forwarded to Stalin.

SHAPLEY ASKS VISAS FOR 12

U.S. Action Sought For 'World Peace' Session Delegates

New York, March 21 (AP)—The leader of the forthcoming "world peace" conference claimed tonight that American visas for twelve European and South American delegates have been denied or revoked.

Dr. Harlow Shapley said the action affected four British delegates, four Italian, three French and one Brazilian, and called on the United States State Department "to take immediate action to grant the visas."

The conference, sponsored by the National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions, opens a three-day session here Friday. The State Department has said the meeting will be a sounding board for Communist propoganda.

Four Visas Revoked

Shapley, chairman of the council, said visas were issued and then revoked in the case of four Britishers:

J. D. Bernal, crystallographer and member of the Ministry of Works' advisory committee of building research and development; J. G. Crowther, scientist and writer; Louis Golding, novelist, and Will Olaf Stapledon, philosopher and psychologist.

Italian Actress Denied Visa

He said three French delegates were denied visas: Abbe Jean Boulier, religous leader; Mme. Eugenie Cotton, researchist and president of the pro-Communist Women's International Democratic Federation, and Paul Eluard, Communist poet.

Shapley said actress Maria Michi had been refused a visa in Italy, and painter Candido Portenari had been denied one in Brazil.

In Paris today a spokesman for the American embassy said the three French delegates had been refused visas because they had no official status.

Twenty-two delegates from countries behind the "iron curtain" have been granted visas.

Meanwhile, a rival conference said that two agents of the Russian secret police will accompany a Soviet delegation to the conference.

COMMUNISTS CALLED KEY TO UPRISING

11 On Trial Are Accused Of Teaching Courses In Violence

Miss Coplon denies second charge in espionage case. *Page 3*

New York, March 21 (AP)—The trial of eleven top United States Communists finally got under way before a Federal court jury today with a Government charge that the defendants hold the key to an American revolution.

The eleven can set the time for an uprising of "force and violence," John F. McGohey, United States attorney, said in his opening remarks.

He accused the defendants of teaching in classes and schools that the overthrow of the United States Government must follow the "classic model" of the 1917 revolution in Russia.

Defense Points To Record

The defense, through its chief spokesman, went before the jury to insist that the party never has raised a hand against the United States Government.

Eugene Dennis, secretary general of the American Communist party, said the party consistently has taught the support of the United States Government.

"It is a matter of public record," said Dennis, who is acting as his own attorney, "that we supported the Roosevelt Administration and vigorously campaigned for his re-election."

Dennis said the defense will seek to "expose the sinister purpose behind this heresy trial."

Denies "Overt Act"

"The foreboding-sounding words, 'overthrow the United States Government by force and violence' appear five times in the indictment," Dennis argued, "but not once does the indictment charge that these Communist leaders committed a single overt act against the United States Government or attempted its forceful overthrow."

The eleven are accused of conspiring to organize the party in this country in 1945 to advocate violent overthrow of the Government. If convicted, they would face maximum penalties of ten years in prison and $10,000 fines each.

Dennis tried to outline at length the Communist party's attitude on domestic and foreign issues. Federal Judge Harold R. Medina, who is hearing the case with a jury of seven women and five men, interrupted.

Irrelevancy Ruled

"I can't see that they have anything to do with the case," Medina said. "The fact that you advocated a lot of other things is not involved here."

Later he interrupted Dennis's outline of the party's postwar stand. After some argument, Judge Medina relented, however, and said:

"I think I'd better let Mr. Dennis go ahead . . . and get it off his chest."

Trial Delayed 38 Days

The jury began hearing the opening arguments after 38 days of argument and delay by the defense.

McGohey told the jurors that the eleven defendants form the national board of the Communist party in this country. They can set the time for a revolution, he maintained.

In "secret, remote, rural camps," and in places "never open to the public," the Government attorney asserted, advanced pupils of American communism are schooled in tactics of the Russian revolution.

Testimony Starts Tomorrow

The defense still was offering its opening arguments when Judge Medina recessed the trial until tomorrow. He said taking of testimony would begin Wednesday.

Dennis argued repeatedly that the teaching of Marx and Lenin, subscribed to by American Communists, does not advocate violence.

"But Marx and Lenin taught that violence results when powerful minority groups try to stop the march of progress," he added.

'M.V.D. In Russ Artist Group'

New York, March 21 (AP)—A spokesman for Americans for Intellectual Freedom asserted today that at least one member of the Russian secret police is in the Soviet delegation en route here to attend the Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace.

The spokesman, who asked that his name not be used, said Ivan Rozhansky, secretary of the delegation, is an agent for M.V.D., Soviet secret police organization. He said Rozhansky, and probably one other M.V.D. agent, had been sent with the delegation to "protect" Composer Dmitri Shostakovich and others in the group from "any anti-Soviet contacts."

Called Red Front

Americans for Intellectual Freedom was founded recently to oppose the "world peace" conference, which it terms a Communist front. The founders are Dr. Sidney Hook, professor of philosophy at New York University, and Dr. George S. Counts, a professor at Teachers College here.

The State Department charges the conference will be used to spread Communist propaganda. The conference is sponsored by the National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions. It will open Friday.

Americans for Intellectual Freedom has announced it will hold a counter-rally Saturday to voice its opposition to the so-called peace parley.

Hiss Trial Off Until April 11

New York, March 21 (AP)—Federal Judge Simon H. Rifkind today adjourned, until April 11, the trial of Alger Hiss, former State Department official indicted for perjury by a spy-probing grand jury.

The adjournment was agreed to by both counsel for Hiss and the Government.

The indictment accuses Hiss of testifying falsely when he told the grand jury he did not give secret Government papers to Whittaker Chambers. Chambers is an admitted former courier for a Communist spy ring.

Hiss is on leave from his $20,000-a-year post as president of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

INDONESIANS READY TO TALK

Would Meet With Dutch If Government Is Restored

Lake Success, N.Y., March 21 (AP). The Republic of Indonesia said today it is willing to enter into direct negotiations with the Dutch if the Republican Government is restored within fourteen days.

L. N. Palar, Indonesian delegate to the United Nations, told the Security Council his countrymen would join in such discussions as a preliminary step toward implementation of the Council's January 28 resolution.

The Council adjourned until Wednesday without taking any action.

In its reslution, January 28, the eleven-nation Council ordered the Dutch to restore the seat of the Republican Government in Jogjakart aand release all interned Indonesian leaders. The Dutch have refused to comply.

Indonesians Spurns Invitation

Republican political leaders were arrested after Netherlands troops overran Indonesian territory in a rapid "police action" offensive which began last December 19.

The Dutch later suggested that a round-table conference be held at The Hague, but Indonesian leaders refused to accept the invitation. They argued that their Government should first be restored to Jogjakarta, the republican capital in Java.

Palar also urged the United Nations to stop what he said was the physical destruction of Jogjakarta by the Dutch. The Indonesian spokesman said, "It is apparently the aim of the Dutch to make it physically impossible for the republican Government to be restored in Jogjakarta, or resume its functions there."

Dutch Action Assailed

Palar charged Dutch authorities are terrorizing and mistreating Indonesian leaders who are needed for the re-establishment of the government as directed by the Council's resolution. He said buildings in Jogjakarta are being destroyed and that administrative equipment is being removed from the city.

J. H. Van Royen, Dutch spokesman at the United Nations, told the Council last week his government could not permit arrested Republican leaders to return to Jogjakarta for reasons of military security.

B. R. Sen, Indian delegate, told the Council the Dutch are threatening the peace of southeast Asia by their actions in Indonesia. He reminded delegates that the nineteen nations that attended the New Delhi conference two months ago condemned the Dutch as the aggressors in the Netherlands-Indonesian conflict.

Report On Wounding Of 2

Col. Abdur Rahim Khan, of Pakistan, said his Government cannot agree to any deviation from the Council's earlier demands that the Dutch must release interned Republican leaders and restore the Indonesian regime in Jogjakarta.

Whe ntoday's session began, Alberto Inocente Alvarez, March president of the Council, announced he had received a preliminary report on the wounding of two United Nations observers in Sumatra. He said the matter would not be placed on the Council agenda until further details were received.

Australia Asks U.N. Probe Church Trials

Lake Success, March 21 (AP)—Australia asked the United Nations Assembly today to look into the trials of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty in Hungary and the Protestant churchmen convicted recently in Bulgaria.

The Mindszenty case was placed before the United Nations last week by Bolivia for consideration of the 58-nation Assembly opening in New York April 5.

Dr. Herbert V. Evatt, Australian Foreign Minister, is president of the Assembly.

Request Made By Hood

The request for consideration of the Bulgarian trials as well as the Mindszenty case was made by John D. L. Hood, who heads the Australian delegation here. It asked that the Assembly place on the agenda:

"Observance of fundamental freedoms and human rights in Bulgaria and Hungary, including the question of religious and civil liberty in special relation to recent trials of church leaders."

MAR 22 1949

London, March 21-(ap)-efforts to reconcile western power policies toward germany were resumed today.

lewis w. douglas and rene massigli, the american and french ambassadors to london, conferred with foreign secretary ernest bevin on problems of plant dismantlement and industries prohibited in west germany.

diplomatic informants said douglas proposed a reprieve for about 160 west german industries due for dismantlement and distribution as reparations, and called for revision of the list, laid down at potsdam in 1945, of industries to be forbidden.

30.24- 1913

MAR 22 1949

differences between the united states on the ~~xx~~ one hand, and britain and france on the other were narrowed somewhat last week in similar talks in which french foreign minister robert schuman took part. However, the british and french are said to be resisting american pressure to accept both the douglas proposals.

american and french diplomats said there is no immediate prospect for resumption of the bogged-down conference on an occupation statute (provisional peace treaty) for west germany.

MAR 22 1949

wr second 1837apm 22nd-

NIGHT LEAD MOSLEY (120)

LONDON, MARCH 21-(AP)-HOME SECRETARY CHUTER EDE TODAY BANNED POLITICAL PROCESSIONS WITHIN THE 700 SQUARE-MILE LONDON METROPOLITAN POLICE DISTRICT FOR THE NEXT THREE MONTHS.

THE ACTION CAME AFTER MEMBERS OF SIR OSWALD MOSLEY'S FASCISTIC "UNION MOVEMENT" CLASHED IN LONDON'S EAST END LAST NIGHT WITH COMMUNISTS AND OTHER OPPONENTS.

ABOUT 20 PERSONS, INCLUDING EIGHT POLICEMEN, WERE INJURED DURING THE OUTBREAK. SEVERAL HUNDRED POLICE STRUGGLED FOR SEVERAL HOURS BEFORE THEY COULD SUBDUE THE RIOTERS. THE DEMONSTRATORS USED THEIR FISTS AND THREW FIRECRACKERS, STEEL BALL BEARINGS AND GLASS MARBLES TO MAKE POLICE HORSES LOSE THEIR FOOTING.

EDE TOLD COMMONS THAT POLICE COMMISSIONER SIR HAROLD SCOTT ASKED FOR THE BAN ON POLITICAL PROCESSIONS BECAUSE POLICE POWERS NOW ARE "INSUFFICIENT TO PREVENT SERIOUS PUBLIC DISORDERS" IF MOSLEY PARADES ARE ALLOWED.

SN932PES

LONDON--FIRST ADD FIRST LEAD MOSLEY (A98) X X X THEIR FOOTING.

HOME SECRETARY JAMES CHUTER EDE TODAY BANNED ALL POLITICAL PROCESSIONS WITHIN THE LONDON METROPOLITAN POLICE DISTRICT FOR THE NEXT THREE MONTHS.

EDE TOLD PARLIAMENT POLICE COMMISSIONER SIR HAROLD SCOTT HAD ASKED FOR THE BAN BECAUSE POLICE POWERS NOW ARE "INSUFFICIENT TO PREVENT SERIOUS PUBLIC DISORDER" IF MOSLEY PARADES ARE ALLOWED.

EDE INDICATED POLICE POWERS WILL BE WIDENED BEFORE THE BAN IS LIFTED.

THE POLICE HAD BEEN ALERTED FOR TROUBLE. MORE THAN 200 OFFICERS IN FOOT WERE AT THE SCENE, WITH RESERVES SCATTERED STRATEGICALLY ABOUT THE EAST END. WHEN MEMBERS OF MOSLEY'S UNION MOVEMENT HELD AN OUTDOOR MEETING. MOSLEY'S ORGANIZATION IS AN OUTGROWTH OF HIS PRE-WAR FASCIST ORGANIZATION.

THE MEETING WAS NO SOONER UNDERWAY THAN COMMUNISTS ARRIVED ON THE SCENE. AFTER DISTRIBUTING THEIR LITERATURE, THEY STARTED A RIVAL MEETING 100 YARDS AWAY.

THOUSANDS OF LONDONERS FLOCKED INTO THE AREA TO WATCH THE EXCITEMENT AS SPEAKERS TRIED TO OUT-SHOUT ONE ANOTHER.

THE RIOT STARTED WHEN THE MOSLEYITES BEGAN A PARADE. THE COMMUNISTS AND OTHER OPPONENTS WERE DETERMINED TO BREAK IT UP. THE POLICE TRIED TO KEEP THE PARADE ORDERLY.

DEMONSTRATORS HOSTILE TO THE MOSLEY GROUP TRIED TO CHARGE THROUGH THE PROTECTIVE SCREEN OF OFFICERS. THEY TUGGED AT THE LEGS OF MOUNTED POLICE AND THEN SET OFF FIRECRACKERS UNDER THE HORSES.

WB353AFS

HOXHA SAID RUSSIA "HAS HELPED AND IS HELPING US WITHOUT STINTING SO THAT OUR PEOPLE RESTORE THEIR COUNTRY AND THEIR NATIONAL ECONOMY. THIS ASSISTANCE HAS BEEN GREAT AND DISINTERESTED."

IN ADDITION TO HOXHA THE DELEGATION INCLUDED THE CHAIRMAN AND DEPUTY CHAIRMAN OF THE ALBANIAN STATE PLANNING COMMISSION, THE DEPUTY MINISTERS OF TRADE, INDUSTRY AND PUBLIC WORKS AND THE DEPUTY CHIEF OF THE GENERAL STAFF.

SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ANDRJI VISHINSKY AND I.A.MIKOYAN, A DEPUTY PRESIDENT OF THE SOVIET COUNCIL OF MINISTERS, HEADED A BIG WELCOMING RUSSIAN DELEGATION.

ALBANIA, ONE OF THE COMINFORM COUNTRIES WHICH IS ON THE OUTS WITH ITS NEIGHBOR, PREMIER MARSHAL TITO OF YUGOSLAVIA, HAS BEEN VISITED RECENTLY BY SOVIET ARMY AND NAVY MISSIONS.

THERE HAS BEEN SPECULATION THAT ALBANIA, HEMMED IN ON THREE SIDES BY YUGOSLAVIA, MIGHT BECOME A SPRINGBOARD FOR STEPPED UP PRESSURE AGAINST TITO BY THE SOVIET UNION AND OTHER NATIONS WHO BELONG TO THE COMINFORM--THE ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNIST NATIONS FROM WHICH YUGOSLAVIA WAS EXPELLED.

LAST MONTH BORBA, THE COMMUNIST PARTY ORGAN IN YUGOSLAVIA, ACCUSED ALBANIA OF PROVOKING TROUBLES ALONG THE BORDER.

MISFES

AS ANOTHER INCENTIVE, THE MINISTRY SAID IT WOULD "CONSIDER PAYING A LUMP SUM IN AID OF MINE DEVELOPMENT TO ANYONE DELIVERING NOT LESS THAN 20 TONS FROM A CONCESSION OR MINING LEASE IN THE COLONIES NOT PREVIOUSLY WORKED FOR URANIUM."

THE ANNOUNCEMENT WAS PUBLISHED IN ALL COLONIAL TERRITORIES WHERE THE MINISTRY CONSIDERS THERE TO BE A POSSIBILITY OF LOCATING URANIUM.

R2527PES

THEY SKIPPED SOME THINGS IN ORDER TO SHOP MORE. THEY BOUGHT LINENS IN ITALY, WATCHES IN SWITZERLAND AND PREFUME IN PARIS.

THEY HAD SOME DIFFICULTY WITH THE SWIFT CHANGES IN LANGUAGES AND MONEY. THEY BEAT THE LANGUAGE DIFFICULTY WITH SIGN LANGUAGE.

WHEN THEY COULDN'T FIND THE RIGHT CHANGE IN A STRANGE CURRENCY, THEY JUST OPENED THEIR PURSES AND LET THE LOCAL SHOPKEEPERS DO IT.

LS126PES NM

LONDON, MARCH 21-(AP)-THIRTY AMERICAN HOUSEWIVES NEARED THE END OF A MONTH'S TOUR OF EUROPE TODAY.

THE TOURING WOMEN, MOST OF THEM FARM WIVES, ARE FROM NEBRASKA, WISCONSIN, SOUTH DAKOTA AND IOWA. THEIR AVERAGE AGE IS JUST OVER 50.

"MY, WE CERTAINLY SAW A LOT," SAID MRS.ELEANOR MCMULLEN OF STELLA, NEB. AT 78, SHE WAS ONE OF THE PACE SETTERS OF THE PACKED TOUR.

THE WOMEN LEFT HOME A MONTH AGO. THEY HAVE TRAVELED THROUGH ITALY, HOLLAND, SWITZERLAND, GERMANY, BELGIUM, FRANCE AND ENGLAND.

THEY DEPARTED TODAY FOR DUBLIN. THEY PLAN TO LEAVE SHANNON, EIRE, BY AIR EARLY WEDNESDAY FOR HOME.

THEIR BIG IMPRESSION OF ENGLAND WAS ITS LACK OF A BLACK MARKET.

"THERE JUST DOESN'T SEEM TO BE ANY," SAID MRS.WALTER KLOPPING OF UNDERWOOD, IA.

"AND HOW PEOPLE HERE PUT UP WITH THE CONTINUED RATIONING IS AMAZING. WE'D SQUAWK OUR HEADS OFF AT HOME."

MILK, EGGS, BUTTER, FATS AND MEAT ARE AMONG THE THINGS STILL RATIONED HERE.

THE WOMEN ALL HAVE SPENT TIME ON FARMS IN EUROPE AND IN ENGLAND.

MRS.MCMULLEN SAID SHE WAS IMPRESSED BY THE USE MADE OF THE LAND.

"EVERY SQUARE INCH OF IT IS IN CULTIVATION ON THE FARMS OVER HERE," SHE SAID. "THE FENCES ARE CLEAN AND THERE ARE NO WEED PATCHES."

MRS.W.H.BODEMER OF COZAD, NEB., FEELS SURE MARSHALL AID HAS BEEN A "BIG HELP TO EUROPE."

"IT'S NOT ONLY WHAT THE WOMEN WE'VE MET HAVE TOLD US, BUT IN SOME CASES IT'S WHAT THEY DIDN'T SAY," SHE SAID. "SOME THINGS WE HAVE SEEN WERE VERY DEPRESSING. BUT THEN, THAT'S BEEN GOOD FOR US, TOO.

"IF WE CAN GO BACK AND MAKE ANY LITTLE IMPRESSION TOWARD A PERMANENT PEACE, THEN THE TRIP WAS WORTH WHILE. THERE ARE ONLY 30 OF US, BUT WE'LL SPREAD THE WORD THROUGH TALKS TO WOMEN'S CLUBS AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS."

MRS.A.W.ANDERSON OF WEST POINT NEB., THOUGHT MOST COUNTRIES THEY VISITED HAVE A "GOOD START TOWARD RECOVERY."

MRS.HENRY DINKLAGE OF PENDER, NEB. SAID SHE SAW "SO MUCH, SO FAST I'LL HAVE TO GO HOME AND THINK ABOUT IT FOR A WHILE."

DESPITE THE FAST PACE OF SIGHT SEEING AND INFORMATION GATHERING, NONE OF THE WOMEN MISSED ANY OF IT BECAUSE OF ILLNESS OR FATIGUE.

THE VOTING WAS FOR COUNCILLORS-GENERAL -- OFFICIALS WHO HELP GOVERN THE FRENCH DEPARTMENTS. IT WAS ON THE COUNTY LEVEL. THERE WAS NO VOTING IN PARIS WHERE THE COMMUNISTS GENERALLY DO WELL.

THE ELECTION DOES NOT AFFECT THE FRENCH NATIONAL GOVERNMENT. IT WAS SIGNIFICANT CHIEFLY AS A SAMPLING OF POPULAR OPINION. LITTLE WAS SHOWN, HOWEVER, EXCEPT THAT BOTH THE COMMUNISTS AND DE GAULLISTS HAD LOST APPROXIMATELY THREE PERCENT OF THEIR FOLLOWING SINCE THE LAST ELECTIONS.

THE COMMUNISTS WERE THE ONLY PARTY TO NAME A CANDIDATE FOR EACH OF THE 1508 OFFICES CONTESTED. THEY CAMPAIGNED ON A STRAIGHT ANTI-AMERICAN PLATFORM. ASSAILING THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY AS "AN INSTRUMENT OF WAR AGAINST RUSSIA" THEY TOLD THE VOTERS "A VOTE FOR US IS A VOTE FOR PEACE."

THE DE GAULLISTS CLAIM FRANCE NEEDS A STRONG LEADER SUCH AS THE GENERAL TO DIRECT HER.

THE MODERATE COALITION, NOW IN POWER, IS MADE UP OF THE SOCIALISTS, THE POPULAR REPUBLICAN MOVEMENT (MRP), THE RADICAL SOCIALISTS (QUEUILLE'S OWN PARTY) AND A SMALL RIGHTIST PARTY.

AS WAS TO BE EXPECTED IN ANY SUCH "GRASS-ROOTS" ELECTIONS A SIZEABLE PART OF THE VOTE WENT TO INDEPENDENTS OR TO MEN KNOWN IN THE COMMUNITY FOR THEMSELVES AND NOT FOR THE PARTY LABEL.

A20

MANY OF THE CONTESTS WERE INDECISIVE SINCE AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY OF THE VOTES CAST WAS REQUIRED FOR ELECTION. THERE WILL BE RUN-OFFS WHERE NECESSARY NEXT SUNDAY WHEN A SIMPLE PLURALITY WILL SUFFICE.

THIS WILL PROBABLY RESULT IN MORE GOVERNMENT VICTORIES SINCE CANDIDATES SUPPORTING THE COALITION ARE EXPECTED TO UNITE AGAINST THE DE GAULLISTS AND COMMUNISTS.

THE RADICAL SOCIALISTS GOT 11.2 PER CENT, OR 798,581.

THE CATHOLICS (MRP) GOT 8.07 PER CENT, OR 570,396.

THE RESULT OF THE CANTONAL ELECTIONS DID NOT AFFECT THE STRUCTURE OF THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT. HOWEVER, THE RESULTS WERE SURE TO BE STUDIED CAREFULLY, BOTH IN FRANCE AND ABROAD, FOR SIGNS OF A SWITCH IN PUBLIC SYMPATHIES.

RQ412PES

rome, march 21--(ap)--the italian senate opens debate today on italian adherence to the north atlantic defense treaty.

the lower house-- the chamber of deputies -- approved government support of the pact after a three-day communist filibuster last week.

senate approval also is expected. a number of communists in the senate were lined up, however, to speak against the treaty.

MAR 22 1949

foreign minister carlo sforza was to make a personal plea to the senate for quick action. he led the negotiations for italy's entry into the north atlantic alliance.

clmmunists and their leftist allies, meanwhile, continued demonstrations against the pact throughout the country.

unita, communist organ, said in an editorial today that the agreement "provides the right of concession of military bases by one member to another." this, the paper said, means european submission to american imperialism. government leaders have denied the pact requires italy to turn over any bases.

reliable diplomatic sources indicated italy may seek revision of its world war II peace treaty to permit the strengthening of her armed forces under the atlantic defense system.

these sources said italy wants western support for easing of military restrictions in the treaty. russia, however, would be expected to block any move for a four-power revision of italy's peace treaty terms.

MAR 22 1949

italy's post-war army is limited to 250,000 men and 200 tanks, her air force to 25,000 men and 200 fighter planes and her navy to 25,000 men, two battleships, four cruisers and four destroyers.

some italians say that under these restrictions italy would be a liability rather than an effective ally of other stronger western nations.

the independent newspaper messaggero said sforza will discuss revision of these military clauses in washington later this month.

clarkes eighth 11830 fjz 310aest

A100
(150)
BERLIN, MARCH 21-(AP)-SEVEN RUSSIAN ARTISTS, EN ROUTE TO A CULTURAL CONGRESS IN NEW YORK, STOPPED OFF IN BERLIN TODAY. ONE OF THEM LOOSED A BLAST AGAINST "UNPROGRESSIVE WRITERS" OF THE WEST.
THE GROUP, WHICH INCLUDES COMPOSER DMITRI SHOSTAKOVICH AND ALEXANDER FADEYEV, GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE SOVIET WRITER'S UNION, WILL ATTEND A PARLEY CALLED THE CULTURAL AND SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE FOR WORLD PEACE, BEGINNING FRIDAY.
THE RUSSIANS WERE ENTERTAINED HERE BY A GERMAN COMMUNIST GROUP CALLED THE ASSOCIATION FOR THE STUDY OF SOVIET CULTURE.
THE SOVIET-CONTROLLED NEWS AGENCY ADN SAID FADEYEV MADE A SPEECH CONTRASTING "THOSE WESTERN WRITERS WHO REGARD MAN AS AN INDIVIDUAL RATHER THAN AS A SOCIAL BEING, AS IS THE PRACTICE IN OUR PROGRESSIVE SOVIET CULTURE."
THE GROUP, WHICH IS SLATED TO LEAVE FOR NEW YORK TOMORROW, INCLUDES SHOSTAKOVICH, FADEYEV, ALEXANDER OPARIN, MEMBER OF THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE U.S.S.R., PETER PAVLENKO, WRITER, MIKHAIL M CHIAURELLI AND SERGEI GERASSIMOV, ARTISTS AND IVAN ROZHANSKY, SECRETARY OF THE DELEGATION.
JJ/DA1032AES

A54
BARI, ITALY, MARCH 21-(AP)-TEN PERSONS, INCLUDING THREE POLICEMEN, WERE WOUNDED TODAY IN LAVELLO WHEN POLICE ATTEMPTED TO BREAK UP A DEMONSTRATION AGAINST THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY.
POLICE SAID THE PARADE OF COMMUNISTS AND SOCIALISTS IN THE SOUTHERN ITALIAN CITY, 50 MILES WEST OF BARI, WAS UNAUTHORIZED. SHARP CLASHES ENSUED WHEN THEY TRIED TO BREAK UP THE DEMONSTRATION. THREE POLICEMEN WERE WOUNDED BY GUNFIRE AND DISARMED. AFTER SEVERAL WARNING SHOTS IN THE AIR, POLICE FIRED INTO THE DEMONSTRATORS, WOUNDING SEVEN.
RB300PES

MANY GERMANS WERE NOT SO SURE, HOWEVER. THEY PREFERRED TO WAIT AND SEE. SOME BERLINERS MAY LOSE THEIR JOBS BECAUSE OF SHORTAGES OF WESTERN MONEY AND DIFFICULTIES IN CHANGING OVER FROM A DUAL TO A SINGLE CURRENCY IN WESTERN BERLIN.
MANY SMALL FIRMS DEAL ONLY IN EAST MARKS, SMUGGLING THEIR RAW MATERIALS FROM THE SURROUNDING SOVIET OCCUPATION ZONE THROUGH THE BLOCKADE. THEY CAN PAY ONLY IN EAST MARKS SINCE THEY HAVE NO WEST MARK INCOME.
SUCH FIRMS MAY HAVE TO GO OUT OF BUSINESS. AT ANY RATE, THEIR EMPLOYES WOULD FIND EAST MARKS VIRTUALLY WORTHLESS IN BUYING NECESSITIES OF LIFE IN WESTERN BERLIN. SOME GERMAN POLITICAL LEADERS DEMANDED PROMPT EXTENSIONS OF CREDIT TO KEEP SUCH FIRMS AFLOAT.

A171
WESTERN ALLIED OFFICIALS SAID THEY ANTICIPATED NO INCREASE IN UNEMPLOYMENT AS A RESULT OF THE REFORM, BUT THIS BELIEF WAS NOT SHARED BY MANY GERMANS.
ACCORDING TO MILITARY GOVERNMENT STATISTICS THERE WERE 146,000 TOTALLY UNEMPLOYED AND 60,000 PARTIALLY UNEMPLOYED PERSONS IN WESTERN BERLIN UP TO MID-MARCH.
HERETOFORE PRICES IN RATIONED-GOODS STORES HAVE BEEN FROZEN BY DECREE. NOW THEY MAY GO UP TO THE LEVELS OF WESTERN GERMANY, INCREASING THE COST OF LIVING.
HOWEVER, THE OUTLOOK FOR MOST WESTERN BERLINERS WAS BRIGHTER AS A RESULT OF THE CURRENCY CHANGE. THE NEW CLOTHING, SHOES, HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND EVEN SOAP WHICH THEY LONG FOR MAY BE MADE AVAILABLE TO THEM FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE THE WAR.
THE REFORM WILL REDRESS MANY EQUALITIES WHICH HAD EXISTED UNDER THE DUAL CURRENCY TUG-OF-WAR. SOME WORKERS HAVE BEEN RECEIVING ONLY A SMALL PERCENTAGE OF THE MORE VALUABLE WEST MARKS IN THEIR PAY ENVELOPES.
FULL WEST MARKS WAGES NOW WILL BE GIVEN TO THOSE GERMANS WHO LIVE, WORK AND BAY THEIR FOOD RATIONS IN THE AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH SECTORS. THIS WILL MEAN AN INCREASE IN PURCHASING POWER FOR THOSE PEOPLE.
PROPORTIONATE RATES OF EXCHANGE ARE WORKED OUT FOR PEOPLE WHO LIVE IN THE WESTERN PORTION OF THE CITY BUT WORK IN THE RUSSIAN SECTOR AND DRAW THEIR FOOD THERE.
THE WESTERN ALLIES EMPHASIZED THAT YESTERDAY'S MOVE WAS FORCED UPON THEM BY THE RUSSIANS' REFUSAL TO JOIN A FOUR-POWER AGREEMENT WHICH COULD GIVE A UNIFORM CURRENCY NOT ONLY TO THIS DIVIDED CITY BUT TO DIVIDED GERMANY.
THE RUSSIANS HAVE DESCRIBED THE CURRENCY DISPUTE AS ONE OF THE CHIEF REASONS FOR THEIR BLOCKADE OF BERLIN.
THE BRITISH MILITARY GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT THREE PERSONS WERE KILLED AND ONE WAS INJURED IN THE CRASH OF A FOUR-ENGINE BRITISH CIVILIAN PLANE PARTICIPATING IN THE AIRLIFT TO BERLIN. THE ACCIDENT OCCURRED LAST NIGHT NEAR THE SCHLESWIGLAND AIRFIELD IN SCHLESWIG HOLSTEIN.
TOTAL FATALITIES IN THE AIRLIFT NOW HAVE REACHED 44--28 AMERICANS AND 16 BRITONS. IT HAS BEEN IN OPERATION SINCE JUNE 26.
RO259PES

GERMAN

BERLIN, MARCH 21-(AP)-THE WESTERN POWERS HAVE OUTLAWED THE RUSSIAN EAST MARK IN THEIR SECTORS OF BERLIN, SPLITTING THE CITY'S ECONOMY COMPLETELY.

THE NEW ALLIED ORDER YESTERDAY, DECLARING THAT THE RUSSIAN CURRENCY NO LONGER WOULD BE ACCEPTED AS LEGAL TENDER, HAD BEEN EXPECTED FOR SOME TIME.

IT MEANS THAT WESTERN BERLIN NOW HAS ONE CURRENCY -- THE WEST MARK; AND EASTERN BERLIN HAS ANOTHER -- THE SOVIET EAST MARK. THE WEST MARK HAS BEEN WORTH ABOUT FOUR TIMES AS MUCH AS THE EAST MARK.

THE RUSSIANS EARLIER MADE IT A CRIME TO POSSESS WEST MARKS IN THEIR AREA. THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE DID NOT GO THAT FAR. THEY JUST SAID THE EASTERN CURRENCY NO LONGER NEED BE ACCEPTED IN THEIR PART OF THE CITY.

ALTHOUGH THE ORDER IS EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY, THE EAST MARK WILL STILL BE GOOD IN WESTERN SECTORS FOR RATIONED FOODS THIS MONTH AND WILL BE ACCEPTED IN APRIL FOR RENT AND TAXES.

THERE WERE REPORTS THE RUSSIANS WOULD RETALIATE PROMPTLY AGAINST THE LATEST WESTERN MOVE IN THE CURRENCY BATTLE.

THE EAST MARK TUMBLED TO RATE OF SIX TO 10 FOR ONE WEST MARK TODAY, AS WESTERN BERLINERS RUSHED TO DUMP THEIR REMAINING HOLDINGS OF EAST MARKS. THAT WAS THE BLACK MARKET FIGURE. BUT EVEN IN LEGAL EXCHANGE OFFICES THE EAST MARK DROPPED TO 5.2 FOR ONE.

THE CHIEF RUSSIAN REACTION SO FAR WAS A CHARGE IN THE RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED PRESS THIS MORNING THAT THE ACTION BY THE WESTERN POWERS WAS A FRAUD AGAINST THE POPULATION. BIG HEADLINES IN THE COMMUNIST PRESS PREDICTED MASS BANKRUPTCIES IN WESTERN BERLIN.

THE ONLY CONCRETE RUSSIAN REACTION WAS AN EFFORT BY THE SOVIET-CONTROLLED GERMAN POLICE TO PREVENT WESTERN BERLINERS FROM ENTERING THE RUSSIAN SECTOR'S RATION-FREE STORES ON BUYING SPREES WITH SURPLUS EAST MARKS.

THE CURRENCY QUESTION HAS BEEN ONE OF THE MAIN ISSUES IN THE SOVIET BLOCKADE OF BERLIN. SEVERAL INTERNATIONAL DISCUSSIONS, BOTH INSIDE AND OUTSIDE OF THE UNITED NATIONS, HAVE FAILED TO SOLVE IT. A U.N. COMMITTEE REPORTED RECENTLY IT HAD FAILED TO REACH A SOLUTION.

THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE PUT IN A NEW CURRENCY IN THEIR ZONES OF GERMANY, BUT NOT IN BERLIN, ON JUNE 18, 1948. FOUR DAYS LATER RUSSIA ISSUED NEW MONEY FOR HER ZONE OF GERMANY -- AND ALL OF BERLIN. THE DAY AFTER THIS SOVIET STEP THE WESTERN POWERS INTRODUCED THEIR NEW WEST MARK INTO THEIR SECTORS OF BERLIN. THEY PERMITTED THE EAST MARK TO CIRCULATE, BUT THE RUSSIANS BARRED THE WEST MARK FROM THE SOVIET SECTOR.

THE WESTERN ALLIES SAID PUTTING WESTERN BERLIN ON A WEST-MARK ONLY BASIS WAS "LONG OVERDUE" BECAUSE "GRAVE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL INJUSTICES" HAVE RESULTED FROM THE DUAL CURRENCY ARRANGEMENT.

A26

THEIR ANNOUNCEMENT SAID IT WAS HOPED AT THE TIME THE WEST MARK WAS INTRODUCED IN BERLIN THAT IT WOULD BE A TEMPORARY ARRANGEMENT PRIOR TO AGREEMENT ON A SINGLE CURRENCY UNDER FOUR POWER CONTROL. BUT SINCE, IT ADDED, THERE HAS BEEN NO SUCH AGREEMENT, THE CITY ADMINISTRATION HAS SPLIT AND THE BLOCKADE HAS CONTINUED.

CHAOTIC CONDITIONS HAVE RESULTED, THE WESTERN POWERS SAID, AFFECTING REAL WAGES, SUPPLY OF CURRENCY IN CIRCULATION AND BUSINESS DEALINGS.

THE WESTERN CITY GOVERNMENT IS EXPECTED TO PROFIT BY THE CHANGE. UP TO NOW IT HAD TO ACCEPT EAST MARKS IN TAX PAYMENTS AND PAY PART OF ITS SALARIES AND OTHER EXPENSES IN WEST MARKS.

THE CURRENCY CHANGEOVER MAY LEAVE SOME WESTERN BERLINERS HOLDING A LOT OF EAST MARKS SINCE EACH PERSON CAN TRADE IN ONLY 15 EAST MARKS FOR WESTERN CURRENCY. BUT THEY CAN, IF THEY WISH, USE THEIR EAST MARKS ON SHOPPING TRIPS IN THE SOVIET SECTOR AND IN SOVIET-OCCUPIED AREAS SURROUNDING BERLIN. SUCH PURCHASES WOULD HAVE TO BE SMUGGLED BY THE RUSSIAN BLOCKADE.

BRIG. GEN. FRANK L. HOWLEY, AMERICAN COMMANDANT IN BERLIN, SAID HE FORESAW NO RUSSIAN RETALIATION AS A RESULT OF THE NEW CURRENCY MOVE. OTHERS HERE WERE NOT SO CONFIDENT.

"WHAT BIGGER COUNTER-MEASURES COULD THE SOVIETS POSSIBLY TAKE," HOWLEY SAID, "THAN THE BRUTAL BLOCKADE WITH WHICH THEY ATTEMPTED TO STARVE WEST BERLIN?"

MEANWHILE, THE RUSSIANS ANNOUNCED THEY HAD BEGUN A "BIG NEW RE-PATRIATION" OF GERMAN PRISONERS OF WAR. THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN CHARGED LAST WEEK THAT THE SOVIETS HAD FAILED TO KEEP PROMISES TO RETURN ALL GERMAN PRISONERS BY THE END OF 1948.

WB417AES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, MARCH 21-(AP)-SGT.ROBERT E.WOOD OF HYATTSVILLE, MARYLAND, DROWNED SATURDAY WHEN HIS AUTOMOBILE SKIDDED INTO A WATER-FILLED DITCH NEAR GARMISCH, THE ARMY ANNOUNCED TODAY. HIS NEXT OF KIN WAS LISTED AS MRS.CATHERINE WOOD OF 5605 THIRTY SIX PLACE, HYATTSVILLE, HIS MOTHER.

WD950AES

A55

LISBON, MARCH 21-(AP)-THE PORTUGUESE CABINET DISCUSSED THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY AT A LONG MEETING TODAY. THERE WAS NO ANNOUNCEMENT AFTER THE MEETING WHETHER PORTUGAL HAD REACHED A DECISION ON TAKING PART IN THE PACT.

BB801PES

A139

COPENHAGEN, DENMARK,MARCH 21-(AP)-FOREIGN MINISTER GUSTAV RASMUSSEN REPORTED TO THE DANISH FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE TODAY ON HIS RECENT TALKS IN WASHINGTON ON THE NORTH ATLANTIC DEFENSE ALLIANCE.

HE ALSO READ THE GOVERNMENT'S PROPOSAL FOR DENMARK TO JOIN THE ALLIANCE. THE PROPOSAL WILL BE SUBMITTED TO PARLIAMENT FOR APPROVAL TOMORROW.

BJ107PES

Bucharest, Romania, March 21--(AP)--Reliable Jewish sources said today the Israeli minister to Romania has had a [redacted] conference with Foreign Minister Ana Pauker on [redacted] of Jewish emigration from this country to Palestine.

The informants said [redacted] Minister Reuben Rubin handed Mrs. Pauker a message from the Israeli Government brought here from Tel Aviv Thursday by Israeli Counselor Moshe Adami. It was understood the message expressed diplomatic gratitude for Romania's speedy/recognition of the new state and for good relations in the past.

However, it was understood the message also expressed deep regrets for the cessation of Jewish emigration and the arrest of seven Zionist representatives for which the Israeli Government could find no justification.

The Romanian Press Department said it had no knowledge of the Adami-Pauker interview but did not deny it had taken place.

apra. kirschens 02230. rch 430p. #

A76 (130)
BUCHAREST, ROMANIA, MARCH 21-(AP)-TEOHARI GEORGESCU,
COMMUNIST MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR,
ATLANTIC TREATY AND PREMIER MARSHAL TITO OF YUGOSLAVIA.
HE TOLD A BUCHAREST YOUTH RALLY THAT "HIDEOUS AMERICAN
IMPERIALISM HAS SUPPLANTED HITLERISM."
"IT IS TITO" HE CHARGED, "WHO IS DRAWING YUGOSLAVIA AFTER HIM
INTO THE HANDS OF THE JACKALS."
REFERRING TO THE TITO GOVERNMENT LEADERS WHO ARE CHARGED BY
COMINFORM WITH VEERING FROM THE ORTHODOX COMMUNIST LINE, HE SAID:
"THIS GANG OF TRAITORS AND RENEGADES IS EDUCATING YUGOSLAVIA
IN A NATIONALIST AND CHAUVINISTIC SPIRIT."
GEORGESCU DECLARED AMERICAN POLICY WAS "MORE AGGRESSIVE THAN
HITLERISM IN CONCLUDING "WAR-LIKE BLOCKS LIKE THE ATLANTIC PACT
WHICH THREATENS THE INDEPENDENCE, PEACE AND SOVEREIGNTY OF NATIONS."
SN938PES

Prague, Czechoslovakia, March 21--(AP)--Foreign Minister Vlado Clementis said today Central Europe's answer to the North Atlantic Treaty will be "to fight for peace."

The statement was made in answer to a series of questions which the Czechoslovak Wireless said had been sent to Clementis by J. Kingsbury Smith, general European director of International News Service.

30.24- 1919

Clementis said the new pact was meant as aggression toward Russia. He criticized it along the lines already laid down by Moscow commentators.

A broadcast report quoted the foreign minister as saying:

"There does not seem to be at this time, behind the Dollar Curtain, any interest in a meeting between Marshal Stalin and the Western leaders."

B33 (Q) (180)
LJUBLJANA, YUGOSLAVIA, MARCH 21-(AP)-MAJ.GEN.PETER STANTE TODAY URGED SPEEDY DEVELOPMENT OF YUGOSLAVIA'S HEAVY INDUSTRY TO KEEP THE COUNTRY'S ARMY MODERN AND WELL-EQUIPPED.
HE ADDRESSED A CONGRESS OF METAL WORKERS TRADE UNIONS HERE ALONG WITH FRANZ LESKOSHEK, MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRY AND MEMBER OF THE POLITBURO.
LESKOSHEK TOLD THE WORKERS: "WE HAVE TO BUILD UP OUR HEAVY INDUSTRY QUICKER THAN PROPOSED UNDER THE FIVE-YEAR PLAN IN ORDER TO CREATE A BASE FOR DEVELOPMENT OF LIGHT INDUSTRY."
BORBA, OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, QUOTED STANTE AS SAYING: "WITHOUT HEAVY INDUSTRY IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO IMAGINE A MODERN ARMY X X X TO PRESERVE THE INDEPENDENCE OF OUR PEOPLES."
THE NEWSPAPER POLITIKA SAID STANTE TOLD THE WORKERS THE YUGOSLAV ARMY IS "AFTER THE SOVIET ARMY, THE STRONGEST WEAPON FOR PEACE IN THIS PART OF THE WORLD."
NEW STRESS ON HEAVY INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT MAY RESULT IN PART FROM THE FACT YUGOSLAVIA NOW RELIES IN LARGE MEASURE UPON RUSSIA AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA FOR HEAVY ARMAMENT.
THIS COULD PROVE A POTENTIAL MAJOR SOURCE OF EMBARASSMENT IF THE BREACH OPENED BY THE COMINFORM -- NOW EIGHT MONTHS OLD-- DEVELOPED TO THE POINT OF A COMPLETE SHUTDOWN ON MILITARY SHIPMENTS TO TITO.
WD925AES

athens, march 21-(ap)-a delegation of 12 members of the greek armed
forces and three women left by plane forthe the united states today to present
gifts as a token of greek gratitude for american aid.
the ifts will include an ancient inscribed marble slab to be given to
president truman and an eighth century (b.c.) vase to be presented to congress.
the delegation also bringing an historic gown to be given to mrs.
truman and will place olive branches on the tombs of washington and lincoln.
the delegation will take part in a parade in new york during their
visit and plan to visit chicago and other u.s. cities.
travlos 02015 apr th 341p

BY EDDY GILMORE

MOSCOW, MARCH 21-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT MADE PUBLIC EARLY TODAY A 10-YEAR AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH THE KOREAN PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC (RUSSIAN-SPONSORED NORTH KOREA). THIS IS THE ONLY KOREAN GOVERNMENT RECOGNIZED BY RUSSIA.

NO MENTION WAS MADE OF ANY MILITARY ASSISTANCE.

THE AGREEMENT, WHICH WAS SIGNED MARCH 17, WILL GO INTO EFFECT AS SOON AS IT IS RATIFIED BY BOTH SIDES. IT WAS INDICATED THIS WILL TAKE BUT A SHORT TIME.

RUSSIA AND THE KOREANS AGREED ON A MUTUAL EXCHANGE OF GOODS THAT WILL "SIGNIFICANTLY" INCREASE IN 1949 AND 1950 AND CREDIT TERMS AND TECHNICAL AID FOR THE KOREANS.

THE TWO SIDES ALSO DECIDED TO WORK OUT TRADING DETAILS ON A YEARLY OR LONGER BASIS AND TO HOLD TALKS TO CONCLUDE ARRANGEMENTS FOR STRENGTHENING CULTURAL, SCIENTIFIC AND ARTISTIC TIES.

A KOREAN DELEGATION HEADED BY PREMIER KIM IL SUNG HAS BEEN IN MOSCOW WORKING OUT DETAILS FOR 18 DAYS.

WHEN THEY LEFT YESTERDAY FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI VISHINSKY SAW THEM OFF AT THE STATION.

PRAVDA TODAY FRONT-PAGED A PHOTOGRAPH OF THE KOREAN PREMIER MAKING A BROADCAST. SEATED ON HIS RIGHT WAS A.I.MIKOYAN, VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS. VISHINSKY WAS ON HIS LEFT.

THE ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY ALSO DENOUNCED AMERICAN POLICY IN SOUTH-KOREA. IT SAID THE U.S. IS TRYING TO CONVERT ITS OCCUPATION ZONE "INTO A COLONY OF AMERICAN MONOPOLISTS."

THE NEWSPAPER SAID SOVIET POLICY ON THE OTHER HAND AIMS AT "INSURING FOR THE KOREAN PEOPLE THEIR FREE DEVELOPMENT WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF A UNITED INDEPENDENT DEMOCRATIC STATE."

THE EDITORIAL SAID THE NEW ARRANGEMENT BETWEEN RUSSIA AND NORTH KOREA "WILL UNDOUBTEDLY FIND A WARM RESPONSE ON THE PART OF THE DEMOCRATIC PUBLIC ABROAD INCLUDING THE PEOPLES OF ASIA WHO ARE CONDUCTING A STRUGGLE FOR THEIR NATIONAL LIBERATION."

JT650AES

MIGHT LEAD KOREAN

BY EDDY GILMORE

MOSCOW, MARCH 21-(AP)-THE SOVIET UNION AND THE KOREAN PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC (RUSSIAN-SPONSORED NORTH KOREAN REGIME) HAVE SIGNED A 10-YEAR AGREEMENT CALLING FOR ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL COOPERATION.

THE AGREEMENT, MADE PUBLIC TODAY, MADE NO MENTION OF ANY MILITARY ASSISTANCE. THE KOREAN DELEGATES WHO PARTICIPATED IN THE TALKS HERE REPRESENTED THE ONLY KOREAN GOVERNMENT RECOGNIZED BY RUSSIA.

THE RUSSIAN AND KOREAN NEGOTIATORS AGREED ON A MUTUAL EXCHANGE OF GOODS THAT WILL INCREASE "SIGNIFICANTLY" IN 1949 AND 1950 AND ON CREDIT TERMS AND TECHNICAL AID FOR THE KOREANS.

IN ADDITION, THE NEGOTIATORS DECIDED TO WORK OUT TRADING DETAILS ON A YEARLY OR LONGER BASIS AND TO HOLD TALKS TO CONCLUDE ARRANGEMENTS FOR STRENGTHENING CULTURAL, SCIENTIFIC AND ARTISTIC TIES.

DETAILS OF THE AGREEMENT WERE WORKED OUT AFTER 18 DAYS OF NEGOTIATION. THE PACT WAS SIGNED MARCH 17. IT WILL GO INTO EFFECT AS SOON AS IT IS RATIFIED BY BOTH SIDES, A STEP WHICH IS EXPECTED SOON.

PREMIER KIM IL SUNG AND OTHER MEMBERS OF THE KOREAN DELEGATION LEFT MOSCOW YESTERDAY. FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI Y.VISHINSKY SAW THEM OFF AT THE STATION.

THE COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER PRAVDA SAID THE NEW ARRANGEMENT BETWEEN RUSSIA AND NORTH KOREA "WILL UNDOUBTEDLY FIND A WARM RESPONSE ON THE PART OF THE DEMOCRATIC PUBLIC ABROAD INCLUDING THE PEOPLES OF ASIA WHO ARE CONDUCTING A STRUGGLE FOR THEIR NATIONAL LIBERATION."

PRAVDA DENOUNCED AMERICAN POLICY IN DIVIDED KOREA. IT SAID THE UNITED STATES WAS TRYING TO CONVERT SOUTH KOREA "INTO A COLONY OF AMERICAN MONOPOLISTS."

(A BROADCAST TASS DISPATCH FROM MOSCOW SAID THE KOREAN DELEGATION VISITED LENINGRAD TODAY WHERE THEY TOURED THE CITY AND WENT TO THE OPERA.)

MJ625PES

MAR 22 1949

RUSSIAN (230)

BY THOMAS P.WHITNEY

MOSCOW, MARCH 21-(AP)-THE FULL TEXT OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY WAS PUBLISHED IN ALL MOSCOW NEWSPAPERS YESTERDAY.

THIS HIGHLY UNUSUAL ACTION WAS VIEWED BY FOREIGN OBSERVERS HERE AS INDICATING SOVIET AUTHORITIES CONSIDER THE TEXT SUPPORTS RUSSIA'S ARGUMENT THAT THE ALLIANCE IS "AGGRESSIVE" IN NATURE.

(THE TREATY ALLIES THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, CANADA, FRANCE, BELGIUM, HOLLAND, LUXEMBOURG AND NORWAY IN PROMISES OF MUTUAL AID IN THE EVENT OF AN ATTACK ON ANY ONE OF THEM.)

MOSCOW RADIO STATIONS BROADCAST THE TEXT TO ALL PROVINCIAL PAPERS, WHICH ARE CERTAIN TO PRINT IT. PUBLICATION OF THE TEXT MEANS THAT MILLIONS OF SOVIET READERS WILL BE ABLE TO COMPARE IT WITH COMMENT CARRIED IN THE COMMUNIST PRESS.

PRAVDA, THE ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, AND IZVESTIA, THE GOVERNMENT NEWSPAPER, ALSO CARRIED DISPATCHES FROM ABROAD REPORTING OPPOSITION TO THE PACT.

IZVESTIA PUBLISHED A LENGTHY REPORT FROM NEW YORK OF HENRY WALLACE'S OPPOSITION TO THE TREATY. IT QUOTED HIM AS COMPARING IT TO AN ICEBERG WHICH IS SEVEN-EIGHTHS UNDER WATER.

PRAVDA REPORTED THE OPPOSITION OF COMMUNIST DEPUTIES IN ITALY TO THAT COUNTRY'S DECISION TO JOIN THE ALLIANCE. IT DECLARED "THE PRESENT RULERS OF ITALY, DRAWING THEIR NATION INTO THE NORTH ATLANTIC BLOC, ARE TAKING ON THEMSELVES A HEAVY RESPONSIBILITY AND ARE THROWING DOWN A CHALLENGE TO THE WILL OF THE ITALIAN PEOPLE."

THERE WAS NO OFFICIAL STATEMENT ON THE PACT. THE ONLY GOVERNMENT COMMENT REMAINS THE FOREIGN MINISTRY'S DECLARATION OF LAST JAN. 29 THAT THE PACT IS "AIMED AT ESTABLISHING WORLD DOMINATION" BY THE U.S. AND GREAT BRITAIN.

JT544AES

30.24- 1921

moscow, march 21--(ap)_-pravda today printed ~~xxxxxxxxx~~ tass dispatches on north atlantic treaty comment by henry wallace and harry pollitt, number one british communist.

the headline over the wallace article, longer of the two, said; "atlantic pact - insane course ~~xxx~~ united states foreign policy." the story occupied a prominent place on the foreign news page. the ~~xxx~~ moscow radio also carried wallace's remarks.

(wallace in new york termed the defense agreement ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~e a "willful, deliberate and complete violation" of u.s. pledges to uphold the united nations.)

(pollitt, speaking at a political meeting in south wales, urged britons to repudiate the pact and said the u.s. wants to use britain as an atom bombbase.)

gilmores second 0903 fjz 345aest

with french budget

moscow,march 21-(ap)-pravda published a lengthy tass dispatch from paris today about the french local elections. the story in the ~~xxxxxx~~ communist party organ observed that voting was not so heavy as it has been in the past.

(the communists polled approximately 22% of the votes tallied so far.~~xx~~ however, they have so far ~~xx~~ won only 16 seats of the 712 ~~xxxxx~~ where results are complete. they were the only party to enter a can didate in each contest and made a vigorous campaign.)

SECOND NIGHT LEAD CHINES

BY SEYMOUR TOPPING

NANKING, TUESDAY, MARCH 22-(AP)-CHINESE COMMUNISTS WERE REPORTED TODAY READY AN WILLING TO OPEN PEACE NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT.

HUANG SHI-HAN, NATIONALIST LIAISON OFSICER IN RED-HELD PEIPING, WAS SAID TO HAVE MADE A RADIO-TELEPHONE CALL TO NANKING ASKING ACTING PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-JEN TO NAME THE GOVERNMENT'S PEACE DELEGATION AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE MOMENT.

THE NEW NATIONALIST PREMIER, HO YING-CHIN COMPLETED HIS CABINET ONLY LAST NIGHT. [illegible] ITS FIRST MEETING FOR WEDNESDAY TO DISCUSS APPOINTMENT OF THE PEACE DELEGATION.

IN THEIR RADIO BROADCASTS, THE COMMUNISTS SO FAR HAVE GIVEN NO INDICATION THEY WERE READY TO TALK PEACE.

THE ONLY ASSURANCE THE GOVERNMENT HAS HAD WAS AN INFORMAL SUGGESTION BY MAO TZE-TUNG, THE NO.1 COMMUNIST, THAT SOME TIME AFTER MARCH 15 WAS THE OPPORTUNE TIME TO OPEN NEGOTIATIONS. THAT SUGGESTION WAS NOT MADE TO THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT FORMALLY BUT TO THE UNOFFICIAL SHANGHAI PEACE DELEGATION WHICH WENT TO PEIPING LAST MONTH.

THE CABINET LIST X X X SECOND GRAF NIGHT LEAD

JK940PPS

HONG KONG,MARCH 21-(AP)-THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HONG KONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE SAID TODAY THIS BRITISH COLONY PREFERRED TO DIRECT ITS ENERGY TO CONTINUING TRADE WITH CHINA RATHER THAN "USE IT UP BY RUNNING AROUND IN CIRCLES WONDERING WHAT TO DO NEXT."

DEVOTING THE CONCLUSION OF HIS ANNUAL REPORT TO THE COMMUNIST SITUATION IN CHINA, P.S.CASSIDY PREDICTED THE CHINESE MERCHANT WOULD NOT BE CHANGED BY ANY POLITICAL CREED.

"BY NATURE HE IS AN INDIVIDUALIST," CASSIDY SAID, "AND IT IS OUR HOPE AND BELIEF HIS INCLINATION TO TRADE WILL NOT ALLOW HIS COUNTRY TO BE FENCED IN AND SUBJECT TO DOMINATION BY ANY FOREIGN INFLUENCE."

HE SAID HONG KONG ITSELF MIGHT BE TROUBLED BY INTERNAL DISORDERS, BUT "WE HAVE EVERY HOPE THE GOOD SENSE OF THE INHABITANTS WILL EFFECTIVELY SCOTCH ANY UNDERGROUND EFFORTS BY AGITATORS."

HIS REPORT SHOWED 1948 HONG KONG IMPORTS TOTALLED 2,077,000,000 (B) HONG KONG DOLLARS (ABOUT $500,000,000) AND EXPORTS 1,582,000,000 (NEARLY $400,000,000).

HH344PCS

TOKYO, MARCH 21-(AP)-THE "BRAINS" OF JAPANESE COMMUNISM DECLARED TODAY HIS PARTY INSISTED UPON "NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE" AND HAD NO INTENTION OF LINKING WITH OTHER ORIENTAL COMMUNISTS.

"I HAVE ENOUGH POWER TO SETTLE JAPANESE PROBLEMS IN MY OWN WAY," THE SUAVE, ENGLISH-SPEAKING SANZO NOZAKA SAID IN AN INTERVIEW.

NOZAKA, AS THE ONLY MOSCOW-TRAINED MEMBER, HAS BECOME THE KEY POLICY-MAKER OF THE JAPANESE COMMUNIST CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

HE REPEATED THAT JAPAN'S "NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE" WOULD MEAN RESISTANCE OF "ANY ATTEMPT AT IMPERIALISTIC INVASION BY ANY COUNTRY, INCLUDING RUSSIA." HE COUPLED THIS WITH A DENIAL RUSSIA EVER WOULD MAKE SUCH AN ATTEMPT.

NOZAKA ALSO DENIED THERE WAS ANY ORIENTAL "COMINFORM" LIKE THE EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION WHICH GUIDES RED POLICY THERE.

"THERE IS NO NEED OF AN ORIENTAL COMINFORM," HE SAID, BECAUSE ASIATIC PROBLEMS ARE DIFFERENT IN EACH COUNTRY.

FJ451PCS

MAR 22 1949

TOKYO,MARCH 21-(AP)-ALLIED HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT THE UNITED KINGDOM, THE NETHERLANDS, CHINA AND THE PHILIPPINES SOON WILL RECEIVE ANOTHER ALLOTMENT OF JAPANESE INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT AS REPARATIONS.

BRIG.GEN.PATRICK TANSEY, GENERAL MACARTHUR'S REPARATIONS CHIEF, SAID ELECTRIC MOTORS, MACHINE TOOLS AND OTHER INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT IN A SENDAI ARSENAL WILL BE PACKAGED AND DELIVERED TO SEAPORTS FOR DISTRIBUTION TO THE FOUR NATIONS.

THE ARSENAL ONCE EMPLOYED 10,000 WORKERS TURNING OUT CARTRIDGES.

ET&VR349ACS NM

B47 (Q)

NICOSIA,CYPRUS,MARCH 21-(AP)-A DISTRICT COURT TODAY SENTENCED MINOS PERDIOS, EDITOR OF THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER DEMOCRATIS, FOR RUNNING AN EDITORIAL ACCUSING THE GOVERNMENT OF "FAKING" MUNICIPAL ELECTION LISTS.

PERIOD WAS SENTENCED TO THREE MONTHS IN JAIL ON GROUNDS HE EXCITED DISCONTENT AND DISAFFECTION.

THE COURT ALSO SUSPENDED PUBLICATION OF DEMOCRATIS, BIGGEST-SELLING PAPER ON THE ISLAND, FOR THREE MONTHS.

THE MEDITERRANEAN ISLAND OF CYPRUS IS A BRITISH POSSESSION.

MJ1102AES

MAR 22 1949

MANILA,TUESDAY, MARCH 22-(AP)-AN APPEAL WAS MADE TODAY TO THE NETHERLANDS MINISTER IN MANILA FOR RELEASE OF THREE AMERICAN FLIERS CONVICTED OF SMUGGLING ARMS INTO THE DUTCH EAST INDIES.

THE THREE FLIERS, JAILED IN THE INDIES, ARE ALBERT W. ONSTOTT OF YUBA CITY, CALIF.; CONNIE W. SEIGRIST OF GORE, OKLA., AND WILLIAM B. HALLAM OF PORTLAND, ORE. A DUTCH COURT LAST JANUARY SENTENCED ONSTOTT AND SEIGRIST TO THREE YEARS AND HALLAM TO 18 MONTHS.

IN TODAY'S APPEAL TO DUTCH MINISTER A. J. D. STEENSTRA-TOUSSANT, DEFENSE ATTORNEY WILLIAM H. QUASHA OF NEW YORK SAID THE AMERICANS' TRIAL "IN NUMEROUS ASPECTS" WAS A "VIOLATION OF THE UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS."

IN A LETTER TO THE DUTCH MINISTER, QUASHA ASKED HIM TO "TAKE ALL POSSIBLE STEPS TO CAUSE YOUR GOVERNMENT TO EFFECT AN EARLY RELEASE OF MY CLIENTS."

QUASHA TOLD THE MINISTER HE HAS PROTESTED TO THE U. S. STATE DEPARTMENT ON WHAT HE CALLED "ERRORS IN THE SENTENCE."

QUASHA CALLED THE TRIAL A "MISCARRIAGE OF JUSTICE" AND SAID "THESE FLIERS ARE ALL WAR HEROES, TWO OF WHOM WERE DECORATED SEVERAL TIMES FOR THEIR PART IN THE LIBERATION OF DUTCH TERRITORY."

NO ACTION HAS BEEN ANNOUNCED ON QUASHA'S APPEAL TO THE HIGHEST DUTCH APPEALS COURT IN BATAVIA ON JANUARY 16.

SEIGRIST WAS PRESIDENT OF INSULAR AIRWAYS CORPORATION OF MANILA. THE THREE FLIERS WERE ARRESTED AT AYERABEO LAST SEPTEMBER 14 AND THEIR FLYING BOAT WAS CONFISCATED BY THE DUTCH.

FJ1059PCS

BATAVIA, MARCH 21-(AP)-INDONESIAN REPUBLICANS TODAY ASKED THE UNITED NATIONS TO INVESTIGATE NEWSPAPER REPORTS THAT THE DUTCH RECENTLY USED AIRBORNE TROOPS IN AN ATTACK ON WONOSARI, 20 MILES SOUTH OF JOGJAKARTA.

MOHAMMED RUM, CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN DELEGATION TO THE U.N. COMMISSION ON INDONESIA, REFERRED TO A STORY IN A CHINESE NEWSPAPER HERE THAT 300 DUTCH PARATROOPERS FROM 12 TRANSPORT PLANES ATTACKED WONOSARI MARCH 10.

RUM SAID IF THE REPORT IS FOUND TO BE TRUE THERE SHOULD BE A PROTEST AGAINST "RENEWED DUTCH AGGRESSION SHOWING UTTER CONTEMPT" OF U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL ORDERS.

THERE WAS NO COMMENT FROM THE DUTCH.

MK435AES NM

GREAT BRITAIN HAS A BIG STAKE IN THE MIDDLE EAST, HINGING ON CONTROL OF THE SUEZ CANAL AND THUS KEEPS A CLOSE EYE ON ALL ARAB AFFAIRS. SHE ALSO IS TIED TO TRANS-JORDAN TO TREATY.

W-DA

AT RHODES, ACTING HOLY LAND MEDIATOR DR. RALPH J.BUNCHE ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT SYRIA HAD ACCEPTED AN INVITATION TO BEGIN ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS WITH ISRAEL. AN ISRAELI FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN IN TEL AVIV HAD MADE A SIMILAR ANNOUNCEMENT YESTERDAY.

SYRIA UNTIL NOW HAD BEEN ONE OF THE MOST ADAMANT OF THE ARAB NATIONS IN REFUSING TO ENTER ARMISTICE TALKS WITH ISRAEL.

IRAQ WAS THE FIFTH ARAB NATION TO TAKE UP ARMS ACTIVELY AGAINST ISRAEL. HER TROOPS ARE OBSERVING THE CURRENT PALESTINE TRUCE, BUT IRAQ HAS NOT YET AGREED TO ARNY ARMISTICE DISCUSSION.

THE ISRAELI-LEBANON AGREEMENT, IT WAS LEARNED RELIABLY, DOES NOT MENTION THE QUESTION OF SYRIAN TROOPS ON LEBANESE SOIL. THIS WAS ONE OF THE THORNIEST PROBLEMS IN THE TALKS THAT BEGAN HERE MARCH 1.

INFORMANTS SAID ISRAEL APPARENTLY WAIVED HER ORIGINAL DEMAND THAT ANY AGREEMENT REACHED WITH LEBANON ALSO BE BINDING ON SYRIAN TROOPS IN LEBANESE TERRITORY.

LT. COL. MORDEHAI MAKLEF, HEAD OF THE ISRAELI DELEGATION, TOLD REPORTERS AFTER THE INITIALING HE COULD NOT SAY HE WAS PLEASED WITH THE TERMS.

UNDER THE AGREEMENT, IT WAS LEARNED, ISRAEL WILL RELEASE 38 LEBANESE WAR PRISONERS THURSDAY AND LEBANON WILL TURN OVER SEVEN ISRAELIS.

JT603AES

RHODES--FIRST ADD SYRIAN (A69) X X X BUNCHE SAID.

AN ISRAELI SOURCE SAID THE NEGOTIATIONS WOULD TAKE PLACE "SOMEWHERE NEAR THE FRONTIER" OF PALESTINE AND SYRIA AFTER THE SIGNING OF THE ISRAELI-TRANS-JORDAN ARMISTICE. UNCONFIRMED REPORTS CIRCULATED THAT WOULD BE READY TO SIGN THIS WEEKEND, AFTER WHICH THIS ISLAND WOULD CEASE TO BE A CENTER OF SUCH NEGOTIATIONS.

STILL ANOTHER UNCONFIRMED REPORT HAD IT THAT BUNCHE WAS GETTING SET TO GO BACK TO LAKE SUCCESS MONDAY TO MAKE A PERSONAL REPORT TO SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE OF THE U.N. ON EVENTS IN THE MIDDLE EAST.

THE SYRIAN NEGOTIATIONS WOULD BE CONDUCTED, AS HAVE THOSE WITH EGYPT, TRANS-JORDAN AND LEBANON, UNDER THE EYE OF A UNITED NATIONS OFFICIAL. THE EGYPTIAN ARMISTICE ALREADY HAS BEEN SIGNED AND ONE WITH LEBANON IS DUE TO BE SIGNED WEDNESDAY.

W1002AES

WITH LONDON (A56-71)

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL,MARCH 21-(AP)-AN ISRAELI FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY HIS COUNTRY WOULD REGARD IT AS "A SERIOUS BREACH OF THE TRUCE" IF BRITISH TROOPS TOOK OVER THE DEFENSE OF THE TRANS-JORDAN FRONTIER. THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE ANNOUNCED EARLIER THAT TRANS-JORDAN HAD MADE SUCH A REQUEST TO BRITAIN.

BJ105PES

CAIRO, MARCH 21-(AP)-THE ARAB LEAGUE COUNCIL URGED PRIME MINISTER JAWAHARLAL NEHRU OF INDIA TODAY TO MAKE A PERMANENT BODY OF THE CONFERENCE OF ASIATIC NATIONS.

THE COUNCIL, REPRESENTING SEVEN ARAB NATIONS, TOLD NEHRU IN A MESSAGE THAT THERE IS A NEED FOR COOPERATION WITHIN A REGIONAL BLOC OF NATIONS SUCH AS THE ASIATIC CONFERENCE, WHICH RECENTLY ASSEMBLED IN INDIA TO EXAMINE THE INDONESIAN SITUATION.

THE COUNCIL ALSO URGED ARAB DELEGATIONS IN THE UNITED NATIONS TO SUPPORT PROPOSALS FOR THE UNITY AND INDEPENDENCE OF LIBIA, FORMER ITALIAN COLONY IN NORTH AFRICA NOW UNDER BRITISH MILITARY CONTROL. BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES HAVE AIR BASES THERE.

MD714PES

HAVANA, CUBA, MARCH 21-(AP)-DELEGATES TO THE LATIN-AMERICAN CONFERENCE SEEKING TO ELIMINATE EUROPEAN-OWNED COLONIES IN THE AMERICAS GOT DOWN TO DRAFTING REGULATIONS FOR FUTURE PROCEDURE TODAY.

THE DRAFTING COMMITTEE SAID IT WOULD SUBMIT A PROPOSAL TO THE CONFERENCE TODAY, PROVIDING THAT ALL SESSIONS BE PUBLIC, EXCEPT WHEN THE MAJORITY OF THE DELEGATES ASKED BY PETITION THAT THEY BE CLOSED. ALL HAVE BEEN OPEN SO FAR.

THIRTEEN NATIONS ARE REPRESENTED AT THE MEETING. THE UNITED STATES, BRAZIL, CHILE, AND SEVERAL OTHER COUNTRIES REFUSED FOR VARIOUS REASONS TO SEND DELEGATES.

THE CONFERENCE IS MAINLY CONCERNED OVER GUATEMALA'S CLAIM TO BRITISH HONDURAS AND CONFLICTING CLAIMS OF ARGENTINA AND BRITAIN TO THE FALKLAND ISLANDS.

COMMITTEES HAVE BEEN APPOINTED TO MAP A WORK PROGRAM FOR A PERMANENT SECRETARIAT TO BE ESTABLISHED IN HAVANA. AFTER THAT THE CONFERENCE WILL ADJOURN UNTIL ENOUGH INFORMATION IS GATHERED ON THE VARIOUS COLONIES AND OCCUPIED TERRITORIES. THEN IT WILL MEET AGAIN.

LS144PES NM

NIGHT LEAD CONFERENCE (180)

HAVANA, CUBA, MARCH 21-(AP)-THE LATIN AMERICAN CONFERENCE SEEKING FREEDOM FOR EUROPEAN COLONIES IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE TODAY ADOPTED RULES FOR ITS FUTURE ACTIVITIES.

THE CONFERENCE, WHICH IS COMPOSED OF REPRESENTATIVES OF 14 COUNTRIES, IS EXPECTED TO ADJOURN ITS CURRENT SESSION THIS WEEK. THE UNITED STATES, BRAZIL, CHILE AND SEVERAL OTHER COUNTRIES IN THE HEMISPHERE DID NOT SEND DELEGATES.

THE RULES COMMITTEE, COMPOSED OF PRESIDENT OF THE 14 DELEGATIONS, WILL CONSIDER TOMORROW APPEALS BY ADVOCATES OF PUERTO RICAN INDEPENDENCE. THESE APPEALS ARE NOT EXPECTED TO RECEIVE THE COMMITTEE'S SUPPORT.

ALL BUT ONE OF THE PROPOSED 42 ARTICLES OF REGULATIONS WERE ADOPTED TODAY. THE REMAINING ARTICLE PERTAINS TO SETTING UP A SECRETARIAT,

WHICH THE REGULATIONS COMMITTEE IS RELUCTANT TO DISCUSS BECAUSE PLANS FOR FINANCING THE CONFERENCE'S ACTIVITIES HAVE NOT BEEN ADOPTED.

THE CONFERENCE PROBABLY WILL HOLD A PLENARY SESSION WEDNESDAY TO NAME COMMITTEES, DRAFT A PROGRAM FOR COMMITTEE WORK, AND ESTABLISH SOME SORT OF PERMANENT SECRETARIAT.

AT PRESENT THE CONFERENCE IS CONCERNED MAINLY WITH GUATEMALA'S CLAIM TO BRITISH HONDURAS AND WITH CONFLICTING ARGENTINE AND BRITISH CLAIMS TO THE FALKLAND ISLANDS.

RU839PES

A47

BUENOS AIRES, MARCH 21-(AP)-THE NEWSPAPER LA RAZON SAID TODAY CARLO SCORZA, FORMER SECRETARY OF THE ITALIAN FASCIST PARTY AND MUSSOLINI'S RIGHT HAND MAN, IS LIVING HERE UNDER AN ASSUMED NAME.

THE NEWSPAPER SAID SCORZA WAS WORKING AS A MAGAZINE EDITOR.

AN ITALIAN EMBASSY SPOKESMAN COMMENTED: "WE KNOW NOTHING ABOUT THE REPORT THAT SCORZA IS HERE, BUT IT IS VERY INTERESTING." HE SAID SCORZA WAS WANTED FOR WAR CRIMES IN ITALY.

RU727PES

NIGHT LEAD BUCK (190)

OTTAWA, MARCH 21-(AP)-TWO MEETINGS AT WHICH CANADIAN COMMUNIST PARTY LEADER TIM BUCK PLANNED TO ATTACK THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY WERE CANCELLED TODAY.

THE CHATEAU LAURIER HOTEL SAID IT "COULD NOT AFFORD TO HAZARD THE PROSPECT OF COMMOTION AND DAMAGE". IT SAID IT REFUSED THE USE OF THE HOTEL FOR THE MEETING AFTER FAILING TO GET "PROPER ASSURANCE FROM THE ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE THAT NO TROUBLE WOULD DEVELOP."

THE HOTEL MEETING WAS TO HAVE TAKEN THE PLACE OF AN EARLIER STUDENT MEETING AT CARLETON COLLEGE HERE TO HEAR BUCK. THE COLLEGE MEETING WAS CALLED OFF BY ITS SPONSOR, RALPH COOK, PRESIDENT OF CARLETON'S TWO-MAN LABOR PROGRESSIVE PARTY. THAT IS THE LABEL THE CANADIAN COMMUNISTS HAVE ADOPTED.

COOK EXPLAINED THE MEETING WAS CANCELLED BECAUSE OF THE "POSSIBILITY OF FINANCIAL EMBARRASSMENT TO THE COLLEGE ARISING OUT OF MR. BUCK'S APPEARANCE."

PREVIOUSLY T. FRANK AHEARN, WEALTHY OTTAWA BUSINESS MAN, HAD ANNOUNCED CANCELLATION OF A $3,000 PLEDGE TO THE COLLEGE BECAUSE OF WHAT HE TERMED SPEECHES OF A "RADICAL AND PINK NATURE" AT THE SCHOOL.

MAR 22 1949

(300) ROCKET RANGE

AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE

WASHINGTON, MARCH 21-(AP)-DEFENSE OFFICIALS SAID TODAY THERE HAVE BEEN NO NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN THIS COUNTRY AND AUSTRALIA FOR U.S. USE OF A ROCKET RANGE IN CENTRAL AUSTRALIA.

AN AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN IN SYDNEY SAID YESTERDAY THAT THE U.S. WOULD UNDOUBTEDLY GET PERMISSION TO USE THE 3,000-MILE RANGE IF SHE ASKED FOR IT.

DEFENSE OFFICIALS WHO ASKED NOT TO BE NAMED SAID AUSTRALIA HAS MADE NO OFFER TO THIS COUNTRY. AND THE U.S. IS NOT LIKELY TO INITIATE TALKS UNTIL CONGRESS HAS ACTED ON A PENDING BILL AUTHORIZING ESTABLISHMENT OF A NEW, LARGE TESTING RANGE, THEY SAID.

IT HAS BEEN CONTEMPLATED THAT THE NEW RANGE WOULD BE IN THE U.S., BUT THESE OFFICIALS SAID NO SITE HAS BEEN SELECTED.

IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT THREE PROSPECTIVE SITES ARE BEING CONSIDERED. ONE IS IN THE BANANA RIVER, FLA., AREA. ANOTHER IS IN NEW MEXICO. THE THIRD IS IN UTAH.

THE AUSTRALIAN TEST GROUNDS, OFFICIALLY KNOWN AS THE AUSTRALIAN GUIDED PROJECTILE AND SUPERSONIC PILOTLESS AIRCRAFT MISSILE TEST RANGE, IS IN MID-CONTINENT. IT EXTENDS MORE THAN 3,000 MILES FROM ITS BASE AT MT. EBO ACROSS THE TIMOR SEA TO CHRISTMAS ISLAND.

"THE SECURITY PROBLEM THERE WOULD BE LESS THAN IN THE UNITED STATES," ONE OFFICIAL COMMENTED.

ANY DECISION TO UTILIZE THE AUSTRALIAN RANGE WOULD BE UP TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT, IN COOPERATION WITH THE AUSTRALIAN AND BRITISH GOVERNMENTS.

THE U.S. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT BOARD WOULD PROBABLY BE CONSULTED. THOSE AGENCIES WILL HAVE THE JOB OF PICKING A SITE SHOULD THE RANGE BE SET UP IN THIS COUNTRY.

SPECULATION ABOUT USE OF THE AUSTRALIAN TEST AREA WAS TOUCHED OFF BY THE SYDNEY SUNDAY SUN, WHICH SAID THIS COUNTRY WOULD SOON BE TESTING ROCKETS THERE.

IT WAS IN RESPONSE TO QUESTIONS ABOUT THAT STORY THAT THE AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID NO REQUEST HAD BEEN MADE BY THE U.S.

V908PES

NIGHT LEAD ECA

WASHINGTON,MARCH 21-(AP)-HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE MEMBERS REPORTED TENTATIVE AGREEMENT TODAY ON A $200,000,000 CUT IN THE NEW MARSHALL PLAN AUTHORIZATION.

BUT THEY SAID THIS MAY BE OFFSET BY ANOTHER PROVISION OF THE BILL DESIGNED TO MAKE $300,000,000 IN PRIVATE INVESTMENT FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR EUROPEAN RECOVERY.

ALL THE COMMITTEE'S ACTIONS ARE SUBJECT TO REVIEW AT A SESSION CALLED FOR TOMORROW WHEN FINAL ACTION IS EXPECTED ON THE NEW BILL TO FINANCE THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION TO JULY 1, 1950.

THE $200,000,000 CUT, MEMBERS SAID, WOULD BE EFFECTED THIS WAY:

1. AN ADMINISTRATION REQUEST FOR $1,150,000,000 TO LAST FROM APRIL 3, PRESENT EXPIRATION DATE OF THE APPROPRIATION, UNTIL JUNE 30, WHEN THE NEW FISCAL YEAR'S APPROPRIATION BEGINS, WOULD BE TRIMMED $50,-000,000.

2. AN ADMINISTRATION REQUEST TO PERMIT ECA TO COMMIT THE GOVERNMENT TO SPEND AN EXTRA $150,000,000 AROUND THE MIDDLE OF 1950, IF FUNDS RUN OUT THEN, WOULD BE DENIED.

MEMBERS SAID A DECISION ON HOW MUCH OF THE $4,280,000,000 TO RUN THE PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR STARTING JULY 1 SHOULD BE GRANTED WILL BE MADE TOMORROW.

THE $300,000,000 IN PRIVATE INVESTMENT, IT IS HOPED, WOULD BE SPURR-ED BY AN AMENDMENT THE COMMITTEE HAS APPROVED.

UNDER IT THE GOVERNMENT WOULD GUARANTEE PRIVATE INVESTORS, WHO PUT THEIR MONEY INTO PROJECTS TO HELP EUROPEAN RECOVERY, AGAINST LOSS THROUGH CURRENCY EXCHANGE, WAR, REVOLUTION OR SEIZURE BY A FOREIGN NATION. THE PRESENT LAW CONTAINS A MORE NARROW GUARANTEE.

THE GUARANTEE PROVISION, MEMBERS EXPLAINED, HAS A TWOFOLD PURPOSE:

1. IF UNITED STATES INVESTORS PUT THE $300,000,000 INTO FOREIGN OPERA-TIONS, IT WILL MEAN

NATION. THE PRESENT LAW CONTAINS A MORE NARROW GUARANTEE.

THE GUARANTEE PROVISION, MEMBERS EXPLAINED, HAS A TWOFOLD PURPOSE:

1. IF UNITED STATES INVESTORS PUT THE $300,000,000 INTO FOREIGN OPERA-TIONS, IT WILL MEAN THAT THE GOVERNMENT HAS TO SPEND THAT MUCH LESS, UNLESS THE INVESTMENTS BECOME SUBJECT TO FEDERAL REIMBURSEMENT UNDER THE GUARANTEE PROVISION.

2. PRIVATE CAPITAL WILL BE ENCOURAGED TO CARRY PART OF THE FOREIGN AID LOAD.

RZ854PES

TRUMAN-IRAN

(350) WASHINGTON, MARCH 21-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN SAID TODAY THE AMERICAN PEOPLE WANT A PEACEFUL WORLD "FREE OF THE FEARS OF WAR, FREE OF OPPRESSION, AND FREE OF WANT."

BOTH THE AMERICAN PEOPLE AND THE GOVERNMENT, HE SAID IN A SPECIAL MESSAGE TO IRAN, DESIRE "A PROSPEROUS WORLD IN WHICH PEOPLES OF EVERY CREED, COLOR AND NATIONALITY CAN LIVE TOGETHER AS GOOD NEIGHBORS IN FRIENDSHIP AND FELLOWSHIP."

MR.TRUMAN'S MESSAGE WAS READ IN THE PERSIAN LANGUAGE AT THE OPENING OF THE NEW SERIES OF BROADCASTS TO IRAN BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S "VOICE OF AMERICA" RADIO.

THE BROADCASTS WILL BE BEAMED DAILY ON THE MIDDLE EASTERN COUNTRY, WHICH HAS BEEN A RECENT TARGET OF SOVIET RUSSIAN PROPAGANDA. ONE ANNOUNCED PURPOSE IS TO CORRECT SOVIET "SOVIET DISTORTIONS" ABOUT THE UNITED STATES.

ON THE OPENING BROADCAST, VICE PRESIDENT BARKLEY SAID THAT "OUR ADMIRATION GOES TO THE IRANIAN PEOPLE FOR THEIR PAST RESISTANCE TO ANTI-DEMOCRATIC FORCES." ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE V. ALLEN, FORMER AMBASSADOR TO IRAN, AND HUSSEIN ALLA, IRANIAN AMBASSADOR TO THE U.S., ALSO SPOKE. THE PROGRAM COINCIDED WITH IRAN'S NEW YEAR HOLIDAY, NO-RUZ.

WITH THE ADDITION OF PERSIAN, THE "VOICE" IS NOW SPEAKING IN 20 LANGUAGES. THE IRANIAN PROGRAM, ORIGINATING IN NEW YORK, WILL INCLUDE NEWS, A ROUND-UP OF AMERICAN EDITORIAL OPINION AND FEATURES, ALONG WITH A SMALL AMOUNT OF MUSIC. IT WILL GO OUT FROM 11:30 A.M. TO NOON, EST, WHEN IT IS 8:30 P.M. IRANIAN TIME.

THE TEXT OF MR.TRUMAN'S MESSAGE (ABOUT 150):

"ON BEHALF OF THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES, I TAKE GREAT PLEASURE IN EXTENDING CORDIAL GREETINGS AND BEST WISHES TO THE PEOPLE OF IRAN ON THIS, THE FIRST PERSIAN-LANGUAGE BROADCAST OF THE VOICE OF AMERICA.

"IT IS MY SINCERE HOPE THAT THIS PROGRAM WILL SERVE TO STRENGTHEN THE HISTORIC BOND OF FRIENDSHIP WHICH ALREADY LINKS THE IRANIAN AND THE AMERICAN PEOPLES. WE LOOK FORWARD TO A PERIOD OF CONTINUED GOODWILL AND OF INCREASED UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN YOUR NATION AND MINE.

"SUCH UNDERSTANDING WILL HELP TOWARD THE CREATION OF THE KIND OF WORLD THE AMERICAN PEOPLE AND THEIR GOVERNMENT MOST DESIRE: A PEACEFUL WORLD, FREE OF THE FEARS OF WAR, FREE OF OPPRESSION, AND FREE OF WANT; A PROSPEROUS WORLD IN WHICH PEOPLES OF EVERY CREED, COLOR AND NATIONALITY CAN LIVE TOGETHER AS GOOD NEIGHBORS IN FRIEND-SHIP AND FELLOWSHIP.

"I AM CERTAIN THAT YOUR PEOPLE AND OURS STAND EARNESTLY TOGETHER IN THIS DESIRE. MAY THE NEW YEAR, WHICH YOU CELEBRATE TODAY, SEE GREAT ACHIEVEMENT TOWARD THE GOAL OF PEACE AND FREEDOM FOR ALL MANKIND."

AB1220PES

LOS ANGELES, MARCH 21-(AP)-SIR ALEXANDER CADOGAN, BRITISH REPRE-SENTATIVE TO THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL, SAID TODAY THE UN HOPES TO CHECK ITS FILIBUSTER TROUBLES.

SPEAKING AT A TOWN HALL MEETING HERE, SIR ALEXANDER SAID:

"THE RUSSIANS HAVE JUST DISCOVERED THE FILIBUSTER AND ARE DELIGHTED WITH IT AS A CHILD WITH A NEW TOY. I BELIEVE YOU IN THE UNITED STATES ARE TAKING STEPS AGAINST THIS MEASURE AS WE DID IN ENGLAND SOME YEARS AGO. WE IN THE UN HOPE WE WILL FIND SOME RULES THAT MAY CHECK IT."

SIR ALEXANDER, WHO ALSO REPRESENTS BRITAIN ON THE UN ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION, SAID SOVIET AGGRESSIVE ACTION IN POLAND AND ELSEWHERE HAS ALMOST WRECKED THE UNITED NATIONS.

"FOR A NUMBER OF REASONS THE UN HAS LOST ITS PRESTIGE," HE ADDED. "HOWEVER, IT MUST BE REMEMBERED IT CAN BUT REFLECT THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION AS IT IS. THE UN CAN HAVE NO POWER OF ITS OWN. BECAUSE THE MACHINERY HAS NOT ALWAYS BEEN USED RIGHTLY WE SHOULD NOT SCRAP IT. IT HAS FUNCTIONED EFFECTIVELY IN SEVERAL QUARTERS."

FJ1148PCS

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 2 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, MONDAY, MARCH 21.)

(ADVANCE)..LOS ANGELES,MARCH 21-(AP)-VISCOUNT HAROLD R.L.G.ALEXANDER GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF CANADA, SAID TODAY THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT IS "THE BEST WAY OF INSURING AGAINST A THIRD WORLD WAR."

ALEXANDER DISCUSSED THE IMPLICATIONS OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT IN A CHARTER DAY PREPARED ADDRESS AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT LOS ANGELES.

ALEXANDER DISCUSSED THE IMPLICATIONS OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT IN A CHARTER DAY PREPARED ADDRESS AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT LOS ANGELES.

THE FORMER ALLIED COMMANDER IN THE MEDITERRANEAN THEATER SAID:

"IN THESE SHIFTING TIMES OF TROUBLE AND UNCERTAINTY IT IS SOME COMFORT TO KNOW THAT THE WESTERN NATIONS ARE AWARE OF THE DANGERS WHICH THREATEN. IT IS HEARTENING THAT AT LAST THEY ARE MOVING TOWARD A POLICY OF MUTUAL DEFENSE."

VISCOUNT ALEXANDER SAID HE WELCOMED THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT "BECAUSE I BELIEVE THAT THIS IS THE BEST WAY OF INSURING AGAINST A THIRD WORLD WAR."

THE ADDRESS HIGHLIGHTED CEREMONIES COMMEMORATING THE UNIVERSITY'S 81ST ANNIVERSARY. ALTHOUGH HE DEVOTED MOST OF HIS TALK TO THE VALUE OF HIGHER EDUCATION, ALEXANDER ADDED:

"THERE ARE CERTAIN FORCES IN THE WORLD TODAY WHICH ARE EXTREMELY EVIL AND DANGEROUS. UNLESS WE CAN COMBINE TO RESIST THEM WE SHALL LOSE THE HERITAGE OUR FOREBEARS HAVE HANDED DOWN TO US."

FOLLOWING HIS SPEECH, ALEXANDER WAS PRESENTED WITH AN HONORARY DOCTOR OF LAWS DEGREE. HE IS SCHEDULED TO GO TO THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA'S BERKELEY CAMPUS FOR CHARTER DAY CEREMONIES THERE ON WEDNESDAY.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 2 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, MONDAY MARCH 21)

WP513ACSNM

SAN FRANCISCO, MARCH 21-(AP)-NEW ZEALAND NEEDS MORE TOOLS FOR PRODUCTION, FRED G. CLARK, RESEARCH ECONOMIST, SAID HERE TODAY, BUT THE LABOR GOVERNMENT'S RESTRICTIONS ARE RETARDING NEW CAPITAL.

GENERALLY, THE CHAIRMAN OF THE AMERICAN ECONOMIC FOUNDATION SAID HE M
HE FOUND THE STANDARD OF LIVING IN NEW ZEALAND IS "SINKING UNDER ITS HIGHLY SOCI

GENERALLY, THE CHAIRMAN OF THE AMERICAN ECONOMIC FOUNDATION SAID HE FOUND THE STANDARD OF LIVING IN NEW ZEALAND IS "SINKING UNDER ITS HIGHLY SOCIALIZED FORM OF GOVERNMENT."

"TWELVE YEARS OF LABOR GOVERN

22 1949

ITS HIGHLY SOCIALIZED ~~FORM OF GOVERNMENT.~~"

"TWELVE YEARS OF LABOR GOVERNMENT FINDS THE COUNTRY'S DOCTORS VIRTUALLY MOBBED BY PEOPLE SEEKING FREE TREATMENT FOR EVERYTHING RANGING FROM HANGNAIL UP," CLARK TOLD REPORTERS ON HIS RETURN FROM THE ANTIPODES.

"ANYONE NEEDING A DOCTOR QUICKLY FOR SOMETHING SERIOUS MAY WAIT FOR DAYS."

CLARK, WHO IS RETURNING TO NEW YORK TO DRAW UP A REPORT ON HIS FINDINGS, SAID MIDDLE CLASS RESIDENTS OF NEW ZEALAND ARE HARD PRESSED BY TAXES FOR SOCIALIZED MEDICINE.

"HIGH TAXES HAS MADE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DIFFICULTY," HE CONCLUDED, "AND, MOREOVER, NEW ZZEALAND IS SHIPPING MUCH OF ITS PRODUCTION TO ENGLAND."

HE SAID THE LABOR REGIME'S PROGRAM OF PAYING NEW ZEALAND FAMILY HEADS THE EQUIVALENT OF $2 PER WEEK PER CHILD UNDER 17 YEARS WAS CREATING A "SITDOWN ATTITUDE AMONG THE NATIVES."

"YOU CAN'T GET A SHORE SHINE IN ALL OF NEW ZEALAND," HE COMMENTED, "AND, IF YOU HIRE A COOK, SHE INSISTS ON SITTING DOWN AND EATING WITH THE FAMILY."

FJ938PCS

WORCESTER, MASS., MARCH 21-(AP)-THE REV. LOUIS ROBERT BRASSARD, ASSIGNED TO MOSCOW'S ONLY CATHOLIC CHURCH, IS STILL AWAITING A RUSSIAN VISA REQUESTED SIX WEEKS AGO AT THE SOVIET EMBASSY IN WASHINGTON.

FATHER BRASSARD HAS BEEN ASSIGNED TO SUCCEED THE REV. GEORGE A. LABERGE IN MOSCOW. A RETURN VISA GRANTED FATHER LABERGE, TO ALLOW HIM A 60-DAY VISIT IN THIS COUNTRY, WAS ANNULLED FEB. 26.

THE CATHOLIC PARISH IN MOSCOW IS THE CHURCH OF ST. LOUIS OF THE FRENCH. AN AMERICAN CATHOLIC PRIEST, WHEN HE IS IN MOSCOW, OFFICIATES THERE ALTHOUGH A FRENCH PRIEST, THE REV. FATHER THOMAS, IS IN CHARGE. AMERICAN PROTESTANTS IN MOSCOW HAVE ACCESS TO SERVICES AT THE BRITISH EMBASSY AND IN A BAPTIST CHURCH.

DA1113AES

30.24- 1927

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 A.M. EST, MONDAY, MARCH 21)

(ADVANCE) CHICAGO, MARCH 21-(AP)-THE BULLETIN OF THE ATOMIC SCIENTISTS TODAY SAID ATOMIC ENERGY FOR POWER PURPOSES IN THE LONG RUN "MAY PROVE A GREATER" BENEFIT TO RUSSIA THAN TO THE U.S.

THE ARTICLE WAS WRITTEN BY WALTER ISARD, ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR OF THE TEACHING INSTITUTE OF ECONOMICS, AMERICAN UNIVERSITY, WASHINGTON; AND VINCENT WHITNEY, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF SOCIOLOGY AT BROWN UNIVERSITY.

THE ARTICLE SAID:

"IT IS A CONSERVATIVE VIEW THAT THE ENERGY RESOURCE POSITION OF THE UNITED STATES RELATIVE TO THAT OF RUSSIA WILL DETERIORATE£-53'

815

"IT IS A CONSERVATIVE VIEW THAT THE ENERGY RESOURCE POSITION OF THE UNITED STATES RELATIVE TO THAT OF RUSSIA WILL DETERIORATE" OVER THE NEXT CENTURY.

"IN OTHER WORDS, ATOMIC POWER WILL PROBABLY PROVE IN THE LONG RUN A GREATER ADDITION TO THE ENERGY RESOURCES OF RUSSIA THAN TO THOSE OF THE UNITED STATES."

THE AUTHORS WROTE THAT "AMERICAN BUSINESS LEADERSHIP IS BY DEGREES ASSUMING THE CONSERVATIVE POSITION CHARACTERISTIC OF BRITISH ENTERPRISE "AT ITS 19TH CENTURY PEAK.

"RUSSIAN BUSINESS LEADERSHIP, FOR THE MOST PART EMBODIED IN THE STATE, X X X APPEARS TO BE IMBUED WITH THE SPIRIT OF AGGRESSIVE RISK-TAKING WHICH CHARACTERIZED AMERICAN OR GERMAN BUSINESS LEADERSHIP AT THE END OF THE 19TH CENTURY.

"TO THE EXTENT THAT THIS IS TRUE, AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AS A POWER SOURCE IS LIKELY TO BE PUSHED LESS VIGOROUSLY THAN THAT OF RUSSIA.

"THIS LAG MAY BE LESSENED IF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES WISHES TO BEAR THE RISK OF SUBSIDIZING EXPERIMENTING COMPANIES" TO APPLY ATOMIC ENERGY TO THE GENERATION OF ELECTRIC POWER.

"THE VERY FACT OF RUSSIA'S INFERIOR ENERGY RESOURCES" COMPARED WITH THE U.S. "WILL ENCOURAGE HER USE OF ATOMIC POWER TO SUPPLEMENT CONVENTIONAL ENERGY AGENTS" OF COAL AND WATER POWER.

"WE SHOULD NOT BE SURPRISED BY SUCH A DEVELOPMENT. WHEN IT DOES OCCUR IT WILL BE MORE IMMEDIATE AND MORE INTENSIVE THAN IN THE UNITED STATES WITH ITS SUPERIOR ALTERNATIVE SOURCES."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7A EST, MONDAY, MARCH 21)

MS521ACS NM

NEW YORK, MARCH 21-(AP)-THREE RELIGIOUS LEADERS HAVE EXPRESSED "DISMAY" OVER THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT'S WARNING THAT THE FORTHCOMING CULTURAL AND SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE FOR WORLD PEACE (CAPS) WILL BE USED TO SPREAD COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA.

A JOINT STATEMENT DEFENDING THE CONFERENCE WAS ISSUED YESTERDAY BY THE REV. DR. HALFORD E. LUCCOCK, OF THE YALE UNIVERSITY DIVINITY SCHOOL; THE RT. REV. ARTHUR W. MOULTON, RETIRED PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL BISHOP OF UTAH; AND THE RT. REV. S. HARRINGTON LITTELL, RETIRED PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL BISHOP OF HONOLULU.

THEIR STATEMENT SAID THE CONFERENCE, OPENING HERE FRIDAY, WILL BE "AN IMPORTANT STEP IN THE REESTABLISHMENT OF CULTURAL RELATIONS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES, THE U.S.S.R. AND OTHER COUNTRIES."

"A[illegible] H." THEY SAID, "IT SHOULD BE ENCOURAGED AND APPROVED BY OUR OFFICIALS."

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE ARTS, SCIENCES AND PROFESSIONS IS SPONSOR OF THE THREE-DAY INTERNATIONAL MEETING.

DR. DONOVAN J. MC CUNE, PROFESSOR OF PEDIATRICS AT THE COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY THAT HE HAD WITHDRAWN AS ONE OF THE SPONSORS OF THE CONFERENCE.

DR. MC CUNE SAID THE MEETING MIGHT "BE USED AS A VEHICLE FOR CONDEMNING THE FOREIGN POLICY OF OUR GOVERNMENT, RATHER THAN AS A POSITIVE MEASURE FOR PROMOTING UNDERSTANDING AMONG NATIONS."

ON SATURDAY, MISS SARAH GIBSON BLANDING, PRESIDENT OF VASSAR COLLEGE, WITHDREW AS A SPONSOR. SHE SAID SHE BELIEVED THERE WOULD NOT BE A FAIR BALANCE OF OPINION" AT THE MEETING.

THE CLERGYMEN'S STATEMENT YESTERDAY WAS ISSUED BY THE SPONSORING COUNCIL. BISHOP MOULTON AND BISHOP LITTELL ARE SCHEDULED TO ADDRESS THE CONFERENCE, BUT DR. LUCCOCK WILL NOT SPEAK.

THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT SAID LAST WEEK THAT THE CONFERENCE IS CLOSELY RELATED TO THE WORLD CONGRESS OF INTELLECTUALS HELD LAST YEAR AT WROCLAW, POLAND. THAT CONFERENCE, WHICH WAS PREDOMINANTLY PRO-COMMUNIST, CHARGED AMERICAN-BRITISH "IMPERIALISM."

A40

OFFICIALS OF THE NEW YORK CONFERENCE DENY ANY CONNECTION BETWEEN IT AND THE CONFERENCE IN POLAND.

OFFICIALS OF THE NEW YORK CONFERENCE DENY ANY CONNECTION BETWEEN IT AND THE CONFERENCE IN POLAND.

THE THREE CLERGYMEN SAID YESTERDAY THAT "WE ARE DISMAYED AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S ACTION IN PRE-JUDGING THE X X X CONFERENCE X X X WHICH HAS BEEN CALLED IN THE BEST AMERICAN TRADITION OF FREE EXCHANGE OF IDEAS ON THE MOST VITAL QUESTION WHICH FACES ALL PEOPLES AND NATIONS."

THE STATEMENT ALSO DECLARED THAT DR. HARLOW SHAPLEY OF HARVARD, CHAIRMAN OF THE CONFERENCE, AND THE COUNCIL "SHOULD BE APPLAUDED FOR THEIR ACHIEVEMENT IN OPENING CULTURAL CHANNELS WHICH OUR DIPLOMATS HAVE APPARENTLY BEEN UNABLE TO NEGOTIATE."

THE COUNCIL SAID OTHERS JOINING IN THE COMMENDATION INCLUDED JOSEPH HUDNUT, DEAN OF THE GRADUATE SCHOOL OF DESIGN OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY, AND FRANCIS FISHER KANE, PHILADELPHIA ATTORNEY.

THE CONFERENCE WILL INCLUDE 22 DELEGATES FROM COUNTRIES BEHIND THE "IRON CURTAIN."

DMITRI SHOSTAKOVITCH, THE COMPOSER, AND SIX OTHER RUSSIANS LEFT MOSCOW YESTERDAY FOR THE CONFERENCE HERE, THE SOVIET OFFICIAL NEWS AGENCY TASS REPORTED. THERE WAS [illegible] IMMEDIATE INDICATION WHEN THEY WOULD ARRIVE IN NEW YORK.

THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT HAS GIVEN THE RUSSIANS PERMISSION TO ENTER THIS COUNTRY IN THE INTERESTS OF FREEDOM OF SPEECH.

THE MEETING IS BACKED BY MORE THAN 300 AMERICAN WRITERS, SCIENTISTS, ARTISTS, EDUCATORS AND ACTORS.

NEW YORK, MARCH 21-(AP)-A FORUM ATTENDED BY 350 PERSONS ADOPTED A RESOLUTION LAST NIGHT URGING UNITED STATES SUPPORT OF A PACT TO ENFORCE CIVIL LIBERTIES THROUGH AN INTERNATIONAL COURT.

THE FORUM ON ENFORCEMENT OF INTERNATIONAL CIVIL LIBERTIES CONCLUDED THE TWO-DAY 29TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION.

ADOLF A. BERLE, JR., TOLD THE FORUM THAT THERE NEVER WOULD BE ADEQUATE PROTECTION FOR CIVIL LIBERTIES OF PEOPLE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD "UNTIL THERE IS INTERNATIONAL RECOGNITION OF THE EQUIVALENT OF A BILL OF RIGHTS."

BERLE, CHAIRMAN OF NEW YORK STATE'S LIBERAL PARTY AND FORMER ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE, SAID:

"WHILE AT FIRST, RELIANCE ON NATIONAL GOVERNMENTS TO ASSURE THESE RIGHTS IS NECESSARY, THERE WILL BE GROWING NEED FOR TRUE INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE. ULTIMATELY, AS INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION GROWS, THIS WILL TAKE THE FORM OF AN INTERNATIONAL COURT. THE PRACTICAL DIFFICULTIES ARE OBVIOUS, BUT THIS MUST BE THE ULTIMATE GOAL."

ANOTHER SPEAKER WAS ROGER BALDWIN, DIRECTOR OF THE ACLU, WHO VISITED GERMANY AND JAPAN AT THE INVITATION OF U.S. OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES AND ORGANIZED CIVIL LIBERTIES UNIONS OF THOSE TWO COUNTRIES.

HE TOLD THE CONFERENCE THAT "A BETTER JOB IS BEING DONE IN JAPAN." HE SAID THAT IN GERMANY "THERE ARE FOUR OCCUPYING POWERS AND NO GOVERNMENT. THE GERMANS ARE CONFUSED."

BALDWIN SAID "THE JOB IN JAPAN, FROM THE POINT OF CIVIL LIBERTIES AND DEMOCRACY, IS MUCH EASIER THAN IN GERMANY BECAUSE IN JAPAN THERE IS A SINGLE OCCUPYING POWER AND A CONTINUING GOVERNMENT WHICH THEY TRIED TO REFORM."

THE JAPANESE CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION HAS GROWN TO 3,000 MEMBERS IN ELEVEN CITIES, BALDWIN REPORTED, BUT THE GERMAN UNION STILL IS IN AN ORGANIZATIONAL STAGE AND IS LIMITED TO THE AMERICAN ZONE.

MK423AES

NIGHT LEAD WISE

NEW YORK, MARCH 21-(AP)-RABBI STEPHEN S.WISE TONIGHT DECLARED HE WOULD "STAND BY EVERY SENTENCE AND WORD" OF A STATEMENT WHICH 10 CATHOLIC PROFESSORS HAVE ASSAILED AS "FALSE AND MALICIOUS."

THE PROFESSORS, ALL FROM CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY IN WASHINGTON, D.C., ACCUSED RABBI WISE OF A FALSE AND MALICIOUS STATEMENT IN SAYING FRIDAY NIGHT THAT "THE LARGEST OF CHRISTIAN CHURCHES IS UNEQUIVOCABLY FOR WAR."

DR.WISE SAID IN A NEW STATEMENT TONIGHT THAT THE PROFESSORS "IGNORED CONTEXT AND SEQUENCE" IN CRITICIZING HIS REMARKS, MADE IN A SERMON FRIDAY NIGHT.

"I COMMEND TO THEM," THE 75-YEAR-OLD JEWISH LEADER SAID, THE ADMONITION OF OUR COMMON MORAL HERITAGE: 'THOU SHALT NOT BEAR FALSE WITNESS.'

"THEIR DISINGENUOUS METHODS CANNOT BUT LEAVE THEM OPEN TO THE SUSPICION THAT THEY SEEK TO SILENCE THOSE OF ALL FAITHS WHOSE VIEWS ON FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC AFFAIRS MAY DIFFER FROM THEIR OWN."

THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY PROFESSORS YESTERDAY ASSAILED DR.WISE'S SERMON STATEMENT AS "DELIBERATELY UNTRUE, AS DESIGNED TO STIR UP RELIGIOUS BIGOTRY, AND AS AN UNJUST ATTACK UPON MILLIONS OF OUR FELLOW AMERICANS."

IN HIS EXPRESSION TONIGHT DR. WISE SAID: "FOR FIFTY YEARS IN THE PULPIT I HAVE NOT RETREATED BEFORE INTIMIDATION, NOR SHALL I RETREAT NOW.

"THE PROFESSORS OF THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY CANNOT SILENCE THE FREE EXPRESSION OF OPINION BY IMPUGNING THE MOTIVES OF AMERICANS WHOSE CONVICTIONS AND VIEWS ARE A MATTER OF PUBLIC RECORD."

MD748PES

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 21-(AP)-THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MANUFACTURERS ESTIMATED TODAY PRIVATE AMERICAN INVESTORS MAY PUT UP AS MUCH AS $2,000,000,000 (B) A YEAR TO HELP BACKWARD AREAS.

THE FIGURE WAS PUT FORWARD IN A 72-PAGE REPORT FROM THE NAM TO U.N. SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE. IT WAS THE FIRST ESTIMATE RECEIVED BY THE U.N. SINCE THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL UNDERTOOK THE JOB OF CARRYING OUT PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S NEW PROGRAM.

THE NAM MEMORANDUM WILL BE TURNED OVER TO U.N. EXPERTS WHO ARE STUDYING THE PROBLEM OF FINANCING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS. THE NAM, LIKE MANY OTHER PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS, HAS A CONSULTATIVE RELATIONSHIP WITH THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL AND THUS CAN HAVE ITS VIEWS CIRCULATED.

THE NAM'S ESTIMATE IS BASED ON TWO ASSUMPTIONS: THAT THE PROGRAM WILL BEGIN IN 1952 AFTER THE MARSHALL PLAN ENDS, AND THAT WORLD ECONOMIC CONDITIONS WILL BE FAVORABLE FOR INVESTMENTS.

SN841PES

U.N.-PRESS

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 21-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES TODAY NOMINATED CARROLL BINDER OF THE MINNEAPOLIS TRIBUNE FOR MEMBERSHIP ON THE UNITED NATIONS SUB-COMMISSION ON FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND OF THE PRESS.

THE MEMBERS WILL BE ELECTED BY THE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION AT A SPECIAL MEETING SOME TIME DURING THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY SESSION OPENING IN NEW YORK APRIL 5.

THE NOMINATION OF BINDER, WHO IS EDITORIAL EDITOR OF THE MINNEAPOLIS TRIBUNE AND FORMERLY FOREIGN EDITOR AND DIRECTOR OF THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS FOREIGN SERVICE, WAS HANDED TO SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE BY AMBASSADOR WARREN R.AUSTIN, AMERICAN CHIEF DELEGATE HERE.

BINDER, A NATIVE OF MECHANICSBURG, PA., AND GRADUATE OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY, BEGAN NEWSPAPERING AS A REPORTER IN THE MIDDLE WEST AND NORTHWEST, AND LATER WAS A FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT IN CENTRAL AMERICA, ITALY, RUSSIA AND ENGLAND.

HE IS A MEMBER OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF NEWSPAPER EDITORS AND OF THE NATIONAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE FOREIGN POLICY ASSOCIATION.

BINDER WOULD SUCCEED PROF.ZECHARIAH CHAFEE OF HARVARD ON THE SUBCOMMISSION.

MD732PES

END-

MARCH 21, 1949

30.24- 1929

Russians Make Propaganda Of Allies' Currency Move

GEO BRIA

MAR 23 1949

BERLIN, March 22—(AP) The Russians posed today as benefactors of western Berlin in the currency war.

They invited western Berliners to visit the Soviet part of town to spend their east marks, newly outlawed in the United States, British and French sectors. Some western Berliners did.

Communist editors played up the offer with such headlines as "no Soviet counter measures at the expense of the population" and "Berlin population gets help." This is the population the Russians have been blockading for nearly a year.

Benefactor Role Discounted

U. S. financial experts said that, concealed by the propaganda, was the fact the Russians could not retaliate without hurting the Soviet zone more than western Berlin.

A. J. Warner, financial expert for the American Military Government, said the cost of any reprisal such as printing new Soviet zone currency would be exorbitant.

"It would most likely prove ineffective anyway," he said, "and also disruptive to the Soviet zone economy."

American officials reasoned that if the Soviets revised their money to block the movement of east marks from the western sectors, it would inconvenience 20,000,000 Germans in the Soviet zone, as against 2,400,000 western Berliners.

The Russian promise was announced by Col. Alexander Jelisarov, the acting Soviet commandant of Berlin. It means western Berliners can convert their west marks into east marks at a profit and spend them in Soviet-occupied territory.

East Mark Rallies

Perhaps as a result of this move, the east mark rallied on the west Berlin money market. It was quoted at five for one west mark, compared to a low of 10 for one yesterday.

Before the western powers announced Sunday that the west mark would be the only legal currency for their sectors, the east mark was quoted at four for one.

United States police officials said the Russians apparently were living up to their promise. They said Soviet-controlled police checked documents of western Berliners crossing into the Soviet sector, but made no attempt to confiscate their east marks.

There was even an indication, they said, that the Russians may relax the ban they imposed on west marks when the western powers introduced them last June. The U. S. officials said they had received no reports today of seizures of west marks in the Soviet sector, although this has been a daily occurrence.

Leaders of the communist-led Socialist United Party are reported to have urged Russian authorities to remove the ban, considering it a political liability.

The western allies' counter blockade drew official attention from Lt. Gen. M. I. Dratvin, Soviet deputy military governor.

He threatened in a letter to his American opposite, Maj. Gen. George P. Hays, to sue a German metals firm at Hanau, in the U. S. zone, for non-delivery of electrodes made from platinum supplied from the Russian zone.

Gen. Hays said he would tell Dratvin that "the blockade was not of our making" and free trade can be resumed when the Russians lift their blockade of Berlin.

Red Concession Seen In Reaction to Money Ban in West Berlin

Soviet Commandant Says No Curb Is Planned on Use of East Currency

RICHARD KASISCHKE

By the Associated Press

BERLIN, Mar. 22.—Qualified observers today viewed as an important concession a Russian statement concerning the West's ban on Russian-sponsored currency of the Eastern zone of Germany.

Col. Alexander Jelisarov, acting Russian commandant of Berlin, said last night that the Western move would "deepen the split in Berlin," but that the Soviet military administration does not intend to restrict the use of the East marks now held by Western Berliners.

This indicated the Russians would not prevent Western Berliners from spending the East marks they now hold either in the Soviet sector of Berlin or the Russian zone of Germany.

It also indicated the Russians did not intend to introduce a new East mark which would be refused to Western Berliners. Many had feared that the Russians, in retaliation to the Western Allied move outlawing their currency, might pull a currency switch of their own which would wipe out East mark holdings of Western Berliners and even such East mark bank accounts as peaople in the Western sector still had.

Exchange Still Possible.

The Soviet announcement was viewed as an important concession for this reason, too: Apparently Berliners in possession of West marks still can trade them for the cheaper East marks to be taken over the line for use in ration-free stores of the Soviet sector. East marks also could pay Soviet zone farmers for food smuggled through the blockade.

Apparently, a Russian sector resident who works in Western Berlin still can cenvert his West marks to East marks at a premium. The Western sector resident who works in the East zone apparently will not find his money valueless in his home sector, as he had reason to fear.

The official Soviet army newspaper, Taegliche Rundschau, put this headline on Col. Jelisarov's statement: No Soviet Countermeasures at the Expense of the Population." There has been much speculation here, however, that the Western move would draw some sort of retaliatory action. The Russians announced their financial experts are conferring to "meet the situation."

Order Long Expected.

Col. Jelisarov said the Western move would hurt the people and the economy of the Western zones, but "cannot inflict any serious prejudice" on Soviet zone currency.

ADD

4 BRITONS BANNED AT 'PEACE RALLY'

MAR 23 1949

U. S. Stands Firm in Barring 'Unofficial' Delegates to N. Y. Meeting

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

LONDON, March 22.—The United States has refused to let four distinguished Britons attend an intellectuals' "world peace" rally in New York, the American Embassy said today.

Dr. Harlow Shapley, Harvard scientist and leader of the conference, complained in New York that U. S. officials have either denied or revoked visas for a dozen European and South American delegates. He said the others were three Frenchmen, four Italians and a Brazilian. Shapley said he was protesting the action to Secretary of State Acheson.

The State Department declared emphatically in Washington it would not relent in the decision to bar what were termed some "unofficial" delegates, while admitting others officially sponsored by eastern European communist governments.

The conference is the "Cultural and Scientific Congress for World Peace," opening Friday.

Michael J. McDermott, State Department press officer, told newsmen in Washington that "the communist side of the case will certainly be adequately presented by the 21 delegates from eastern Europe and by communist-sympathizers in the United States."

Conference sponsors have denied the State department's contention that the New York rally will be turned into a forum for spreading communist propaganda.

U. S. Explains Stand

State department officials explained their exclusion stand this way:

"The aliens who were coming here as official representatives of their governments were not excludable under the immigration law unless this government should decline to receive them."

In this connection, Hungarian delegates were barred on the ground Hungary had not been treating American diplomats properly.

"The aliens not coming as foreign government officials were excludable if known or believed to be communists unless the attorney general should authorize their temporary admission in his discretion."

INSERT

Seven Russian intellectuals are among 21 delegates from iron curtain countries who have been granted visas.

The four Britons coming under the ban are Miss Patricia Burke, 32-year-old stage and screen actress; Prof. J. D. Bernal, scientist; J. G. Crowther, historian, and Louis Golding, novelist and essayist.

ADD

Albania Tries 14 as Tito Spies

LONDON, March 22 (AP).—Fourteen Albanians charged with spying for Yugoslavia went on trial in Tirana yesterday. The Albanian Telegraph Service, quoted by Teleradio, reported the fourteen also are charged with having organized and participated in a terrorist organization, supplying economic and military information to Yugoslavia and attempting to flee to Yugoslavia.

Briton Evicted From Own Home

Bridlington, England, March 22 (AP)—A British war veteran was evicted from his own home to make way for another man who lived on the same site before the blitz.

George H. Moore and his family had lived in a house bombed in 1940. When their home became uninhabitable, they moved.

In 1947 the owner had the bombed house torn down, built another and sold it last year to George Gibson, 28, war veteran, and Mrs. Gibson.

Moore, learning there was a habitable house on the site, went to court under Britain's rent laws and claimed he still had tenancy rights. The court upheld him.

Today Gibson, a former prisoner-of-war, moved his furniture into the street and became Moore's unwilling landlord. The Gibsons are now house hunting.

ECA Pact Violation Seen in French Ford Deals With Poland

MAR 23 1949

By the Associated Press

PARIS, Mar. 22.—The European edition of the New York Herald Tribune said today a French subsidiary of the Ford Motor Co. is sending scarce tractor and truck parts to Poland in apparent violation of Marshall Plan agreements.

The paper said the Ford Societe Anonyme, a French corporation, had shipped about $10,000 worth of the parts to Poland.

An official of the plant was quoted by the newspaper as admitting they had sent "a few scarce American-made parts," but insisting most of the material was of French manufacture. He also was quoted as conceding that "present orders from the Polish purchasing agent in Paris totaled 20,000,000 francs (about $60,000)."

The article said the information had been turned over to the Economic Co-operation Administration office here. David K. E. Bruce, ECA administrator, and his immediate assistants met this morning and issued a statement on the reports.

"We were only informed of the information in the Herald Tribune article yesterday and are making an investigation. We have no comment since we are not in possession of the pertinent facts."

The newspaper said "such exports are in apparent violation of Article 1177D of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1948" which directs the American administrator of the Marshall Plan "to refuse delivery, insofar as is practicable, to participating countries of commodities which go into production of any commodity for delivery to any nonparticipating European country, which commodity would be refused export licenses to those countries by the United States in the interest of national security."

ADD

SALE OF ERP GOODS TO POLAND IS DENIED

PARIS, March 22 (AP)—A spokesman for the Ford Societe Anonyme, French subsidiary of the Ford Motor Company, denied today that the subsidiary had sent Marshall Plan goods to Poland.

"It would have been very hard to do," said the assistant manager, François Clerc, in an interview, "because we have never received anything under the Marshall Plan."

Dealings with Poland, he said, have been "100 per cent French."

A report published here this morning said that the French corporation had bought motor parts under the European Recovery Program and resold them to Poland, which is a member of the Communist bloc.

The French Foreign Ministry, in a statement, said the story was "contrary to facts." The Ministry said its own investigation showed "the Ford Motor Company has not sent abroad any parts received from America under the European aid program."

M. Clerc said that the only deal his company had made with Poland since the war was for 150 light trucks delivered in September and October of 1945 for about 51,000,000 francs ($170,000). With the order, but delivered as late as last January, went spare parts worth "about 10 per cent of that," he added.

RASMUSSEN CALLS FOR ALLIANCE O.K.

MAR 23 1949

Tells Danes Choice Is Treaty Or Defenseless Isolation

Copenhagen, March 22 (AP)—Denmark must choose between joining the North Atlantic treaty "or being left in isolation, without any real means of defense," Gustav Rasmussen, Foreign Minister, said today.

He asked Parliament to authorize the Government to ratify the treaty after the signing in Washington next month. The lower house opened debate on the Government's decision to join.

As Rasmussen spoke, young people police identified as members of the Communist Youth Organization hurled down hundreds of leaflets from the House gallery. These carried such slogans as "Youth says no" and "We do not want to die for Wall Street." Police arrested five of them.

Links "Peace-Loving Nations"

The Foreign Minister said the Atlantic treaty is "an alliance of the world's most peace-loving nations."

The Danish Government still thinks a Scandinavian alliance of Denmark, Norway and Sweden would be the best solution, he said, but it has not been possible to reach an agreement to that end.

"Instead, other democratic nations offered to co-operate with us," Rasmussen said, "and the Government finds it advisable to accept the offer to join the North Atlantic pact."

Action on Pact May Delay Election Call in Belgium

BRUSSELS, Mar. 22 (AP).—General elections in Belgium probably will not be held until after ratification on the North Atlantic treaty.

A call for elections had been expected because of a split in the Catholic-Socialist coalition cabinet.

The pact must be ratified by the main signatories, of whom Belgium is one, before it becomes effective. If Parliament were dissolved and general elections called, the pact could not be ratified until after a new Parliament took office. This might not be until July.

Premier Paul-Henri Spaak therefore is not expected to ask Prince Regent Charles to dissolve Parliament until after the signing of the treaty in Washington and its ratification here.

U.S. Refuses East German $7,000,000,000 Postal Bill

Berlin, March 22 (AP)—The German post office in the Soviet zone billed the United States for $7,000,000 in communications fees today and got a flat rejection.

The bill was for communications between Berlin and the Western zones, dating back to 1945.

Moreover, the Americans were asked to pay an additional $160,000 monthly from now on for renting telephone and telegraph lines. It was hinted refusal to pay might be considered a valid excuse to cut the lines.

Charges Called Illegal

United States officials said the bill must have been inspired by the Russians. All eastern German agencies must clear communications with Allied nations through the Soviet military government.

E. T. Martin, economics official in the United States military government, said the charges were illegal and violated an agreement signed by the Soviets three and one-half years ago.

By terms of the agreement, Martin said, the Russians granted free communications when the Americans provided 250 miles of cable and arranged to have it installed. The Russians agreed to maintain the lines, and Martin said they had done a good job on that. However, monthly maintenance charges of $160,000 now would be "ridiculous," he said.

Sent To Soviet Branch

"These lines could be maintained for something closer to $1,600, as a guess," Martin said.

The American refusal to pay back rent or future maintenance was sent to the Russian communications branch, Martin said.

Martin said the fact the bill came from a German agency leaves the Russians an out.

"In case something backfires, they can disavow it," he said.

If Russia backs up the German post office, American officials agreed there is a risk of some undesirable development on communications between blockaded western Berlin and the West.

Cable lines are about the only link left except the airlift.

ILSE KOCH CASE REOPENED BY U.S.

FRANKFURT, Germany, March 22.—(AP) Gen. Lucius D. Clay stepped back into the Ilse Koch case to determine whether she can face another trial.

The U. S. military governor said an investigation is underway to find out if new charges—war crimes or crimes against German nationals—can be lodged against the widowed "mistress of Buchenwald."

An American court sentenced Frau Koch in 1947 to life in prison. Gen. Clay, on review, reduced the sentence to four years. He said there was no evidence she helped kill Germans. The decision, which produced widespread protests, made her eligible for release later this year.

Case Is Reopened

Gen. Clay said today an effort is being made to find out whether, after she left Buchenwald concentration camp in August, 1943, she committed any war crimes for which she could properly be tried by a U. S. commission.

To retry her for her Buchenwald activities would "violate the principles of double jeopardy," Clay said.

The army also turned over to German authorities all known facts about Frau Koch so they can determine whether "her trial is warranted in a German court for crimes against German nationals."

Gen. Clay's statement, issued through army headquarters at Heidelberg, said a careful study of the evidence not introduced in the Koch trial "merely tends to prove or disprove charges made at her trial."

"Thus it is necessary to conclude that she cannot be tried again for her Buchenwald activities by a U. S. military commission without violating the principle of double jeopardy," the announcement said.

German authorities, in determining whether to try her, may take into consideration her activities against German nationals imprisoned at Buchenwald.

German Probe Under Way

"German nationals were among the prisoners at Buchenwald," the announcement said. "Crimes against German nationals have not been included in war crimes and Ilse Koch was not charged with having committed any such crimes at Buchenwald."

Dr. Johann Ilkow, a Bavarian prosecutor, has been appointed to examine evidence to determine whether the woman should be tried "for crimes against German nationals."

Gen. Clay confirmed today a death sentence imposed on SS Sgt. Hubert Huber, one of the Malmedy massacre defendants.

Huber and 11 other Germans were convicted of killing unarmed American prisoners of war during the Battle of the Bulge. Defense claims that the 12 were maltreated to obtain evidence for their conviction won them a stay of execution.

The American military governor confirmed the death sentence of another defendant last week, and commuted that of a third. The cases of the other defendants are still under review.

U. S. ARMY MAY TRY ILSE KOCH AGAIN

MAR 23 1949

Frankfurt, March 22 (A. P.).—Gen. Lucius D. Clay announced today that an investigation is being conducted to determine whether Ilse Koch, Mistress of Buchenwald, can be tried again.

He ruled that to retry her for her Buchenwald activities would violate the principles of double jeopardy. However, he said, the investigation is aimed at learning whether, after she left the concentration camp in August, 1943, she committed any war crimes for which she could be tried by a United States Army commission.

Big Display In Reich Set For U.S. Army Day

Frankfurt, Germany, March 22 (AP)—The United States Army will mark Army Day April 6 in Germany with its greatest display of strength since the war.

At least 250 tanks will be among 800 military vehicles passing in review at the Grafenwoehr training ground in Bavaria, Army officers announced.

The display will be in striking contrast with last year's Army Day, which was observed virtually as a holiday in Germany.

This year the United States Air Force will join in the observance. Jet fighters will form a cover over the tank procession at Grafenwoehr. In addition, every American military post in Germany will conduct its own observance of Army Day.

MAR 23 1949

West Berlin Mayor To Attend U.S. Parley

Frankfurt, Germany, March 22 (AP)—Ernest Reuter, Lord Mayor of the western sectors of Berlin, took off today for Westover Field, Mass., in a plane of the United States Military Air Transport Service. He is due to arrive there tomorrow.

Reuter will visit a conference of American mayors in Washington and he also plans to discuss the Soviet blockade of Berlin with American officials.

Communists Lagging In German Worker Vote

Duesseldorf, Germany, March 22 (AP)—Communists have lost 40 per cent of their strength in German workers' councils in the British zone on the basis of early election returns, an authoritative source said today.

Workers' councils sit with management representatives in discussion of industrial problems.

About 5,000,000 workmen, most of them from the Ruhr, are eligible to vote in the elections.

Continues Until April 9

With about 1,000,000 votes counted, the Communists have garnered only fifteen per cent, compared with 25 per cent in the last workers' council election in June, 1948, this source said.

Whether this proportion will hold was unknown. The election began March 15 and will continue until April 9.

Against the Communists' fifteen per cent to date, the Social Democrats have won about 60 per cent of the votes, the same proportion as in the last election.

20 P.C. To Christian Democrats

About twenty per cent of the votes have gone to the Christian Democrats, who received only about twelve per cent last time.

The Social Democratic platform is similar to that of the Labor party in England. The Christian Democrats, self-described "progressives," are the Conservative party of Germany.

"The election returns are of decisive significance," said Albin Karl, vice chairman of the steering committee of the German trade unions.

HUNGARY ASKS RECALL OF 2 U.S. ARMY OFFICERS

BUDAPEST, Hungary, March 22, —(AP) A reliable source said today the Hungarian government has requested recall of two high-ranking U. S. army officers attached to the American legation here.

The informant identified them as Lt. Col. John P. Merrill and Lt. Col. Peter G. Kopcsak, both members of the staff of the U. S. military attache.

The source said the foreign min-

istry had informed William P. Cochran, Jr., counselor and acting head of the legation, that the two are persona non grata.

It was recalled that Hungary in a note Feb. 12 had accused Merrill and Kopcsak with "brutal abuse of diplomatic privileges" and suggested the U. S. recall them.

The foreign ministry accused the two of failing to pay a garage bill and creating an incident when a Hungarian sentry stopped them at the Yugoslav border.

Greek Rebel Gets Death For Mass Executions

ATHENS, March 22 (AP).—Constantine Brettacos, commander of guerrilla forces in the Southern Peloponnesus, has been sentenced to death by a Greek government military tribunal at Tripolis. He was notorious for mass executions, the government said.

His political commissar, Sarantis Oeconomacos, and two other leading guerrillas also were sentenced to death.

Brettacos and the other three doomed men were captured recently by Greek national forces.

Catholic Clerics Assailed In Poland

Warsaw, Poland, March 22 (AP)—The uneasy peace between church and state in Poland edged closer to a showdown today. Communist-directed industrial workers staged anti-Catholic demonstrations.

Rallies attended by tens of thousands of members of the Communist-controlled United Workers party throughout Poland denounced Catholic clergymen who talk against the Government. The demonstrators approved resolutions warning the Catholic clergy to keep out of politics and assailed what was termed "the Vatican's anti-Polish attitude."

There was only cold silence from the church, which in Poland has been following a "wait and see" policy.

The rally resolutions backed the Government's recent declaration that certain sections of the Catholic hierarchy must end their "hostile acts" before conflicts between the church and state can be settled.

At the rallies, Catholic priests and bishops were denounced for "provocative reactionary propaganda."

Poland's press and radio has been hammering at the theme that the Government is willing to negotiate. Government leaders have made it clear, however, that they want any peace move to come from the church.

Envoy Is Undecided

MOSCOW, March 22 (AP)—Dr. Fu Ping-chang, named Foreign Minister in the Cabinet of Chinese Nationalist Premier Ho Ying-chin, said today that he had not yet made up his mind whether to accept.

Dr. Fu, Nationalist China's Ambassador to Moscow, said that he had been notified officially by Nanking of the appointment. His friends here said he was likely to accept the post.

Nationalists Urged to Send Peace Group to Peiping

NANKING, Mar. 22 (AP).—The Nationalist representative in Red Peiping urged the government today to name its peace delegation.

Urgency was stressed in a telephone call to Acting President Li Tsung-jen from Huang Shi-Han, liaison officer. Huang said he believed the Peiping Communists would agree to peace talks when the delegates were named.

Li immediately ordered the new cabinet to assemble here. Absent members were told to fly to Nanking. They include the new foreign minister, Fu Ping-chang, Ambassador to Moscow.

The new cabinet is slated to meet tomorrow or Thursday. At the top of the agenda is the selection of peace delegates.

Li and Premier Ho Ying-chin reportedly drafted a list of delegates tonight. If acceptable to the Communists, they will go to Peiping for the peace talks.

Debate Over Delegates

NANKING, March 22 (AP)—Chinese Government peace delegates were being chosen today in the belief that talks with the Communists would begin soon.

The Acting President, Gen. Li Tsung-jen, ordered the new Cabinet to meet in Nanking at once. The new Foreign Minister, Dr. Fu Ping-Chang, was told to fly back from Moscow, where he is stationed as China's Ambassador.

The first item on the agenda will be Cabinet approval of the slate of delegates that General Li and Premier Ho Ying-chin are preparing.

General Li's representative in Communist Peiping said that he believed that the Reds would announce plans for the peace conference when the Government named its delegates.

Most observers say that Premier Ho's new Cabinet is a weak one. Its greatest lack, they say, is Ministers influential with such powerful interests as those supporting President Chiang Kai-shek.

STRIKES REPORTED SWEEPING TIENTSIN

City Is Said to Be Paralyzed by Anti-Red Move—Nanking to Debate Peace Delegates

HONG KONG, March 22 (AP)—The Hong Kong Standard today quoted a British ship captain as having said that Communist-held Tientsin was paralyzed by a mass slowdown strike in protest against Communist rule.

The captain, who was a commander in the British Navy in World War II, said that industry of all kinds in Tientsin was almost completely stagnant.

He added that foreign-owned factories and businesses had shut down and appeared to entertain no prospects of resuming operations in the foreseeable future.

The British captain, whose name was not given, said that Communist authorities were helpless to provide for the city's unemployed and as a result Tientsin was more of a liability to the Reds than an assets.

The captain quoted one Communist official as having said that although they were not prepared to fight Russia for the return of Dairen and Port Arthur, the Communists would use partial resistance and boycott those ports in an effort to make the Soviet position untenable.

Dairen and Port Arthur have been in Russian hands since the end of the war with Japan.

U. S. Aid Executives Arrive in Korea From Red-Captured Tientsin

By the Associated Press

INCHON, Korea, Mar. 22.—American aid executives in Communist-captured Tientsin were surprise passengers aboard the freighter Hanyang which arrived here today.

No word had been received from the three Americans since shortly after the big North China commercial city fell to the Communists January 15.

The three are J. T. Ivy of Bisbee, Ariz., regional director for ECA; and D. L. Moore of Yakima, Wash., and Durand Wilder of Penn Yan, N. Y., both staff members.

Mr. Ivy said the activities of his office had been closed out in Tientsin more than a month ago.

"We've just been marking time, waiting to leave," he said.

The three plan to go to Shanghai from Hong Kong, where the ship will dock.

Silent on Conditions.

They and 27 other passengers, some Chinese, refused to discuss conditions in Tientsin. They made it clear they would say nothing that might jeopardize Occidentals remaining in Tientsin or prejudice the opportunity of other vessels to pick up passengers there.

They said foreigners had not been mistreated. White bread was scarce and costly but local foodstuffs were abundant on the Tientsin market.

Businessmen said the Communists had imported dyestuffs and chemicals and evidently were making ready to engage in barter.

Passengers displayed Communist-circulated money they called rienmin in Tientsin at first, but the legal rate when they left was 300 to $1. On the black market the dollar was worth 600 renmin.

Underwood Killers Confess

Korean Police Announce Arrest of 5 Reds Who Admit Slaying U. S. Woman.

Seoul, March 22 (A. P.).—Police Chief Kim Tai-sun announced today that the slayers of Mrs. H. H. Underwood, an American, had been arrested and linked with the Communist South Korea labor party.

The announcement was made after the woman's son, the Rev. John Underwood, had offered prayers for the slayers at the funeral attended by 2,000 persons.

Mrs. Underwood, wife of the president emeritus of Chosen University, was shot to death in her home by two hooded men last Thursday.

Kim said the five arrested had confessed. He said that none of them—the two who entered the home, two more who stayed outside, and a fifth who concealed the fatal weapon—knew each other before meeting to carry out their assignment.

Police earlier had expressed the belief the slayers might have been after Miss Mo Yun Suk, a poet, who had attended the Paris U. N. conference as a member of the Korean Republic delegation and was at the tea where the shooting occurred. However, this question was left unanswered in today's announcement.

Hawaii Ponders Probe

Honolulu, March 22 (AP)—Hawaii's Legislature today considered measures to investigate communism in the territory.

An inquiry was asked by Gov. Ingram M. Stainback in his opening message last month.

It is designed to dig out the "very large, very efficient and very effective" Communist organization which Senator McCarran (D., Nev.) told the Senate in Washington today was operating in Hawaii.

McCarran referred to an address delivered by a Japanese-American high-school student in a speech contest sponsored by the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Student's Speech Quoted

In this speech, last November, the student said "all forms of communism are not evil," and Communists were fighting for Hawaiian statehood while "capitalists" were opposing it.

The speech was the subject of a five-hour secret session of the Territorial School Commission February 24. At the time, Charles Fujimoto, secretary of the Hawaii Communist party, said a number of students consulted him in preparing material for the contest.

The commission issued a statement telling teachers to "close the back door" on Communist propaganda.

Bunche Asserts Israel and Arabs Violate Truce

Informs Security Council Both Sides Send Troops Into the Aqaba Region

RHODES, Wednesday, March 23 (AP).—Acting United Nations Mediator Dr. Ralph J. Bunche informed the Security Council today that both Israel and Trans-Jordan had violated the Palestine truce by troop movements in the Aqaba region.

He told newsmen he considered reinforcements of any kind, including those sent by the British to the Trans-Jordan port on the Gulf of Aqaba, was a violation of the truce. He based his report on an investigation headed by Brigadier General William E. Riley, U. N. Chief of Staff in Palestine.

The statement said, "Patrolling activity and reinforcement of pre-truce forces on either side of the frontier in this sector are in conflict with truce conditions which have been accepted by both sides."

Israel and Trans-Jordan are now engaged in armistice talks here. Partial agreement has been reached on some issues.

The report said no fighting had taken place between Israeli forces and King Abdullah's Trans-Jordan Arab Legion in the area. Word that clashes had occurred came from Trans-Jordan sources.

ISRAELI CABINET WIDENED

Ben-Gurion Names 2 of Mapai, One Religious Bloc Minister

TEL AVIV, Israel, March 22 (AP)—Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion today named as Minister of Trade and Industry the man who negotiated the $100,000,000 United States Export-Import Bank loan for Israel. He is Eliezer Kaplan, a member of Mr. Ben-Gurion's Mapai

party.

Mr. Ben-Gurion appointed another Mapai party man Minister of Agriculture. He is Dr. Bernard (Dov) Joseph, former Military Governor of Jerusalem.

Moshe Shapira, a member of the religious bloc, was named Minister of Health.

Pakistan Says Iran Occupies Border Post

Karachi, Pakistan, March 22 (AP). The Pakistan Government said today Iranian troops had forcibly occupied a fortified Pakistan post on the common border of the two countries.

The post is known as Quila Sufed. Iranian circles here said it was occupied to underscore long-standing demands by Iran for a realignment of the border.

There are two posts on the border, one controlled by Pakistan and the other by Iran. Pakistan said the Iranian forces occupied Quila Sufed while a change in personnel was taking place there.

Pakistan has called the matter to the attention of Iran through the latter's *charge d'affaires* here. Relations between Iran and the new Moslem dominion have been cordial and the controversy is expected to be worked out at governmental level.

VANDENBERG CALLS TREATY BAR TO 3D WAR

MAR 23 1949

Tells Mayors Pact Is Most Important Step Since Monroe Doctrine

Washington, March 22 (AP)—Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.) today indorsed the proposed twelve-nation North Atlantic treaty as a barrier against World War III and the most important step in American foreign policy since the 125-year-old Monroe doctrine.

"In my opinion, it is the best bet to keep the present 'cold war' from getting hot," he said.

After long months of behind-the-scenes negotiations, the treaty is scheduled to be signed here April 4. But to pledge this country's support, it must then be formally ratified by a two-thirds vote of the Senate.

Turns To Superlatives

Vandenberg, usually conservative in his spoken appraisals, turned to superlatives in praising the defense alliance in a 1,000-word address before the United States Conference of Mayors.

He said at the outset he was reserving his opinion on the Administration's plans for military aid to western Europe. The arms program, a separate but closely linked corollary of the treaty itself, is expected to cost the United States $1,000,000,000 to $1,500,000,000 the first year.

The Michigan Senator, ranking GOP member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said:

"This is the greatest war deterrent ever devised. No itching conqueror will lightly view such odds."

Not Automatic Commitment

Vandenberg quoted the section of the treaty providing that in the event of an attack on one or more of the signatories, the treaty members will aid the victim "by taking forthwith, individually and in concert with the other parties, such action as it deems necessary, including the use of armed force."

Vandenberg continued:

"I ask you to note that this is not an automatic commitment to war.

"I ask you to note that we reserve unto ourselves the option to decide precisely what contribution we shall make against any such armed attack by an aggressor. There are many defensive recourses short of war.

"We are signing no blank check.

"But I ask you also to understand that we are signing no mere 'scrap of paper,'" Vandenberg continued. "This pact will mean what it says or it is devoid of war-preventing authority.

Must Act In Good Faith

"It means that if another armed aggressor threatens any or all of us with World War III—God save the mark!—all of us will forthwith unite to stop the aggression before it becomes universal, and to defeat it before it becomes a universal conquest.

"All of us must take that pledge in good faith or it were better that we do not take it at all."

The Republican leader told "very bluntly" why he considers the Atlantic treaty "the best insurance to complete our mutual protection" against another war.

He said that in his opinion Kaiser Wilhelm II "would not have unleashed his conspiracy of aggression" in 1914 if the German ruler had expected a collision with the United States.

Cites Neutrality Act

Similarly, he declared Adolf Hitler would not have precipitated World War II if the Nazi Führer had anticipated a war with the United States.

"The Neutrality Act of 1939 told Hitler that the United States would keep out of any such conflict, would keep our vessels out of belligerent ports, would refuse credits to warring nations," Vandenberg said.

"The North Atlantic pact—wholly to the contrary — will tell any aggressor in 1949 that from the very moment he launches his conquest in this area he will face whatever united opposition, including that of the United States, is necessary to beat him to his knees.

"Yet no other nation on the face of this earth needs spend one sleepless night over any sort of menace from this pact unless it is plotting armed aggression against neighbors whose only aspiration is peace with justice and honor in a free world of free men."

No Escaping Involvement

Vandenberg declared that no matter how anxiously Americans might wish to keep out of a new conflict, if there is another war "there is no escaping our involvement as its chief target."

Citing the treaty the No. 1 milestone in United States foreign policy since President James Monroe proclaimed the Monroe Doctrine, December 2, 1823, Vandenberg declared:

"The ultimate value of the pact will largely depend upon the extent to which the country wholeheartedly accepts the concept of defensive unity . . . against any armed aggression."

Bevin Report Denied by Ross

MAR 23 1949

Says Truman Didn't Cancel M. I. T. Date Lest Meeting Churchill Embarrass Minister.

Washington, March 22 (A. P.).—President and Mrs. Truman will give a small "black tie" dinner for former British Prime Minister and Mrs. Winston Churchill at the Blair House on Thursday night.

White House Secretary Charles G. Ross, in making the announcement, denied to reporters that the Churchill visit to the United States and the arrival on March 31 of Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin for the signing of the North Atlantic pact had anything to do with cancellation of the President's speech to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Ross Issues Denial.

The White House announced yesterday that Mr. Truman had called off his April 1 M. I. T. speech and a visit to Boston College to receive a degree on April 26. The reason given was the pressure of official duties, both legislative and international. Churchill will address the M. I. T. mid-century convocation on March 31.

Published reports today hinted that the President had cancelled the M. I. T. trip for fear that a meeting at Cambridge with Churchill, Conservative party leader, might embarrass Bevin.

Asked about this today, Ross said: "Bevin's coming had nothing whatsoever to do with the cancellation. The reasons were fully stated in the telegrams to M. I. T. and Boston College."

No Plans for Meeting.

Ross said no arrangements had been made for the President to see Bevin or any of the other foreign ministers coming here for the pact signing early in April. The program for the signing had not been worked out, he added.

In reply to other questions, he said the cancellations were not due to any deterioration of the international situation.

He said the President had no long trips scheduled for April. Two brief visits to New York during the month are still on.

Ross said the Blair House dinner for the Churchills will be purely social and that Miss Margaret Truman will be present, along with a few other guests to be announced later.

He said he understands Churchill will stay at the British Embassy on Thursday night.

U. S. Stands by Visa Denials

MAR 23 1949

Bars All 'Peace' Parley Delegates Seeking to Come Here as Private Individuals.

Washington, March 22 (A. P.).—The State Department declared emphatically today that it is standing firm on its policy of barring from the forthcoming "world peace" conference in New York foreign Communists who seek to come here as private individuals.

Michael J. McDermott, State Department press officer, told reporters "the Communist side of the case will certainly be adequately presented by the twenty-one delegates from Eastern Europe and by Communists and Communist sympathizers in the United States."

State Department officials consider that the conference will provide a forum for Communist attacks on American foreign policy as part of the Russian "peace offensive."

One of the conference leaders, Dr. Harlow Shapley, Harvard University astronomer, announced last night that he had written Secretary of State Acheson protesting the exclusion of various conference delegates scheduled to come here on ordinary visitors' visas. He asked reconsideration of the department's policy.

McDermott's statements made clear that Shapley's protest and plea would be rejected.

State Department's Position.

McDermott gave this explanation of the State Department's policy:

"The twenty-one delegates of Eastern Europe are entering the United States as officials of foreign governments while those from other countries are coming as individuals.

"The only basis on which foreign officials are excluded is on a finding that they are unacceptable. (In the case of the Eastern European delegates the State Department did not make such a finding.)

"In the case of private individuals coming to the United States our consuls abroad are required by law to determine whether they are admissable. The immigration laws of the United States exclude persons who are members of or are affiliated with any organization, association, society or group that believes in, advises, advocates or teaches the overthrow by force or violence of the Government of the United States. This bars the admission of Communists.

Recommendaions to Consuls.

"In connection with the present conference the consuls have requested the department's advice before taking action. In these cases the department can recommend visas only on a finding by th Attorney-General, on the recommendation of the Department of State, that admission is in the national interest.

"It is the department's view that at the forthcoming conference it is not necessary to admit a score of additional spokesmen for the Communist viewpoint in order to permit an adequate presentation of the case, and it is therefore not recommending action by the Attorney General under the ninth proviso." (The section concerning exceptions to permit Communists to enter the country.)

Some Who Were Turned Down.

In London, the American embassy said that the four Britons who were refused visas are J. D. Bernal, scientist; J. G. Crowthers, historian; Louis Golding, novelist, and Patricia Burke, stage and screen actress. William Olaf Stapledon, another British delegate, previously announced that his visa had been revoked.

The three French delegates whose visas were reportedly denied are Abbe Jean Boulier, Paul Eluard and Mrs. Eugenie Cotton. Maria Michi, Italian actress, was also refused a visa.

In Prague Dr. Joseph Hromadka, head of the Czechoslovak Re-

30.24- 1933

formed Church who was to have been a fifth member of his country's delegation, announced his withdrawal, although his visa has been issued.

"Nevertheless," he said, "this does not mean that I disagree with the meeting's purpose or program." He said he will go to Switzerland for an April conference sponsored by the World Council of Churches.

Dmitri Shostakovitch, Russian composer, will arrive at LaGuardia Airport at 3:20 P. M. tomorrow on an American Overseas Airline plane, it was learned.

Meanwhile, the sponsors of the conference, under fire to publish a list of their financial contributors, said today that backing will come mainly from the sponsoring group, the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions.

Michael M. Nisselson, treasurer, said that the meeting would be self-liquidating, explaining that whatever money is put into the conference would come back through the $3 registration fees, $10 dinner reservations, sale of tickets to meetings and voluntary contributions collected at meetings, including a rally at Madison Square Garden, tickets for which range from 60 cents to $3.60.

VINSON SEES NEEDS OVER UNTIL 1950

MAR 23 1949

Army Says Spokesman Was Merely Giving His Own Views

Washington, March 22 (AP)—Chairman Vinson (D., Ga.) of the House Armed Services Committee said today the armed forces do not plan to call for any more inductions under the present draft law.

He told the House in a prepared statement:

"I have been advised this morning by a representative of the Department of the Army that no further inductions of men into the armed forces are planned during the life of the Selective Service Act of 1947, which expires a year from this summer.

"This means that under present plans no inductions will be made between now and July, 1950."

Expires In June, 1950

The two-year draft law, calling for 21 months' service for youths from 19 through 25 years of age, expires June 24 next year. No inductions have been ordered since January 1 this year.

Army officials said the departmental representative Vinson referred to was Maj. Gen. John A. Dahlquist, chief of army personnel. They said Dahlquist was expressing his own opinion when he told the committee no inductions will be needed between now and July, 1950. Dahlquist expressed the belief that the draft law should be retained on the books, they added.

COMMITTEE CUTS ECA FUND

MAR 23 1949

House Group Backs Continued Aid; Lops $200,000,000

Washington, March 22 (AP)—The House Foreign Affairs Committee tonight approved continuation of the European Recovery Program but it trimmed $200,000,000 off the amount which may be provided through July 1, 1950.

But the committee also approved a "bookkeeping" transaction to encourage American investments in European recovery. It estimated that actually the bill it approved is more than the Administration wanted.

Representative Kee (D., W.Va.), committee chairman, said he will seek House action as soon as possible. On April 3 the Economic Cooperation Administration is permitted to complete allocation of all the funds it now has available.

Cuts Made In Two Funds

The Administration asked Congress to authorize a $1,550,000,000 fund for the ECA to operate between April 3 and the end of the present fiscal year on June 30. The committee knocked off $50,000,000.

For the following fiscal year the ECA asked $4,280,000,000. The committee approved that amount in full.

The Administration also wanted authority to make contracts for $150,000,000 worth of supplies to close any gap around the middle of 1950. The committee refused this.

Thus in total appropriations and authority, the committee chopped off $200,000,000.

Investment Guarantee Backed

But its approval of authority to guarantee private investments a total of $272,000,000, the committee figures, offsets the $200,000,000 cut and provides an extra $72,000,000.

The bill itself is only an authorization. The actual funds must be voted later.

The committee failed to include a section to continue aid to China from April 3 to June 30.

Representative Judd (R., Minn.) said this would have involved no new money, only permission for the use of $50,000,000 or $60,000,000 still left of a fund voted last year.

"They have voted to pull the last rug out from under the Government of an ally," Judd said.

BELGIANS SEND ECA $605,000 REFUND

Washington, March 22 (A. P.).—The Economic Co-operation Administration today announced a refund by the Belgian Government of $605,000 in Marshall plan funds used to purchase Venezuelan crude oil. An ECA statement said the refund was made because prices paid for the oil were excessive and thus a violation of the foreign aid appropriations act. Under provisions of the European Recovery Program, ECA funds cannot be used to buy recovery commodities at prices above those prevailing on the United States market.

The petroleum involved was shipped last summer and was purchased by the Raffinerie Belge de Petroles of Antwerp, from the Petrol Terminal Corporation of Philadelphia, and the Atlantic Pine Industries of New York.

The recovery agency said that prices were approximately $2.68 per barrel to the Petrol Terminal Corporation and $2.72 to Atlantic Pine Industries. ECA estimated these prices to be about 16 per cent over the prevailing market at time of shipment.

This is the second refund to be made by a European recovery nation for overpayment on petroleum purchases. France previously returned $120,000 representing premium payments for crude oil.

CHINA NOT TO GET NEW U.S. FUNDS

MAR 23 1949

Washington, March 22 (A. P.).—Chairman Connally (D.-Tex.) hinted strongly today that the Senate Foreign Relations Committee will recommend no new funds for China this year. Instead, he told a news conference, the committee probably will authorize the expenditure of a $58,000,000 carry-over from the present Economic Co-operation Act expiring April 3. He said authorization for use of the fund through December 31 probably would be placed in the new ECA act which the Senate will start debating shortly.

The committee heard in closed session today from Major-Gen. David G. Barr, chief of the joint United States military advisory group to China. Connally said the entire Chinese situation was reviewed.

BILL KEPT ALIVE AS SOLONS UPSET VOTE TO KILL IT

MAR 23 1949

Roll Call Decision Results in Quick Reshuffling of Tally

AMENDMENTS ARGUED

Final House Action on Controversial Issue Is Expected Today

WASHINGTON, March 22—(AP)—The fate of the Rankin multi-billion dollar veterans pension bill was still up in the air tonight after the house voted yes and then no on a proposal to kill it.

The "yes" vote was off-the-record; the "no" vote was on a roll-call, on which members are recorded publicly.

After five hours of debate and maneuvering, the issue remained unchanged. But the legislative footwork left the house rather breathless from skipping back and forth on both sides of the question.

Plan Final Vote Today

The result was that the chamber put off until tomorrow a final vote on what to do about veterans pensions.

The controversy centers around a bill by Rep. Rankin (D-Miss) to give veterans of both world wars $90 a month when they reach age 65, regardles of need or disability. Under his measure the only eligibility requirement 90 days service in either of the two world wars and a discharge other than dishonorable.

The administration opposes the Rankin bill which it says would cost $125,000,000,000 in the first 50 years, with the annual cost rising to $4,000,000,000 by the year 2,000.

So after this measure was put up for debate today Democratic leaders sought to scuttle it, with the following results:

1. Rep. Carroll (D-Col) moved to strike out the enacting clause—the key part of a bill which would put it into effect if approved.

The members then marched by the tilers' desk, with 163 lined up on the yes side and 154 on the other. On such votes there is no tabulation of how each member casts his ballot.

2. Carroll then offered a motion to send the bill back to the veterans committee for further study.

This time a roll-call vote was held and in the ensuing reshuffle, 223 members voted against recommital and 187 voted for it.

3. The Rankin bill's backers then called for a roll-call showdown on the first teller vote to strike out the enacting clause.

Early Tally Reversed

Again there was a flurry or side-swapping. When all the names had been called—and put on the record—291 had voted against the first Carroll motion and 120 for it, thus reversing the earlier non-recorded tally.

There was a mixture of jeers and applause as various members rose later to defend the way they had voted.

Finally, the house got around to a fourth vote of the day—this one by voice only. It approved an amendment to make an honorable discharge a requirement for pension eligibility. Then it put off all further consideration of the measure until tomorrow.

Pending for action tomorrow are various amendments, including one to limit the pensions to World War I veterans and another to adopt a "needs" test.

Before the vote merry-go-round started, foes and backers of the Rankin bill had engaged in long and at times heated debate, most of is over the plan to include veterans of World War II in the measure.

Rep. Huber (D-Ohio) said there was justification for pension payments to needy ex-soldiers who fought the first world war but he said there is "no valid or compelling reason" to include the younger veterans at this time.

Rep. Allen (D-La) told the house, however, that if the World War II men are eliminated now it will mean they will never get a pension.

And Rep. Myer (D-Kan) said the Rankin bill is as "American as Bunker Hill, Gettysburg and San Juan."

His mention of San Juan was a reference to the last veterans pension bill put before congress in 1921. At that time the lawmakers voted without a dissent for a $90-a-month payment to Spanish-American war veterans at age 65.

In his supporting bill, Rep. Phillips (R-Tenn) contended that the pensions would be an evidence of government good faith and provide an added attraction for future volunteers.

Clashes Develop

Phillips told the House that German veterans after World War I felt their government "let them down" when it failed to grant pensions, "so they were ready for a leader who promised them something."

That brought Rep. Kennedy (D-Mass), a Navy veteran of the last war, to his feet.

"Do you mean to suggest that if we here in Congress don't vote for this grab that the veterans will follow and vote for a leader like Hitler?" Kennedy asked.

Phillips replied that he did not mean any such thing.

Another young veteran, Rep. Davis (R-Wis) declared that the Ran-

kin bill "seriously jeopardizes" the existing veterans rehabilitation programs and "speaks a false philosophy for the veteran—a philosophy of give them money and then forget them."

But Rep. Magee (D-Mo) said that "any nation that can spend millions to build up the standard of living in Europe can afford to pension its aged veterans."

Although Democratic leaders conceded in advance that some sort of veterans legislation probably would be voted by the House, they expect stiffer opposition in the Senate. And, since President Truman has flatly opposed the broad Rankin measure, he probably would veto it.

SAYS REDS HAVE 'A' BOMB SECRET

MAR 23 1949

Dr. Bradley Lists 4 Atomic 'Delusions' Held in U. S.

Washington, March 22 (A. P.).—Dr. David Bradley, atomic medical scientist, said today that Russia not only has the atomic bomb secret but "may already be manufacturing atomic weapons."

The belief that the United States has a monopoly of atomic knowledge is one of the "four fatal delusions" which leave Americans unready for a possible atomic war, said Dr. Bradley, the author of "No Place to Hide," a report on the Bikini bomb tests.

"These four delusions are our greatest danger—greater than any scientific formula we might give away," Dr. Bradley asserted in a radio broadcast sponsored by the United States Conference of Mayors.

"What we should fear most is an uninformed, mentally unprepared American public. . . . Civil defense will be totally unworkable without a clear appreciation by the people of what they are up against."

Calls Bomb 'Secret' a Myth.

There are the four delusions, Bradley reported:

1. "The myth of teh 'secret'—the idea that we possess and can keep the secret of making atomic bombs."

"Gentlemen, there is no secret," he said. "Russia, you may be sure, has the scientific secret of atomic bombs."

2. The delusion of "industrial know-how."

"This is at best a very temporary advantage. Any one who can make (an atomic) pile can make plutonium. An industrialized Russia, aided by captured German scientists, may already be manufacturing atomic weapons."

3. The delusion that atomic weapons are absolute weapons. "They are not. They have clear limitations and obvious strategic and tactical uses."

4. "The last equally absurd, equally dangerous delusion is the current effort to play down the bomb—that atomic weapons are really of no great account."

Russ Steamer Loading At Newport News, Va.

Newport News, Va., March 22 (AP)—The Russian steamer General Chernakhovsky is loading a cargo of tobacco and other miscellaneous general cargo here today, Charles Mark, local agent, said.

There have been reports that crew members of the General Chernakhovsky were being used as longshoremen to load the ships. An official of the International Longshoremen's Association here, however, denied this. Lonest Jones, ILA official, said the ILA men were loading the ship, and that crew members had nothing to do with the cargo, either on or off the ship, while loading operations are in progress.

Mark said that as far as he knows, no crew members have even left the ship. In past months, when Russian ships have been in port, crew members have been kept on board by ships' officers.

Homesick GI to See His Family As Result of Letter to Marshall

MAR 23 1949

SANFORD, N. C., March 22—(AP) A homesick soldier on Okinawa is coming home to see his wife and two small boys.

Apparently Gen. George C. Marshall arranged it.

The Air Force announced today in Washington that Sgt. Early J. Snow 33, will be transferred to Pope Air Force base, Fort Bragg. Mrs. Snow and the children live seven miles from here in a cabin.

Sgt. Snow had sought some weeks ago to get a transfer back to the states. There was nothing doing. Then he sat down and wrote a letter to Gen. Marshall, the former chief of staff.

Marshall was at his Pinehurst, N. C., home, Liscombe Lodge. He and Mrs. Marshall motored out to the Snow cabin March 11. Gen. Marshall later explained: "I motored over to Sanford to see the family of a Sergeant Snow, who had written me in distress over the situation of his family. I called at their house, about seven miles out in the country and then checked up with the Red Cross office in Sanford."

In the small dwelling, the Marshalls found Mrs. Snow, a pretty blonde, and their two sons, Jimmy, 6, and Johnny, 3.

Electricity only recently had been installed. There is no telephone. Mrs. Snow explained that Jimmy would start to school in the fall but would have to walk a mile to be picked up by a school bus.

Mrs. Snow told Gen. Marshall she had expected him to call. Her husband had written her that he had written him. Later Mrs. Snow admitted she was "scared" when she saw the general drive up. The Marshalls introduced themselves, then were introduced to the Snow youngsters.

The general was full of questions. Where had her husband served overseas in the war?

What outfit was he with? When would the older boy start to school? How far would he have to walk? Was Mrs. Snow going to have a garden this summer?

The former secretary of state called Jimmy over and patted him on the head.

"Watch him smile when his daddy is mentioned," observed the former commander of America's armed forces.

Sgt. Snow, a vehicles mechanic, has been overseas nine months. He served 32 months in World War II. He was with field artillery in Africa, Sicily and Europe.

Farmers' Union Board Denounces Alliance

Denver, March 22 (AP)—The North Atlantic alliance was denounced today as "directly contrary to American precedent and history" by the board of directors of the National Farmers Union.

Farm delegates from 35 states attending a semi-annual board meeting here approved a resolution calling the treaty a "futile gesture."

"There are very disturbing elements in our Government's foreign policy," a board statement said. "The most alarming is the proposal for a North Atlantic security treaty, obviously to be followed by extensive arms aid to Europe. We cannot approve such a course."

The union's board did approve four Administration actions, which it said indicate a possible new trend in the conduct of relations with other nations.

TEXANS HUNT COMMUNISTS

MAR 23 1949

House Votes, 139 To 0, To Expel Marxists In Colleges

Austin, Texas, March 22 (AP)—The Texas House of Representatives today voted 139-0 to throw out all Communists in State-supported colleges and universities.

The resolution by Representatives Sam Hanna, of Dallas, and Preston Smith, of Lubbock, must be approved by the Senate to become effective.

It empowers and instructs presidents of all State-supported schools of higher learning to investigate and expel students who are avowed Communists. Hanna said that included any teachers, too.

Illinois Approves Ban

Springfield, Ill., March 22 (AP)—Three bills designed to outlaw communism in Illinois were approved today by the State Senate and sent to the House.

However, the Senate refused to pass a fourth bill which would make it mandatory for organizations of twenty or more members that require a secret oath to file a roster of membership with the Secretary of State.

The anti-Communist bills were drawn up by the legislative commission which investigated seditious activities in Illinois for eighteen months.

The bills were strongly backed by the American Legion.

Penalty 1 To 5 Years

The main bill would outlaw the Communist party in the State. Anyone belonging to a Communist organization would be guilty of a felony and subject to one to five years in prison.

The others would require loyalty oaths from teachers and all other public employés and bar any member of a subversive group advocating violent overthrow of the Government from holding public office.

State Senator Paul M. Broyles (R.), commission chairman, said the bills were not "intended to curb anyone's thought."

Senator Edward P. Saltiel (R.), said he felt the bills "are basically unsound and un-American and doing the very same thing we are trying to stop."

Inference Noted

Anyone, Judge Denman added, might reasonably infer that a grand jury wouldn't be investigating Communists unless the United States attorney believed and was trying to prove they advocated such violent revolt.

In the Los Angeles investigation, Government attorneys argued witnesses were not asked to incriminate themselves, but only to supply information about others.

But, Judge Denman contended, "the statement to each by the assistant attorney general that the grand jury 'is not investigating you' is a naïve evasion of the fact the grand jury was seeking to investigate each, as to his or her knowledge. . . ."

He noted the "basic concept of the Constitution, that men may not be forced to supply the evidence convicting them of crime."

Judge Rules Communists Need Not Incriminate Selves

MAR 23 1949

San Francisco, March 22 (AP)—A high Federal judge said today Communists should be classed with "rapists, conspirators to lynch, and cold-blooded murderers" but should not be forced to answer incriminating questions.

He said their rights should be respected like those of other criminals.

Thus did Chief Judge William Denman of the United States Court of Appeals record his dissent to a recent action of his own court. The court had affirmed jail terms for ten Los Angeles persons who had refused to answer grand-jury questions.

Sentenced For Contempt

Frank Edward Alexander and nine others, including four women, had been sentenced by Federal Judge Peirson Hall, of Los Angeles, last October for civil contempt.

They appealed, and Judge Denman, acting alone, ordered them admitted to bail. Last week his fellow judges set aside his bail order, then affirmed sentences.

Any person nowadays who displays intimate knowledge of the Communist party may "very reasonably" fear indictment under the Smith Act, Denman noted. The act makes it a crime punishable by ten years' imprisonment and a $10,000 fine to be a member or "an affiliate" of a group teaching or encouraging violent overthrow of the United States Government.

'Freedom of Speech' Justifies Reds' Acts, Defense of 11 Says

By the Associated Press

NEW YORK, Mar. 22.—A defense lawyer at the conspiracy trial of 11 top Communist leaders has invoked the constitutional guarantees of freedom of speech, press and peaceable assemblage.

George W. Crockett, jr., Negro attorney from Detroit, told the Federal Court jury yesterday that the defense will cite the first amendment, part of the Bill of Rights, as "justification for everything my clients have said or done."

After 38 days of argument and delay, the jury heard opening statements by the prosecution and defense in the trial of the men on charges of conspiracy to advocate forcible overthrow of the Government.

More Statements Today.

More defense lawyers will make opening statements today, and the Government is scheduled to start putting its witnesses on the stand

30.24- 1935

tomorrow.

United States Attorney John F. X. McGohey told the jury that there has been a conspiracy in which the defendants were to determine when the time was ripe for starting an uprising.

Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party in the United States, and two defense attorneys denied any conspiracy or any aim to use force or violence to accomplish the party's aims.

Dennis, a defendant who is acting as his own lawyer, said during a long opening statement that his party consistently has taught support of American Government.

Dennis Cites Record.

"It is a matter of record," he declared, "that we suported the Roosevelt administration and vigorously campaigned for his re-election."

Judge Harold R. Medina interrupted Dennis several times, seeking to get him back to the issues of the trial, when he used his unusual position as lawyer-defendant to discuss at length the Communist Party's attitudes on domestic and foreign issues.

In addition to Mr. Crockett, another defense attorney, Louis M. McCabe, made an opening statement.

The defendants, if convicted, would face maximum penalties of 10 years in prison and $10,000 fines each.

Harry Sacher, one of the lawyers, said "I have sat here and watched your honor scratch his head, pull his ears and do other things which have had the effect of negating what we say."

The judge also denied contentions of Richard F. Gladstein that Medina's remarks "constituted nothing less than a rebuttal" and of George W. Crockett, Jr., that "the emphasis of the tone of your voice has prejudiced the minds of the jury and prevents a fair trial." Gladstein and Crockett are defense attorneys.

In his remarks to the jurors after all attorneys had finished Medina pointed out that the defendants were charged with conspiring to organize the Communist Party for the purpose of advocating the violent overthrow of the United States government.

"Whether that is an old idea or a new idea, such an idea is against the law of the United States," he said.

The government is scheduled to offer its first witnesses tomorrow.

In their statements to the jury, defense lawyers declared the doctrines of Marxism-Leninism do not involve violent overthrow of the government.

U. S. Attorney John F. X. McGohey, who made his statement to the jury yesterday, said the defendants planned to use Marxist-Leninist principals as a guide to seize power and set up a dictatorship here.

Malaya Area Reports Deposits Of Thorium

Singapore, March 22 (AP)—Small deposits of thorium have been reported in the Kinta Valley tin mine region and on the Island of Langkawi off the northwest coast of Malaya. Thorium is important in atomic research.

One firm has been investigating the possibility of working monazite sands where the deposits were found. Monazite is a reddish-brown substance which often contains thorium.

The Malaya Federation Government is looking into the reported discovery and also into the possibility that uranium may be found in Malaya.

WITH WASHINGTON (240)
LONDON, MARCH 22-(AP)-FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN PLANS TO HOLD ONLY "GENERAL TALKS" WITH U.S. OFFICIALS WHEN HE GOES TO WASHINGTON FOR THE FORMAL SIGNING OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY APRIL 4.
BEVIN WILL BE ACCOMPANIED BY A MINIMUM PERSONAL STAFF WHEN HE SAILS ON THE QUEEN MARY FRIDAY.
A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID THE FOREIGN SECRETARY HOPES TO COVER "ALL POINTS OF COMMON INTEREST" IN TALKS WITH SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON, ADDING:
"HE IS LOOKING FORWARD TO THIS FIRST OPPORTUNITY TO DISCUSS GENERAL QUESTIONS WITH THE NEW UNITED STATES SECRETARY OF STATE, BUT HE DOES NOT PLAN A DETAILED EXAMINATION OF ANY QUESTION, FOR WHICH EXPERTS WOULD BE REQUIRED."
THE SPOKESMAN SAID "GERMANY MIGHT COME UP" IN THE CONVERSATIONS BUT ONLY AT THE LEVEL OF A GENERAL DISCUSSION OF POLICY. HE INDICATED THE PRINCIPAL SUBJECT WILL BE THE IMPLICATIONS OF THE PACT ITSELF AND ITS OPERATION.
THE INFORMANT EXPRESSED DOUBT THAT THE TALKS BETWEEN BEVIN AND AMERICAN OFFICIALS WILL INCLUDE ANY PLANS FOR PARALLEL PACIFIC AND MEDITERRANEAN TREATIES AT PRESENT.
"WE BELIEVE IN ONE PACT AT A TIME," HE SAID.
THE BELGIAN FOREIGN OFFICE HAS ANNOUNCED THAT Ppremier PAUL-HENRI SPAAK ALSO WILL BE ABOARD THE QUEEN MARY. SOVIET EMBASSY OFFICIALS HERE SAID DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI A.GROMYKO, HEAD OF THE RUSSIAN DELEGATION TO THE FORTHCOMING UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY, AND GEORGI ZARUBIN, RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR TO LONDON, MAY BOARD THE LINER. GROMYKO REACHED PARIS TODAY BY PLANE FROM MOSCOW.

The Foreign Office spokesman said he presumes other foreign ministers may travel on the liner but that he has no information of any shipboard conferences Bevin might hold. Hector McNeil, British minister of state and Ernest Davies, member of Parliament and a delegate to U.N., will travel on the Queen Mary.

"He hopes to have a good rest," the informant said.

MAR 23 1949

Bevin plans to go direct to Washington and spend most of his time there. He does not plan to visit the General Assembly in Lake Success before returning on the Mauretania about April 8.

Counsel for Reds Ask Mistrial Because Judge Scratches Head

MAR 23 1949

NEW YORK, March 22—(AP)—Attorneys for 11 high U. S. Communists moved for a mistrial today because the judge scratched his head and tweaked his ears while addressing the jury for the conspiracy trial.

Judge Harold R. Medina promptly denied the motion, smiled and told the defense:

"I want you gentlemen to know that when I scratch my head, I'm just scratching my head. I have a habit of doing that, and I'm not going to stop just because of your remarks."

Several of the attorneys joined in the motion after the judge had addressed the jury briefly at the conclusion of opening statements by defense counsel.

Chinese Reds to Go to Paris

SAN FRANCISCO, March 22 (AP)—The Chinese Communists will send delegates to the "World Congress of the Adherents of Peace" in Paris on April 20, the Communist radio in North China said today. The broadcast was monitored in San Francisco.

Bevin's personal party will include only Roderick Barclay, his principal private secretary; William Ridsdale, head of the Foreign Office News Department; and three girl secretaries.

MAR 23 1949

apl. thru 3rd 1940. rch 437p.

LONDON, MARCH 22-(AP)-THE WARSAW RADIO TONIGHT QUOTED AN ALBANIAN FOREIGN MINISTRY SPOKESMAN AS ACCUSING "YUGOSLAV TROTSYITES" WITH A CAMPAIGN OF SLANDER AND PROVOCATION AGAINST ALBANIA.

THE BROADCAST, MONITORED HERE BY THE POLISH PRESS AGENCY, SAID THE SPOKESMAN CLAIMED THE PURPOSE OF THE ALLEGED CAMPAIGN IS TO MAKE YUGOSLAVS HATE ALBANIANS, ADDING:

"BUT THE TITO CLIQUE'S ATTEMPT WILL FAIL BECAUSE THE YUGOSLAV PEOPLE REALIZE FULLY THAT ALBANIA HAS NOTHING IN COMMON WITH THE IMPERIALISTS, WHILE THE TITO CLIQUE IS HOSTILE TO THE SOVIET UNION AND ESPOUSES THE CAUSE OF IMPERIALISM."

WW1156PES

LONDON, MARCH 22-(AP)-CHIEF DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI A. GROMYKO HAS LEFT MOSCOW FOR NEW YORK TO HEAD THE SOVIET DELEGATION AT THE APRIL MEETING OF THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

THE MOSCOW RADIO, HEARD HERE BY THE SOVIET MONITOR, SAID THE SOVIET DELEGATION WILL ALSO INCLUDE JAKOB MALIK, ANOTHER DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER AND CHIEF SOVIET REPRESENTATIVE IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL; GEORGI N.ZARUBIN, SOVIET AMBASSADOR TO GREAT BRITAIN; ALEXANDER S. PANYUSHKIN, AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES AND S.K.TSARPKIN, DEPUTY REPRESENTATIVE IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

THE NAMING OF GROMYKO AS HEAD OF THE DELEGATION APPARENTLY MEANS THAT FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI Y.VISHINSKY WILL NOT ATTEND.

ANDREI VISHINSKY, NEWLY APPOINTED SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER, ANNOUNCED THROUGH HIS PRESS DEPARTMENT IN MOSCOW TODAY THAT HE PROBABLY WILL NOT ATTEND THE APRIL SESSION OF THE U.N. ASSEMBLY. VISHINSKY HEADED THE DELEGATION TO THE LAST SESSION OF THE ASSEMBLY, HELD IN PARIS LAST FALL. HE WAS CHIEF DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER UNDER V.M.MOLOTOV AT THE TIME.

THE WHITE RUSSIAN DELEGATION WILL CONSIST OF K.V.KISSELEV, V.P. SMOLYAR, A.S.STEPANENKO AND N.M.KHOMUSKO.

THE UKRANIAN DELEGATION WILL BE V.A.TARASENKO, S.P.REVTSENKO, A.I.GALAGAN AND V.P.KOVALENKO.

MAR 23 1949

DN626AES

LONDON, MARCH 22-(AP)-BRITAIN HAS BANNED ALL POLITICAL PROCESSIONS FOR THREE MONTHS FOLLOWING SUNDAY'S CLASH BETWEEN SIR OSWALD MOSLEY'S FASCIST "UNION MOVEMENT" AND COMMUNISTS.

HOME SECRETARY JAMES CHUTER EDE SAID YESTERDAY THE BAN WAS NECESSARY BECAUSE POLICE POWERS ARE NOW "INSUFFICIENT TO PREVENT SERIOUS PUBLIC DISORDERS" IF MOSLEY PARADES ARE ALLOWED.

HA422AES

LONDON, MARCH 22-(AP)-BRITAIN TOOK THE RATION LIST TODAY AND LIFTED CONTROLS ON MORE THAN 50 RAW MATERIALS.

NUMEROUS OTHER CONTROLS WHICH HAVE CONSUMED MOUNTAINS OF PAPER AND MILLENIUMS OF TIME FOR FILLING OUT FORMS WERE EASED.

HAROLD WILSON, PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF TRADE, CALLED IT A "BONFIRE OF CONTROLS."

FOOD MINISTER JOHN STRACHEY SAID BRITONS CAN BUY ALL THE MILK THEY WANT, PROBABLY FOR THREE MONTHS WHILE THE SUPPLY IS HEAVY. ADULTS HAVE BEEN ALLOWED TWO AND A HALF PINTS A WEEK AND CHILDREN FIVE PINTS.

A FEW ITEMS SUCH AS SYNTHETIC RUBBER, PINE OIL, TURPENTINE AND RESIN, WHICH THE GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN HANDLING, WERE TURNED BACK TO PRIVATE BUYERS AND SELLERS.

STRACHEY SAID THE LABOR REGIME HAS DECIDED TO LET GROCERS REMODEL THEIR STORES UP TO COSTS OF $12,000 TO TURN THE STORES INTO SELF SERVING PLACES. BUILDING PREVIOUSLY HAS BEEN RESTRICTED ALMOST SOLELY TO CONSTRUCTION OR REPAIR OF HOUSES AND ESSENTIAL FACTORIES.

STRACHEY SAID, HOWEVER, NEW FOOD RATION BOOKS WILL BE ISSUED NEXT MONTH.

CLOTHES RATIONING ENDED LAST WEEK. ABOUT 60 INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS WERE TAKEN FROM THE CONTROL LIST LAST NOVEMBER, SAVING 2,500,000 LICENSES A YEAR.

WILSON SAID HUNDREDS OF ITEMS USED BY INDUSTRY STILL WILL BE KEPT UNDER QUOTA RESTRICTIONS WHICH REQUIRE IMPORT LICENSES. MANY OF THESE MATERIALS STILL ARE SCARCE DOLLARS. MANY OF THESE MUST BE BOUGHT WITH SCARCE DOLLARS.

HE SAID HE HOPED TO GET RID OF GOVERNMENT CONTROL OVER ALL ITEMS NOW AFFECTED BY THE TWO DIFFICULTIES BY THE END OF THE YEAR.

WILSON SAID PRICE CEILINGS WILL REMAIN ON ALL FREED ARTICLES.

"ALL QUOTA RESTRICTIONS HAVE TO BE KEPT TO HOLD BACK UNNECESSARY IMPORTS SUSTAIN THE INEFFICIENT," HE SAID, AND UNACCUSTOMED FIRMS AND THE MINORITY CONSERVATIVE BENCHES.

QUOTAS WILL BE SET ACCORDING TO THE AMOUNTS OF EACH MATERIAL EACH INDUSTRY USED BEFORE THE WAR WHEN IMPORTS WERE NOT CONTROLLED.

SEVERAL CHEMICALS, SOME TYPES OF COTTON AND MOST KINDS OF HARDWOOD WERE LOOSED FROM CONTROLS TODAY. THE CHEMICALS INCLUDE TITANIUM DIOXIDE, WHITE LEAD, CASEIN, BORAX, BORIC ACID AND CALCIUM CHLORIDE. DENITRATE WAS FREED FOR MISCELLANEOUS USES BUT NOT FOR CLOTH. THE RAW COTTON AND COTTON LINTERS SATISFIES, TOWELLING AND FOR RAYON, WERE FREED.

KA210PES

MAR 23 1949

30.24- 1937

ORIGINALLY, THE EMBASSY SAID THE BAN HAD BEEN RAISED ALSO AGAINST OLAF STAPLEDON, PHILOSOPHER, WHO HAS PUBLICLY EXPRESSED BELIEF THERE IS "GRAVE EVIL IN THE RUSSIAN STATE." BUT THIS BAN WAS LATER REVOKED.

MISS BURKE SAID HER VISA WAS CANCELLED A WEEK AFTER IT WAS GRANTED.

"I WAS GOING TO AMERICA REGARDING A SHOW AND WAS INVITED TO THE CONGRESS," SHE SAID.

SHE SAID THE EMBASSY ASKED HER IF SHE COULD GO A MONTH LATER TO TAKE CARE OF HER PRIVATE BUSINESS.

MISS BURKE HAS APPEARED ON THE STAGE SINCE 1933, PRINCIPALLY AS A MUSICAL COMEDY HEROINE AND IN PANTOMINE.

MAR 23 1937

A169

BERNAL TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE HE WAS SUMMONED TO THE AMERICAN CONSULATE "AND AFTER BEING ASKED MY POLITICAL VIEWS, I GOT MY VISA CANCELLATION."

"WE HOPE THERE WILL BE SOME EXPRESSION OF DISAPPROVAL FROM BRITAIN, IF ONLY FROM THE POINT OF VIEW OF LIMITATION OF PERSONAL LIBERTY," HE SAID.

A BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID THIS WAS "MOST UNLIKELY."

CROWTHER SAID THE AMERICAN EMBASSY TOLD HIM THE VISA CANCELLATION WAS "BASED ON CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION AND NO EXPLANATION WOULD BE GIVEN."

GOLDING TOLD A REPORTER:

"I UNDERSTAND THE CANCELLATION IS BECAUSE I ATTENDED THE WORLD PEACE CONFERENCE LAST YEAR AT WROCLAW (POLAND) X X X. I HAVE NO POLITICAL CONVICTIONS. IN MANY WAYS I AM OPPOSED TO COMMUNISM. I AM AN ARTIST."

LONDON NEWSPAPERS PLAYED UP THE STORY OF THE CANCELLATIONS ON THEIR FRONT PAGES.

THE RUSSIAN DELEGATION HAS LEFT MOSCOW FOR NEW YORK. IT IS HEADED BY DMITRI SHOSTAKOVICH, THE MUSICIAN.

PHILADELPHIA'S PRIVATELY-OWNED TOWN HALL CLOSED ITS DOORS TODAY ON A SCHEDULED PIANO RECITAL BY SHOSTAKOVICH MARCH 30. A SPOKESMAN FOR THE OWNERS SAID THE HALL IS "UNAVAILABLE." A CONCERT IN THE 2,000-SEAT AUDITORIUM HAD BEEN PLANNED BY THE PHILADELPHIA COUNCIL OF THE ARTS, SCIENCES AND PROFESSIONS.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S DELEGATION TO THE NEW YORK RALLY LEFT PRAGUE BY PLANE TODAY. ITS FOUR MEMBERS ARE JIRI HRONEK, DIRECTOR OF THE STATE INFORMATION SERVICES; PROF. VLADISLAV STOLL, OF THE PRAGUE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF POLITICAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCES; DR. JAN BOOR, SECRETARY OF THE SLOAVK SOCIAL SOCIETIES, AND DR. FERDINAND HERCIK, PROFESSOR OF BIOLOGY AT BRNO UNIVERSITY.

A FIFTH MEMBER OF THE CZECH DELEGATION, DR. JOSEF HROMADKA, HEAD OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK REFORMED CHURCH, DECIDED NOT TO GO TO NEW YORK, ALTHOUGH A VISA HAD BEEN ISSUED FOR HIM.

INSTEAD, HE IS GOING TO SWITZERLAND FOR AN APRIL CONFERENCE ON "CHRISTIANITY AND POLITICS" SPONSORED BY THE WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES.

JK351PES

(NY) LONDON--NIGHT LEAD INTELLECTUALS, (A168), INSERT AFTER 10TH GRAPH STARTING "THE ALIENS" AND ENDING "HIS DISCRETION."

IN NEW YORK, THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE ARTS, SCIENCES AND PROFESSIONS TONIGHT ISSUED A STATEMENT SAYING IT HAD BEEN INFORMED VISAS OF THE DOZEN BARRED DELEGATES "WERE IN SOME CASES DENIED AND OTHER CASES CANCELLED AT THE INITIATIVE OF U.S. CONSULS IN LONDON, PARIS AND ROME AND NOT BY DECISION OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT."

THE COUNCIL CALLED ON THE STATE DEPARTMENT "TO REVERSE THE ACTIONS OF OUR CONSULS AND GRANT VISAS TO OUR DISTINGUISHED GUESTS."

SEVEN RUSSIAN XXX 11TH GRAPH.

VS917PES

FIRST LEAD VISAS

LONDON, MARCH 22-(AP)-THE AMERICAN EMBASSY SAID TODAY THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAS REFUSED TO LET FOUR BRITONS ATTEND AN INTELLECTUALS' "PEACE RALLY" IN NEW YORK. THE U.S.STATE DEPARTMENT CALLS THE PLANNED RALLY A FRONT FOR COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA.

THE FOUR ARE SCIENTIST J.D.BERNAL, HISTORIAN J.G.CROWTHERS, NOVELIST LOUIS GOLDING AND ACTRESS PATRICIA BURKE.

JULIAN HUXLEY, FORMER DIRECTOR GENERAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION, ONCE DESCRIBED BERNAL AS "THE WISEST MAN IN THE WORLD."

MISS BURKE, 32-YEAR-OLD STAGE AND SCREEN ACTRESS, SAID HER VISA WAS CANCELLED A WEEK AFTER IT WAS GRANTED. THE OTHERS ALSO HAD VISAS PREVIOUSLY, BUT ALL THREE WERE WITHDRAWN.

THE EMBASSY SAID AT FIRST THAT PHILOSOPHER OLAF STAPLEDON WOULD BE BARRED, BUT A SPOKESMAN SAID THE VISA WAS GRANTED DURING THE MORNING. STAPLEDON HAD INDICATED HE WOULD DEFY ANY BAN AND TRY TO ENTER THE UNITED STATES ANYWAY.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID LAST WEEK THE PROJECTED "CULTURAL AND SCIENTIFIC CONGRESS FOR WORLD PEACE" IS A FRONT FROM COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA. SEVEN RUSSIAN INTELLECTUALS, INCLUDING COMPOSER DMITRI SHOSTAKOVICH, HAVE VISAS AND ARE EN ROUTE TO NEW YORK.

THE EMBASSY SAID ALL FOUR BRITONS HAD VIAS, BUT THAT THREE WERE WITHDRAWN.

STAPLEDON ATTENDED LAST YEAR'S CONGRESS OF INTELLECTUALS AT WROCLAW, POLAND, WHICH TURNED OUT TO BE MOSTLY A SOUNDING BOARD OF PRAISE FOR RUSSIA AND COMMUNISM. HE REPLIED THERE TO RUSSIAN WRITER ALEXANDER DADYEV WHO ATTACKED WHAT HE CALLED "REACTIONARY AGGRESSIVE ELEMENTS" OF AMERICAN CULTURE. HE WROTE LATER TO THE MANCHESTER GUARDIAN THAT "EVEN ALLOWING OUR PRESS IS PREJUDICED AGAINST RUSSIA, I AM RELUCTANTLY FORCED TO BELIEVE THERE IS A GRAVE EVIL IN THE RUSSIAN STATE."

GOLDING SAID THE BRITONS WERE ASKED IF THEY ATTENDED THE POLISH MEETING. "THIS WAS FOLLOWED BY OUR CANCELLATIONS," HE SAID.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S THREE DELEGATES, INCLUDING STATE INFORMATION DIRECTOR JIRI HRONEK, ARE TO LEAVE PRAGUE BY PLANE TODAY.

BERNAL, CREDITED BY SOME AS BEING ONE OF THE SCIENTIFIC BRAINS BEHIND THE ALLIED INVASION OF FRANCE, COMMENTED LAST YEAR:

"SLOWNESS OF SHARING ATOMIC ENERGY IS THE MAJOR CAUSE FOR CONTINUED AND DANGEROUSLY INCREASING TENSION IN THE WORLD."

JJ922AES

DUBLIN, MARCH 22-(AP)-THIRTY AMERICAN HOUSEWIVES WOUND UP A MONTH'S TOUR OF EUROPE TODAY.

THE AMERICAN MINISTER TO DUBLIN, GEORGE GARRETT, ENTERTAINED THEM AT LUNCHEON. THE GROUP THEN DEPARTED BY AUTOMOBILE FOR SHANNON, EIRE, TO CATCH A PLANE FOR NEW YORK AT 1:30 A.M. TOMORROW (8:30 P.M. TUESDAY, EST.)

THE WOMEN, MOST OF THEM FARMERS' WIVES, ARE FROM NEBRASKA, WISCONSIN, SOUTH DAKOTA AND IOWA. THEY TRAVELLED THROUGH ITALY, HOLLAND, SWITZERLAND, GERMANY, BELGIUM, FRANCE AND ENGLAND.

RQ252PES

Aboard the Queen Elizabeth, March 22--(AP)--Winston Churchill, en route to the United States, is working hard on the speech he will deliver at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology ~~XX~~ March 31.

Friends of the former British prime minister said ~~XXXXX~~ tonight he is in "excellent health." However, ~~he XX~~ has been sticking close to his cabin ~~X~~ to work on the speech he will make at M.I.T.'s Convocation of World Leaders and Thinkers.

MAR 23 1949

Churchill, who will reach New York tomorrow, plans to break his usual rule against press interviews when he meets shipnews reporters.

His secretary said that because of "pressing engagements" Churchill will curtail his American visit, returning to England on the Queen Mary April 2.

#

PARIS, MARCH 22-(AP)-GEN. GEORGES REVERS, FRENCH ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF, LEFT BY PLANE TODAY FOR THE UNITED STATES.
THE FRENCH NEWS AGENCY SAID IN A WASHINGTON DISPATCH THAT REVERS WILL CONFER IN THE U.S. CAPITAL WITH AMERICAN OFFICIALS AND OUTLINE WHAT ARMS FRANCE WANTS TO BACK UP HER ROLE IN THE NORTH ATLANTIC SECURITY ALLIANCE.
THE DISPATCH SAID REVERS WILL TALK WITH GEN. OMAR BRADLEY, U.S. ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF, AND OTHER TOP OFFICIALS.
FRENCH NATIONAL DEFENSE MINISTRY OFFICIALS WOULD NOT COMMENT ON THE REPORTS.
JK200PES

PARIS, MARCH 22-(AP)-THE FRENCH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY TODAY VOTED DOWN 410 TO 182 A COMMUNIST DEMAND FOR DEBATE ON FRANCE'S ADHERENCE TO THE NORTH ATLANTIC SECURITY ALLIANCE.
COMMUNIST PARTY SECRETARY JACQUES DUCLOS ASSAILED THE PACT AS "AN INSTRUMENT OF FORCE AND WAR AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION, OUR ALLY."
"THE ALLIANCE," DUCLOS DECLARED, "VIOLATES THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER. THE GOVERNMENT IS GOING TO FOLLOW A REARMAMENT POLICY THAT WILL COST THE FRENCH TAXPAYER DEAR."
FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMAN SAID "THE PACT WILL BE SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL OF THE ASSEMBLY, BUT THE GOVERNMENT CANNOT ACCEPT DISCUSSION HERE UNTIL THE SIGNATURE OF FRANCE IS ON THE PACT."
JK406PES

PRECEDE LONDON (A56)
PARIS, MARCH 22-(AP)-DNREI A. GROMYKO, CHIEF SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER, ARRIVED HERE BY PLANE TODAY FROM MOSCOW. HE WENT TO THE SOVIET EMBASSY.
GROMYKO HAS BEEN NAMED TO HEAD THE SOVIET DELEGATION AT THE APRIL MEETING OF THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN NEW YORK.
RQ249PES

HE SAID THE ONLY ITEMS OF FOREIGN ORIGIN INVOLVED WERE, AT MOST, 20,000 FRANCS ($67) WORTH OF SPARE PARTS, "PROBABLY BALL BEARING." HE SAID EVENTHESE WERE FROM STOCK OR BOUGHT WITH THE COMPANY'S OWN FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
SOME ERP MATERIAL HAS BEEN SHIPPED FOR THE COMPANY, CLERC ADDED, BUT IT STILL IS IN THE HANDS OF FRENCH CUSTOMS OFFICERS.
RQ348PES

FIRST LEAD FORD
PARIS, MARCH 22-(AP)-THE FRENCH FOREIGN OFFICE IS INVESTIGATING A REPORT IN THE EUROPEAN EDITION OF THE NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE CHARGING THE FORD MOTOR COMPANY WITH "APPARENT" VIOLATIONS OF THE MARSHAL PLAN.
THE PAPER SAID A FRENCH SUBSIDIARY OF THE FORD COMPANY HAD BOUGHT AUTOMOBILE PARTS UNDER THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM AND RESOLD THEM TO POLAND.
"AS FAR AS WE CAN FIND OUT," A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID, "THE FORD MOTOR COMPANY HAS NOT RECEIVED ANY PARTS UNDER MARSHALL PLAN AID."
FRANCOIS CLERC, ASSISTANT MANAGER OF THE FRENCH FORD FIRM, DENIED IT SENT MARSHALL PLAN GOODS TO POLAND. HE SAID IT WOULD HAVE BEEN DIFFICULT TO DO THAT "BECAUSE WE NEVER RECEIVED ANYTHING UNDER THE MARSHALL PLAN."
CLERC SAID IN AN INTERVIEW THE ONLY DEAL THE FRENCH FORD FIRM MADE WITH POLAND SINCE THE WAR'S END WAS FOR 150 LIGHT TRUCKS DELIVERED IN THE FALL OF 1945. WITH THAT ORDER, BUT DELIVERED AS LATE AS THIS JANUARY, WENT SPARE PARTS WORTH ABOUT 10 PER CENT OF THE ORIGINAL PURCHASE PRICE OF ABOUT $170,000, CLERC SAID.
SOME MARSHALL PLAN MATERIAL RECENTLY HAS ARRIVED FOR FORD, CLERC SAID, BUT HE ADDED THIS IS STILL IN THE HANDS OF FRENCH CUSTOMS.
THE PAPER SAID X X X AS BEFORE.
JK158PES

(DT) PARIS--FIRST ADD FORD-POLISH (A52) X X X NATIONAL SECURITY."
AT THE FORD OFFICES IN DEARBORN, MICH., IT WAS SAID THE COMPANY HAD NO INFORMATION CONCERNING REPORTED TRACTOR AND TRUCK PARTS SHIPMENTS TO POLAND.
"WE WOULD WANT TO BE OFFICIALLY ADVISED OF THE SITUATION BEFORE MAKING ANY COMMENT," A COMPANY REPRESENTATIVE SAID.
THE PARNS HERALD-TRIBUNE QUOTED ECA OFFICIALS AS SAYING THEY BELIEVED THE CASE OF THE FRENCH FORD COMPANY WAS ONLY ONE EXAMPLE OF A LARGE VOLUME OF SUCH TRADE DELAYING FRENCH AND WESTERN EUROPEAN RECOVERY.
IT QUOTED THE SAME OFFICIALS AS SAYING MOST OF THE AMERICAN PARTS RESHIPPED BY THE FRENCH FORD COMPANY TO POLAND COULD NOT HAVE BEEN SHIPPED DIRECTLY TO POLAND FROM FORD PLANTS IN AMERICA AND CANADA

UNDER THE LICENSING REGULATIONS FOR EASTERN EUROPE.

THE PAPER THEN ADDED:

"THERE IS NO EVIDENCE THAT THE PARENT COMPANY IN DEARBORN, MICH., IS AWARE OF ANY DIVERSION TO POLAND OF ITS SHIPMENTS TO FRANCE. ORDERS FROM THE FRENCH COMPANY TO DEARBORN DO NOT SPECIFY THE ULTIMATE CONSUMER."

THE NEWSPAPER SAID THAT THE TRADING FIRM WHICH PURCHASES FROM THE FRENCH FORD COMPANY IS CALLED "VITRAME". IT MAINTAINS OFFICES HERE, IN NAPLES, AND AT 27 WALL STREET, NEW YORK CITY, THE PAPER SAID, ADDING THAT THE FIRM HAS BEEN SPECIALLY AUTHORIZED BY THE POLISH GOVERNMENT AS ITS SOLE PURCHASING AGENT IN FRANCE FOR AUTOMOTIVE PARTS OF OTHER THAN FRENCH MAKE.

THE PAPER SAID THE VITRAME OFFICES IN PARIS ARE SHARED BY A GEN. VENSOVER WHOM IT IDENTIFIED AS A MEMBER OF THE POLISH PURCHASING COMMISSION. IT SAID VENSOVER HOLDS INTERESTS IN SEVERAL PARIS GARAGES INCLUDING ONE WHICH IS A FORD DEALER. THE PAPER THEN CONTINUED:

"ORDERS RECEIVED BY THE FRENCH FORD COMPANY FROM VITRAME MAKE IT CLEAR THAT THEY WERE FOR THE ACCOUNT OF AND FOR REEXPORT TO MOTOZ-BYT, THE POLISH STATE MOTOR TRUST, IN WARSAW. FORD IS PAID IN FRANCS BY CHECK ON THE BANK POLSKA KASA OPIEKI. THE BILLS SPECIFY THAT THE PURCHASER IS EXEMPT FROM ANY TAXES.

"THE PURCHASING AGENCY, WHICH IS ORGANIZED AS A FRENCH COMPANY, SPECIFIED IN INSTRUCTIONS TO THE FORD COMPANY THAT ALL MARKINGS AND IDENTIFICATIONS WHICH WOULD INDICATE THAT THE SPARE PARTS COME FROM AMERICA BE REMOVED BEFORE SHIPMENT. BY LAW, ECA SHIPMENTS ARE STAMPED--OUTSIDE AND INSIDE--WITH ECA SHIELDS. NATURALLY THE LAW HARDLY APPLIES TO NON-MARSHALL PLAN COUNTRIES AND IS HARDLY APPLICABLE TO POLAND. MANY OF THE PARTS ARE STAMPED 'MADE IN U.S.A.' IN HARD STEEL."

THS NEWSPAPER QUOTED ECA OFFICIALS AS SAYING THE WHOLE ISSUE OF AMERICAN REGULATION OF TRADE WITH EASTERN EUROPE MAY NOW HAVE TO BE REVIEWED BECAUSE OF THE FORD CASE.

THE PAPER CONCLUDED:

"M. COLA, OF THE FRENCH FORD COMPANY, INDICATED YESTERDAY THAT HE FELT HIS COMPANY WAS DOING MERELY A ROUTINE COMMERCIAL SERVICE.

"'WE DO NOT HAVE ENOUGH SPARE PARTS TO MEET OUR FRENCH DEMANDS,' M. COLA SAID. 'PERHAPS WE HAVE TO SEND A FEW AMERICAN BALL BEARINGS OR OTHER CRITICAL PARTS OCCASIONALLY, BECAUSE THEY ARE NECESSARY TO THE OTHER PARTS WE ARE SENDING TO POLAND. THE NUMBER OF BALL BEARINGS IS SMALL--20, 40 OR PERHAPS 70 AT A TIME.'"

MJ1058AES

ANGERS, FRANCE, MARCH 22-(AP)-FATS, CHEESE AND CHOCOLATE GO OFF THE RATION LIST IN THE MAINE-ET-LOIRE DEPARTMENT TOMORROW--WHETHER THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT LIKES IT OR NOT.

GROCERS AND FOOD DEALERS IN THE AREA HAVE DECIDED TO GIVE UP ASKING FOR RATION TICKETS FOR THESE ARTICLES, DESPITE WARNINGS FROM GOVERNMENT RATIONING AUTHORITIES.

THE MAINE-ET-LOIRE DEPARTMENT, OF WHICH ANGERS IS THE CAPITAL, HAS A POPULATION OF SOME 475,000.

BAKERS IN MANY FRENCH DEPARTMENTS STARTED THE MOVE LAST FALL WHEN THEY SOLD BREAD WITHOUT TICKETS. THE GOVERNMENT FINALLY DECIDED TO GO ALONG AND DERATION BREAD.

SIMILAR VIOLATIONS ARE NOW BEING URGED FOR DAIRY PRODUCTS. THERE ARE RUMORS THE GOVERNMENT ALSO IS PLANNING TO DERATION THESE BEFORE SUMMER.

B1223PES

ATLANTIC (160)

COPENHAGEN, DENMARK, MARCH 22-(AP)-FOREIGN MINISTER GUSTAV RASMUSSEN TODAY ASKED THE DANISH PARLIAMENT TO ENDORSE THE GOVERNMENT'S DECISION TO JOIN THE NORTH ATLANTIC DEFENSE PACT.

OPENING A DEBATE IN THE LOWER HOUSE (FOLKETING), THE FOREIGN MINISTER ASKED AUTHORIZATION FOR THE GOVERNMENT TO RATIFY THE TREATY AFTER THE SIGNING IN WASHINGTON NEXT MONTH.

PRAISING THE ATLANTIC PACT AS "AN ALLIANCE OF THE WORLD'S MOST PEACE-LOVING NATIONS" RASMUSSEN SAID:

"WE NOW HAVE TO CHOOSE BETWEEN JOINING THIS PACT OR BEING LEFT IN ISOLATION WITHOUT ANY REAL MEANS OF DEFENSE AND WITHOUT ANY GUARANTEES OF HELP INCASE OF AN ATTACK."

THE FOREIGN MINISTER ADMITTED THAT THE DANISH GOVERNMENT STILL THOUGHT A SCANDINAVIAN DEFENSE ALLIANCE BETWEEN DENMARK, NORWAY AND SWEDEN WOULD BE THE BEST SOLUTION, BUT ADDED THAT DESPITE ALL EFFORTS IT HAD NOT BEEN POSSIBLE TO REACH SUCH AN AGREEMENT AMONG THE THREE COUNTRIES.

"INSTEAD OTHER DEMOCRATIC NATIONS OFFERED TO COOPERATE WITH US," RASMUSSEN SAID. "AND THE GOVERNMENT FINDS IT ADVISABLE TO ACCEPT THE OFFER TO JOIN THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT."

DURING THE FOREIGN MINISTER'S SPEECH, HUNDREDS OF LEAFLETS WERE HURLED DOWN INTO HOUSE FROM THE GALLERY. THEY CARRIED SUCH SLOGANS AS "WE DO NOT WANT TO DIE FOR WALL STREET" AND "YOUTH SAYS NO."

POLICE ARRESTED FIVE YOUTHS WHO WERE SAID BY POLICE TO BE MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNIST YOUTH ORGANIZATION.

B950AES

PRAGUE, MARCH 22-(AP)-CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S DELEGATES TO THE "WORLD PEACE" CONFERENCE IN NEW YORK LEAVE BY PLANE TODAY, HEADED BY PROFESSOR VLADISLAV STOLL, OF THE PRAGUE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF POLITICAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCES.

THERE ARE THREE OTHER MEMBERS, INCLUDING JIRI HRONEK, DIRECTOR OF THE STATE INFORMATION SERVICES WHO HAS HAD THE TASK OF MAKING EVERY INFORMATION ORGAN IN THE COUNTRY CONFORM TO THE MARXIST LINE. HRONEK LEADED A CZECHOSLOVAK DELEGATION WHICH ATTACKED WESTERN IDEAS OF PRESS FREEDOM AT THE GENEVA MEETING LAST YEAR.

THE OTHER DELEGATES ARE DR. JAN BOOR, SECRETARY OF SLOVAK CULTURAL SOCIETIES AND A FORMER EMPLOYE OF UNESCO, AND DR. FERDINAND HERCIK, PROFESSOR OF BIOLOGY AT BRNO UNIVERSITY.

DR. JOSEF HROMADKA, WHO WAS TO HAVE BEEN A FIFTH MEMBER OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK DELEGATION, DECIDED NOT TO GO TO NEW YORK, ALTHOUGH A VISA HAD BEEN ISSUED.

DR. HROMADKA, HEAD OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK REFORMED CHURCH, IS GOING TO SWITZERLAND INSTEAD FOR AN APRIL CONFERENCE ON "CHRISTIANITY AND POLITICS", SPONSORED BY THE WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES.

"I SHOULD HAVE BEEN HAPPY TO GO TO THE NEW YORK CONFERENCE," HE SAID, "BUT FIRST THERE IS THIS MEETING IN SWITZERLAND WHICH I MUST ATTEND, AND SECOND, I DECIDED I MUST DEVOTE MY ACTIVITIES TO THINGS OF THE CHURCH."

THE CHURCHMAN, WHO GAINED INTERNATIONAL ATTENTION BY HIS DEFENSE OF HIS GOVERNMENT AT THE WORLD CONFERENCE OF CHURCHES IN AMSTERDAM LAST SUMMER, ADDED:

"I AM NOT A POLITICIAN. IF I WENT TO THE NEW YORK MEETING, MANY PEOPLE WOULD MISUND

THE CHURCHMAN, WHO GAINED INTERNATIONAL ATTENTION BY HIS DEFENSE OF HIS GOVERNMENT AT THE WORLD CONFERENCE OF CHURCHES IN AMSTERDAM LAST SUMMER, ADDED:

"I AM NOT A POLITICIAN. IF I WENT TO THE NEW YORK MEETING, MANY PEOPLE WOULD MISUNDERSTAND. NEVERTHELESS, THIS DOES NOT MEAN THAT I WITHDREW FROM THE NEW YORK MEETING BECAUSE I DISAGREED WITH ITS PURPOSE OR PROGRAM. IT IS ONLY THAT I WILL STICK TO THINGS THEOLOGICAL AND CHRISTIAN."

D1217PES

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, MARCH 22-(AP)-PHILIP WILDASH, BRITISH MILITARY PERMIT OFFICER HERE WITH THE RANK OF CONSUL, WAS ARRESTED BY CZECHOSLOVAK POLICE AT HIS HOME TODAY.

HE WAS RELEASED LATE THIS AFTERNOON.

THERE WAS NO OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT OF HIS ARREST, THE CHARGES AGAINST HIM, OR HIS STATUS AFTER HIS RELEASE.

WILDASH, A FORMER CAPTAIN IN THE BRITISH GUARDS, HANDLED APPLICATIONS FOR PERSONS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA SEEKING VISAS TO ENTER BRITISH OCCUPATION AREAS IN GERMANY.

VS850PES

WITH LONDON (100)

MILAN, ITALY, MARCH 22-(AP)-GIULIO EINAUDI, SON OF PRESIDENT LUIGI EINAUDI OF ITALY, SAID TODAY HE HAD GIVEN UP ATTEMPTS TO GET A UNITED STATES VISA SO HE COULD ATTEND THE CULTURAL AND SCIENTIFIC CONGRESS FOR WORLD PEACE IN NEW YORK.

GIULIO SAID HE HAD APPLIED FOR A VISA 10 DAYS AGO AT THE AMERICAN EMBASSY IN ROME BUT WAS REFERRED TO THE U.S. CONSULATE AT TURIN, WHERE HE LIVES.

"I FELT THEN IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE TO GET A VISA AS IT WAS ONLY A FEW DAYS BEFORE TIME TO LEAVE, SO I MADE NO VISA REQUEST IN TURIN," HE ADDED. THE CONFERENCE OPENS IN NEW YORK FRIDAY.

HE IS A PUBLISHER IN TURIN AND A WELL KNOWN LEFTIST.

FD/WW1048PES

--(DASH)-- FOLLOW COPENHAGEN

THE LOWER HOUSE OF THE FRENCH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY VOTED DOWN, 410 TO 182, DEMANDS OF COMMUNIST DEPUTIES FOR IMMEDIATE DEBATE ON FRANCE'S ADHERENCE TO THE TREATY. FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMAN SAID "THE PACT WILL BE SUBMITTED FOR THE APPROVAL OF THE ASSEMBLY, BUT THE GOVERNMENT CANNOT ACCEPT DISCUSSION HERE UNTIL THE SIGNATURE OF FRANCE IS ON THE PACT."

THE FRENCH ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF, GEORGES MARIE REVERS, TOOK A PLANE FOR THE UNITED STATES. THE FRENCH PRESS AGENCY SAID HE WILL CONFER WITH AMERICAN OFFICIALS IN WASHINGTON AND OUTLINE WHAT ARMS FRANCE WOULD LIKE TO BACK UP HER ROLE UNDER THE TREATY.

COMMUNIST ATTACKS UPON THE ALLIANCE CONTINUED.

THE CONTROLLED PRESS OF BULGARIA SAID THE PACT WAS AN INSTRUMENT "FOR IMPERIALIST AGGRESSION." DR. VLADO CLEMENTIS, CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S FOREIGN MINISTER, SAID CENTRAL EUROPE'S ANSWER WOULD BE "TO FIGHT FOR PEACE."

JK505PES

THE TWO PARTIES IN THE COALITION HAVE HAD AN INCREASING NUMBER OF DISAGREEMENTS AND CONTINUANCE OF THE COALITION HAS BECOME DIFFICULT, IF NOT IMPOSSIBLE. Brussels add xx here

THE LATEST ISSUE TO SPLIT THE TWO GROUPS IS HOW TO FINANCE INCREASED UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FOR BELGIUM'S ESTIMATED 200,000 JOBLESS.

THE CATHOLICS WANT TO DO THIS WITHOUT RAISING TAXES; THE SOCIALISTS ARE ASKING A NEW TAX ON COMPANY PROFITS. THIS IS LIKELY TO MEAN A COMPLETE DEADLOCK.

ACCORDING TO SOME MEMBERS OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY COMMITTEE THERE REMAINS PRACTICALLY NO CHANCE OF AVOIDING THE EVENTUAL DISSOLUTION OF PARLIAMENT AND NEW GENERAL ELECTIONS.

NORMALLY NEW PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS WOULD NOT TAKE PLACE UNTIL FEBRUARY, 1950.

DN740AES

paris, march 22-(ap)-the french national assembly today voted down 410 to 182 communist demands for debate on france's adherence to the north atlantic security alliance.

communist party secretary jacques duclos assailed the pact as "an instrument of force and war against the soviet union, our ally.

"the alliance," duclos declared, "violates the united nations charter. the government is going to follow a rearmament policy that will cost the french taxpayer dear."

MAR 23 1949

foreign minister robert schuman said "the pact will be submitted for approval of the assembly, but the government cannot discussion hefe until the signature of france is on the pact."

wilsons 01940 apl th 238p

30.24- 1941

Paris, March 22--(AP)--[redacted] Hearings in Victor A.

Kravchenko's libel suit [redacted] for libel against a pro-Communist French weekly newspaper ended today.

MAR 23 1949

The verdict will be delivered April 4. The trial began Jan. 24.

Kravchenko, for Soviet purchasing agent in Washington, is suing Les Lettres Francaises for 10,000,000 (M) francs ($33,000) damages becaus it published articles saying his book "I Chose Freedom" is a fake and fu full of lies.

BERLIN, MARCH 22-(AP)-THE RUSSIANS TODAY THREATENED TO SUE A WESTERN GERMAN FIRM WHICH HAS BEEN UNABLE TO DELIVER ORDERS TO THE RUSSIAN ZONE BECAUSE OF THE ALLIED COUNTERBLOCKADE.

BUT THE RUSSIANS WERE GOING TO GET A BLUNT ANSWER FROM AMERICAN AUTHORITIES--THAT THE BLOCKADE WAS STARTED BY THE RUSSIANS AND THAT THEY COULD RESTORE FREE TRADE BY LIFTING IT.

THE RUSSIAN COMPLAINT WAS STATED BY LT.GEN.M.I.DRATVIN, SOVIET DEPUTY MILITARY GOVERNOR, IN A LETTER TO HIS AMERICAN COUNTERPART, MAJ.GEN.GEORGE P.HAYS.

DRATVIN THREATENED SUIT AGAINST THE GERMAN METALS FIRM OF W.Z.HERAEUS AT HANAU, IN THE U.S. OCCUPATION ZONE.

THE RUSSIANS COMPLAINED THAT ABOUT 23 POUNDS OF PLATINUM HAD BEEN SUPPLIED TO THIS FIRM FROM THE RUSSIAN ZONE TO BE PROCESSED INTO ELECTRODES.

DRATVIN ALSO COMPLAINED THAT THE STATE CHEMICALS, INCORPORATED, OF THE SOVIET ZONE HAD NOT GOT ITS PLATINUM BACK.

HE CHARGED THAT THE ALLIED COUNTER-BLOCKADE REPRESENTED AN "UNJUST BUSINESS PRACTICE" WHICH GAVE THE SOVIETS LICENSE TO TAKE THE CASE INTO COURT.

GEN.HAYS SAID HE WOULD ANSWER DRATVIN THAT "THE BLOCKADE WAS NOT OF OUR MAKING" AND THAT WHEN THE RUSSIANS LIFT THEIR BLOCKADE OF BERLIN "FREE TRADE CAN BE RESUMED."

DN750AES

BERLIN, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23-(AP)-THREE BRITISH FLIERS WERE KILLED LAST NIGHT IN THE CRASH OF A ROYAL AIR FORCE AIRLIFT DAKOTA PLANE AT LUEBECK, BRITISH AUTHORITIES SAID HERE TODAY. LUEBECK IS IN THE BRITISH ZONE ABOUT 35 MILES NORTHEAST OF HAMBURG.

WW1111PES

WITH NEW YORK (190)

BERLIN, MARCH 22-(AP)-DMITRI SHOSTAKOVICH, SOVIET COMPOSER, EXPECTS TO SPEND A MONTH IN THE UNITED STATES WITHOUT LIFTING HIS BATON OR WRITING A NOTE OF MUSIC.

THE MILD-MANNERED, BESPECTACLED ARTIST SAID TODAY AS HE DEPARTED FOR NEW YORK BY AIRLINER THAT HE PROBABLY WOULD BE "ABROAD" FOR FOUR WEEKS.

ASKED IF HE PLANNED ANY MUSICAL ACTIVITY IN THE U.S., HE SAID TERSELY "NO."

SURROUNDED BY RUSSIAN ARTISTS, SEVERAL ARMY OFFICERS AND SOVIET MVD SECRET POLICE, SHOSTAKOVICH WAS GRACIOUS AND SMILING AT TEMPELHOF AIRPORT. AT FIRST HE WAS EAGER TO TALK BUT THEN HE CHANGED ABRUPTLY AND SAID:

"I AM TOO TIRED TO ANSWER QUESTIONS.

MAR 23 1949

SHOSTAKOVICH HEADS A RUSSIAN DELEGATION ATTENDING AN INTELLECTUAL "PEACE RALLY" IN NEW YORK FRIDAY. THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT SAYS THE RALLY IS A FRONT FOR COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA.

WITH SHOSTAKOVICH WERE ALEXANDER FADEYEV, GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE SOVIET WRITERS UNION, ALEXANDER OPARIN, OF THE SOVIET ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, PIOTR PAVLENKO, MIKHAIL CHIAURELLI AND SERGEI GERASSIMOV, WRITERS, AND IVAN ROZHANSKY, SECRETARY OF THE DELEGATION.

NEW YORK REPORTS HAVE LISTED ROZHANSKY AS A SECRET POLICE AGENT. IT WAS ROZHANSKY WHO PROHIBITED SHOSTAKOVICH FROM CONDUCTING AN INTERVIEW OR POSING FOR PICTURES IN HIS SOVIET SECTOR HOTEL IN BERLIN LAST NIGHT.

JK420PES

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 A.M., EST, TODAY TUESDAY MARCH 22)

(ADVANCE) BERLIN, MARCH 22-(AP)-GEN. LUCIUS D.CLAY SAID TODAY NO NAZI-TAINTED GERMANS HAVE BEEN GRANTED VISAS TO VISIT THE GERMAN INDUSTRIAL FAIR OPENING APRIL 9 AT NEW YORK.

THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNOR SAID THE GERMANS WHO WILL ATTEND HAVE BEEN "SCRUPULOUSLY" SCREENED TO WEED OUT PRO-NAZIS. HE ASKED AMERICANS IN GENERAL AND NEW YORKERS IN PARTICULAR TO WELCOME THE BUSINESS MEN.

CLAY SAID IN A STATEMENT THAT THE GERMAN INDUSTRIAL FAIR IS INTENDED TO HELP GERMANY GET BACK INTO THE INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS WORLD SO THAT A DRAIN ON THE AMERICAN TAXPAYER CAN BE RELIEVED.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 A.M., EST, TODAY, TUESDAY, MARCH 22)

HA429AES

BERLIN--FIRST ADD FIRST LEAD GERMAN (ASS)

X X X ZONE CURRENCY.

ANTI-COMMUNIST NEWSPAPERS OF WESTERN BERLIN ACCEPTED JELISAROV'S STATEMENT AT FACE VALUE. THE AMERICAN-LICENSED TAGESSPIEGEL PLACED THIS BANNER ON THE FIRST PAGE: "NO RUSSIAN COUNTER MEASURES."

MAR 23 1949

SOCIALIST NEWSPAPERS HEADLINED THEIR REPORTS: "NO NEW EAST MARK PLANNED." THESE NEWSPAPERS ALSO PRINTED REPORTED BY THE BRITISH-LICENZED GERMAN PRESS SERVICE HINTING THE COMMUNISTS ARE CONSIDERING GOING FURTHER AND ALLOWING SOME CIRCULATION OF WEST MARKS IN THE SOVIET SECTOR.

A.J.WARNER, FINANCIAL EXPERT OF THE U.S.MILITARY GOVERNMENT, SAID HE BELIEVED FROM JELISAROV'S STATEMENT NO REPRISAL IS PLANNED. HE SAID ANY COUNTER ACTION SUCH AS PRINTING NEW RUSSIAN ZONE CURRENCY TO CUT OFF WESTERN BERLINERS COULD HARDLY BE ATTEMPTED. "ITS COST WOULD BE EXORBITANT AND IT WOULD MOST LIKELY PROVE INEFFECTIVE, ANYWAY, AND ALSO DISRUPTIVE TO THE SOVIET ZONE ECONOMY," HE SAID.

AMERICAN EXPERTS SAID THAT ASIDE FROM PRINTING NEW MONEY, THEY COULD NOT SEE WHAT ELSE THE RUSSIANS COULD ATTEMPT IN RETALIATION TO THE WESTERN ORDER.

IN THE FIRST OFFICIAL RUSSIAN STATEMENT ON THE ORDER, JELISAROV SAID:

"IN AN ENDEAVOR TO HELP THE POPULATION OF BERLIN'S WESTERN SECTORS, THE SOVIET MILITARY ADMINISTRATION DOES NOT INTEND TO CARRY OUT ANY MEASURES RESTRICTING THE USE OF THE MARK OF THE GERMAN BANK OF EMISSION (THE EAST MARK) BY RESIDENTS OF THE WESTERN SECTORS IN THE SOVIET SECTOR OF BERLIN AND IN THE SOVIET OCCUPATION ZONE."

THE STATEMENT CONTRASTS WITH ACTIONS YESTERDAY OF RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED GERMAN POLICE WHO ATTEMPTED TO STOP WEST BERLINERS FROM DUMPING THEIR SOVIET-ZONE MARKS. THESE WEST BERLINERS WENT ON A BUYING SPREE WHICH TOPPLED THE VALUE OF THE ALREADY-WEAK RUSSIAN-BACKED MARK.

THE DUMPING STARTED ALMOST AS SOON AS THE ALLIED POWERS ANNOUNCED SUNDAY THAT THEY WERE OUTLAWING SOVIET ZONE CURRENCY ON THE WEST SIDE OF THE BORDER.

JELISAROV SAID IN HIS STATEMENT THAT INSTRUCTIONS WERE GOING OUT "TO THE FINANCIAL EXPERTS (OF HIS ZONE) TO MEET THE SITUATION PREVAILING" UNDER THE BAN. HE GAVE NO CLUE AS TO WHAT SORT OF PLAN WAS BEING HATCHED BY THE EXPERTS OR EXPECTED FROM THEM.

THE ALLIED ORDER HAD BEEN EXPECTED FOR SOME TIME. THE WEST ZONE MARK LONG HAS BEEN BANNED IN THE SOVIET ZONE. THE RUSSIANS CONTEND THE FIGHT OVER WHICH CURRENCY SHOULD BE VALID FOR ALL GERMANY IS A BIG FACTOR BEHIND THEIR BLOCKADE OF BERLIN.

THE WESTERN POWERS PREDICT THEIR BAN WILL HELP THE ECONOMY OF WEST BERLIN BY TYING IT MORE CLOSELY TO THE REST OF WEST GERMANY WHICH, THEY REPORT, IS DEVELOPING FASTER THAN THE SOVIET ZONE.

HA330AES

FRANKFURT--FIRST ADD KOCH (A104) X X ARMY COMMISSION."

THE ARMY ALSO HAS TURNED OVER TO GERMAN AUTHORITIES ALL KNOWN FACTS ABOUT THE KOCH WOMAN SO THEY CAN DETERMINE WHETHER "HER TRIAL IS WARRANTED IN A GERMAN COURT FOR CRIMES AGAINST GERMAN NATIONALS."

AN AMERICAN WAR CRIMES COURT FIRST SENTENCED THE WOMAN TO LIFE IN PRISON. CLAY ON REVIEW REDUCED THE SENTENCE TO FOUR YEARS. HE RULED THERE WAS NO EVIDENCE SHE HELPED KILL INMATES. THE DECISION MADE HER ELIGIBLE FOR RELEASE LATER THIS YEAR AND AROUSED PROTESTS.

CLAY SAID TODAY CAREFUL STUDY OF THE EVIDENCE NOT INTRODUCED AT THE KOCH TRIAL "MERELY TENDS TO PROVE OR DISPROVE CHARGES MADE AT HER TRIAL."

"THUS IT IS NECESSARY TO CONCLUDE THAT SHE CANNOT BE TRIED AGAIN FOR HER BUCHENWALD ACTIVITIES BY A U.S. MILITARY COMMISSION WITHOUT VIOLATING THE PRINCIPLE OF DOUBLE JEOPARDY," HIS ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.

"GERMAN NATIONALS WERE AMONG THE PRISONERS AT BUCHENWALD. CRIMES AGAINST GERMAN NATIONALS HAVE NOT BEEN INCLUDED IN WAR CRIMES AND ILSE KOCH WAS NOT CHARGED WITH HAVING COMMITTED ANY SUCH CRIMES AT BUCHENWALD."

AT CLAY'S REQUEST, JOHANN ILKOW, A BAVARIAN PROSECUTOR, HAS BEEN DESIGNATED TO EXAMINE EVIDENCE TO FIND OUT WHETHER THE GERMANS SHOULD TRY THE WOMAN.

TU1243PES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, MARCH 22-(AP)-GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY TODAY CONFIRMED THE DEATH SENTENCE OF S.S. SERGEANT HUBERT HUBER, ONE OF THE MALMEDY MASSACRE DEFENDANTS.

HUBER WAS CONVICTED WITH 11 OTHER GERMANS OF KILLING UNARMED AMERICAN PRISONERS OF WAR ON DEC. 17, 1944, DURING THE BATTLE OF THE BULGE.

THE U.S. MILITARY GOVERNOR CONFIRMED THE DEATH SENTENCE OF ANOTHER DEFENDANT LAST WEEK AND COMMUTED THAT OF A THIRD. THE CASES OF THE OTHER DEFENDANTS ARE STILL UNDER REVIEW.

THE 12 ORIGINAL DEATH SENTENCES HAD BEEN STAYED PENDING INVESTIGATION OF DEFENSE CHARGES THAT THE PRISONERS WERE MALTREATED TO OBTAIN EVIDENCE FOR THEIR CONVICTIONS.

JS1119AES

Frankfurt Grd xx Army Bag

UNOFFICIALLY IT WAS REPORTED THAT ARMY OFFICIALS HOPE BY THE SHOW TO CONVINCE WESTERN EUROPE THAT UNITED STATES PARTICIPATION IN THE ATLANTIC PACT IF BACKED BY INCREASING STRENGTH TO BLOCK AGGRESSION.

THIS WILL BE THE SECOND DEMONSTRATION OF ITS KIND WITHIN A MONTH.

THE U.S.CONSTABULARY DISPLAYED TANKS AND ARTILLERY MARCH 11 AT AUGSBURG TO MARK ITS CONVERSION FROM A HIGHWAY PATROL UNIT TO AN ARMORED COMBAT FORCE.

THE CONSTABULARY SHOW CONSISTED OF ONLY ONE BATTALION. UNITS SCHEDULED TO PARTICIPATE IN THE GRAFENWOEHR DEMONSTRATION INCLUDE THE 6TH ARMORED CAVALRY REGIMENT, THE 74TH FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION, THE 370TH INFANTRY BATTALION, THE 53RD ORDNANCE BATTALION AND THE 63RD TANK BATTALION.

RQ407PES

SOFIA, BULGARIA, MARCH 22-(AP)-THE BULGARIAN PRESS DENOUNCED THE NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE TODAY AS DESIGNED FOR "IMPERIALISTIC AGGRESSION."

SEVERAL NEWSPAPERS PUBLISHED ITS TEXT AND ROUNDUPS OF UTTERANCES IN SECTIONS OF THE WORLD WHERE THE PACT WAS CONDEMNED.

"THE PEOPLES REJECT THE ATLANTIC PACT BECAUSE BEHIND ITS FOGGY PHRASES IS CLEARLY SEEN THE THREAT OF WAR," SAID THE OTECHESTVEN FRONT, OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FATHERLAND FRONT PARTY.

DM738AES

ATHENS, MARCH 22-(AP)-DISPATCHES FROM SALONIKA SAID TODAY A MOTHER AND SON WILL GO ON TRIAL THERE APRIL 12, CHARGED WITH COMPLICITY IN THE MURDER OF GEORGE POLK, COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM CORRESPONDENT.

THE DEFENDANTS ARE GREGORY STAKTOPOULIS AND HIS MOTHER, ANNA. STAKTOPOULIS, A JOURNALIST, IS ACCUSED OF LURING POLK TO HIS DEATH LAST MAY IN A GREEK COMMUNIST CONSPIRACY.

THE PUBLIC PROSECUTOR IN AN OFFICIAL REPORT SAID STAKTOPOULIS CONFESSED THAT POLK WAS TRUSSED UP, BLINDFOLDED AND SHOT AFTER HE HAD BOARDED A ROWBOAT IN THE BELIEF HE WAS ABOUT TO MEET THE FORMER COMMUNIST LEADER MARKOS VAFIADES FOR AN INTERVIEW.

HA424AES

30.24- 1943

Sofia, Bulgaria, March 22--(AP)--Thousands of young people took party tonight in a mass demonstration which condemned [redacted] "warmongering."

MAR 23 1949

The demonstration, held in the open air despite rainy weather, was one of a series [redacted] throughout Bulgaria in preparation for a National Peace Congress scheduled for April 3. Placards proclaimed "Long Live The World Peace Movement Headed By the Soviet Union."

The gathering here was addressed by Prof. Georgi Nadjakov, president of Sofia University. Other university professors participated.

WARSAW, MARCH 22-(AP)-COMMUNIST-LED FACTORY WORKERS THROUGHOUT POLAND DENOUNCED TODAY CATHOLIC CLERGYMEN WHO TALK AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.

MEMBERS OF THE CONTROLLED UNITED WORKERS PARTY LED MANY DEMONSTRATIONS INVOLVING TENS OF THOUSANDS OF PERSONS. CATHOLIC PRIESTS AND BISHOPS WERE ASSAILED AT ALL RALLIES FOR "PROVOCATIVE REACTIONARY PROPAGANDA."

MAR 23 1949

(OTHER IRON CURTAIN COUNTRIES SIMILARLY HAVE ASSAILED THE CHURCH. HUNGARY IMPRISONED JOSEF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY FOR LIFE. BULGARIA SENT 15 PROTESTANT CHURCHMEN TO JAIL. YUGOSLAVIA, ALBANIA AND ROMANIA ALSO HAVE HELD TRIALS OF CHURCHMEN AND CZECHOSLOVAK COMMUNISTS HAVE MATTERED IN RECENT WEEKS AGAINST THE CATHOLIC LEADERS.)

POLISH DEMONSTRATORS APPROVED RESOLUTIONS WARNING THE CATHOLIC CLERGY TO KEEP OUT OF POLITICS. THEY SCORED WHAT THEY CALLED THE VATICAN'S ANTI-POLISH ATTITUDE.

THE RESOLUTIONS BACKED THE GOVERNMENT'S UTTERANCE THAT CERTAIN SECTIONS OF THE CATHOLIC HIERARCHY MUST CEASE "HOSTILE ACTS" BEFORE CONFLICTS BETWEEN THE CHURCH AND STATE CAN BE SETTLED.

THE GOVERNMENT'S NEWSPAPERS AND RADIO ARE ASSERTING THE REGIME'S WILLINGNESS TO NEGOTIATE WITH THE CHURCH. THE CATHOLIC LEADERS ARE MAINTAINING A COLD SILENCE.

INFORMED SOURCES SAID THE CATHOLICS ARE NOT INTERESTED IN TALKING TO THE GOVERNMENT UNTIL ALLEGED ANTI-CHURCH ACTIVITIES END. THESE INCLUDE RESTRICTIONS OR CURBING OF RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION IN THE SCHOOLS. THE GOVERNMENT SAYS THE CHURCH ENJOYS FULL FREEDOM AND IT IS UP TO THE CHURCH TO MAKE CONCRETE PEACE MOVES AFTER HALTING THEIR ASSERTED ANTI-STATE ACTIVITIES.

LI842AES

Munich, Germany, March 22-(AP)-A former Czech intelligence officer returned to the stand today to bolster the U.S. case against three Europeans on trial as spies.

The prosecution recalled Otakar Feifar, who said he directed espionage against the U.S. in Germany, to link three defendants directly to his former operations.

These are [redacted] Ernst Rudolf, Adolf Waldel and Jaroslav Konopisky. They are the final defendants in a series of five spy trials before a U.S. military commission.

MAR 23 1949

Feifar, who escaped his communist country last November and brought files with them, declared all three worked for him.

apl 1700 apl OMalley rm 1443

Belgrade, March 22-(AP)-Yugoslavia said tonight a book containing hundreds of friendly testimonials from Czechs was "slyly stolen" from its exhibit at the trade fair in Prague. The fair ended two days ago.

Tanjug, the official news agency, said when the "impertinent theft" was noted, the Yugoslav representative protested to Czech police. They refused to take action.

MAR 23 1949

The book was place beside the Yugoslav exhibition of the work of its cooperative and industry. It was open for comment and signatures. Tanjug said many signed with comments like "long live Tito," "Long live the communist party of Yugoslavia," and "When shall we again be able to visit Yugoslavia."

Yugoslavia has been in disgrace with other communist countries since the communist information bureau last year called Premier Marshal Tito hateful to Russia and a deviationist from the party line.

Tanjug said the book was "eloquent proof of the unshakeable brotherhood" of the Yugoslav and Czechoslovak communist parties.

Singleton 01930 apr rm 1547

THE CATHOLIC HIERARCHY IS REPORTED ON GOOD AUTHORITY TO BE DETERMINED TO REMAIN ALOOF UNTIL ALLEGED ANTI-CHURCH ACTIVITIES, INCLUDING RESTRICTION OF RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION IN SCHOOLS, ARE ENDED.

THE GOVERNMENT MAINTAINS THAT THE CHURCH ENJOYS FULL FREEDOM AND THAT IT IS UP TO THE CHURCH TO MAKE DEFINITE PEACE MOVES AFTER ELIMINATING ITS "ANTI-STATE ACTIVITIES."

THE NEW CATHOLIC PRIMATE OF POLAND, ARCHBISHOP STEFAN WYSZYNSKI, SO FAR HAS REMAINED PERSONALLY SILENT ON THE RIFT. IT IS OBVIOUS, HOWEVER, THAT HE HAS GIVEN TACIT ASSENT TO THE ACTIONS OF CATHOLIC BISHOPS WHO ARE CRITICIZING THE GOVERNMENT IN PASTORAL LETTERS.

THE MOST RECENT LETTER WAS ISSUED BY BISHOP STANISLAW ADAMSKI OF THE KATOWICE DIOCESE, WHO CHARGED THE GOVERNMENT WAS ABOLISHING THE TEACHING OF RELIGION IN SCHOOLS AND REMOVING CRUCIFIXES FROM CLASSROOMS.

POLAND IS 96 PER CENT CATHOLIC. AND ARCHBISHOP WYSZYNSKI APPEARS TO BE ENORMOUSLY POPULAR WITH THE POLES.

JK228PES

ARRIVED YESTERDAY WITH A DELEGATION
RUSSIAN OFFICIALS.
A PRIOR TRIP BY HOXHA IN 1947 ENDED IN ANNOUNCEMENT THAT THE
SOVIET UNION WAS EXTENDING ECONOMIC AID INCLUDING CREDITS FOR THE
PURCHASE OF LIGHT INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT AND FARM MACHINERY.
SEVERAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AND A GUARD OF HONOR MET THE PREMIER'S
PARTY AT THE AIRPORT, WHICH WAS DECKED WITH RUSSIAN AND ALBANIAN FLAGS.
HOXHA SAID THE U.S.S.R. "HAS HELPED AND IS HELPING US WITHOUT STINTING"
SO THAT OUR PEOPLE CAN RESTORE THEIR COUNTRY AND THEIR NATIONAL
ECONOMY. THIS ASSISTANCE HAS BEEN GREAT AND DISINTERESTED."
MOSCOW NEWSPAPERS GAVE PROMINENT DISPLAY TODAY TO THE STORY OF
HIS ARRIVAL.
--DASH--
WHILE HOXHA SPOKE ONLY OF A QUEST FOR ECONOMIC AID FROM RUSSIA,
THE OUTSIDE SPECULATED THAT THE TINY COMMUNIST-LED BALKAN STATE MIGHT
BE TALKING ABOUT MILITARY AFFAIRS, TOO.
THIS POSSIBILITY IS SUGGESTED BY LAST NIGHT'S ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE
MOSCOW RADIO THAT THE DEPUTY CHIEF OF ALBANIA'S GENERAL STAFF IS ON
THE DELEGATION. OTHER MEMBERS ARE THE CHAIRMAN AND DEPUTY CHAIRMAN OF
THE ALBANIAN PLANNING COMMISSION, AND THE DEPUTY MINISTERS OF TRADE,
INDUSTRY AND PUBLIC WORKS. RUSSIAN ARMY AND NAVY MISSIONS VISITED
ALBANIA RECENTLY.

ALBANIA, LIKE OTHER COMINFORM NATIONS, HAS BEEN FEUDING FOR MONTHS WITH HER NEIGHBOR, YUGOSLAVIA. HER GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION CONCEIVABLY COULD MAKE ALBANIA A GOOD STEPPING-OFF PLACE FOR STRONGER PRESSURE ON THE YUGOSLAVS AND PREMIER MARSHAL TITO, WHO IS ON THE OUTS WITH RUSSIA AND OTHER COMINFORM NATIONS. YUGOSLAVIA HAS BEEN EXPELLED FROM THE COMINFORM (COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU).

ALBANIA HAS CUT ECONOMIC TIES TO YUGOSLAVIA, ALTHOUGH THIS WAS A SHOCK TO HER ECONOMY. THE YUGOSLAV COMMUNIST PARTY ORGAN, BORBA, ACCUSED ALBANIA LAST MONTH OF PROVOKING BORDER TROUBLES.

DN715AES

PRECEDE LONDON DAY (230)

BY EDDY GILMORE

MOSCOW, MARCH 22-(AP)-FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI Y.VISHINSKY SAID TODAY HE PROBABLY WILL NOT ATTEND THE COMING SESSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

VISHINSKY'S CHIEF DEPUTY, ANDREI A.GROMYKO, IS ON HIS WAY TO NEW YORK AS HEAD OF THE SOVIET DELEGATION.

(GROMYKO ARRIVED IN PARIS BY PLANE TUESDAY AND WENT TO THE RUSSIAN EMBASSY. SOVIET OFFICIALS DECLINED COMMENT ON HIS PLANS FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE TRIP.)

THIS CORRESPONDENT HAD SENT A NOTE TO VISHINSKY, WHO SUCCEEDED VYACHESLAV M.MOLOTOV RECENTLY AS FOREIGN MINISTER, ASKING WHETHER HE HIMSELF PLANNED TO LEAD THE SOVIET DELEGATION. YACOB LOMAKIN, ACTING CHIEF OF THE PRESS DEPARTMENT, TELEPHONED THE REPLY:

MR.VISHINSKY--IN ANSWER TO THE QUESTION--HAS ASKED THE PRESS DEPARTMENT TO SAY HE PROBABLY WILL NOT GO TO NEW YORK FOR THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

VISHINSKY ATTENDED PREVIOUS ASSEMBLY MEETINGS IN NEW YORK AND PARIS AS DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER WHILE MOLOTOV REMAINED AT HOME.

NEWSPAPERS TODAY PUBLISHED PHOTOGRAPHS OF VISHINSKY AND A.I.MIKOYAN, DEPUTY CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS, GREETING AN ALBANIAN DELEGATION HEADED BY PREMIER COL.GEN.ENVER HOXHA.

HOXHA SAID HE CAME TO MOSCOW TO "STRENGTHEN OUR ECONOMIC RELATIONS WITH THE U.S.S.R."

(ALBANIA'S ECONOMY HAS BEEN STRAINED BY SEVERING OF TRADE TIES WITH NEIGHBORING YUGOSLAVIA. THEY WERE BROKEN AFTER YUGOSLAVIA WAS EXPELLED FROM THE COMINFORM LAST YEAR. THE ALBANIAN TELEGRAPH SERVICE SAID 4 ALBANIANS WENT ON TRIAL MONDAY IN TIRANA, THE CAPITAL, ON CHARGES OF SPYING FOR YUGOSLAVIA AND ORGANIZING A TERRORIST ORGANIZATION.)

R0320PES

MOSCOW, MARCH 22-(AP)-THE RUSSIAN SPORTS FIELD GETS ITS SHARE OF SOVIET CENSURE TODAY ON CHARGES OF BEING TOO PARTIAL TO WESTERN INFLUENCES.

SOVIET SPORT, ORGAN OF THE ALL UNION COMMITTEE OF PHYSICAL CULTURE AND SPORTS AFFAIRS, LOOSED A BROADSIDE CALLING FOR THE REMOVAL OF "HOMELESS COSMOPOLITES FROM OUR RANKS."

THE PAPER CONCENTRATED ITS ATTACK ON N.A.BERNSTEIN, VETERAN PROFESSOR AT THE INSTITUTE OF PHYSICAL CULTURE. IT ACCUSED HIM OF GOING COUNTER TO VIEWS OF ACCEPTED SOVIET PHYSIOLOGISTS.

"FOR 25 YEARS," SOVIET SPORT SAID, "BERNSTEIN IN HIS WORK HAS BEEN A SLAVELIKE SYCOPHANT BEFORE THE WEST. HE HAS PREACHED ANTI-MATERIALIST VIEWS. X X X X

"IN HIS ACTIVITY," THE EDITORIAL DECLARED, "BERNSTEIN WENT SO FAR AS TO FORGET THE HONOR AND CONSCIENCE OF THE SOVIET PEOPLE.

"ONLY A HOMELESS COSMOPOLITE," THE PAPER DECLARED, "TO WHOM IS ALIEN THE CONCEPT OF DEBT TO HIS COUNTRY, TO WHOM IS ALIEN PATRIOTIC FEELING, COULD ENTER UPON THE PATH OF DESPISING THE SCIENCE OF ONE'S OWN COUNTRY AND BE SLAVELIKE BEFORE THINGS FOREIGN."

THE EDITORIAL ASSERTED THAT BERNSTEIN THUS HAD "JOINED WITH THE POSITION OF REACTIONARY SCIENTISTS OF THE UNITED STATES WHO CARRY ON AN UNINTERRUPTED ATTACK ON THE TEACHINGS OF PAVLOV." (A RUSSIAN PHYSIOLOGIST.)

THE PAPER ALSO BELABORED SEVERAL OTHER SOVIET SCIENTISTS FOR FALLING INTO THE SAME PATTERN OF THOUGHT AS BERNSTEIN.

YESTERDAY THE COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER PRAVDA ACCUSED THE SCIENTIFIC COUNCIL OF THE SOVIET ACADEMY OF ARCHITECTURE OF BEING TOO COSMOPOLITAN."

IN RECENT MONTHS MUSICIANS, WRITERS, AND SCIENTISTS HAVE BEEN SCOLDED FOR BEING TOO PARTIAL TO WESTERN INFLUENCES.

B1038AES

LONDON, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23--(AP)--THE MOSCOW RADIO SAID TODAY THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY CONTAINS SECRET ARTICLES.

"THAT IS ALREADY KNOWN FROM REPORTS CARRIED BY THE WESTERN EUROPEAN PRESS," SAID N. SERGEYA IN AN ENGLISH-LANGUAGE BROADCAST RECORDED BY THE SOVIET MONITOR HERE.

THE TEXT OF THE TREATY WAS MADE PUBLIC BY THE ATLANTIC POWERS ON MARCH 18. IT CONTAINED 14 ARTICLES COMPRISING 1,000 WORDS.

THERE HAVE BEEN ASSURANCES FROM [illegible] THE MEN WHO WROTE THE TREATY THAT IT CONTAINED NO SECRET CLAUSES.

BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN TOLD PARLIAMENT [illegible] WHEN THE PACT WAS PUBLISHED FRIDAY IT CONTAINED NO SECRET ARTICLES. THE 1,000-WORD TREATY CONTAINS 14 ARTICLES.

THE SOVIET COMMENTATOR SAID THE FRENCH NEWS AGENCY

AND A BRUSSELS NEWSPAPER HAD REPORTED ONE UNPUBLISHABLE ARTICLE CONCERNING

"INTERNAL AGGRESSION." THE SOVIET MONITOR SAID [redacted] THE NAME

OF THE PAPER WAS NOT CLEARLY HEARD HERE.

SOME SOURCES INSISTED, HOWEVER, THAT HO FIRST SUBMITTED HIS NEW CABINET LIST TO CHIANG, THE "RETIRED" PRESIDENT, FOR HIS APPROVAL. HO AS A FORMER DEFENSE MINISTER HAS BEEN CONSIDERED FAIRLY CLOSE TO CHIANG.

THE LEGISLATIVE YUAN (PARLIAMENT), CONSIDERED A NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT STREAMLINING MEASURES AMONG WHICH IS ONE DEMANDING THAT THE NEW CABINET BE MADE RESPONSIBLE TO THE LAWMAKERS.

UNDER THE CONSTITUTION THE PREMIER IS REQUIRED TO SUBMIT POLICY MATTERS TO THE PARLIAMENT, BUT THE LAWMAKERS HAVE BEEN BY-PASSED FREQUENTLY BY THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH. THE LAWMAKERS HAVE NO REAL POWER TO BLOCK POLICIES LAID DOWN BY THE PREMIER, HOWEVER.

MEANWHILE, THE NAVY AND AIR FORCE EXHIBITED PHOTOGRAPHS PURPORTEDLY OF THE DESERTED GOVERNMENT CRUISER "CHUNGKING" LYING ON ITS SIDE IN THE MANCHURIAN PORT OF HULUTAO. THE AIR FORCE SAID IT BOMBED AND KNOCKED THE "CHUNGKING" OUT OF ACTION LAST WEEK. THE CRUISER DESERTED TO THE REDS LAST MONTH. THE GOVERNMENT FEARED IT MIGHT BE TURNED INTO A RAIDER.

DV352PCS

MAR 23 1949

BY RUSSELL BRINES.

TOKYO, MARCH 22-(AP)-THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT TODAY WAS HANDED A BLUEPRINT FOR A RECORD 1949-50 BUDGET TOTALING AROUND 700,000,000,000 (B) YEN (ABOUT $2,600,000,000 (B.)

FINANCE MINISTER HAYATE IKEDA WAS GIVEN THE GENERAL MACARTHUR APPROVED BUDGET BY JOSEPH M. DODGE, THE GENERAL'S ECONOMIC ADVISER AND OCCUPATION HEADQUARTERS ECONOMIC OFFICIALS, AN AUTHORITATIVE JAPANESE SOURCE SAID.

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS WERE EXPECTED TO BEGIN AN IMMEDIATE BACKSTAGE BATTLE FOR ALTERATIONS AND POSSIBLY AN INCREASE.

ALTHOUGH THE BUDGET TOTAL IS A RECORD AMOUNT IT DOES NOT FOLLOW THE TREND OF RECENT YEARS WHEN EACH ANNUAL BUDGET HAS APPROXIMATELY DOUBLED THE PRECEDING AMOUNT. THE CURRENT BUDGET IS FOR 473,145,000,000 (B) YEN.

THE NEW BUDGET, IT WAS UNDERSTOOD, INCLUDES BETWEEN 107,000,000,000 (B) AND 120,000,000,000 (B) YEN FOR OCCUPATION COSTS. THIS IN TURN INCLUDES A DEFICIT FROM THE CURRENT BUDGET. x28

THE BUDGET CALLS FOR INDUSTRIAL SUBSIDIES TOTALING BETWEEN 70,000,000,000 (B) AND 100,000,000,000 (B) YEN.

SOME RATE INCREASES ON GOVERNMENT OWNED RAILWAYS AND THE RETENTION OF THE TRANSACTION AND SALES TAXES WERE CALLED FOR AS A MEANS OF RAISING REVENUE. THE DOMINANT DEMOCRATIC LIBERAL PARTY HAS PLEDGED TO ELIMINATE THESE TAXES.

HF745APS

BUT TWO GRIM FACTS SERVED TO REMIND THE
STILL AT WAR. RED TROOPS CONTINUED TO MASS
RIVER. AND CHINESE NAVAL SOURCES DISPLAYED
SAID SHOWED THE NATIONALIST CRUISER CHUNGKI
REDS, ON ITS SIDE IN HULATAO HARBOR, FAR TO
CHINESE PLANES ASSERTEDLY BOMBED. THE PRI
THE WEEKEND. THREE HITS WERE CLAIMED. IF
CHINA'S BIGGEST WARSHIP HAS BEEN PUT OUT OF
HARBOR.
THE CHUNGKING WENT OVER TO THE REDS ON F
BRITISH LIGHT CRUISER AURORA. THE SHIP WAS
NATIONALIST CHINA.
OTHER DEVELOPMENTS SERVED TO REMIND THE
PROBLEMS DO NOT LIE TO THE NORTH. IN THE
ACTIVITY HAS BEEN REPORTED.
THE LEGISLATIVE YUAN, FEELING ITS STRENGTH AFTER CAUSING FORMER
PREMIER SUN FO TO RESIGN, TODAY DEMANDED THAT THE NEW CABINET BE
FULLY RESPONSIBLE TO IT. OTHER GOVERNMENT REFORMS ARE ADVOCATED IN
THE LEGISLATIVE YUAN.
BUMBLINGS OF MORE TROUBLE CAME FROM CANTON. LEGISLATORS THERE
CONTINUED TO PRESS FOR A SESSION OF THE LEGISLATIVE YUAN TO BE HELD
IN THAT SOUTHERN CITY. MEMBERS SAID THEY WERE DISSATISFIED WITH THE
WORK OF THE NANKING SESSION. THEY ALSO VERE CRITICAL OF THE APPOINT-
MENT OF FU AS FOREIGN MINISTER.
THE CANTON LEGISLATORS SAY THEY STRONGLY OPPOSE SURRENDER TO THE
COMMUNISTS. THEIR VIEWS WERE EXPRESSED AT A CLOSED SESSION ATTENDED
BY 50 MEMBERS.
TWO LEGISLATORS FROM FORMOSA SAID THEIR GROUP GENERALLY AGREED
WITH THE CANTON VIEW. IF ALL OF CANTON AND FORMOSAN LEGISLATORS COULD
GET TOGETHER THEY COULD ASSURE A QUORUM FOR A LEGISLATIVE SESSION IN
THE SOUTH.

X255APS

INCHON, KOREA--FIRST ADD FOREIGNERS LEAVING (A53FX) TIENTSIN

XXX RENMIN.

OTHER PASSENGERS INCLUDED: T.D.ADAMS, REPRESENTATIVE OF A BRITISH CHEMICAL FIRM, AND MRS.ADAMS, OF BERLIN, N.H.; THESE BRITISH --L.J. LACEY, TRADER; R.M.EDELSTEN, REPRESENTATIVE OF THE BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY; D.J.THOMSON, MERCHANT, AND MRS.THOMSON; R.S.H.G. THOMPSON, A TEACHER IN THE LONDON MISSION IN TIENTSIN, AND A.P.RAYNAR, REPRESENTATIVE OF BUTTERFIELD AND SWIRE, STEAMSHIP AGENTS; AND FOUR BELGIANS -- MRS.LAURE OBERMESSER, WHO HAD WORKED FOR THE KAILAN MINE ADMINISTRATION AT TONGSHAN AND HER DAUGHTER, LAURE, AND MR. AND MRS. D.A.WILLIAME. THE BELGIANS WERE ALL RESIDENTS OF CHARLEROI.

GG718ACS NM

MANILA,MARCH 22 (AP)-BALATOC MINING COMPANY, OWNED BY JOHN HAUSSERMAN OF NEW RICHMOND, OHIO, HAS BEEN AWARDED A WAR DAMAGE CLAIM APPROXIMATING $4,500,000 (M).

AN OFFICIAL SPOKESMAN OF THE U.S.-PHILIPPNE WAR DAMAGE COMMISSION SAID IN LINE WITH COMMISSION POLICY FIRST PAYMENT OF 30 PER CENT, AMOUNTING TO $1,500,000 (M) WOULD BE MADE IMMEDIATELY TO HAUSSERMAN.

THE COMMISSION, HE SAID, EXPECTS FIVE PER CENT AND POSSIBLY A TOTAL OF 10 PER CENT MORE OF THE APPROVED CLAIM TO BE PAID BEFORE THE COMMISSION ENDS ITS WORK IN JUNE OF 1950. NO CLAIMS ARE BEING PAID IN FULL.

THE U.S.CONGRESS AUTHORIZED A TOTAL OF $400,000,000 (M) TO PRIVATE WAR DAMAGE CLAIMANTS. THIS IS BEING SPREAD AMONG 1,255,000 (M) CLAIMANTS.

UNLESS THE $400,000,000 TOTAL IS RAISED, CLAIMANTS WILL RECEIVE ONLY 35 TO 40 PER CENT OF THE AMOUNT APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION.

GG755ACS NM

THE COMMISSION LAST OCTOBER DISMISSED TWO VETERAN TEACHERS, DR. AND MRS. JOHN E. REINECKE, AFTER THEY REFUSED TO ANSWER A QUESTION AS TO WHETHER THEY WERE COMMUNISTS.

STAINBACK IN HIS ADDRESS TO THE LEGISLATURE ASSERTED THAT "COMMUNIST LEADERS ARE ALREADY IN CONTROL OF SOME OF OUR LARGEST AND MOST POWERFUL LABOR UNIONS." HE ASKED THE LEGISLATURE TO BRING THE NAMES OF COMMUNISTS INTO THE OPEN AND TO ENACT STRINGENT LAWS FORBIDDING THE EMPLOYMENT OF COMMUNISTS IN GOVERNMENT OFFICES.

FJ640PCS

SINGAPORE, MARCH 22-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT TODAY DECREED PUNISHMENTS UP TO DEATH FOR CONSORTING WITH ARMED PERSONS.

THE DRASTIC NEW LAW IS DESIGNED TO CATCH INSURGENTS WHO THROW AWAY THEIR ARMS WHEN SECURITY FORCES CLOSE IN ON THEM. IT ENABLES THE COURTS TO PRONOUNCE A DEATH SENTENCE ON ANY OR ALL MEMBERS OF A GANG IF ANY OF THEM IS CAUGHT CARRYING ARMS. THOSE CAUGHT ILLEGALLY CARRYING LETHAL WEAPONS ALSO ARE SUBJECT TO A DEATH SENTENCE.

MK807AES NM

THE REPORT SAID "IT IS CLEAR ON THE EVIDENCE AVAILABLE X X X THAT ISRAELI FORCES EFFECTIVELY OCCUPIED" A SERIES OF POINTS ON THE PALESTINE SIDE OF THE BORDER IN THE AREA FROM THE DEAD SEA TO THE GULF OF AQABA SINCE MARCH 7.

PRIOR TO THAT DATE, SAID THE STATEMENT, TRANS-JORDAN FORCES HAD "LIGHTLY PATROLLED AT LEAST PARTS OF THE AREA."

THE REPORT SAID NO FIGHTING HAD TAKEN PLACE BETWEEN ISRAELI FORCES AND KING ABDULLAH'S TRANS-JORDAN ARAB LEGION IN THE AREA. WORD THAT CLASHES HAD OCCURRED CAME FROM TRANS-JORDAN SOURCES.

THE REPORT SAID THERE WERE NO TRANS-JORDAN TROOPS IN THE PALESTINE PORTIONS OF THE AREA IN QUESTION, AND NO ISRAELI FORCES HAD CROSSED THE TRANS-JORDAN FRONTIER.

WW1058PES

CAIRO, MARCH 22-(AP)-A SPOKESMAN FOR THE GROUP OF ARABS WHICH PROCLAIMED THE SO-CALLED GAZA GOVERNMENT FOR PALESTINE SAID TODAY THE GROUP HAS PROTESTED TO THE UNITED NATIONS AGAINST JEWISH "ATROCITIES" IN THE FALUJA AREA OF THE HOLY LAND.

THE GAZA GOVERNMENT WAS PROCLAIMED EARLY LAST FALL, BUT NEVER GOT ANYWHERE. ISRAELI FORCES SOON AFTERWARD RINGED THE GAZA AREA. BOTH IRAQ AND TRANS-JORDAN, MEMBERS OF THE ARAB LEAGUE, OPPOSED THE PROCLAMATION OF SUCH A GOVERNMENT.

THE ARAB SPOKESMAN HERE SAID A NOTE TO U.N. SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE ASKED AN INVESTIGATION, CHARGING THAT A STATE OF PANIC HAS SPREAD FROM THE FALUJA AREA TO NEARBY VILLAGES. FALUJA, IN THE NEGEV, WAS EVACUATED RECENTLY BY EGYPTIAN TROOPS WHICH HAD BEEN TRAPPED THERE UNTIL THE SIGNING OF THE ISRAELI-EGYPTIAN ARMISTICE ENDING THAT PHASE OF THE PALESTINE WAR.

MK901AES

DAMASCUS, SYRIA, MARCH 22-(AP)-A SYRIAN PROSECUTOR CHARGED TODAY THAT A CHARMING CZECH JEWESS INDUCED A SYRIAN MAJOR TO DIVERT 8,000 RIFLES AND 6,000,000 ROUNDS OF AMMUNITION TO THE ZIONISTS. THE WEAPONS WERE INTENDED FOR SYRIAN ARMY USE.

THE DEATH PENALTY WAS DEMANDED FOR MAJ. FUAD MARDAM BEY, RELATIVE OF THE FORMER SYRIAN PREMIER, TAMAL MARDAM BEY. THE PROSECUTOR SAID THE ARMS WERE BOUGHT LAST SUMMER IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND REACHED ITALY ABOARD A VESSEL CAPTAINED BY A COMMUNIST, WHO TRIED TO DIVERT THEM TO ITALIAN REDS BEFORE THE ITALIAN ELECTION. ITALIAN AUTHORITIES ORDERED THE SHIP SUNK AT BARI, HE SAID.

ARDAM BEY WAS SENT TO DIRECT THE SALVAGE, THE PROSECUTION SAID, AND THE WOMAN BRIBED HIM TO PRETEND ALL THE ARMS WERE LOST AT SEA.

JK409PES

HAVANA, CUBA, MARCH 22-(AP)-THE INTER-AMERICAN COMMISSION ON DEPENDENT TERRITORIES PLANNED TO DECIDE TODAY WHETHER TO HEAR STATEMENTS FROM TWO PUERTO RICAN POLITICAL PARTIES.

THE COMMISSION STEERING COMMITTEE, MEETING AT 11 A.M., HAD BEFORE IT REQUESTS TO BE HEARD FROM THE PUERTO RICAN INDEPENDENCE AND NATIONALIST PARTIES. THOSE PARTIES WANT IMMEDIATE INDEPENDENCE FOR THE ISLAND.

(THE POPULAR PARTY, WHICH WON THE ELECTIONS FOR GOVERNOR IN PUERTO RICO LAST NOVEMBER, HAS MADE NO REQUEST TO BE HEARD. THE POPULARES FAVOR A METHOD WHEREBY THE ISLANDERS WOULD DECIDE ON THEIR POLITICAL STATUS AFTER COMPLETION OF THE INDUSTRIALIZATION PROGRAM NOW UNDER WAY).

EZ952AES

Jerusalem, March 22--(AP)--Sixteen Belgian and French United Nations guards, under the command of two Americans, arrived here today to guard the U.N. Palestine Conciliation Commission.

The blue uniformed U.N. guards have not yet taken over from joint Jewish-Arab soldiers the task of guarding the commission at its headquarters in former Government House.

The two Americans in charge of the U.N. detachment are Wallace Nelson, of Hartford, Conn., and Fred Notz, of New York.

Dar es Salaam, Tanganyika, March 22--(AP)--The Tanganyika Government plans to give all help possible to firms and individuals prospecting for radioactive minerals in Tanganyika.

Traces of pitchblend, source of uranium, have been found at various times in Tanganyika during the past few years but not in commercial quantities. Recently two companies applied to the Department of Lands and Mines for licenses to prospect for radio active minerals.

Tanganyika, formerly part of German East Africa, has been governed by Britain since World War I and is now administered as a mandated territory under the United Nations.

WASHINGTON,MARCH 22-(AP)-SENATOR MCCARRAN (D-NEV) TOLD THE SENATE TODAY THAT THE COMMUNISTS HAVE " A VERY LARGE, VERY EFFICIENT, AND VERY EFFECTIVE" ORGANIZATION IN HAWAII.

HE SAID HE WAS "SHOCKED" BY A SPEECH DELIVERED BY A JAPANESE-AMERICAN HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT IN HONOLULU IN A TRYOUT FOR A SPEECH CONTEST SPONSORED BY THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

HE IDENTIFIED THE STUDENT AS FRANCES TSUSHIMA AND SAID A COPY OF THE SPEECH CAME TO HIM FROM GOV.INGRAM M.STAINBACK OF HAWAII.

"WHEN THE HIGH SCHOOLS OF AN AMERICAN COMMUNITY--AN AMERICAN COMMUNITY--CAN TURN OUT STUDENTS WHO THINK AS THIS STUDENT OBVIOUSLY BELIEVES, IT IS AN EXTREMELY DANGEROUS SITUATION," MCCARRAN SAID.

THE SPEECH, TITLED "FEW THINGS YOU DON'T KNOW ABOUT COMMUNISM IN AMERICA," WAS PUT INTO THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD BY MCCARRAN, WITH THE EXPRESSED HOPE OTHER LAWMAKERS WILL READ IT.

HE CALLED THE SPEECH "EVIDENCE OF THE EFFECTIVENESS" OF THE COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION IN HAWAII.

MAR 23 1949

SOME EXCERPTS FROM THE SPEECH:

"THE COMMUNIST PARTY IS A DEMOCRATIC AMERICAN PARTY. ITS MEMBERS DECIDE ON ALL POLICIES OF THE ORGANIZATION AND ELECT THEIR LEADERS THROUGH REGULAR CONVENTIONS OF THE PARTY AS PROVIDED FOR IN THE CONSTITUTION. IT TAKES NO ORDERS FROM ANY COUNTRY AND EVERY MEMBER IN AMERICA OWES ALLEGIANCE TO ONE NATION--THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. BELIEVE IT OR NOT...."

"THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN HAWAII VAINLY BELIEVES THAT HAWAII SHOULD BE GRANTED STATEHOOD. THEY KNOW AS WELL AS YOU DO THAT THE CAPITALISTS ARE THE ONES WHO ARE AGAINST STATEHOOD FOR THEY SEEK TO GAIN BIGGER PROFITS AND TO MONOPOLIZE ALL BUSINESSES. X X X

"THE PARTY PROMISES NOTHING IF THE PEOPLE WILL NOT FIGHT FOR IT THEMSELVES. X X X THE PARTY CALLS UPON THE PEOPLE TO FIGHT, NOT BY FORCE AND VIOLENCE, BUT SPIRITUALLY, DEMOCRATICALLY, AND SINCERELY."

GG417PES

WASHINGTON,MARCH 22-(AP)-JOHN J.MUCCIO, SPECIAL U.S.REPRESENTATIVE AND AMBASSADOR-DESIGNATE TO KOREA, REPORTED TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN TODAY ON RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THAT COUNTRY.

MUCCIO TOLD REPORTERS THE PRESIDENT WAS PARTICULARLY PLEASED "TO HEAR HOW WELL THE NEW GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN GETTING ON THERE."

AMERICAN MILITARY AUTHORITIES IN SOUTHERN KOREA BEGAN LAST FALL TURNING OVER CONTROL TO THE NATIVE GOVERNMENT. THIS WAS COMPLETED AROUND DECEMBER, MUCCIO SAID. RUSSIA CONTROLS THE NORTHERN PART OF THE COUNTRY.

MUCCIO SAID THE GOVERNMENT HAS DONE BETTER THAN ANYONE HOPED FOR AND THE PEOPLE ARE BETTER OFF TODAY THAN EVER BEFORE IN THEIR HISTORY. THE JAPANESE OCCUPIED KOREA FOR 40 YEARS UP TO 1945.

MUCCIO SAID HE WILL FLY BACK TO KOREA TOMORROW.

FR147PES

WASHINGTON,MARCH 22-(AP)-THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION TODAY SCHEDULED A ROUND OF CONFERENCES AMONG ANGLO-AMERICAN LABOR-MANAGEMENT OFFICIALS ON HOW TO INCREASE BRITISH INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION.

TWELVE BRITISH REPRESENTATIVES ARE EXPECTED TO ARRIVE IN NEW YORK TOMORROW TO PARTICIPATE IN THE THREE-WEEK SESSIONS.

THEY WILL JOIN UNITED STATES MEMBERS OF ECA'S ANGLO-AMERICAN COUNCIL ON PRODUCTIVITY TO DETERMINE HOW U.S. INDUSTRIAL KNOW-HOW CAN BE ADAPTED TO BRITISH PRODUCTION METHODS. THE JOINT COUNCIL--CONSISTING OF 13 BRITISH AND EIGHT AMERICAN MEMBERS--WAS ORGANIZED LAST SEPTEMBER. IT HELD ITS FIRST SESSIONS LAST WINTER IN LONDON.

WHILE IN THIS COUNTRY, THE UNITED KINGDOM EXPERTS WILL CONDUCT ON-THE-SPOT STUDIES OF SEVERAL INDUSTRIAL PLANTS IN PHILADELPHIA, NEW JERSEY, CONNECTICUT, DETROIT, CHICAGO AND DAYTON,O.

AT THESE PLACES, ECA SAID, THE GROUP WILL MAKE THOROUGH INVESTIGATIONS TO DETERMINE WAYS "TO INCREASE THE OUTPUT OF UNITED KINGDOM FACTORIES THROUGH STUDY OF ALL FACTORS WHICH CONTRIBUTE TO PRODUCTIVITY, SUCH AS PRODUCTION, PLANNING, SPECIALIZATION AND LABOR RELATIONS."

SIR FREDERICK BAIN, PRESIDENT OF THE FEDERATION OF BRITISH INDUSTRIES IN LONDON, WILL PRESIDE AT THE FIRST MEETING OF THE COUNCIL, SCHEDULED FOR THURSDAY AT NEW YORK'S ROOSEVELT HOTEL.

THE AMERICAN SECTION OF THE COUNCIL IS HEADED BY PHILIP D.REED, BOARD CHAIRMAN OF THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.

IN ADDITION TO THE COUNCIL MEETINGS AND SURVEY TRIPS, THE GROUP WILL BE FETED IN WASHINGTON AT A DINNER ON APRIL 6. VICE PRESIDENT BARKLEY AND ECA ADMINISTRATOR PAUL G.HOFFMAN WILL ADDRESS THE GATHERING.

MD354AES

WASHINGTON,MARCH 22-(AP)-THIRTY-ONE EXILED HUNGARIAN LEADERS TODAY ACCUSED THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT OF LAUNCHING A CAMPAIGN TO "ANNIHILATE" HUNGARY'S PEASANTS.

"BOLSHEVISM HAS SENTENCED HUNGARIAN PEASANTS TO ANNIHILATION, JUST AS IT ANNIHILATED THE RUSSIAN PEASANTRY IN THE 20'S OR THE PEASANTRY OF THE BALTIC STATES DURING WORLD WAR II, WHEN IT PROVED IMPOSSIBLE TO WIN THEM OVER TO THE SOVIET REGIME," THEY SAID.

THE ACCUSATION WAS MADE IN A MANIFESTO SIGNED BY FORMER HUNGARIAN PRIME MINISTER FERENC NAGY; BELLA VARGA, FORMER PRESIDENT OF THE HUNGARIAN NATIONAL ASSEMBLY; JURE KOVACS, SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE HUNGARIAN NATIONAL PEASANT PARTY, AND 28 MEMBERS OF THE HUNGARIAN PARLIAMENT WHO HAVE FLED THEIR HOMELAND AND ARE LIVING IN VARIOUS WESTERN NATIONS.

THE PRESENT LEADERS OF THE HUNGARIAN PEASANT PARTY WERE DENOUNCED ON THE GROUND THAT THEY "FAIL TO REPRESENT THE PEASANTRY OF HUNGARY AND ARE SWORN ENEMIES OF THE HIGH-MINDED ASPIRATIONS OF OUR PEOPLE."

IN DETAILING THE PLIGHT OF HUNGARY'S PEASANTS UNDER THE COMMUNISTS, THE EXILES CHARGE THAT "A CONSIDERABLE SHARE" OF THE PRODUCTS THE PEASANTS ARE FORCED TO DELIVER TO THE HUNGARIAN STATE "GOES INTO STORAGE FOR THE SOVIET ARMY."

GG1101AES

(340) WITH NEW YORK CONFERENCE (A57-72-87)

WASHINGTON,MARCH 22-(AP)-STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS INDICATED TODAY THEY WILL STAND PAT ON A DECISION BARRING SOME UNOFFICIAL DELEGATES FROM THE "WORLD PEACE" CONFERENCE IN NEW YORK WHILE ADMITTING OTHERS OFFICIALLY SPONSORED BY EASTERN EUROPEAN COMMUNIST GOVERNMENTS.

THE DEPARTMENT PREDICTS THAT THE CONFERENCE OPENING FRIDAY WILL BE TURNED INTO A FORUM FOR SPREADING COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA. CONFERENCE SPONSORS HAVE DENIED THIS.

DR.HARLOW SHAPLEY, HARVARD UNIVERSITY ASTRONOMER, SENT A PROTEST TO SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON LAST NIGHT ASKING FOR RECONSIDERATION OF DECISIONS DENYING ENTRY TO A DOZEN SCIENTISTS, AUTHORS AND OTHER INTELLECTUALS.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAD NO DIRECT COMMENT ON THIS PROTEST THIS MORNING, BUT OFFICIALS INDICATED THAT IN LINE WITH THE POLICY ALREADY LAID DOWN IT WOULD BE REJECTED. THIS POLICY, ORIGINALLY ANNOUNCED LAST WEEK, WAS REAFFIRMED BY THE DEPARTMENT IN EXPLAINING WHY OFFICIAL VISAS HAD BEEN GRANTED CONFERENCE DELEGATES COMING FROM RUSSIA AND OTHER IRON CURTAIN COUNTRIES WHILE ORDINARY VISITORS VISAS HAD BEEN DENIED SOME PEOPLE COMING FROM COUNTRIES NOT GOVERNED BY COMMUNISTS.

"THE ALIENS WHO WERE COMING HERE AS OFFICIAL REPRESENTATIVES OF THEIR GOVERNMENTS," THE DEPARTMENT SAID, "WERE NOT EXCLUDABLE UNDER THE IMMIGRATION LAW UNLESS THIS GOVERNMENT SHOULD DECLINE TO RECEIVE THEM.

"WE DECLINED TO RECEIVE THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT (ON THE GROUND THAT COMMUNIST HUNGARY HAD NOT BEEN TREATING AMERICAN DIPLOMATS PROPERLY; SOME WERE THROWN OUT OF HUNGARY AS A RESULT OF THE RECENT TRIAL OF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY.)

"THE ALIENS NOT COMING AS FOREIGN GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS WERE EXCLUDABLE IF KNOWN OR BELIEVED TO BE COMMUNISTS UNLESS THE ATTORNEY GENERAL SHOULD AUTHORIZE THEIR TEMPORARY ADMISSION IN HIS DISCRETION.

"THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE DOES NOT ASK THE ATTORNEY GENERAL TO AUTHORIZE THE ADMISSION OF ANY ALIEN UNDER THE DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY UNLESS FOUND TO BE IN THE NATIONAL INTEREST TO DO SO FROM THE VIEWPOINT OF OUR FOREIGN RELATIONS.

"NO SUCH SITUATION EXISTED IN THESE CASES OF THOSE COMING AS PRIVATE CITIZENS."

GG1110AES

WITH NEW YORK (140)

PHILADELPHIA,MARCH 22-(AP)-TOWN HALL IS "UNAVAILABLE" MARCH 30 FOR RUSSIAN COMPOSER DMITRI SHOSTAKOVICH, A SPOKESMAN FOR THE OWNERS SAID TODAY.

TOWN HALL IS PRIVATELY-OWNED AUDITORIUM.

THE PHILADELPHIA COUNCIL OF THE ARTS, SCIENCES AND PROFESSIONS WANTED TO RENT THE 2,000-SEAT AUDITORIUM FOR A PEACE RALLY. SHOSTAKOVICH IS SCHEDULED TO GIVE A PIANO RECITAL. HE IS ONE OF SEVERAL RUSSIANS INVITED TO THE "WORLD CALL FOR PEACE" MEETING.

MRS. ADELE P.MARGOLIS, DIRECTOR OF THE COUNCIL, SAID A REPRESENTATIVE OF ALBERT M.GREENFIELD & COMPANY, RENTAL AGENT FOR TOWN HALL, TOLD HER THE AUDITORIUM ALREADY IS RENTED.

"WHEN I ASKED BY WHAT ORGANIZATION," MRS. MARGOLIS SAID, "THE AGENT WOULD NOT TELL ME."

A GREENFIELD SPOKESMAN TOLD A REPORTER "THE HALL IS UNAVAILABLE THAT WEEK."

MRS. MARGOLIS SAID MORE THAN 1,000 TICKETS HAVE BEEN SOLD FOR THE MEETING. ANOTHER MEETING PLACE IS SOUGHT.

THE SCHEDULED APPEARANCE OF SHOSTAKOVICH IN PHILADELPHIA IS BEING PROTESTED BY THE AMERICAN LEGION AND THE VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS.

RH110PES NM

FORT WORTH, TEX., MARCH 22-(AP)-ARTHUR JOHN PEGG, CHIEF TEST PILOT FOR BRITAIN'S MOST AMBITIOUS AIRCRAFT PROJECT, TODAY PRONOUNCED THE U.S. B-36 BOMBER A WONDERFUL SHIP AFTER HIS FIRST RIDE.

PEGG FLEW HERE TO BECOME FAMILIAR WITH THE WORLD'S LARGEST BATTLEPLANE. HE SAID HE FOUND IT MUCH LIKE THE BRITISH PLANE HE WILL TEST, THE 100-PASSENGER BRABAZON.

PEGG WILL RETURN TO ENGLAND TO TAKE THE BRABAZON ALOFT IN MAY FOR ITS FIRST HOP.

P1254PCS

COLUMBUS, O., MARCH 22-(AP)-A CHINESE PRIEST SAID HERE TODAY TWO MOVES BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT CAN SAVE CHINA--AND THE REST OF ASIA--FROM COMMUNISM.

THE REV.JOHN T.S.MAO, 36, CHANCELLOR OF THE CATHOLIC ARCHDIOCESE OF NANKING, LISTED THE MOVES AS:

1--CHINA NEEDS IMMEDIATELY A "CLEAR STATEMENT" THAT THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT "WILL NEVER RECOGNIZE A CHINESE GOVERNMENT CONTROLLED BY COMMUNISTS."

2--IT ALSO NEEDS MILITARY AID, AND TO THAT END THIS NATION SHOULD PERMIT GEN.CLAIR CHENNAULT TO REORGANIZE HIS FLYING TIGERS, AND GIVE HIM "A FEW HUNDRED OBSOLETE BOMBERS TO DESTROY THE MILITARY STRONGHOLD OF COMMUNISM."

REVEREND MAO WAS HERE FOR A DAY BETWEEN VISITS TO THE UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON AND ST.LOUIS UNIVERSITY.

PM1020PES

JERSEY CITY, N.J., MARCH 22-(AP)-SIXTY-THREE POLISH NATIONALS, FIVE OF THEM WOMEN, SURRENDERED TODAY AS ILLEGAL IMMIGRANTS AND SAID THEY WANTED TO "FIGHT IN THE U.S. ARMY AGAINST COMMUNISM."

THE 63, ALL OF WHOM SAID THEY JUMPED SHIP IN NEW YORK IN RECENT MONTHS AFTER COMING HERE AS EMPLOYES ABOARD POLISH VESSELS, GAVE THEMSELVES UP IN A MASS CEREMONY AT JERSEY CITY CITY HALL, ENROUTE TO IMMIGRATION AUTHORITIES IN NEWARK.

A PREVIOUS GROUP OF 39 POLISH SEAMEN SURRENDERED TO IMMIGRATION AUTHORITIES AT NEWARK LAST WEEK. THEY HAVE BEEN RELEASED IN CUSTODY OF EDWARD KOZMOR, PRESIDENT OF THE NEW JERSEY POLISH-AMERICAN CONGRESS.

KOZMOR SAID THE POLES HAVE BEEN STAYING WITH VARIOUS POLISH FAMILIES THROUGHOUT THE METROPOLITAN NEW YORK AREA SINCE THEY FLED FROM THEIR SHIPS.

SEAMAN ZNON STANISLAUS, 19, WHO SERVED AS SPOKESMAN FOR THE GROUP, SAID IN HESITANT ENGLISH THAT ALL 63 HAD EXPRESSED OPPOSITION TO COMMUNISM AND WOULD BE SUBJECT TO ARREST IF THEY RETURNED TO POLAND.

REV. FELIX BURANT, DIRECTOR OF THE POLISH IMMIGRATION COMMITTEE OF NEW YORK, SAID HIS GROUP HAD CHECKED THE POSSIBILITY THAT SOVIET AGENTS MIGHT HAVE INFILTRATED AMONG THE REFUGEES.

"THEY ARE NOT COMMUNISTS," REV. BURANT SAID. "WE HAVE EXAMINED EVERY ONE."

XM154PES NM

WITH NEW YORK

ALBANY, N.Y., MARCH 22-(AP)-GOV. THOMAS E. DEWEY DECLARED TONIGHT THAT THE SCHEDULED NEW YORK CITY "CONFERENCE FOR WORLD PEACE" WAS A COMMUNIST FRONT AFFAIR" BUT THAT HE WOULD MAKE NO MOVE TO PREVENT THE MEETING.

THE CONFERENCE, SPONSORED BY THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE ARTS, SCIENCES AND PROFESSIONS, IS SCHEDULED TO OPEN AT THE WALDORF ASTORIA HOTEL FRIDAY.

DEWEY SAID IN A STATEMENT THAT HE HAD RECEIVED "HUNDREDS OF LETTERS" ASKING HIM TO USE HIS INFLUENCE TO STOP THE MEETING.

HE SAID MANY OF THE WRITERS HAD LABELLED THE CONFERENCE "AN ELABORATE EFFORT TO DISGUISE A COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA EFFORT DIRECTED AT UNDERMINING THE POSITION OF THE UNITED STATES IN WORLD AFFAIRS."

"I THINK THAT THE PEOPLE WHO HAVE WRITTEN TO ME HAVE CORRECTLY ANALYZED THE CHARACTER AND PURPOSE OF THE WALDORF MEETING," DEWEY DECLARED.

HE SAID, HOWEVER, THAT HE COULD NOT AGREE THAT THE MEETING SHOULD BE SUPRESSED.

"IT IS ENOUGH, I AM SURE, THAT THIS MEETING HAS BEEN EXPOSED FOR THE COMMUNIST FRONT AFFAIR THAT IT IS," DEWEY STATED.

VISAS PERMITTING FOREIGNERS TO ATTEND THE WALDORF MEETING HAVE BEEN GRANTED BY THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT TO SEVEN DELEGATES FROM THE SOVIET UNION, TWO FROM ROUMANIA, FIVE FROM CZECHOSLOVAKIA, FOUR FROM POLAND AND FIVE FROM YUGOSLAVIA.

THE AMERICANS FOR INTELLECTUAL FREEDOM, HEADED BY DR. SIDNEY HOOK, PROFESSOR OF PHILOSOPHY AT NEW YORK UNIVERSITY, HAVE CHARGED THAT TWO OF THE RUSSIAN DELEGATION ARE MEMBERS OF THE SOVIET SECRET POLICE.

X1039PES

SECOND LEAD CONFERENCE (150)

NEW YORK, MARCH 22-(AP)-TWELVE FOREIGN DELEGATES TO A "WORLD PEACE" CONFERENCE HERE LACKED VISAS TODAY TO ENTER THIS COUNTRY. THE STATE DEPARTMENT INDICATED IT WOULD NOT SHIFT ITS STAND ON THE ORDER.

FOUR BRITONS WHOM THE STATE DEPARTMENT WILL NOT LET INTO THE COUNTRY FOR THE CONFERENCE ARE SCIENTIST J.D.BERNAL, HISTORIAN J.G.CROWTHERS, NOVELIST LOUIS GOLDING AND ACTRESS PATRICIA BURKE.

THE ONLY BRITISH DELEGATE GRANTED A VISA BY THE AMERICAN EMBASSY IN LONDON WAS PHILOSOPHER OLAF STAPLEDON.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT PREDICTS THE CONFERENCE OPENING HERE FRIDAY WILL BE TURNED INTO A FORUM FOR SPREADING COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA. IT HAS GRANTED PERMISSION TO ATTEND TO SEVEN RUSSIANS AND 15 OTHER DELEGATES SPONSORED BY EASTERN EUROPEAN COMMUNIST GOVERNMENTS.

CONFERENCE SPONSORS DENIED THE DEPARTMENT CHARGES. DR. HARLOW SHAPLEY, THE CONFERENCE CHAIRMAN, PROTESTED THE DEPARTMENT'S ACTION.

MEANWHILE, ETC., PICKING UP 4TH GRAPH PVS (AS7), DELETING 10TH GRAPH PVS BEGINNING "THE STATE" AND ENDING "THIS" AND 13TH GRAPH BEGINNING "FOUR BRITISHERS."

TU1242PES

FIRST LEAD CONFERENCE (200)
NEW YORK, MARCH 22-(AP)-ONE OF 12 FOREIGN DELEGATES TO A "WORLD PEACE" CONFERENCE HERE WHO FAILED TO GET OFFICIAL U.S. PERMISSION TO ENTER THIS COUNTRY WAS GRANTED A VISA TODAY.
HE WAS BRITISH PHILOSOPHER OLAF STAPLEDON. THE AMERICAN EMBASSY IN LONDON GRANTED HIM THE VISA. STAPLEDON HAD INDICATED HE WOULD DEFY ANY BAN AND TRY TO ENTER THE U.S.ANYWAY.
THE DENIAL OR REVOCATION OF VISAS TO 12 EUROPEAN AND SOUTH AMERICAN DELEGATES WAS ANNOUNCED LAST NIGHT BY DR.HARLOW SHAPLEY, CHAIRMAN OF THE CONFERENCE TO BE HELD HERE.
MEANWHILE, AN OPPOSITION CONFERENCE GROUP, AMERICANS FOR INTELLECTUAL FREEDOM, CHALLENGED SHAPLEY TO MAKE PUBLIC IMMEDIATELY A LIST OF FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTORS TO THE ORGANIZATION.
"IT IS OBVIOUS," THE GROUP SAID IN A STATEMENT, "THAT THE SO-CALLED CULTURAL AND SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE FOR WORLD PEACE IS OPERATING ON AN EXTRAORDINARILY OPULENT BUDGET. IT IS OBVIOUS THAT TENS OF THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS ARE BEING SPENT BY THIS ORGANIZATION AND THERE IS LITTLE PROSPECT THAT IT COULD POSSIBLY SELL SUFFICIENT TICKETS TO DEFRAY THE MOUNTAINOUS EXPENSES WHICH HAVE ACCUMULATED."
THE 11 WHO FAILED TO GET VISAS WERE NOT AMONG 22 DELEGATES TO THE CONFERENCE FROM RUSSIA AND OTHER "IRON CURTAIN" COUNTRIES WHO WILL ATTEND.

DR.SHAPLEY, DIRECTOR OF THE HARVARD COLLEGE OBSERVATORY AND CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE SPONSORING THE CONFERENCE, SENT A PROTEST LAST NIGHT TO SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON.
SHAPLEY ASKED ACHESON IN A TELEGRAM FOR RECONSIDERATION OF THE DECISIONS DENYING ENTRY TO THE DOZEN SCIENTISTS, AUTHORS AND OTHER INTELLECTUALS.
THE PROTEST SAID THAT BARRING THE DELEGATES WAS "IN DIRECT CONTRADITION TO THE (STATE) DEPARTMENT'S OWN ANNOUNCED POLICY" AND WOULD PROVE "INIMICAL TO OUR GOOD RELATIONS WITH THE GREAT PEOPLES OF WESTERN EUROPE AND LATIN AMERICA."
THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAS SAID THE THREE-DAY CULTURAL AND SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE FOR WORLD PEACE (CAPS), OPENING HERE FRIDAY, WILL BE USED TO SPREAD COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA. SPONSORS OF THE CONFERENCE HAVE DENIED THIS.
THE CONFERENCE IS SPONSORED BY THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF ARTS, SCIENCES AND PROFESSIONS.
SHAPLEY LISTED THE VISA DENIALS AND REVOCATIONS AS:
FOUR BRITISHERS--J.D.BERNAL, CRYSTALLOGRAPHER AND MEMBER OF THE MINISTRY OF WORKS' ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF BUILDING RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT; J.G.CROWTHER, SCIENTIST AND WRITER; LOUIS GOLDING, NOVELIST; AND WILL OLAF STAPLEDON, PHILOSOPHER AND PSYCHOLOGIST--VISAS ISSUED AND THEN REVOKED.
THREE FRENCH DELEGATES--ABBE JEAN BOULIER, RELIGIOUS LEADER; MME. EUGENIE COTTON, RESEARCHIST AND PRESIDENT OF THE PRO-COMMUNIST WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL DEMOCRATIC FEDERATION, AND PAUL ELUARD, COMMUNIST POET--ALL DENIED VISAS.
AN ITALIAN DELEGATE--ACTRESS MARIA MICHI--REFUSED A VISA. (THREE OTHER ITALIANS NOT IMMEDIATELY IDENTIFIED.)
A BRAZILIAN DELEGATE--PAINTER CANDIDO PORTENARI--DENIED A VISA.
A SPOKESMAN FOR THE U.S. EMBASSY IN PARIS SAID THE THREE FRENCH DELEGATES WERE REFUSED VISAS BECAUSE THEY HAVE NO OFFICIAL STATUS.
A SPOKESMAN FOR AMERICANS FOR INTELLECTUAL FREEDOM (CAPS), SPONSORS OF A RIVAL CONFERENCE NEXT SATURDAY, CHARGED YESTERDAY THAT THE SOVIET DELEGATION WILL BE ACCOMPANIED BY TWO AGENTS OF THE RUSSIAN SECRET POLICE.
THE AIF SPOKESMAN, WHO DECLINED TO BE IDENTIFIED BY NAME, SAID THE ALLEGED AGENTS ARE IVAN ROZHANSKY, SECRETARY OF THE DELEGATION, AND A.A.FADEEV, SECRETARYV
ROTH SECRETARIA

A.A.FADEEV, SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE SECRETARIAT OF THE UNION OF SOVIET WRITERS.
THE ALLEGED AGENTS WERE SENT, THE AIF SPOKESMAN SAID, TO "PROTECT" COMPOSER DMITRI SHOSTAKOVICH AND OTHER DELEGATES FROM "ANY ANTI-SOVIET CONTACTS."
SHOSTAKOVICH AND OTHER MEMBERS OF HIS DELEGATION ARE SCHEDULED TO LEAVE BERLIN BY PLANE TONIGHT AND ARRIVE AT LA GUARDIA FIELD HERE TOMORROWV
OSOW AFT

TOMORROW AFTERNOON.
THE AIF ANNOUNCED THAT PHERMAN J.MULLE

TOMORROW AFTERNOON.
THE AIF ANNOUNCED THAT PROF.HERMAN J.MULLER, OF THE UNIVERSITY OF INDIANA, A NOBEL PRIZE-WINNING GENETICIST, WILL BE A PRINCIPAL SPEAKER AT THE GROUP'S COUNTER-RALLY.
THE AIF WAS FORMED RECENTLY BY DR.SIDNEY HOOK, OF NEW YORK UNIVERSITY, AND DR.GEORGE S.COUNTS, OF TEACHERS COLLEGE, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.
DN637AES

NEW YORK, MARCH 22-(AP)-EARL BROWDER, FORMER GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE AMERICAN COMMUNIST PARTY, TODAY DENOUNCED AS "PURE SLANDER AND INVENTIONS" ATTACKS ON HIM IN THE PARTY NEWSPAPER.
THE PAPER, THE DAILY WORKER, SAYS IN A SERIES BEING PUBLISHED THIS WEEK THAT BROWDER "IS NOW OPENLY PEDDLING HIS WARES OF ANTI-COMMUNISM" AND IS SUPPORTING "ATTACKS OF WALL STREET AGAINST THE AMERICAN PEOPLE."
BROWDER WAS OUSTED BY THE COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION IN 1945 AND HAS BEEN SHARPLY AT ODDS WITH ITS LEADERSHIP SINCE THEN.
THE CHARGES AGAINST HIM IN THE DAILY WORKER WERE BASED ON WRITINGS IN A SERIES OF PAMPHLETS SIGNED BY "AMERICUS." THE PAMPHLETS CHALLENGE THE STRATEGY OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN THE UNITED STATES IN THE POST-WAR YEARS.
THE PAPER SAID BROWDER IS WELL KNOWN AS THE AUTHOR OF THE PAMPHLETS. BROWDER DECLINED TO CONFIRM THIS BUT SAID HE AGREED WITH MOST OF THE CRITICISMS OF PARTY MANEUVERS.
HE DECLARED, HOWEVER, THAT HE STILL IS A COMMUNIST AND THAT HE IS NOT A WALL STREET APOLOGIST.
"WALL STREET DOESN'T WANT ME ANY MORE THAN THEY (THE DAILY WORKER) DO," HE COMMENTED.
THE DAILY WORKER SAID BROWDER'S WRITINGS POSSIBLY ARE "INDICATIVE OF THE SUCCESS OF THE WORK CLARE LUCE IS REPORTEDLY 'DOING WITH MR. BROWDER.'"
MRS.LUCE, FORMER CONGRESSWOMAN AND WRITER, BECAME A ROMAN CATHOLIC IN 1946. THE COMMUNIST PAPER APPARENTLY IMPLIED SHE WAS TRYING TO CONVERT BROWDER.
HOWEVER, HE SAID HE HAD MET MRS.LUCE ONLY ONCE AND THAT WAS TO DEBATE HER AT A PUBLIC FORUM AT NORWALK, CONN.
B&JS1117AES

NEW YORK, MARCH 22-(AP)-A ROMAN CATHOLIC WELFARE OFFICIAL SAID TODAY THAT TALKS WITH DISPLACED PERSONS ARRIVING FROM EUROPE CONVINCE HIM THAT RUSSIA "WILL MOVE IN APRIL."

THE REV. J. STANLEY ORMSBY, DIRECTOR OF THE RESETTLEMENT DIVISION OF THE NATIONAL CATHOLIC WELFARE CONFERENCE, SAID MANY OF THE DP'S HE HAS INTERVIEWED BELIEVE THAT A SHOOTING WAR IS COMING.

FATHER ORMSBY MADE THE STATEMENTS AT A NEWS CONFERENCE AFTER WELCOMING 342 CATHOLIC DP'S WHO ARRIVED ABOARD AN ARMY TRANSPORT.

HE SAID THEY ARE FROM THE UKRAINE, POLAND, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, LITHUANIA, LATVIA AND ESTONIA.

"ON THE BASIS OF MY TALKS WITH THEM, I FEEL RUSSIA WILL MOVE IN APRIL," THE PRIEST SAID WITHOUT FURTHER AMPLIFICATION.

MOST OF THE DP'S WANT TO ENTER FARM WORK, FATHER ORMSBY SAID.

Z1026PES

End March 22, 1949

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 22-(AP)-ADMIRAL CHESTER W.NIMITZ, WARTIME AMERICAN NAVY COMMANDER IN THE PACIFIC, WAS NAMED BY THE UNITED NATIONS TODAY AS PLEBISCITE ADMINISTRATOR FOR THE PRINCELY STATE OF JAMMU-KASHMIR.

THE 64-YEAR-OLD ADMIRAL, WHO BECAME CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS BEFORE HIS RETIREMENT FROM ACTIVE DUTY WILL SUPERVISE A VOTE TO DETERMINE WHETHER A MAJORITY IN THE NORTHERNMOST STATE ON THE INDIAN SUBCONTINENT WANTS TO JOIN HINDU INDIA OR MOSLEM PAKISTAN.

NO DATE HAS BEEN SET FOR THE PLEBISCITE ORDERED BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL LAST YEAR. A U.N. CONCILIATION COMMISSION IN THE MEANTIME EFFECTED A TRUCE BETWEEN THE TWO DOMINIONS AND GOT THEM TO AGREE TO THE PLEBISCITE.

NIMITZ WAS SELECTED BY SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE IN AGREEMENT WITH THE FIVE-NATION COMMISSION-- U.S., CZECHOSLOVAKIA, ARGENTINA, BELGIUM AND COLOMBIA-- AND WILL BE FORMALLY APPOINTED TO OFFICE BY THE INTERIM GOVERNMENT OF JAMMU-KASHMIR.

THE COMMISSION HAD SPECIFIED THAT THE ADMINISTRATOR WHO WOULD BE SELECTED MUST BE "A PERSONALITY OF HIGH INTERNATIONAL STANDING AND COMMANDING GENERAL CONFIDENCE."

AMONG OTHER CANDIDATES CONSIDERED FOR THE JOB WAS AMBASSADOR W. BEDELL SMITH, WHO RETURNED TO WASHINGTON SOME TIME AGO ON VACATION FROM HIS POST IN MOSCOW. IT WAS REPORTED SMITH RULED HIMSELF OUT OF CONSIDERATION FOR REASON OF HEALTH.

THE U.N. SAID NIMITZ NOW IS IN SAN FRANCISCO AND IS EXPECTED IN NEW YORK WITHIN A FEW DAYS TO "EMBARK ON HIS MISSION VERY SOON."

B1227PES

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 22-(AP)-ISRAEL PROTESTED TO THE UNITED NATIONS TODAY AGAINST RECENT MOVEMENTS OF BRITISH TROOPS TO AQABA, TRANS-JORDAN.

THE ISRAELI MISSION ANNOUNCED IT HAD SENT NOTES TO EACH MEMBER OF THE COUNCIL AND TO SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE EXPRESSING FEARS THE BRITISH ACTION MAY HAVE AN ADVERSE EFFECT ON CURRENT ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN ISRAEL AND TRANS-JORDAN.

NO COUNCIL MEETING WAS REQUESTED.

THE ISRAELI STATEMENT SAID THE ARRIVAL OF BRITISH TROOPS AT AQABA IN JANUARY WAS A VIOLATION OF THE COUNCIL'S CEASE-FIRE ORDER OF LAST MAY 29.

"THE REINFORCEMENT OF THOSE FORCES LAST WEEK WAS AN AGGRAVATION OF THAT ORIGINAL INFRINGEMENT," THE STATEMENT SAID.

"BRITISH FORCES, UNDER THE TRUCE RESOLUTION, SHOULD NEVER HAVE ARRIVED. UNDER THE ARMISTICE RESOLUTION, THEY SHOULD BE PROMPTLY WITHDRAWN."

TH119PES

30.24- 1953

BEVIN PREDICTS UNITED GERMANY

LONDON, March 23—(AP) Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin declared tonight "we are not going to despair of a United Germany yet."

In a speech that concluded full dress debate in the House of Commons on European affairs, he said: "I believe eastern and western Germany will unite. I do not think anyone can stop it."

Fear Red 'Coup'

The debate was marked by a charge from conservative Harold MacMillan that Russia plans a political coup "quite shortly" which could destroy Marshal Tito's regime in Yugoslavia and wreck Greece.

The House of Lords held similar debate. Lord Pakenham, minister of civil aviation, told Britain's peers "there is danger of war this year and I am afraid there will be for a number of years to come." He added "that does not mean the government thinks war is probable this year."

He assured the lords the government has plans for "dealing with any emergency" and said it could go ahead with long term planning now in view of the North Atlantic treaty.

Bevin plans to leave Friday for Washington to attend the signing of the treaty.

He spoke out against a break in economic relations with the communist-led nations.

"I do not want to break east-west trade," he said, "although I will withhold anything which can be used to promote war against us."

Increase Airlift

He said British-American airlift operations to Soviet-blockaded Berlin will be increased. At present the lift is carrying from 7,000 to 8,000 tons a day into Berlin.

Bevin said he had hoped to announce agreement on the question of dismantling German plants for reparations. This has been in dispute between the United States, Britain and France.

"But there are two or three points still to be settled which are vital," he added. "I think by the time we get to Washington they will probably be disposed of."

Diplomatic informants say the U. S. has proposed the revival of 160 west German industries now scheduled for dismantling as war reparations, and a revision of the list of industries prohibited to Germany as laid down at Potsdam in 1945. The British and French have resisted the American proposals.

MacMillan, former colonial undersecretary, said Moscow is maneuvering toward a "fake appeasement policy" calling for a treaty ending the allied occupation of Germany. Such a treaty, he said, would be a "kiss of death" to the western powers.

MacMillan told Commons that should the Russians succeed in what he described as their next cold war campaign, "then we would have lost overnight the whole results of six years of war."

BRITAIN EXPECTED TO REJECT PLEA OF TRANS-JORDAN

LONDON, March 23—(AP) A high government source said today Britain probably will turn down a request by King Abdullah of Trans-Jordan for British troops to patrol a 50-mile sector of that country's frontier with Israel.

Trans-Jordan made the request for help from Britain last Thursday under their military assistance pact.

Troops at Aqaba

British troops have been stationed since January at Trans-Jordan Red Sea port of Aqaba, just east of the Palestine frontier. Israeli troops hold positions a short distance away inside Palestine.

King Abdullah had asked that British troops patrol the Trans-Jordan border from Aqaba to Gharandal.

Dr. Ralph Bunche, acting United Nations mediator, reported to the Security Council from Rhodes yesterday that the recent reinforcement of British troops at Aqaba violated the Holy Land truce conditions.

The British foreign office said Britain would admit no violation of the truce.

A spokesman told a news conference:

Denies Violation

"Our troops have been in Aqaba since January. If there had been a violation of the truce, which we do not admit, why should the charge be made only now?"

The truce ordered by the Security Council began July 19, 1948.

The question of reinforcing Aqaba is one which concerns only Trans-Jordan, a high government source declared.

He said the Trans-Jordan request for a border patrol by British troops had not been discussed by the cabinet. He added it was a step which normally would be taken only with cabinet sanction.

The informant said the foreign office is in touch with the U. S. State department on the subject.

Inquiry for Visa Denials Is Laid to Scotland Yard

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, March 23—William Gallacher, Communist Member of Parliament, told the House of Commons tonight that the United States State Department used Scotland Yard in checking the records of four Britons to whom it has denied visas to attend the Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace in New York.

"A foreign government used Scotland Yard against our own citizens!" Mr. Gallacher exclaimed. "What a shameful business! How is it that members of this House can glory in their shame and grovel before the dollar god?"

Fourteen prominent Britons asked the United States Ambassador, Lewis W. Douglas, in a telegram today to intercede for the four — Miss Patricia Burke, actress; Prof. J. D. Bernal, scientist; J. G. Crowther, historian, and Louis Golding, novelist and essayist.

An embassy source said the appeal was referred to the visa section of the United States consulate general, "the place for such things." Signers of the telegram included six Laborite Members of Parliament, H. L. Austin, Leah Manning, Julius Silverman, Ellis Smith, W. F. Vernon and W. Warbley.

Clay Airing German Problems In London

London, March 23 (AP)—Gen. Lucius D. Clay, military governor of the United States Zone of Germany, arrived here by plane today to discuss German problems with the United States Ambassador to Britain, Lewis W. Douglas.

Clay plans to fly back to Germany tonight.

Clay's discussion was expected to range over many problems confronting the authorities in all three zones of Germany. It was expected, however, that special emphasis would be given the problem of how many German plants should be dismantled for war reparations.

One informed source said British Foreign Secretary Bevin is anxious to settle that question before leaving Friday for the signing of the Atlantic pact in Washington.

Britain's Home Fleet Tests Coast Defenses

London, March 23 (AP)—Britain's home fleet began a three-day "battle" in the English Channel today to test coastal defenses.

Returning from a winter cruise, the fleet split into two forces and opened exercises with ships, submarines and aircraft.

The maneuvers centered around the southwestern approaches to England, off the Cornwall coast.

Soviet Delegates 'Astonished' By Visa Action

Shannon, Eire, March 23 (AP)—The Soviet delegation to the "cultural and scientific congress for world peace" seemed surprised today when told the United States had refused visas to some British, French, Italian and Brazilian delegates.

"We are astonished," said Alexander Fadeyev, secretary general of the Soviet Writers Union.

He said his seven-man group, en route to New York, hopes to "be able in the United States to strengthen the intellectual bonds between the American and Russian people."

Sees Better Understanding

"The misunderstandings which exist between the Western world and the Soviet Union are unfortunate," he declared, "and with a greater exchange of cultural ideas, many of them could be removed."

Ivan Rozhanski, the delegation's secretary, acted as interpreter.

The conference, opening Friday, is sponsored by the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions. Dr. Harlow Shapley, Harvard University astronomer, is chairman.

Danish Communists In Riot Against Atlantic Alliance

Copenhagen, March 23 (AP)—A Communist - led demonstration against the North Atlantic treaty wound up in a fight between several hundred youths and police riot squads in Parliament Square today.

The lower House of Parliament is debating the Government's proposal that Denmark join the alliance.

The Communists and some non-political organizations had called for a demonstration for peace and against the alliance. They carried posters, sang and shouted slogans.

Delegation Received

A delegation representing the Danish Peace Council, made up of Quakers and other groups, was received by members of the Government. It delivered a resolution demanding a public referendum to decide whether Denmark should join.

The demonstrators outside booed Ole Bjoern Kraft, chairman of the pro-alliance Conservative party, when he appeared at a window. They cheered Communist members of Parliament.

Aksel Larsen, chairman of the Danish Communist party, shouted from a window: "No matter what they (Parliament) decide, the fight against the Atlantic alliance will be continued"; the crowd cheered.

Arrest Touches Off Clash

After more than two hours, one of the youths sought to force his way into the building. He was arrested by a police patrol.

Hundreds of youths attacked the police, using poster handles as clubs. A few windows of Parliament were shattered by stones.

An Associated Press photographer, Mogens Holmberg, was assaulted when he tried to photograph the scene and his camera was ruined.

Fresh police squads were called.

After some fist fighting, the clash died down and the youths departed.

SWISS TO PURCHASE 100 BRITISH JET ENGINES

BERN, SWITZERLAND, March 23.—(AP) The Swiss parliament approved the purchase of 100 British Vampire jet engines today by a vote of 90 to six. The communists provided the only opposition.

Switzerland is to spend 75,000,000 Swiss francs ($17,500,000) in Britain for 100 vampire engines and maintenance equipment. The fuselages are to be built in Switzerland to British specifications.

Russ Can't Make Many A-Bombs, German Says

Berlin, March 23, (AP)—A Berlin anti-Communist newspaper said today it learned from a German scientist who worked for the Russians that "the Soviets know the atomic secret but are not yet able to produce atomic bombs on a big scale."

This report was published by the British-licensed *Mittag's Echo*. The newspaper elaborated upon a statement made by Dr. David Bradley, American atomic medical scientists, expressing belief the Russians may already be manufacturing atomic weapons with German help.

Didn't Name Him

Mittag's Echo said it had obtained its information from a German scientist who worked in a Soviet atomic research institute located near Berlin. It did not name the scientist.

The paper added that many other captured German scientists and technicians were helping the Russians build rockets and submarines, in Germany as well as in the Soviet Union.

Mittag's Echo claimed the Soviet Army was being "rearmed feverishly" with new weapons under Russia's current five-year plan. It said new tank units also were being developed and more long-range bombers and submarines were being built.

Rocket Production

The newspaper asserted that, with the aid of German experts, new versions of the Nazi V-2 rocket were being produced "on a large scale" in a plant at Tichwin, about 100 miles from Leningrad. It said it learned from a German engineer who worked for the Russians that there were other rocket construction plants in the area between Moscow and Leningrad.

Allied intelligence sources here would not comment immediately on the *Mittag's Echo* reports.

'Voice' Radio Tubes Break; Probe Opens

Berlin, March 23 (AP)—United States authorities said today they are investigating possible sabotage of vital radio equipment flown from Berlin for use by "Voice of America" and other stations in the American zone.

Fifty per cent of the radio transmitting tubes essential to the operation of these stations have been found broken after their arrival at Wiesbaden and Frankfurt airports, these officials said.

They excluded the possibility of so high a percentage of breakage during the haul or in landings.

"It looks to us like sabotage," said O. S. Curran, of the commerce and industry branch of United States Military Government for Berlin. He said criminal investigation agents have been asked to investigate.

D.P.'s Said To Doubt Russia Plans War

Berlin, March 23 (AP)—German prisoners-of-war returning from Russia will "oppose with all their might the schemes of the imperialists for new aggression against the Soviet Union," a Soviet licensed newspaper said today.

Neues Deutschland, organ of the Socialist-Unity (Communist) party, said repatriated prisoners reported "there was no talk of war in the Soviet Union. The Russian people are busy with the peaceful reconstruction of their economy."

The newspaper claimed this was the "unanimous" opinion of 3,600 prisoners who arrived in three transports from Russia at Frankfurt-On-Oder.

It added that nearly half of these men were en route to their homes in the occupation zones of the United States, Britain and France.

ECA WEIGHS PLAN FOR HUGE 'PWA' IN WEST GERMANY

Black Curry

FRANKFURT, Germany, March 23—(AP) The Economic Cooperation Administration is studying the possibility of a gigantic public works program to provide jobs for western Germany's 10,000,000 restive refugees.

Disclosing this today, ECA officials here said this mass of refugees represents a "politically dangerous" element which is contributing to the rise of nationalism in Germany.

An ECA official told the Associated Press:

Dangerous Situation

"This is a disturbing situation. Any large number of unemployed have an unsettling effect on the economy of any country. And anybody who is unemployed is politically dangerous. The rise of nationalism is somewhat due to these people who do not want to embrace communism and turn to the other extreme."

This official said the continuing influx of refugees "is one of the principal causes of the rise in unemployment." Refugees in increasing numbers are slipping across from the Russian occupation zone of Germany. Some estimates place the number as high as 50,000 a month.

Most of the refugees were expelled from the Sudetenland in Czechoslovakia, from parts of eastern Germany now claimed by Poland and from other eastern European states.

American and British military government officials consider these refugees from the east as probably the most serious social and political problem in western Germany.

German Responsibility

They are not eligible for United Nations care, and under U. S. military government policy they are the responsibility of the German authorities.

Yet the Germans say they lack the resources to care for them. Forty-five per cent of the population of the British zone state of Schleswig-Holstein are refugees. There are 2,250,000 in the American zone state of Bavaria.

Calling the refugee problem "the rotten apple in the German barrel," the ECA official said:

"This group includes a vast number of skilled workers. The problem is to put their talents to work. As yet we do not know what we can do. One proposal is for a public works program."

ECA is empowered to deal with any problem threatening the economic well-being of a country taking part in the European Recovery program, this official said.

U. S. Force to Fight Smuggling

FRANKFORT, Germany, March 23 (AP)—A new military police customs unit was set up by the United States Army today to reinforce German controls at international frontier crossings in the United States zone, as part of the Army's drive to suppress large-scale smuggling.

SOVIET WANTS ILSE KOCH

East Zone of Germany Seeks Buchenwald Beast's Custody

MUNICH, Germany, March 23 (AP)—German authorities at Weimar in the Soviet zone have asked custody of Ilse Koch, mistress of Buchenwald, when she completes her prison sentence in October, but Bavarian officials have reached no decision, it was announced today.

Hans Walter, executive director of the Bavarian State Ministry of Justice, said the request was being studied. Apparently the Soviet zone German authorities want to put the Koch woman on trial.

Gen. Lucius D. Clay, United States Military Governor, said yesterday the American Military Government was investigating whether new charges could be lodged against the Koch woman. She had been sentenced to life imprisonment by an American war crimes court in 1947, but General Clay, on review, later reduced the sentence to four years. The reduction caused protests in the United States.

ADD

2 Crashes Kill 6; Airlift Toll Now 47

Hamburg, Germany, March 23 (AP)—Two British plane crashes in two days have added six deaths to the ever-growing toll taken by the Berlin airlift.

The three-man crew of an RAF Dakota were killed last night in a crash near Luebeck. Monday, three members of the crew of a British civilian airlift plane were killed near the Schwesligland airfield.

The airlift fatalities now total 47—28 Americans and 19 Britons.

Last night's crash came as the plane was making its final approach, an official British account said. The plane was carrying manufactured goods from Berlin to western Germany.

Czechoslovak Ouster Order

Prague, Czechoslovakia, March 23 (AP)—A British official, Capt. Philip Wildash, left Czechoslovakia today under an expulsion order which the Foreign Office hinted was motiyated by "grave charges, involving plots against the Government."

Poland recently asked the recall of Chester Opal, head of the United States information service in Warsaw, on a charge that the service was distributing anti-Polish material. Opal is expected to leave Warsaw about April 1. He has been assigned to the United States information service in Rome.]

Military Permit Officer

Wildash was British Consul and military permit officer in Prague. Czechoslovak police threw siege lines yesterday around the military permit office, which was established by Western powers to issue visas for travel in the United States, British and French zones of Germany.

The office's Czechoslovak cashier, Josef Dittrich, 45, later walked out and surrendered. Wildash was questioned six hours by police and then released with a statement by the Foreign Ministry that he "probably would be arrested unless he left the country in 24 hours."

The permit building was closed to normal business.

The British Embassy issued a statement saying:

"In view of the short time limit, no proper investigation can be made. Further inquiries are being made and a statement, if necessary, will be issued in London."

Czechs Cheer Soviet Army

Prague, Czechoslovakia, March 23 (AP)—The Czechoslovak Parliament passed a new national defense act today amid cheers for a statement that "the best army in the world—the Soviet army—is our ally."

Rudolf Slansky, secretary general of the Communist party, made the statement in an address presenting the bill. He is chairman of Parliament's defense committee.

His speech was filled with attacks on "threats and Atlantic pacts and other war pacts to frustrate the peace policies of the Soviet Union and the peoples' democratic (Communist) countries."

Hungary Alliance Due

He said that instead of being enveloped by Nazi Germany on three sides "this country now has its longest border with our brotherly peoples' democratic ally, Poland. We are about to sign a pact of alliance with Hungary, and we have a common border with the Soviet Union."

The new defense act's preamble said its provisions were based on the fact that Czechoslovakia has strong ties with the Soviet Union and other Communist-led states.

Covers Those Outside Nation

The act itself provides age limits of 17 to 60 for military duty. However, regular service will begin in the nineteenth year. Women may volunteer in peacetime and can be drafted in event of war, or in peacetime if enough volunteers do not appear.

Czechs outside the country can be ordered to report for duty "with an allied state" in which they live or which they can reach.

When a state of mobilization becomes known, all those living outside the country are obliged to report for duty immediately wherever they can.

they heard ...

BRUSSELS, March 23 (AP)—The Belgian Cabinet took action tonight to prepare the country for general elections possibly in May or June. Elections had not been scheduled until 1950. Disagreement between the Socialist and Catholic parties was said to be behind the move.

30.24- 1955

Rumania Clamping Down With New Rationing Rules

MAR 24 1949

By The Associated Press.

BUCHAREST, Rumania, March 23—The (Communist) Government clamped on new ration restrictions today bearing heavily on the moneyed classes.

Ration cards will be denied to doctors, lawyers, members of other free professions, owners of more than three acres of land, shopkeepers, employers generally and all those who are not employed and their servants.

All these will have to buy in state shops and the free market at the official prices, which are three to five times higher than prices of rationed goods.

The new ration restrictions include bread, meat, fats, rice and cereals.

The following categories of workers get ration cards: White collar and manual workers in firms, institutions and factories; those drawing state pensions; scientists, writers, artists, newspaper men, servants of such persons, and some victims of illnesses. Special rations are to be issued to heavy workers and to pregnant women.

RATIONING ENDED

BUDAPEST, Hungary, March 23—(AP) Hungary will abolish milk rationing April 1, it was announced today.

Press In Moscow Renews Attacks On Finn Premier

MAR 24 1949

Moscow, March 23 (AP)—The Soviet weekly *New Times* resumed the Moscow attack today on Premier Karl A. Fagerholm of Finland who has been under Russian press fire for some time.

In an article entitled "Fagerholm's Cold War," the paper declared "the more the Fagerholm Government remains in power, the worse becomes the situation in Finland."

The paper charged that in international affairs the Finnish Government "is following an obvious anti-Soviet course."

"Among ruling circles in Helsinki there has appeared in recent times a suspicious interest in the North Atlantic pact," *New Times* asserted.

ADD

Britain to Shift Troops

Suffolk Battalion in Greece Going to Far East in June

ATHENS, March 23 (AP).—The 1st Battalion of the Suffolk Regiment will move from Salonika to the Far East in June, to relieve the 3d Battalion of the Grenadier Guards, the British Embassy information department said today.

[The British War Office said in London the Suffolk Battalion was assigned to service in Malaya to relieve Grenadier Guards who went there in October, 1948, to deal with the Communist-led revolutionary movement. A battalion usually numbers 1,200 men. The War Office declined to say how many British troops would remain in Greece. A British military mission is in Greece to help train Greek forces.]

Peace Talks Get Official China Red Notice

MAR 24 1949

Morning

Nanking, March 23 (AP)—The Communist radio heard here tonight said "peace negotiations will take place very soon."

It was the first public Red announcement that they have decided to talk peace, although other broadcasts have hinted at such a move.

The statement was incorporated in a scathing attack on Acting President Li Tsung-jen and Premier Ho Ying-chin and his new Cabinet. The radio asserted the "Kuomintang (Government party) leaders will now have an opportunity to prove their real desire for peace."

To Name Delegates

Earlier, an adviser to the President had said the negotiations would take place shortly after the Government names its peace delegates.

The selection of those delegates is the first order of business before the Cabinet tomorrow.

The adviser, Kan Chieh-hou, considered the "Harry Hopkins" of China, is the first reliable source to indicate the Communists actually have agreed to talk peace. His statement was given in an exclusive interview.

Li Optimistic

Kan said Li is optimistic over prospects of peace. He minimized the importance of "isolated skirmishes between Communist and Nationalist forces as a hindrance to peace."

After the Government selects its delegates, said Kan, the Reds will name the meeting place. It is considered most likely the ancient Chinese capital of Peiping, now in Communist hands, will be chosen.

The main stumbling block in naming Government delegates has been the reluctance of outstanding public figures to take the jobs.

Tentative List

The Cabinet tomorrow will have at least a tentative list to consider. It will include: Chang Chih-chung, political administrator of Northwest China; Shao Li-tze, leading elder statesman; Huang Shao-hun, close associate of the President and a powerful member of the Kwangsi Province clique; W. W. Yen, head of the unofficial Shanghai peace delegation which went to Peiping to sound out the Communists, and Chang Tse-chao, Shanghai lawyer, who accompanied Yen to Peiping.

Nanking newspapers blossomed with a new crop of peace rumors.

Wu Tries To Quit

Premier Ho Ying-chin declined to accept the resignation of Mayor K. C. Wu of Shanghai, who has tried ten times to quit his difficult job.

Chinese press dispatches said retired President Chiang Kai-shek was preparing to take up residence on Kulungsu Island, off the port of Amoy in Fukien province. Chiang has been at Fenghwa, some 200 miles south of Shanghai, since leaving Nanking late in January.

Part of Chiang's bodyguard was reported to have gone to Amoy. Gen. Shih Tsu-teh, former commander of Chiang's bodyguard, recently was appointed garrison commander of Amoy.

CHINA REDS SET FOR PEACE TALKS

Jerusalem Morning

NANKING, (Thursday), March 24—(AP) The Chinese communists announced today that peace talks will begin "very soon." China's cabinet met to draft its peace proposals in an atmosphere of high elation.

Excitement spread swiftly through this war-sick capital. Even cabinet members seemed more confident than they were 24 hours ago that this time something would come of all the shouting.

Hit President

The communist radio accompanied its left-handed announcement with a belaboring of Li Tsung-Jen and Ho Ying-Chin. It called Li a "bogus acting president" and Ho a "bogus premier."

The broadcast from north China said if they were sincerely for peace they would have a chance to show it "in the very near future when peace negotiations are conducted."

The broadcast wound up with a reiteration that the nationalists would have to carry out the Red's eight-point peace terms. These terms, which call for the prosecution of many high government officials as "war criminals," amount almost to total surrender.

Only Bargaining Point

Many government officials, however, regarded this insistence as only a bargaining point.

One peace program already was drafted before the cabinet assembled for its first session. Informed sources said it was considered pretty vague and probably would be scrapped.

It dodges the "war criminals" question. It says nothing specific about communist demands for a reorganization of the nationalist armies. It was drawn up by Sun Fo, former premier who is a frequent red target.

Nobody in the cabinet can forget that a superior communist army is parked just across the Yangtze from Nanking. That may be another reason for scrapping Sun's program.

Another basis for optimism was late word from Peiping that the communists had begun preparations for peace talks and awaited only the naming of government delegates.

ADD

Writers Quiz China Reds In Ban Of News

MAR 24 1949

Shanghai, March 23 (AP)—The Foreign Correspondents Club of China has asked Chinese Communists to clarify the February 27 order prohibiting the filing of news from Peiping but has received no answer.

The club a week ago telegraphed Chou En-lai, No. 2 Chinese Communist, asking an explanation.

Among questions asked was when the seventeen foreign correspondents now in Peiping would be permitted to resume their duties. Another was the Peiping ban to be imposed as a matter of general policy in all of Communist China, particularly in cities that may be taken in the future.

At the time of the Peiping order the Communists said the step was taken for military reasons.

China Tomb Unearthed; Age Put At 1,700 Years

Shanghai, March 23 (AP)—Soldiers digging military fortifications near Changchow, 110 miles east of here, have unearthed a tomb estimated to be 1,700 years old.

Prof. Chieng Ta-yi, of the Shanghai Municipal Museum, said one of the bricks found dates to the late Han or early Tsin dynasties, about 200 A.D.

The brick was engraved with Chinese characters meaning "five hundred big cash." Engraved bricks in those dynasties were used for money.

One room in the tomb contained a quantity of old coins, cooking utensils and broken swords.

Tokyo, March 23 (AP)—Corporal Lorenzo Gamboa made a wish today and it came true tonight.

This morning Gamboa wished for General MacArthur's help in getting into Australia to see his wife and two children. He had been barred from "white" Australia because he is an Asiatic.

"If General MacArthur only remembers the Filipino boy who cleaned his desk every morning in Port Moresby while the General took his exercises in a corner, maybe he can do something for me," Gamboa said.

General Promises Help

The General tonight was shown a copy of an Associated Press dispatch detailing Gamboa's troubles and immediately remembered Gamboa.

As a result MacArthur, whose wish was the Australian Government's pleasure during the war, said he would do all he could for Gamboa.

More than anything he wants to get back to his Australian wife, Joyce, his 4-year-old son, Ramund, and his 26-month-old daughter, Julie. He has never seen Julie.

Served On Bataan

Gamboa joined the United States Army in Manila two days before Parl Harbor. He was an ammunition passer on Bataan. He suffered a serious rupture carrying shells for the big guns.

Gamboa was evacuated to Australia January 1, 1942—one of the last army patients to go. There he met Joyce.

He went to work in MacArthur's headquarters and worked there all the way to Japan. Then he was discharged in Australia. He settled down with Joyce and Ramund in the Melbourne suburban home of Herbert Cain, his father-inlaw.

Ordered Out As "Asiatic"

Months later, an Australian immigration inspector notified Gamboa he would have to leave because he was an "Asiatic."

His buddies in the American ex-

Filipino Vet Gets M'Arthur's Aid For Rejoining Family

MAR 24 1949

FRANK L. WHITE

servicemen's club suggested he go to the United States and obtain citizenship. He worked his way to San Francisco, received citizenship papers, re-enlisted in the Army and returned to Japan to save up money so he could go back to Joyce.

His enlistment will be up in June. He applied for entry to Australia. A few days ago, he was notified by the Australian mission here that he cannot enter—even if he is an American citizen now.

2 U.S. Soldiers Save 21 Jap Families

Fukuoka, Japan, March 23 (AP)—Two United States military policemen, privates Gordon Stone and James Baker, last night saved 21 Japanese families from a fire that destroyed 44 buildings.

The pair discovered the fire on their rounds. While one raced through the homes awakening sleeping families, the other summoned aid. More than 600 firemen were needed to put out the blaze.

Stone lives in Lynchburg, Va., and Baker in Washington. Both are members of the 24th Infantry Division.

Armistice Pact Is Ratified by Israel, Lebanon

Former to Withdraw Her Troops, and Frontier of May 15 Will Be Restored

TEL AVIV, March 23 (AP).—Israel and the smallest of her active Arab foes, Lebanon, signed armistice terms today. The two countries' delegations formally ratified at the border town of Rasen-Naqura an agreement they initialed Sunday.

One of the terms is that Israel will withdraw her troops from fourteen captured villages in Lebanon within the next ten days. Lebanon is a northern neighbor of Israel.

It was four weeks ago that Israel and Egypt, the largest of the active Arab participants in the Palestine war, signed an armistice that broke the ice for other members of the Arab League.

These include Trans-Jordan, now conducting armistice talks with Israel at Rhodes; Syria, which has agreed to open similar talks, and Iraq, officially noncommittal. Two other members of the Arab League, Saudi Arabia and Yemen, opposed the establishment of Israel as a state last May, but did not send troops to the Holy Land.

Hopes for Peace

Lieutenant Colonel Mordechai Makleff, head of the Israeli delegation, expressed hope at Rasen-Naqura that the signing of the new armistice means the beginning of "an era of peace and happiness for our part of the world."

"The government of Israel," he said, "believes the agreement is an honorable one, and it is determined to do its utmost to insure that it shall be successfully carried out in accordance with its spirit."

Israel started Sunday the withdrawal of her troops from Lebanon, something she refused to do when United Nations observers requested it after her successful northern offensive last fall.

Other terms of the armistice:

Israel and Lebanon will share in the task of clearing mine fields in the mountainous area over which they battled.

The frontier will be restored to its position of last May 15.

Belts from six to twelve miles wide are to be established on each side of the frontier. Until a peace treaty is concluded, each nation will be allowed to assign not more than 1,500 troops to its belt.

Prisoners, mostly civilians, will be exchanged.

Execution of the armistice terms will be supervised by a U. N. commission, as is the Israeli-Egyptian armistice.

their frontier armed forces.

Mine fields in the mountainous former battle areas will be cleared by both sides, but each will maintain an armed force along the border, which the armistice limits to 1,500 men for each.

They also agreed to exchange prisoners seized during the fighting.

To Await Formal Peace

Until the conclusion of a formal peace, no more than 1,500 Israelis and 1,500 Lebanese will face each other within armistice territory, which extends 6 to 12 miles from either side of the international boundary.

The armistice will be supervised by a United Nations commission in the same way the Israeli-Egyptian armistice has been supervised.

Promised Raise In U.S. Aid, Jap Official Says

Tokyo, March 23 (AP)—Japan's finance minister said today he had conditional assurance from American officials of an in increase of more than $100,000,000 in United States appropriations for Japan.

Minister Hayato Ikeda told Japanese newsmen he had been assured of the increase for the next fiscal year if a proposed 1949-50 budget were adopted by the Japanese government.

Dodge Issues Denial

Joseph M. Dodge, General MacArthur's financial adviser, promptly denied he had made any such statement. Dodge was one of the key American officials at a meeting yesterday when Japanese authorities were told to adopt a balanced budget—of around 700,000,000,000 yen.

Ikeda said he had been told that the budget's adoption would mean an American appropriation for the forthcoming year of 170,000,000,000 yen. At the military conversion rate that would be $625,000,000, or more than $100,000,000 over the funds allocated for Japanese assistance during the current year.

"Has No Way Of Knowing"

Dodge pointed out that appropriation requests had not been presented to the United States Congress. He said he would have no way of knowing what appropriations would be approved finally.

The proposed budget has not been announced. Some details have leaked out, however, and the blueprint of the budget has met opposition from several Japanese factions.

B-29 Tanker Ruins Yield Five Bodies

Manila, March 23 (AP)—A United States Air Force rescue team today recovered five bodies from the wreckage of a B-29 tanker plane on a mountain top 25 miles northeast of here.

Four other crew members, presumed to be dead, had not been located.

The tanker plane crashed on March 1 after refueling the nonstop globe circling B-50 Lucky Lady II.

A diamond ring led to the identification of the body of Lieut. Col. Jack Stuart Hunt, of Victoria, Texas.

The four other bodies had not been identified.

Filipino Air Force Kills 30 Rebels Led by Reds

MANILA, March 23 (AP).—The Philippine Constabulary today announced that thirty Communist-led guerrillas were killed on March 21 by a strafing raid of Philippine Air Force planes.

The attack was directed against several hundred Hukbalahaps (armed peasants) concentrated on a ridge of the Sierra Madre Mountains of central Luzon.

It was the first time a strafing attack had been reported, although planes have been used for scouting the guerrilla movements.

Israel, Lebanon Sign Armistice Agreement

En Naqura, Lebanan, March 23 (AP)—Israel and Lebanon signed an armistice agreement at the customs house here today.

The armistice pact, second signed by Israel with her Arab neighbors, was hailed by the head of the Israeli delegation as "the beginning of an era of peace and happiness for our part of the world."

Lieut. Col. Mordehai Maklef, the delegation head, said: "Israel never had any quarrel with Lebanon in the past and sees no reason for any quarrel in the future. The agreement just signed marks the close of an unhappy chapter."

Was Concluded Sunday

The armistice agreement was reached by Israel and Lebanese delegates last Sunday and was initialed then. Today's ceremony was the formal signing.

The first armistice in the Palestine war was signed at Rhodes February 24 between Egypt and Israel.

The negotiations between Lebanon and Israel began here March 1. The chairman of the meetings was Henri Vigier, French personal representative of Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, United Nations acting mediator.

Jews Will Withdraw

Three main points of the armistice call for evacuation of Israeli forces from Lebanese soil within ten days; restoration of the Israel-Lebanon border to the position of last June 15, and a reduction of

Bunche Reports Palestine Truce Is Violated

Rhodes, March 23 (AP)—Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, acting United Nations mediator, charged today that Britain, Israel and Trans-Jordan all have violated the Palestine truce.

Bunche made public a report to the United Nations Security Council, describing troop movements by Israel and Trans-Jordan as violations. He considered the recent landing of British reinforcements at Aqaba, Trans-Jordan's only seaport, also a breach of the truce, although his report did not describe it as such.

No Evidence Of Fighting

The report, based on the investigations by United Nation observers who visited the area, said there was no evidence to support a series of Arab complaints of fighting in that section. Neither, Bunche added, did his observers find any evidence to support the Arab charge that Israeli troops had crossed the Trans-Jordan border.

"Since March 8, Israeli forces at considerably more than normal patrol strength have moved into the area between the Dead Sea and the Gulf of Aqaba in Palestine," occupying positions which they had not held previously, Bunche told the Security Council.

"Both Violated Truce"

"There never has been anything in the nature of military line in this area," he continued. "It appears that Arab forces in small strength have recently patrolled in parts of the area, as have small Israeli patrols, in violation of the truce in both cases."

Israeli troops moved down a road which runs close to Trans-Jordan territory, Bunche said, but the route "runs its whole length inside Palestine" and there was no evidence that they had crossed the frontier.

Britain, which already had garrisoned Aqaba at the request of Trans-Jordan under a mutual-defense alliance, moved in more troops by sea on March 13. Bunche said this also was a violation, although it was not mentioned in his report.

Border Clashes Possible

Aqaba is just inside the Trans-Jordan border. Israeli troops are encamped on the Palestine side of the frontier, within sight of the British and Trans-Jordan forces. Bunche said his observers found the region free of tension, but they considered border clashes are possible as long as patrol activity continues.

Trans-Jordan and Israel are engaged in armistice conversations here under Bunche's leadership.

Israel Acts To Settle For Church Damages

Tel Aviv, Israel, March 23 (AP)—The Israeli Ministry of Religions today expressed confidence that a satisfactory solution would be found in postwar negotiations on damage to religious property in the Holy Land war.

It was indicated that negotiations had not yet started.

A ministry spokesman said all structural and other damage to churches or other religious buildings had been registered by Israeli authorities as soon as it had been reported.

He said that in thirteen cases, five in Jerusalem, six in Galilee and two in Jaffa, emergency repairs were ordered and paid for by Israeli authorities to avoid possible deterioration of the original damage.

In a number of other cases, the spokesman said, the question of repair of monetary compensation was left to final postwar negotiations.

He said most of the destruction of religious property was caused by shelling in battle action but in those "regrettable cases where Jewish soldiers were found guilty of wanton destruction or looting they have been court-martialed and imprisoned."

30.24- 1957

BUENOS AIRES ARRESTS 100

Pro-Communist Gathering Results In Clash

MAR 24 1949

Buenos Aires, March 23 (AP)—Police jailed 100 delegates to a pro-Communist Slav organization congress today after engaging in a free-for-all fight.

Several persons were reported injured in the clash which took place at a dance hall where the Argentine Slav Union had scheduled a two-day meeting. The restaurant of the hall, in the residential Palermo section, was wrecked.

Hall Is Locked

Congress leaders said that, although they had a police permit to meet, they found the hall locked. After trying to force an entry through shutters, the 150 delegates moved into the restaurant.

Fighting broke out when the delegates were heckled by a group of spectators, not officially identified.

Police, who had been watching in anticipation of possible trouble, tangled with the congress delegates. Witnesses said the police drew their guns but did not use them.

Women Among Group

Mounted police then rode into the crowd with sabers drawn. They rounded up a group of convention delegates, including a few women.

After giving the injured first-aid treatment, the police hustled their prisoners to jail. Authorities indicated the permit for the meeting would be canceled.

A police statement said several of the injured were wounded by shots fired by a delegate, who was arrested.

Fought Nationalists

The statement did not identify the group of spectators who fought the pro-Communists. However, members of the Slav Congress have engaged in street fighting in the past with the extreme nationalist group, Alianza Libertadora Nacionalista. There is also a rival Slav organization in Argentine which is anti-Communist.

The Slav union which attempted to meet is regarded as the master organization for the Russian-inspired pan-Slav movement in this country. Its president is Pablo Shostakovsky, one of the leaders of the Argentine League for the Rights of Man, which police term a Communist-front organization.

MEXICAN PAINTER BARRED

Visa Refused to Siqueiros on Ground He Is a Communist

MEXICO CITY, March 23 (AP)—The United States Embassy today refused David Alfaro Siqueiros a visa to attend the Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace in New York.

Señor Siqueiros, one of Mexico's noted painters, was asked to fill out an application form and on the basis of the information he gave, his request was refused, he said. In his written answers to questions, the Embassy said, he said that he is a Communist.

ACHESON HITS RED CHARGE U.S. PLOTS IN IRAN

MAR 24 1949

Denounces Statement We're Turning That Nation Into a Military Base.

A 'MALICIOUS' DISTORTION

Secretary of State at Same Time Reaffirms American Interest in Middle East Area.

Washington, March 23 (A. P.).—Secretary of State Acheson today denounced as "altogether false" Russian charges that the United States is turning Iran into a military base for use against Russia. At the same time Acheson reaffirmed American interest in the security of Greece, Turkey and Iran.

His statements to a news conference were evidently intended to prevent any impression that recent Washington concentration on the North Atlantic pact meant a lessening of American interest in the Middle East.

Acheson first denied any "lessening of our interest" in that area. Then he recalled the statement he made in his major speech on the Atlantic treaty last Friday. This was that American policy is "to help free peoples to maintain their integrity and independence . . . wherever the aid we are able to provide can be effective."

In his Friday speech he also said: "Our actions in supporting the integrity and independence of Greece, Turkey and Iran are expressions of that determination."

He reaffirmed those statements to his news conference.

Quotes Report From Tehran.

On the matter of Russia and Iran, Acheson said that the American embassy at Tehran had reported intensifying "Soviet pressure upon Iran in the form of persistent press and radio propaganda" in recent weeks. This propaganda, he said, charges "among other things, activities by United States advisers in Iran hostile to the Soviet Union."

Acheson recalled that the Iranian Government recently protested against Soviet press and radio attacks on Iran. Its Ambassador here, Hussein Ala, had presented to Acheson a copy of the protest which was also released publicly in Tehran.

"One type of Soviet allegation mentioned in the Iranian memorandum," Acheson said, "is that 'American advisers intend to transform Iran into a military base to be used against the Soviet Union."

Denies U. S. Seeks War.

Acheson then repeated from his speech of last Friday the assertion that "this country is not planning to make war against any one," and also his statement that "it is not seeking war."

The Secretary of State added this further comment:

"I might say in connection with Soviet allegation of hostile United States activity in Iran what I have already said with regard to allegations that aggressive designs underlie our participation in the Atlantic pact, namely, that this 'can rest only on a malicious misrepresentation or a fantastic misunderstanding of the nature and aims of the American society.

Summing up, Acheson asserted that there are in Iran no United States bases, no United States facilities, no United States air field.

Concerning Greece, Acheson said:

"I am happy to reaffirm the solidarity of the Government and people of the United States with the Government and people of Greece in their struggle to preserve Greek independence and democracy."

ACHESON HITS RED 'EXPANSION' MOVES

MAR 24 1949

Says U. S. Is Determined to Block Any Soviet Action in Middle East

WASHINGTON, March 23—(AP) Secretary of State Acheson warned Russia—and reassured Greece, Turkey and Iran—today that the United States is as determined as ever to block Soviet expansion into the strategic middle east.

It was the second time in five days that Acheson had spoken out publicly to underscore that policy. It was evident he feared that some nations might have "misinterpreted" this country's recent concentration on the North Atlantic pact as meaning a drop in interest in the middle east.

Policy Will Continue

Today, as in a radio speech last Friday, Acheson said that is not so. He added, "our interest in the security of these countries has been made clear, and we shall continue to pursue that policy."

At a news conference, the secretary of state issued three statements dealing with the middle eastern area. Then, in response to questions, he left open the possibility that the United States might regard favorably the reaction of a middle eastern defense treaty comparable to the North Atlantic Security agreement. For the moment, he said he had no comment on that possibility.

In his three statements, Acheson made these points:

1. The United States became aware during the North Atlantic pact negotiations that its concern over western Europe might be "misinterpreted as implying a lessening of our interest" in other areas, particularly the near and middle east. Acheson then reassured the people of those areas and by indirection warned Russia not to misjudge Uncle Sam's interest.

Reds Increase Pressure

2. Soviet Russian propaganda pressure on Iran has intensified in recent weeks, according to reports from the American embassy at Tehran. The Russians have charged that the United States is building Iran into a base for use against the Soviet Union. Acheson said such charges are "altogether false and demonstrably untrue."

3. The United States is following a policy of "solidarity" with the government and people of Greece "in their struggle to preserve Greek independence and Democracy."

It is understood that in the carryall military aid bill which the State department is now preparing for President Truman, authority will be asked of congress for the United States to give aid to all three of these countries which have been under the Russian propaganda guns for several years and which the United States has supported for at least two years.

U.S. Visa Stand Is Explained

MAR 24 1949

Russ delegation on way to New York "peace" rally is "astonished" by United States refusal of visas to other groups.
[Page 3.]

Washington, March 23 (AP)—The "world peace" conference opening Friday in New York is viewed by the State Department as one of a series of moves by Moscow to oppose the new North Atlantic security pact and further other Soviet aims.

Officials said today this was why the American Government is barring eleven delegates from Europe and South America.

However, twenty-one from Soviet Russia and eastern Europe are permitted entry, and the State Department explained this apparent contradiction:

The twenty-one are official representatives of their governments, and are entitled to official visas. They are not excludable under immigration laws.

Others Held Excludable

The others, however, are not attending the conference as foreign government officials, and are excludable. The unofficial representatives are scientists, authors and other intellectuals.

The State Department emphasized it is remaining firm in its stand despite an appeal to Secretary Acheson from Dr. Harlow Shapley, Harvard astronomer.

Shapley is chairman of the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, which is sponsoring the three-day meeting of the Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace.

Shapley And Dewey Views

When the conference came in for earlier criticism, Shapley said "the conference is independent of any political group or any conference that has been held in the past. It is an American conference."

In New York, Gov. Thomas E. Dewey said he had received hundreds of letters asking him to use his influence to stop the meeting. He said he believed those who had written "have correctly analyzed the character and purpose of the meeting," but he felt it was enough that the affair had "been exposed for the Communist-front affair that it is."

Official Washington View

The official Washington view is that the New York conference and other similar moves all focus on a "world congress of partisans of peace" to be held next month in Paris. Other "peace" meetings supported vigorously by Russia include:

1. The World Congress of Intellectuals for Peace held last August at Wroclaw, Poland, at

which the Soviet Union was lauded and American "warmongers" were denounced.

2. Celebration of International Women's Day in a number of countries on March 8.

3. A German people's congress to be held soon in the Soviet occupation zone of Germany.

4. A hemisphere congress of intellectuals in defense of peace under sponsorship of Latin-American Communists.

Fadeyev Heads Russ Group

Moscow's interest in the New York meeting was evidenced by the composition of its seven-man delegation, which includes Dmitri Shostakovich, internationally known composer.

The chairman is Alexander Fadeyev, novelist and chairman of the Soviet writers' union, who made the keynote address at the Wroclaw meeting. Records received by the State Department show that in it he charged British as well as American leaders with following Nazi policies.

Sponsors of the New York rally said eleven delegates from western Europe and South America had been barred "at the initiative" of United States consular officials abroad, and Shapley appealed to Acheson to reverse the decision.

A.I.T. Issues Challenge

A group newly organized to oppose the conference, the Americans for Intellectual Freedom, plans to hold a counter-rally here Saturday.

The A.I.T. challenged the Shapley conference to demonstrate its belief in "freedom and democracy" by adopting a set of principles, including:

Condemnation of regimented science; condemnation of suppression of free speech; condemnation of imprisonment and execution of scientists; proposals for a worldwide inquiry into punitive measures taken against scientists and artists, and commendation of the United States for its efforts to establish cultural relations with Russia.

42 NATIONS AGREE ON WHEAT PACT

WASHINGTON, March 23—(AP) Representatives of 42 nations today agreed on a new wheat pact designed to stabilize world prices the next four years.

Delegates from only 30 countries, however, actually signed the document at ceremonies climaxing the 57-day international conference.

The remaining 12 indicated their governments plan to approve the pact before an April 15 deadline.

Under agreement between five major wheat growing countries and 37 importing nations, 456,273,389 bushels will be exchanged each year on a sliding price scale. The top price was set at $1.80 a bushel, with the minimum figure dropping 10 cents annually from $1.50 to $1.20.

Secretary of Agriculture Brannan said the agreement "will be of great benefit to American farmers" if it is ratified by the Senate—which last year refused to consider a similar pact calling for a $2 price ceiling.

Brannan pointed out that the minimum prices are 10 cents a bushel higher than those provided in the old pact. He said that increase "will be extremely beneficial" to us farmers if a world wheat surplus develops.

Under the proposed new allotment the United States would earmark 168,069,635 bushels a year for shipment to importing nations. Brannan said that is as much wheat as the government feels it can guarantee to deliver annually over the four year period because of its obligation to supply occupied areas in Germany and Japan.

U.S. REFUGEE BURDEN SEEN

MAR 24 1949

Senator Predicts Heavy Costs Unless Others Increase Role

WASHINGTON, March 23 (AP)—A breakdown in the international plan for resettling Europe's war refugees may throw a $70,000,000-a-year financial burden on the United States, Senator Herbert R. O'Conor, Democrat, of Maryland, reported today.

Mr. O'Conor released a statement saying the International Refugee Organization, set up by sixteen nations to handle the refugee problem, would not be able to finish the job next year as planned.

He gave these reasons for the failure: Many member governments had not set up resettlement machinery either at home or abroad, had not accepted the number of refugees they had agreed to take, and had contributed less than half the money they had promised.

He also said there were "internal conflicts" within the relief organization.

Colonial Resource Unit Headed By Dr. Bowman

MAR 24 1949

Howard Bruce Announces Plans For Development Under Program For Backward Areas

Washington, March 23 (AP)—An expanded program to aid European recovery by unlocking the colonial resources of Marshall-plan countries was set in motion today.

Howard Bruce, deputy chief of the Economic Co-operation Administration, announced that a colonial development division has been established and will be headed by Dr. Isaiah Bowman, former president of Johns Hopkins University. Bruce said the setup is designed to carry out "Point No. 4" in President Truman's inaugural address last January.

With Aid Of U.S. Know-How

Point 4 called for development of backward areas with the aid of American industrial know-how and private investment.

"The project is still in its formulative stage," Bruce said, "but we are now prepared to move ahead rapidly."

He said the program will seek to provide new sources of raw material in Europe's colonial territories—notably in Africa and the Far East—as well as uncover badly needed strategic materials such as manganese, tin, iron ore and tungsten.

Bruce also announced that the ECA is "cutting down" on its China staff. He said this indicates a decline in future prospects for continued recovery aid to China.

Expert Help Assigned

As head of the newly established ECA colonial division, Dr. Bowman will be assisted by Harlan Cleveland, director of the China-aid program.

In addition, a top-ranking expert on natural resources and geographical development already has been assigned to the staff of W. Averell Harriman, ECA's roving ambassador in Paris. He is Dr. John Orchard, formerly of Columbia University.

A five-man advisory committee will assist Dr. Bowman and Cleveland in formulating policies and approving specific development projects. American industrial and engineering experts will also lend their "know-how," as Mr. Truman expressed it, toward the overall goal of European recovery.

Will Continue Research

Dr. Isaiah Bowman said in Baltimore last night he would continue his "plans for study and writing" while heading a new colonial development division in the Economic Co-operation Administration.

Dr. Bowman said he is now engaged in a "rather extensive" piece of research and writing in the field of foreign policy.

"This is in line," he said, "with a decision made some time ago and which came into effect upon my retirement on January 1 of this year."

MAR 24 1949

Truman Sees Myron Taylor

WASHINGTON, March 23 (AP).—Myron C. Taylor, the President's personal representative to the Pope, conferred with Mr. Truman today. As usual when he visits the White House, Mr. Taylor declined to comment to reporters. Nor would he answer any questions as to when he might go abroad again as the President's emissary.

VOTE POSTPONED UNTIL TODAY ON GRANTS TO VETS

MAR 24 1949

Rankin's Measure Altered Beyond Recognition by Opponents

TWO MAJOR CHANGES

New Bill Would Base Payments on Length of Service, Income

WASHINGTON, March 23 (AP)—Amid wrangling debate, the House riddled the multi-billion dollar Rankin pension bill with amendments today, then put off final action on the veterans aid measure until tomorrow.

The postponement climaxed two days of hectic maneuvering over disposition of the bill sponsored by Rep. Rankin (D-Miss) to give veterans of both World Wars $90 a month at age 65, regardless of need. The administration opposes the bill, contending that it would cost $125,000,000,000 in the first 50 years, with the annual outlay rising to $4,000,000,000 by the year 2,000.

But before the lawmakers halted their deliberations today, they had altered the original measure almost beyond recognition.

Rankin Asks Delay

It was Rankin himself, who proposed a further delay after opponents had loaded down his plan with various restrictive clauses. He put across the postponement by a vote of 173 to 98.

The bill's foes wanted to continue action. They apparently hope to saddle it down with so many amendments that the House then will vote to send the measure back to the Veterans committee for "further study."—in other words to pigeonhole it.

These are the major changes tentatively approved thus far (all subject to later roll call votes):

1. Basing the pension payments on length of service according to a formula proposed by Rep. Jacobs (D-Ind). Under this plan veterans, when they reach the age of 65, would receive a flat $10 a month, plus $1 for each month of service during actual hostilities and another $3 per month for each month of service in a theatre of operations.

2. Restricting the grants to (A) single veterans who at age 65 had incomes of not over $2,000; (B) those with dependents and whose yearly incomes did not exceed $3,000. This amendment by Rep. Rogers (D-Fla) was approved 127 to 70.

Jacobs, whose formula was adopted by a vote of 135 to 111, told the House that if it approved a veterans pension plan on other basis it would be a case of "just plain buying votes."

The House did reject two amendments to bar World War II servicemen from the Rankin bill's proposed benefits. The votes on these proposals by Reps. Huber (D-Ohio) and Kearney (R-NY) were 162 to 3 and 121 to 65, respectively.

GOP Heads Fight

Republican members took the lead today in arguing against the Rankin bill because of its prospective cost.

Rep. J. Leroy Johnson (R-Calif) said everyone wants to help war veterans but he told his colleagues "you-ve got to think of the country as well."

He said the cost of the Rankin plan is "so colossal that it's utterly impossible to meet it."

Johnson added that veterans are more interested in a "peaceful world" than they are in getting pensions for themselves.

Rep. Carroll (R-Col), declared that the country simply cannot foot the bill at this time.

"It's the issue you are going to have to meet and you're not prepared to meet it," he said.

Carroll was the one who set off yesterday's bewildering vote performance which saw the lawmakers first vote—off the record,— to kill the Rankin bill and then later —on the record—decide to revive it for further consideration.

On that score Rep. Jackson (R-Calif) urged the House members to be "consistent" in today's proceedings.

"I don't know what the people of America are thinking today," he said, "after the House marched up the hill yesterday and then marched down again."

But Rankin had an explanation for the vote turn-about. "You can

call it just a revival of righteousness," he said.

While the debate went on, Harold A. Keats, national commander of Amvets issued a statement saying "the organized veterans of World War II are unequivocally opposed to the Rankin pension bill."

Keats labelled the measure as a "pension grab" which he said is "bad for the nation and bad for the veteran."

Rep. Potter (R-Mich), a legless combat veteran of the last war, told the House the Rankin measure "doesn't do credit to the Veterans committee, the veteran and the Congress."

"I'm just wondering," he added, "if it wouldn't be a good idea to provide pensions for our peace makers, so they'll do a better job."

STRAUS ASKS AN IMMEDIATE LOYALTY TEST

MAR 24 1949

Seeks Hearing After Senate Unit Fails To Restore Him To Pay Roll

Washington, March 23 (AP)—Michael Straus, reclamation commissioner, asked a Senate subcommittee today for an immediate and open loyalty hearing.

J. A. Krug, Secretary of the Interior, also asked that Straus's request and a similar one from Richard Boke, reclamation regional director for California, be granted promptly.

"The loyalty issue which has been raised at this late date in connection with the right of Straus and Boke to be paid for their services is a complete phony," Krug said in a letter to the subcommittee.

"It is instigated by Senator Downey (D., Cal.) because his fight to give vast Federal benefits to large land-owners in California has failed in every other instance."

Krug's Letter Cited

The Senate Appropriations Committee yesterday refused to restore Straus and Boke to the Federal pay roll after Attorney General Clark declined to produce an FBI report on Straus.

The committee appointed a subcommittee composed of Senators O'Mahoney (D., Wyo.), McCarran (D., Nev.) and Cordon (R., Ore.) to consult with President Truman and Clark on the matter.

Krug's letter added:

"Senator Downey's efforts to emasculate the family-sized farm principle on California reclamation lands have been firmly opposed by Straus and Boke who have loyally administered the law as it was established by the Congress many years ago.

"Mr. Downey's efforts to pass legislation to emasculate the 160-acre principle have failed. His efforts to intimidate Straus and Boke have failed.

Calls Straus Loyal American

"His efforts to blacken their record as administrators have failed, notwithstanding the ill-considered action of last year when a sparsely filled House accepted a purely partisan rider to an appropriation bill to deny pay to Straus and Boke after January 31, 1949.

"I assure you that I have personally reviewed Mr. Straus's file and am completely satisfied that he is a loyal American citizen."

Straus, in a three-page letter to the same senators, said "if anybody has questioned or is questioning loyalty, I have not been informed of such action."

Straus said confusion has been "deliberately engendered," and the real issues have to do with the size of land-holdings on Federal reclamation projects and with Federal power policy.

U.N. FAILURE ON SECURITY IS LAID TO RUSSIA

MAR 24 1949

U.S. Official Tells Forum Soviet Abuse Of Veto Is To Blame

Philadelphia, March 23 (AP)—The failure of the United Nations to establish security throughout the world is the fault of Russia—and Russia only—a top State Department official said tonight.

Charles E. Bohlen, counselor, blamed what he termed Soviet abuse of the veto and defiance of resolutions in the United Nations General Assembly for the current unrest—the so-called cold war.

Bohlen told the closing session of the third annual Philadelphia *Bulletin* Forum, Russia's actions resulted in the North Atlantic pact.

"The North Atlantic pact is no substitute in any way for the United Nations," Bohlen insisted.

"The pact is not only in full conformity with the great aims of the Charter but it is, as the text reveals, squarely within its provisions."

Pact Called Historic Step

Bohlen said emphatically the pact represents an historic step in the development of American foreign relations.

"For the first time in our history," he asserted, "we are prepared formally to enter into an association for twenty years with countries outside this hemisphere under which we undertake to regard an attack on any of those countries as the equivalent of an attack on the United tSates."

John Foster Dulles, United States delegate to the United Nations, said the North Atlantic pact could halt war.

But, Dulles warned, "ambiguous acts and loose words could make the pact a cause of war."

Civil Rights Bills Political

A Southern newspaper editor told the forum the South is against civil-rights legislation because it has become "strictly political legislation only."

"Civil rights are proper and right," Ralph McGill, editor of the Atlanta (Ga.) *Constitution*, told the third annual Philadelphia *Bulletin* Forum. "The danger lies in distorting legislation concerning them," he added.

McGill said he was for a fair employment practices committee but "I must vigorously oppose an FEPC which would have Federal police powers.

Must Not Give Police Power

"If we ever give to one Federal bureau its own police forces, we will later give it to others and will have destroyed every vestige of local government and authority," McGill asserted.

McGill cited the recent Senate filibuster. He said, "The South was presented to the nation and the world as being unwilling to stand for civil rights, but denying also the right to a debate and vote on the measures.

The schoolteacher who risked death in a plunge from a window rather than return to Russia told the forum that life in the Soviet Union is one of "suffering, privation, terror and persecution."

Russian Woman Speaks

Mrs. Oksana Kasenkina said Russian women "age fast and die prematurely."

"The Soviet woman, despite her sturdiness and resistance to hunger, cold and suffering, cannot thrive on the misery that is her lot," she said through an interpreter.

She detailed "appalling conditions under women of the Soviet Union are forced to live."

Brazilian Strong For West Coalition

New Orleans, March 23 (AP)—It's more important now than ever that Western Hemisphere nations stick together.

That's the opinion expressed here today by H. P. P. Accioly, Brazilian delegate to the Organization of American States. The new group succeeds the Pan American Union.

"We of Brazil do not expect war any time soon," he said. "But the best way to preserve peace is to be prepared for war by a coalition of the West."

Illinois Bill Makes Communism A Felony

MAR 24 1949

Springfield, Ill., March 23 (AP)—A bill which provides a prison sentence for being a member of a Communist organization in Illinois was passed by the State Senate yesterday. The Senate also passed two related bills designed to outlaw communism in Illinois.

The main measure provides that anyone belonging to a Communist organization would be guilty of a felony and subject to one to five years in prison.

Loyalty Oath Required

The other bills would require loyalty oaths from teachers and all other public employés and bar any member of a subversive group advocating violent overthrow of the Government from holding public office.

The anti-Communist bills were prepared by a legislative commission which investigated seditious activities in the State for eighteen months. They now go to the House for action.

The Senate defeated a fourth anti-Communist measure. It would make it mandatory for organizations of twenty or more members that require a secret oath to file a roster of membership with the Secretary of State.

TEXAS TO OUST REDS FROM STATE COLLEGES

AUSTIN, Tex., March 23.—(AP) A House-approved resolution to eject communists from state colleges was passed unanimously by the Texas Senate without discussion today.

The senate's action puts the resolution into effect immediately.

The resolution empowers and instructs presidents of all state-supported colleges to investigate and expel any student or teacher found to be a communist.

The House approved the resolution unanimously yesterday.

Churchill Supports Alliance Upon Arrival In New York

MAR 24 1949

New York, March 23 (AP)—Winston Churchill arrived in the United States today and said he gave "whole-hearted support" to the Atlantic alliance.

Britain's wartime Prime Minister did not appear perturbed by an anti-Churchill demonstration near the pier as the big British liner Queen Elizabeth docked.

About 175 persons, most of them women, paraded with signs which read: "Churchill wants war—America wants peace" and "Go home, Mr. Churchill, we want peace."

Reread Fulton Speech

At what was believed to be a record-sized news conference aboard the ship, Churchill declined to say anything about international affairs except to remark he gave full support to the pact.

Later, however, when someone brought up his 1946 Fulton (Mo.) speech proposing a union of nations against communism, Churchill said:

"I read that Fulton speech over recently to see what I said and I am bound to say that I am not inclined to go back on any of it.

"I would say that if I did it today I would go beyond it."

Churchill was asked if America had reached a point equal to the things he advocated in the speech. He nodded affirmation.

He was accompanied by his wife and son-in-law and daughter, Captain and Mrs. Christopher Soames. They will be guests of Bernard M. Baruch.

Tomorrow night the Churchills will be dinner guests of President and Mrs. Truman in Washington.

The 74-year-old statesman told about 175 reporters and radio and cameramen aboard the ship:

"We had a nice crossing. I am particularly glad to come to America to express the thanks we all feel on the other side in many nations for what she is doing for the world."

To Address M.I.T. Convocation

He said he preferred to give his opinions on international affairs "in ordered sequence and in a setting I choose."

The main purpose of his visit is to address the Massachusettts Institute of Technology's convocation of world leaders in Cambridge, Mass., March 31. His topic is "The Twentieth Century; Its Promise and Realization."

Henry R. Luce, of Time, Inc., will give a dinner in Churchill's honor Friday evening and the New York *Times* will honor him March 28.

Asked what he would discuss in his M.I.T. speech, Churchill replied:

"Oh, come, come. I've been making it up on the way over."

Complained Of 1848 Brandy

A ship source said Churchill appeared to enjoy his Atlantic crossing except for once when he complained that his favorite 1848 brandy was not quite up to par.

Also aboard the Queen Elizabeth

was Harold J. Laski, former chairman of the British Labor party and a political foe of Churchill. Asked if he thought Churchill would continue as leader of the Conservative party, Laski replied:

"Yes, he will. He will never give up. If he were drowning, he would come up for the third time and say that 'I will still win.'"

N. Y. 'PEACE' RALLY PROTEST PLANNED

MAR 24 1949

Picketing And Prayers Set As Foreign Delegates Arrive

New York, March 23 (AP) — Foreign delegates began arriving today for a three-day "world peace" conference as protest groups planned picketing and prayer by massed thousands.

Patriotic, civic and veterans' organizations said prayer will dominate their demonstrations.

The "world peace" conference, to open Friday night at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, has been described by Dean Acheson, Secretary of State, as "a sounding board for Communist propaganda." State Department officials also have described it as a Moscow move to oppose the North Atlantic security accord and further other Soviet aims.

Misrepresentation Charged

The conference is sponsored by the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions. Dr. Harlow Shapley, Harvard astronomer and chairman of the council, says the conference is independent politically and will be conducted in the "democratic tradition."

The council today accused the State Department of "deliberately misrepresenting the conference in the eyes of the American people."

It announced that the conference was a "sell-out" and that messages of support were "pouring in" from all over the world.

George Bernard Shaw; Michael Redgrave, British film star; Sean O'Casey, Irish poet; J. B. Priestley, novelist, and Diego Rivera, Mexican artist, were among those listed as sending messages of support.

Czechs First To Arrive

Czechoslovak delegates were the first to arrive today from abroad. The four-member delegation claimed it had been discriminated against because their visitors' permits were limited to seven days.

The delegation spokesman said the members "think we shall be able to prove that what is called in this country 'the iron curtain' does not divide the world."

Three Polish delegates arrived during the afternoon.

Russian Delegation Arrives

The seven members of Russia's delegation arrived by plane late today at LaGuardia Field. The group, headed by Dmitri Shostakovich, composer, was met by a Soviet Embassy official and then escorted to immigration offices by a cordon of twenty policemen.

Forty-five minutes later the Russians left the field for an undisclosed destination on Long Island. Newsmen were not given an opportunity to talk with them.

Activities of the protest groups were being co-ordinated by a newly formed Peoples' Committee for Freedom and Religion. One spokesman said picket arrangements have been cleared with the police department and that no requests to limit the number of pickets were made.

Several slogans have been prepared for the protest. Joseph M. Calderon, Brooklyn attorney and chairman of the co-ordinating committee, said some of them will be:

"Communists are not welcome here. We don't want you. Get out."

"Defend human rights of Communists by destroying communism."

"Stalin must free the 15,000,000 slave workers in Russia."

"We demand that Stalin abolish the anti-Semitic, anti-Zionist laws in Russia and iron curtain countries."

Take Initiative From Stalin

Calderon said "it is time we took the initiative away from Stalin and his Communists here."

"This will be a move to strike back with prayer and protest—a prayer that liberation will come soon for the Russian-enslaved millions," he said.

Plans provide for refugees to carry crepe-covered flags of their countries which are behind the iron curtain. Pickets also arranged to carry the Star of David, the Crucifix, pictures of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty, Archbishop Stepinac, Jan Masaryk and Protestant ministers imprisoned in Bulgaria.

Prayers en masse will be offered by the marchers.

Counter-Rally Set

"If we can flood the sidewalks around the Waldorf-Astoria, we will show Stalin what we think of him," Calderon said.

"We would like to show him now what a demonstration for freedom really looks like."

STRIKE DOCUMENT QUOTED AT TRIAL

MAR 24 1949

Plan For Armed Action Cited In Communists' Case

New York, March 23 (AP)—A Communist document which preached a general strike and armed action along military lines was cited at the Communist conspiracy trial today as a guide to party strategy.

The document was reported by the opening Government witness, Louis Budenz. Budenz once was a member of the United States Communist party's "Politburo" and managing editor of its paper, the *Daily Worker*. He renounced the party four years ago.

Program Of World Congress

He told the jurors hearing the case against eleven American Communist leaders about inner workings of the party between 1935 and 1945.

Budenz said a program of the sixth World Congress of the Communist International was one of the documents given him for guidance by Jacob Stachel, a defendant, when he went to work on the *Daily Worker*.

John F. X. McGohey, United States attorney, who said in his opening statement Monday that the eleven defendants hold the key to an American revolution, read from the program.

Crudeness In Newspapers

He said that among strategic aims of the Communists was extension of influence over the majority of the working class, to gain control of trade unions and to win over "the masses of the poor."

The whole strategy, McGohey said, was to culminate in "mass action." This, he declared, involved strikes and demonstrations to be followed by a general strike and armed action, with the latter to be "conducted according to military rules."

The document also called for "intensified revolutionary work in the Army and Navy," McGohey said.

"Overwhelm Capitalism"

The prosecutor quoted the program as saying that the proletariat "must overwhelm capitalism in many of the so-called civilized countries" to bring closer the day of the final victory of socialism.

Budenz linked several of the defendants to key roles in the party machinery in the decade in which he was a member. He testified that certain defendants gave him his party assignments and directed his activities in running *The Daily Worker*.

Budenz left the party in October, 1945, and since has denounced it in lectures and writings. He rejoined the Catholic Church and taught at Notre Dame University. He then went to Fordham University, where he teaches economics.

His testimony included:

1. That Gilbert Green, a defendant, had told him he (Green) attended the seventh congress of the Communist International in Moscow in 1935.

2. That Stachel showed him (Budenz) a resolution adopted at the same congress which lauded Premier Stalin as "the beloved leader of the whole proletariat."

3. That the editorial content of the *Daily Worker* was closely supervised by Stachel, Eugene Dennis, another defendant, and William Z. Foster, national chairman of the party.

Tells Of Browder Move

4. That he was temporarily taken off the party national committee while serving as head of the company publishing the *Daily Worker* because "I might have to make assertions that the *Daily Worker* was disconnected with the Communist party." He said he was told this by Earl Browder.

5. That he went to Chicago in 1937 to edit the *Midwest Daily Record* which he said was Communist-controlled. This paper suspended in 1940, he testified, because of the many subscribers lost when it attacked President Roosevelt after the "Hitler-Stalin pact of 1939" was signed.

6. That Browder originally appointed him labor editor of the *Daily Worker*.

7. That Stachel advised him Browder would have to decide whether he (Budenz) would be an open or underground member of the party and that Browder later told him he was to be "an open member."

U.N. APPROVES INDONESIA PLAN

MAR 24 1949

Canadian Proposal Backed In Council By 8-To-0 Vote

Lake Success, N.Y., March 23 (AP). The Security Council approved tonight a Canadian plan aimed at settling the Dutch-Indonesian conflict in round-table talks.

The vote was 8 to 0.

Russia, the Ukraine and France abstained on the vote, which Russia demanded.

The Council action ended a long series of debates on a way to bring the Dutch and Indonesian leaders together.

A Dutch spokesman, Dr. J. H. van Royen, said the Canadian idea was very helpful.

Indonesian Hopeful

An Indonesian spokesman, Dr. L. N. Palar, said he thought his Government might accept it if it meant Republican leaders would be freed before any round-table conference is held.

The Council adjourned until Monday.

The Canadian plan calls for the United Nations Commission on Indonesia to try to bring the Dutch and leaders of the Indonesian Republic together on a plan for carrying out a Council resolution approved January 28.

When—and if—such an agreement is reached, the Canadian plan provided the United Nations commission then could try to arrange terms for a round-table proposed by the Dutch.

Demanded Restoration Of Power

The January 28 resolution, most of which was approved by the same 8-to-0 lineup, with Russia, the Ukraine and France abstaining, set up a series of dates for creation of a United States of Indonesia and demanded that the Dutch immediately restore the Indonesian republican leaders to power in their capital, Jogjakarta.

Canada To Resume Truce Efforts

MAR 24 1949

Lake Success, March 23 (AP)—Canada is expected to renew efforts today to bring the Dutch and the Indonesian Republicans together in a round-table conference to settle their conflict.

Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton, Canadian delegate, is scheduled to outline a detailed formula when the Security Council resumes the Indonesian debate late today.

The Canadian plan is designed to bring the two together to work out terms on which the Republican leaders might take part in the proposed round-table discussions at The Hague. Previous Dutch efforts to start such a Hague conference failed.

Cuban Objections

McNaughton had hoped to submit his formula at Monday's Council session but held it up after Cuban Delegate Alberto Inocente Alvarez, this month's Council president, raised objections.

Since then McNaughton has revised his plan. But there still was no indication it would meet the approval of Alvarez and other Council countries which have insisted the Council must not retreat in any way from its resolution of January 28.

The co-operation of Alvarez is essential to the success of the Canadian plan. McNaughton proposes that his formula be transmitted to the United Nations Indonesian Commission as a message from the Council president.

30.24- 1961

A125
PALESTINE ROUNDUP (340)
LONDON, MARCH 23-(AP)-ISRAEL AND LEBANON SIGNED AN ARMISTICE TODAY.
THE ACTION AT THE LEBANESE BORDER POINT OF EN NAQURA CAME AS ACTING PALESTINE MEDIATOR RALPH BUNCHE ACCUSED ISRAEL, TRANS-JORDAN AND BRITAIN OF VIOLATING THE U.N. TRUCE IN PALESTINE THROUGH TROOP MOVEMENTS AROUND THE TRANS-JORDAN PORT OF AQABA ON THE RED SEA.
THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE QUICKLY DISCLAIMED ANY TRUCE VIOLATION. A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID "OUR TROOPS HAVE BEEN IN AQABA SINCE JANUARY. IF THERE HAS BEEN A VIOLATION OF THE TRUCE, WHICH WE DO NOT ADMIT, WHY SHOULD THE CHARGE BE MADE NOW?"
BUNCHE IS CONDUCTING ARMISTICE TALKS ON RHODES BETWEEN ISRAEL AND TRANS-JORDAN. HE ASSERTED BRITISH TROOP REINFORCEMENTS AT AQABA VIOLATED THE TRUCE WHICH BEGAN JULY 19. BRITAIN SENT TROOPS TO THE RED SEA PORT IN JANUARY UNDER HER MUTUAL AID TREATY WITH TRANS-JORDAN. KING ABDULLAH'S GOVERNMENT INVOKED THE ALLIANCE, SAYING IT FEARED AN INVASION FROM ISRAEL.
ISRAELI TROOPS MOVED UP TO THE PALESTINE RED SEA COAST OPPOSITE AQABA EARLIER THIS MONTH.
LEBANON WAS THE SECOND OF SEVEN OPPOSING ARAB STATES TO SIGN AN ARMISTICE WITH ISRAEL, WHOSE TROOPS HAD SECURED THE EXISTENCE OF THE NEW JEWISH STATE CARVED OUT OF PALESTINE BY UNITED NATIONS ACTION. EGYPT SIGNED FIRST.
ISRAEL HAILED THE LEBANON ARMISTICE AS "THE BEGINNING OF AN ERA OF PEACE AND HAPPINESS FOR OUR PART OF THE WORLD." THE AGREEMENT CALLS FOR ISRAELI TROOPS TO LEAVE LEBANESE SOIL WITHIN TEN DAYS; RESTORATION OF THE FRONTIER TO THE JUNE 15 POSITION AND A REDUCTION OF FRONTIER ARMED FORCES.
THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID BRITAIN HAS NOT YET ANSWERED A TRANS-JORDAN REQUEST FOR BRITISH TROOPS TO PATROL 50 TO 60 MILES OF ITS FRONTIER WITH ISRAEL, FROM AQABA TO GHARANDAL.
TRANS-JORDAN HAD DENIED MAKING THE REQUEST, BUT BRITAIN INSISTS IT DID. THE FOREIGN OFFICE IS IN TOUCH WITH THE UNITED STATES STATE DEPARTMENT ABOUT THE SUBJECT.
BRITISH NEWSPAPERS AND DIPLOMATIC OBSERVERS PREDICT BRITAIN WILL GIVE A QUALIFIED "NO" ANSWER FOR FEAR THE FRONTIER PATROLLING WILL BE CALLED AN INTERVENTION IN THE MILITARY SITUATION. THE USE OF BRITISH TROOPS AT THE BORDER PRESUMABLY WOULD RELIEVE ARAB FORCES FOR USE ELSEWHERE.
THE BRITISH ARE BELIEVED SEEKING BETTER EVIDENCE THAN TRANS-JORDAN HAS PROVIDED THAT ISRAELI FORCES EITHER INTEND TO OR HAVE TRANSGRESSED ON HER ALLY.
THE SPOKESMAN DREW ATTENTION TO BUNCHE'S ASSERTION THAT AN ALLEGED ISRAELI TROOP CROSSING INTO TRANS-JORDAN COULD NOT BE VERIFIED.
"ALTHOUGH THE ACTING MEDIATOR'S REPORT SAID THE CROSSING COULD NOT BE VERIFIED, HE DID NOT SAY IT DID NOT TAKE PLACE," THE SPOKESMAN SAID.
IN WASHINGTON, SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON SAID TODAY HE IS EXTREMELY GRATIFIED AT THE ARMISTICE AGREEMENT BETWEEN ISRAEL AND LEBANON.
THE SECRETARY VOLUNTEERED THE COMMENT AT A NEWS CONFERENCE. HE ADDED THAT HE LOOKS FORWARD TO THE CONCLUSION OF SIMILAR ARMISTICE AGREEMENTS BETWEEN ISRAEL AND OTHER ARAB STATES.
VH1234PES

LONDON, MARCH 23-(AP)-THE SOVIET MAGAZINE NEW TIMES SAID TODAY THE UNITED STATES IS "STUBBORNLY CONDUCTING IN KOREA A CYNICAL COLONIAL POLICY WHICH DOES NOT DIFFER ESSENTIALLY FROM THAT OF THE JAPANESE INVADERS WHO FORMERLY HELD SWAY IN THAT COUNTRY."
THE MOSCOW RADIO RELAYED THE MAGAZINE ARTICLE, WHICH CARRIED THIS COMMENT ON THE RECENT AGREEMENT REACHED BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE SOVIET-SPONSORED NORTH KOREAN GOVERNMENT:
"THE RADICAL DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SOVIET AND AMERICAN POLICIES TOWARD KOREA IS REVEALED LITERALLY AT EVERY STEP.
"THIS RADICAL DIFFERENCE STANDS OUT PARTICULARLY WHEN THE ACTUAL STATE OF AFFAIRS IN NORTH KOREA, WHERE THE KOREAN PEOPLE THEMSELVES ARE DETERMINING THEIR DESTINY, IS CONTRASTED WITH THAT IN THE PART OF THE COUNTRY SOUTH OF THE 38TH PARALLEL WHERE THE AMERICAN OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES RULE SUPREME."
THE SOUTHERN KOREAN GOVERNMENT WAS CHOSEN IN AN ELECTION SUPERVISED BY THE UNITED NATIONS. IT HAS BEEN RECOGNIZED BY THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER POWERS, BUT NOT BY THE SOVIET UNION. AMERICAN OCCUPATION TROOPS REMAIN IN SOUTHERN KOREA. RED ARMY TROOPS HAVE WITHDRAWN FROM NORTHERN KOREA, WHICH BORDERS ON THE SOVIET UNION.
"POVERTY, UNEMPLOYMENT AND INFLATION ARE GRIPPING THE SOUTHERN PART OF THE COUNTRY MORE TIGHTLY," NEW TIMES SAID. "ACUTE STARVATION, AN ORGY OF MILITARY POLICE TERROR--SUCH IS THE REGIME ESTABLISHED BY AMERICAN MONOPOLIES IN SOUTHERN KOREA."
NEW TIMES SAID THE UNITED STATES IS PERPETUATING ITS HOLD ON THE SOUTHERN KOREA AS A U.S. "COLONIAL POSSESSION AND FOR MILITARY AGGRESSION."
RP818PES

A122
LONDON, MARCH 23-(AP)-THE HOUSE OF COMMONS WAS TOLD TODAY BRITAIN HAS NO INTENTION OF SEEKING ANNULMENT OF A UNITED NATIONS RESOLUTION AGAINST SPAIN.
THE U.N. RESOLUTION OF DECEMBER, 1947, RECOMMENDED THAT MEMBERS WITHDRAW AMBASSADORS AND MINISTERS FROM SPAIN, LEAVING CHARGES D'AFFAIRES IN CHARGE OF MISSIONS.
A CONSERVATIVE MEMBER ASKED IF FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN WOULD BRING THE SUBJECT UP IN WASHINGTON, IN A SPIRIT OF FORGIVENESS, WHEN HE IS THERE FOR THE SIGNING OF THE ATLANTIC PACT.
CHRISTOPHER MAYHEW, PARLIAMENTARY UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE, SAID BEVIN HAS NO INTENTION OF HOLDING SUCH A DISCUSSION.
WW1114PES

LONDON, MARCH 23-(AP)-HAROLD MACMILLAN, FORMER COLONIAL UNDER-SECRETARY, PREDICTED IN PARLIAMENT TODAY RUSSIA WILL START A COLD WAR CAMPAIGN FOR A TREATY ENDING THE ALLIED OCCUPATION OF GERMANY.

MACMILLAN, A CONSERVATIVE, SAID THIS WOULD BE A "FAKE APPEASEMENT POLICY" AND IF IT SUCCEEDED, IT WOULD BE THE "KISS OF DEATH" FOR THE WESTERN POWERS.

"THEN WE WOULD HAVE LOST ALMOST OVERNIGHT THE WHOLE RESULTS OF SIX YEARS OF WAR," HE SAID, "THIS IS A TRICK WHICH WE CANNOT ALLOW TO BE PLAYED ON US. THE GANGSTER FORCES WHICH HAVE BEEN BUILT UP DURING THE LAST YEAR IN EASTERN GERMANY COULD DO EXACTLY WHAT THEY HAVE DONE IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA."

MACMILLAN LED OFF FOR THE OPPOSITION IN A DEBATE ON EUROPEAN AFFAIRS. HE SAID HE BELIEVES MOSCOW PLANS A POLITICAL COUP "QUITE SHORTLY WHICH AT THE SAME TIME COULD DESTROY TITO'S POSITION (IN YUGOSLAVIA) AND DESTROY GREECE."

MAR 24 1949

W142PES

"PEACE CONFERENCE" (120)

LONDON, MARCH 23-(AP)-FOURTEEN PROMINENT BRITONS SENT A TELEGRAM TODAY TO U.S. AMBASSADOR LEWIS W. DOUGLAS ASKING HIM TO INTERCEDE FOR FOUR PERSONS DENIED VISAS TO ATTEND A NEW YORK "WORLD PEACE" CONFERENCE.

THE TELEGRAM WAS SIGNED BY H.L.AUSTIN, LEAH MANNING, JULIUS SILVERMAN, ELLIS SMITH, W.F. VERNON AND W. WARBLEY, ALL LABORITE MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT; JOHN BANKIN, SOCIALIST MEMBER; KATHLEEN LANSDALE, JOAN ROBINSON, A. WALTON, W.A. WOOSTER, HAROLD JEFFREYS AND P.A.M.DIRAC, ALL SCIENTISTS; AND BARBARA HEPWORTH, SCULPTOR.

ARTHUR HORNER, COMMUNIST SECRETARY OF THE NATIONAL UNION OF MINE WORKERS, WAS GRANTED AN AMERICAN VISA TODAY. HE IS A DELEGATE TO THE INTERNATIONAL COAL CONFERENCE AT PITTSBURGH, PA., NEXT MONTH. A U.S. EMBASSY SPOKESMAN SAID HORNER WAS GIVEN THE VISA "BECAUSE HE IS AN OFFICIAL DELEGATE OF A RECOGNIZED INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE."

W127PES

A63

LONDON, MARCH 23-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER STALIN TONIGHT RECEIVED THE VISITING ALBANIAN GOVERNMENT DELEGATION, THE MOSCOW RADIO SAID.

THE DELEGATION, HEADED BY ENVER HOXHA, LEADER OF THE ALBANIAN COMMUNIST STATE, ARRIVED IN MOSCOW MONDAY.

HJ802PES

MAR 24 1949

AN AMERICAN VISA WAS GRANTED TODAY TO ARTHUR HORNER, COMMUNIST SECRETARY OF THE NATIONAL UNION OF MINE WORKERS, TO PERMIT HIM TO ATTEND THE INTERNATIONAL COAL CONFERENCE AT PITTSBURGH IN APRIL. AN EMBASSY SPOKESMAN SAID HORNER WAS GIVEN THE VISA BECAUSE HE IS AN OFFICIAL DELEGATE TO A RECOGNIZED INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE.

London Addxx Warbley.

SW518PES

--"THE GANGSTER FORCES WHICH HAVE BEEN BUILT UP DURING THE LAST YEAR IN GERMANY" COULD "DO IN GERMANY EXACTLY WHAT THEY HAVE DONE IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA." HE SAID. "THEN, AT A SINGLE BLOW, BOTH THE COMMUNIST MENACE AND MILITARY PROPAGANDA WILL BE ON THE RHINE."

London Addxx of war."

A52

(CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S GOVERNMENT WAS TAKEN OVER BY THE COMMUNISTS 13 MONTHS AGO, AFTER COMMUNIST PREMIER KLEMENT GOTTWALD SPLIT THE ANTI-RED OPPOSITION. GOTTWALD LATER WAS NAMED PRESIDENT.

MACMILLAN SAID THAT IF GREECE SHOULD COLLAPSE "AND GO BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN," MARSHAL TITO WOULD BE LIQUIDATED IN YUGOSLAVIA AND "THE WHOLE OF THE EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN FLANK WOULD BE TURNED AGAINST US."

MACMILLAN SAID BRITAIN SHOULD GUARANTEE TITO ECONOMIC AID IF HE WILL CLOSE HIS GREEK AND ALBANIAN FRONTIERS TO COMMUNISTS.

REPLYING FOR THE GOVERNMENT, MINISTER OF STATE HECTOR MCNEIL SAID THE FOREIGN OFFICE IS CAREFULLY STUDYING THE YUGOSLAV SITUATION.

HJ715PES

A120

LONDON--NIGHT LEAD COMMONS (A51) INSERT AFTER 3RD GRAF BEGINNING "I BELIEVE" AND ENDING "STOP IT."

BEVIN SAID THAT "WESTERN GERMANY IS SAFE. I DON'T BELIEVE THAT THEY WILL GO COMMUNIST NOW." HE ADDED THAT FRANCE AND ITALY HAD ALSO BEEN "SAVED" FROM COMMUNISM.

THE DEBATE XXX 4TH GRAF.

WW1111PES

MAR 24 1949

A65

WITH CONFERENCE

SHANNON, EIRE, MARCH 23-(AP)-MUSIC MAY BE THE INTERNATIONAL LANGUAGE, BUT THE TWO GREATEST LIVING RUSSIAN COMPOSERS AREN'T SPEAKING.

LAST FRIDAY IGOR STRAVINSKY, COMPOSER OF SUCH WORKS AS "THE FIREBIRD" AND "RITES OF SPRING," SAID HE WOULD NOT MEET DMITRI SHOSTOKOVICH WHEN THE SOVIET MUSICIAN CAME TO THE U.S. STRAVINSKY, AN EMIGRE FROM RUSSIA, NOW LIVES IN LOS ANGELES.

TODAY AT SHANNON AIRPORT, SHOSTOKOVICH, WHO STILL DOES HIS COMPOSING IN RUSSIA INDICATED THE FEELING WAS MUTUAL.

ASKED IF HE'D BE WILLING TO MEET STRAVINSKY, THE SYMPHONIST SNAPPED BACK WITH AN EMPHATIC "NYET" -- RUSSIAN FOR "NO".

DN723AES

30.24- 1963

THE UNITED STATES STATE DEPARTMENT HAS SAID IT WOULD NOT GRANT VISAS TO DELEGATES "KNOWN OR BELIEVED" TO BE COMMUNISTS. IT GRANTED VISAS TO COMMUNISTS, IT SAID, ONLY WHEN THEY WERE OFFICIAL REPRESENTATIVES OF A COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT.

SPONSORS OF THE CONFERENCE HAVE DENIED THE STATE DEPARTMENT CONTENTION THAT THE MEETING WILL SERVE AS A FORUM FOR SPREADING COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA.

DN550AES

MAR 24 1949

A124

PARIS, MARCH 23-(AP)-ANDREI A.GROMYKO, CHIEF SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER, BOARDS THE QUEEN MARY FRIDAY, EN ROUTE TO THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT LAKE SUCCESS. GROMYKO HEADS THE SOVIET DELEGATION AT THE APRIL MEETING OF THE ASSEMBLY.

N1124AES

COPENHAGEN, MARCH 23-(AP)-PARLIAMENT DEBATED TODAY WHETHER DENMARK WILL JOIN THE ATLANTIC ALLIANCE. POLICE REINFORCEMENTS GUARDED THE BUILDING, OUTSIDE WHICH 15,000 PERSONS GATHERED.

COMMUNISTS AND SOME NON-POLITICAL PEACE GROUPS CALLED FOR A DEMONSTRATION FOR PEACE AND AGAINST THE ACCORD IN THE SQUARE. THE THRONG CARRIED POSTERS, SHOUTED SLOGANS AND SANG THE INTERNATIONALE, THE COMMUNIST ANTHEM. THE GREAT MAJORITY MERELY WERE SPECTATORS, HOWEVER.

THE CROWD STARTED BREAKING UP AFTER TWO HOURS. TOWARD THE END, SEVERAL HUNDRED YOUTHS ATTACKED A POLICE PATROL. THEY WERE DRIVEN BACK AFTER THEY HAD ASSAULTED PHOTOGRAPHER MOGENS HOLMBERG OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS AND RUINED HIS CAMERA. STONES SHATTERED A FEW WINDOWS IN PARLIAMENT BUILDING.

G318PES

MAR 24 1949

SECOND LEAD COMMUNICATIONS

BERLIN, MARCH 23-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN HAVE REJECTED BILLS TOTALLING $9,500,000 FOR COMMUNICATIONS FEES BETWEEN BLOCKADED BERLIN AND WESTERN GERMANY.

THE BRITISH MILITARY GOVERNMENT INFORMED THE SOVIET-CONTROLLED GERMAN POST OFFICE TODAY THAT IT WAS TURNING DOWN A BILL FOR $2,500,000--IN DOLLARS--BECAUSE SUCH EXPENSE UNDER AGREEMENT WITH THE RUSSIANS WAS TO BE BORNE BY THE GERMANS. AMERICAN OFFICIALS DISCLOSED YESTERDAY THEY HAD REJECTED A BILL FOR $7,000,000, PLUS A DEMAND FOR A $160,000 A MONTH FEE FOR FUTURE RENTAL OF COMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES.

CABLE LINES ARE ABOUT THE ONLY LINK BETWEEN BLOCKADED BERLIN AND WESTERN GERMANY OTHER THAN THE AIRLIFT. U.S. AUTHORITIES, EXPRESSING SUSPICION THE RUSSIANS WERE UP TO A SQUEEZE MOVE AIMED AT CUTTING THE LINES, CALLED THE CHARGE ILLEGAL AND A VIOLATION OF AN AGREEMENT.

THE GERMAN POST OFFICE IN THE SOVIET ZONE SENT THE BILL FOR COMMUNICATIONS DATING BACK TO 1945. THE GERMANS ALSO DEMANDED THAT THE U.S. PAY $160,000 MONTHLY HEREAFTER FOR RENT OF TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH LINES. IT WAS HINTED THE LINES MIGHT BE CUT IF PAYMENT WERE REFUSED.

U.S. OFFICIALS DECLARED THE BILL MUST HAVE BEEN INSPIRED BY THE RUSSIANS WHO MUST CLEAR ALL COMMUNICATIONS FROM EASTERN GERMAN AGENCIES TO THE WESTERN ALLIES.

E. T. MARTIN, ECONOMICS OFFICIAL IN THE U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT, SAID THE RUSSIANS AND THE U.S. AGREED IN 1945 THAT THE AMERICANS WOULD BE GRANTED FREE COMMUNICATIONS IF THEY PROVIDED 250 MILES OF CABLE AND ARRANGED TO HAVE IT INSTALLED.

MARTIN SAID THE RUSSIANS AGREED TO MAINTAIN THE LINES AND HAD DONE SO.

MARTIN TERMED THE PROPOSED $160,000 MONTHLY MAINTENANCE CHARGE "RIDICULOUS" AND SAID THEY COULD BE MAINTAINED "FOR SOMETHING CLOSER TO $1,600, AS A GUESS."

AMERICAN OFFICIALS AGREED THERE IS A RISK OF SOME UNDESIRABLE DEVELOPMENT IF THE RUSSIANS BACK UP THE EAST GERMANS. THE AMERICAN REFUSAL TO PAY WAS SENT TO THE RUSSIAN COMMUNICATIONS BRANCH.

CABLE LINES ARE ABOUT THE ONLY LINK BETWEEN BLOCKADED BERLIN AND WESTERN GERMANY OTHER THAN THE AIRLIFT.

MK523AES

MAR 24 1949

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, MARCH 23-(AP)-THE VANGUARD OF A TOURIST INFLUX EXPECTED TO PUR MILLIONS OF DOLLARS INTO WESTERN GERMANY ARRIVED TODAY.

THE YEAR'S FIRST TOURIST GROUP WAS MADE UP OF 12 RESIDENTS OF ST. LOUIS, MO. MOST OF THEM WERE BORN IN GERMANY AND WERE RETURNING FOR THEIR FIRST VISIT WITH RELATIVES SINCE BEFORE THE WAR.

MRS. JEANNE LUETTECKE, OF THE TRAVEL BUREAU WHICH ORGANIZED THE TRIP, SAID TOURISTS' INTEREST IN GERMANY IS REVIVING STRONGLY.

THE ST. LOUISANS WHO ARRIVED TODAY ABOARD A PAN-AMERICAN AIRLINES PLANE WERE:

MR. AND MRS. JOHN THEILMANN, 3655 NEBRASKA STREET; CARL GRUETTEMEYER, ROUTE 3 BADEN STATION; MRS. ERNA MUELLER, 3737 NEOSHO ST.; GEORGE ECKHARDT, 2103 STANSBURY AVE.; MISS ELIZABETH LOTZ, 6150 OAKLAND ST.; HERMANN JUERGES, ROUTE 4, BADEN STATION; MRS. META BRUNS, 5128 CHRISTY BLVD.; MRS. WILMA SWARTHOUT, 3110 IOWA ST.; AND JOHN PSCHEIDT, 3468 LONGFELLOW ST.

TWO LIVE IN NEARBY TOWNS: MRS. ELIZABETH EITEL, 922 DANFORTH ST., ALTON, ILL., AND MRS. ELLA DIETZ-FELBINGER, 209 WEST CEDAR ST., WEBSTER GROVES, MO.

WHEN THEY STEPPED OFF THE PLANE AT FRANKFURT'S RHEIN-MAIN AIRPORT NONE HAD YET HAD A CHANCE TO SEE THE DAMAGE BOMBS HAD DONE THEIR FORMER HOMELAND.

"I EXPECT TO FIND A LOT OF CHANGE," SAID THEILMANN, WHO WAS MAKING HIS FIRST TRIP SINCE 1924.

THEY WILL STAY A MONTH.

RP831PES

MAR 24 1949

MUNICH, GERMANY, MARCH 23-(AP)-A U.S. MILITARY COMMISSION DISMISSED ESPIONAGE CHARGES TODAY AGAINST A 59-YEAR OLD GERMAN AND ORDERED HIM FREED.

THE COURT UPHELD A DEFENSE MOTION THAT A CONFESSION BY ADOLF WALZEL, FORMER MUNICH POST EXCHANGE PHOTO PLANT WORKER, WAS NOT SUFFICIENT IN ITSELF TO WARRANT PROSECUTION. HE WAS ACCUSED OF TURNING OVER PHOTOGRAPHS OF AMERICAN INSTALLATIONS AND AIRPLANES TO ERNST RUDOLF, ANOTHER DEFENDANT IN THE TRIAL.

RUDOLF ADMITTED IN HIS TESTIMONY HE TURNED THE PICTURES OVER TO A CZECH INTELLIGENCE OFFICER. WALZEL, RUDOLF AND JAROSLAV KINOPISKY WERE CHARGED WITH OBTAINING U.S. MILITARY INFORMATION FOR A FOREIGN POWER.

THE DISMISSAL OF CHARGES WAS THE FIRST SUCH ACTION IN FIVE SPY TRIALS BEFORE THE COMMISSION. THUS FAR 15 DEFENDANTS HAVE BEEN SENTENCED TO PRISON TERMS RANGING FROM ONE TO 30 YEARS.

W131PES

A121

VIENNA, MARCH 23-(AP)-THE SOCIALIST PARTY NEWSPAPER ARBEITER-ZEITUNG SAYS A FORMER HIGH OFFICIAL OF THE NAZI GESTAPO HAS BEEN RELEASED FROM PRISON ON ORDER OF SOVIET OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES.

THE PAPER SAYS JOHANN SANITZER, WARTIME GESTAPO CHIEF IN VIENNA, HAS BEEN TAKEN OUT OF AN AUSTRIAN JAIL AT STEIN IN THE SOVIET ZONE BY A GROUP OF RUSSIAN OFFICERS. SANITZER WAS SENTENCED TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT LAST JANUARY BY A VIENNESE PEOPLES' COURT.

AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT SOURCES WOULD NOT COMMENT ON THE REPORT.

WW1112PES

MAR 24 1949

Munich Circuit Court

AMONG THE CHARGES AGAINST ILSE KOCH WAS ONE THAT SHE HAD LAMPSHADES MADE OF THE SKIN OF BUCHENWALD CONCENTRATION CAMP INMATES. CLAY SAID, HOWEVER, THE TRIAL PROCEEDINGS PRODUCED NO EVIDENCE SHE HELPED TO KILL GERMANS.

BAVARIAN GERMAN OFFICIALS ARE STUDYING EVIDENCE TURNED OVER TO THEM BY THE AMERICANS, TO DETERMINE WHETHER A BAVARIAN COURT CAN TRY THE WOMAN FOR CRIMES AGAINST GERMAN NATIONALS. GERMAN NATIONALS WERE AMONG BUCHENWALD INMATES. THIS WOULD LEAVE THE DOOR OPEN TO A NEW TRIAL WITHOUT VIOLATING THE PRINCIPLE OF DOUBLE JEOPARDY UNDER WHICH A PERSON CANNOT BE TRIED TWICE FOR THE SAME OFFENSE.

W1123AES

MAR 24 1949

A112

VIENNA, MARCH 23-(AP)-THE CZECHOSLOVAK LEGATION MADE A FORMAL PROTEST TO THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT TODAY ABOUT TWO SPEECHES BY OSCAR HELMER, AUSTRIAN MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR.

IN THE SPEECHES, MADE LAST MONTH, HELMER CHARGED CZECHOSLOVAKIA WAS EUROPE'S LEADING SUPPLIER OF ARMS TO HITLER DURING THE WAR.

THE PROTEST SAID THE "CZECHOSLOVAK GOVERNMENT CONSIDERS SUCH REMARKS OF A MEMBER OFDTHE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT AN UNFRIENWIVRP

REMARKS OF A MEMBER OF THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT AN UNFRIENDLY ATTITUDE OF THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT TOWARDS CZECHOSLOVAKIA."

WW1052PES

blank

30.24- 1965

Vienna, March 23-(AP)-The Austrian government published today a four year plan to raise farm productions to pre-war levels.

The measure is to be carried out within the framework of the European recovery program and ~~thuam~~ thus financed by U.S. gifts. It calls for an increase in bread grains from 535,000 tons to 988,000 in 1952.

Production of barley, oats and Indian corn is to be increased from 441,000 to 937,000 tons in 1952. The potato yield is to bex raised from 2,228,000 tons to 3,075,000 tons and the number of cattle from 2,107,000 to 2,400,000. The entire meat production is supposed to rise from 134,681 yo 255,880 tons.

The government plan does not take into consideration the harvest of soviet administrated estates.

MAR 24 1949

Hampe 01845 apr rm 1535

reykjavik, iceland, march 23--(ap)--u. s. coast guardsman gerard lenhart, 20, of rochester, n. y., was reported by doctors today to be out of danger. he was stricken with pneumonia and appendicitis at the same time march 9.

lenhart, a carpenter on the u. s. coast guard weathership campbell, was brought to the st. joseph's hospital here. doctors were unable to operate/for appendicitis because of the pneumonia infection. they did arrest the appendicitis attack, however, and a decision will be made later whether to operate here or send lenhart to the united states.

MAR 24 1949

the coast guardsman told newsmen today that he felt well now, and had been out of bed for a half hour this morning for the first time.

"as yet," he said, "i have been unable to write home to my folks who live at 181 elmtree road, rochester, but i am being taken good care of by the american consulate staff who visit me and bring me magazines. I also am being given excellent care by the hospital stall and doctors."

PRAGUE, MARCH 23-(AP)-CAPT. PHILIP WILDASH, BRITISH CONSUL AND MILITARY PERMIT OFFICER, LEFT CZECHOSLOVAKIA TODAY UNDER AN EXPULSION ORDER. POLICE THEN ENDED A SIEGE OF THE THREE-POWER MILITARY PERMIT OFFICE.

A CZECH EMPLOYE OF THE OFFICE IS UNDER ARREST. WILDASH'S SECRETARY DID NOT APPEAR FOR WORK AFTER SHE WAS SEEN ENTERING WHAT LOOKED LIKE A POLICE CAR.

THE MILITARY PERMIT BUILDING WAS CLOSED TO NORMAL BUSINESS. THE THREE OCCUPYING POWERS OF GERMANY ESTABLISHED IT TO ISSUE VISAS FOR ENTRY INTO AND TRAVEL ACROSS THE FRENCH, BRITISH AND AMERICAN ZONES. IT WAS PLACED UNDER SIEGE AT NOON YESTERDAY AFTER JOSEF DITTRICH, CASHIER OF THE OFFICE, SURRENDERED TO POLICE.

THE FOREIGN OFFICE WOULD ONLY HINT TO EMBASSIES CONCERNED THAT "GRAVE CHARGES, INVOLVING PLOTS AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT," FACED WILDASH AND DITTRICH. THE FOREIGN OFFICE SAID WILDASH PROBABLY "WOULD BE ARRESTED UNLESS HE LEFT THE COUNTRY WITHIN 24 HOURS.

THE BRITISH EMBASSY SAID NO PROPER INVESTIGATION COULD BE MADE IN SUCH A SHORT TIME BUT THAT A STATEMENT, IF NECESSARY, WILL BE ISSUED IN LONDON.

W1218PES

A114 (120)

MOSCOW, MARCH 23-(AP)-THE WEEKLY NEW TIMES SAID TODAY THE YUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT CLIQUE IS OUT TO FAN NATIONAL HATREDS IN SOUTHEAST EUROPE.

(PREMIER MARSHAL TITO AND HIS COMMUNISTS HAVE BEEN FROWNED UPON BY RUSSIA AND OTHER COMMUNIST COUNTRIES SINCE THE COMMUNIST INFORMATION BUREAU LAST YEAR SAID TITO HAD LEFT THE PARTY LINE.)

NEW TIMES SAID TITO'S POLICIES FIT IN WITH WHAT IT CALLED THE AMERICAN AIM OF FANNING FLAMES OF "BOURGEOIS NATIONALISM."

"TITO AND HIS MINIONS ARE ATTEMPTING TO INNOCULATE THE POPULATION WITH HATRED TOWARD PEOPLES OF NEIGHBORING DEMOCRATIC (COMMUNIST) COUNTRIES AND THE SOVIET UNION," THE WEEKLY SAID. "TITO PLANS ONCE AND FOR ALL PUSHING YUGOSLAVIA INTO THE YOKE OF IMPERIALISM AFTER WRENCHING THE COUNTRY OUT OF THE BROTHERLY FAMILY OF THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLES OF EASTERN EUROPE. ONE NEED NOT DOUBT THESE PLANS WILL FAIL."

WW1057PES

MAR 24 1949

WARSAW, MARCH 23-(AP)-POLAND ACCUSED THE U.S.EMBASSY TODAY OF "BRUTALITY" TO POLAND.

MAR 24 1949

MINISTER PLENIPOTENTIARY WIKTOR GROSZ OBJECTED TO A U.S.INFORMATION SERVICES BULLETIN CALLING POLAND A "SOVIET SATELLITE." THE U.S.I.S. IS UNDER SUPERVISION OF THE EMBASSY. POLAND HAS ASKED THE RECALL OF CHESTER OPAL, HEAD OF THE SERVICE. OPAL IS TO LEAVE ABOUT APRIL 1 FOR A SIMILAR POST IN ROME.

GROSZ TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE OPAL'S RECALL WAS ASKED BECAUSE THE BULLETIN RESORTED TO USING "UGLY NAMES." HE SAID POLAND NO LONGER WILL ALLOW THE DISTRIBUTION HERE OF ANTI-POLISH MATERIAL.

GH1057AES

A64

WITH NEW YORK COMMUNISTS.

MOSCOW, MARCH 23-(AP)-TASS, THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY, SAID TODAY THAT EUGENE DENNIS, GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN THE UNITED STATES, WAS FORBIDDEN AT HIS TRIAL IN NEW YORK TO SPEAK ABOUT "PLANS OF AMERICAN BUSINESSMEN AND FASCISTS FOR INSTIGATING WAR."

(DENNIS IS ONE OF 11 COMMUNISTS ON TRIAL IN NEW YORK ON CHARGES OF CONSPIRACY AGAINST THE U.S. GOVERNMENT.)

DN721AES

(EAGERHOLM'S GOVERNMENT, WHICH ONLY RECENTLY WON A PARLIAMENTARY VOTE OF CONFIDENCE BY A TWO-VOTE MARGIN, HAS BEEN UNDER CONSTANT SOVIET PRESSURE AGAINST SHOWING ANY LEANINGS TOWARD THE WEST.)

NEW TIMES ACCUSED FINLAND OF STARTING OUT ON "A SLIPPERY PATH OF INTERNATIONAL RISKS IN CRYING CONTRADICTION WITH FINLAND'S INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS."

MAR 24 1949

FINNISH NEWS HAS BEEN DISPLAYED PROMINENTLY IN THE SOVIET PRESS LATELY, MOST OF IT UNFAVORABLE TO THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT.

RECENTLY THE LITERARY GAZETTE ALLEGED "THE RULING CIRCLES" IN FINLAND ARE FOLLOWING A FOREIGN POLICY DIRECTED BY THE UNITED STATES.

MT420PES

SECOND NIGHT LEAD CHINESE

BY SEYMOUR TOPPING

MAR 24 1949

NANKING, THURSDAY, MARCH 24-(AP)-THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT TODAY APPOINTED A FIVE-MAN DELEGATION TO NEGOTIATE PEACE WITH THE COMMUNISTS.

AN OFFICIAL SPOKESMAN ANNOUNCED THAT THE CABINET HAD APPROVED THIS DELEGATION THIS MORNING:

SHAO LI-TZE, LEADING ELDER STATESMAN; HUANG SHAO-HUN, CLOSE ASSOCIATE OF ACTING PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-JEN; CHANG CHIH-CHUNG, POLITICAL ADMINISTRATOR FOR THE NORTHWEST; LI CHENG, FORMER HEAD OF PEIPING NORMAL UNIVERSITY, AND CHANG TSE-CHAO, SHANGHAI LAWYER AND MEMBER OF THE UNOFFICIAL SHANGHAI PEACE MISSION WHICH HAD PRELIMINARY TALKS WITH THE REDS.

THE NATIONALIST ACTION FOLLOWED SHORTLY AN ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE COMMUNISTS THAT PEACE TALKS WOULD BEGIN "VERY SOON."

EXCITEMENT SPREAD X X X SECOND GRAF NIGHT LEAD

WR1025PPS NM

A105
NANKING--1ST ADD NITE LEAD CHINESE (A24KX) XXX GOVERNMENT DELEGATES.
IN CANTON, THE KUOMINTANG (NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT PARTY) CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE DISCLOSED IT TRIED AND FAILED TO BLOCK THE APPOINTMENT OF CHINA'S NEW FOREIGN MINISTER. THE CHOICE, FU PING-CHANG, HAS BEEN CHINA'S AMBASSADOR TO MOSCOW. IMPLICATION OF THE OPPOSITION WAS THAT THE NEW FOREIGN MINISTER MIGHT PURSUE A PRO-SOVIET POLICY. A COMMITTEE SPOKESMAN DENIED REPORTS THAT OPPOSITION TO FU WAS THE RESULT OF INSTRUCTIONS FROM "RETIRED" GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK.
PR920PCS

HONG KONG,MARCH 23 (AP)-OWNERS REVEALED TODAY THE RIVER STEAMER SHIHMEN, LOADED WITH 300 PASSENGERS, BARELY MISSED DISASTER MONDAY NIGHT WHEN A BOMB EXPLODED NEAR HER BOW.
THE INCIDENT OCCURRED WHILE THE SHIP WAS EN ROUTE FROM CANTON TO HONG KONG.
THE OWNERS SAID TWO LETTERS HAD THREATENED DESTRUCTION OF THE SHIP IF 10,000 HONG KONG DOLLARS $5,000) WERE NOT PAID AT ONCE. THE OWNERS DID NOT IDENTIFY THE LETTER WRITERS.
CAPTAIN Y.T.CHOW OF THE SHIHMEN SAID THE SHIP WAS UNHARMED.
GG914AC
MAR 24 1949

HONG KONG,MARCH 23 (AP)-WEEK LONG COMBINED POLICE, ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE EXERCISES WILL BEGIN IN THIS BRITISH COLONY AT MIDNIGHT SUNDAY.
ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE EXERCISES FOLLOWS BY ONE WEEK PRESENTATION OF HONG KONG COLONY'S BIGGEST BUDGET TO THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL. WHEN THE BUDGET WAS OFFERED THE FINANCIAL SECRETARY WARNED THAT THE BIGGEST PROBLEM OF THE YEAR WOULD BE THE PRESERVATION OF LAW AND ORDER.
ALL POLICE STATIONS IN THE CITY AND ON KOWLOON ISLAND AS WELL AS ALL MILITARY, NAVAL AND AIR FORCE ESTABLISHMENTS WILL BE PLACED ON A WAR FOOTING DURING THE EXERCISES.
GG912ACS NM
MAR 24 1949

NIGHT LEAD GAMBOA
TOKYO, MARCH 23-(AP)-A CORPORAL FROM BATAAN'S BATTLEFIELDS TODAY ENLISTED THE HELP OF AN OLD COMRADE-IN-ARMS---GENERAL MACARTHUR.
CPL. LORENZO GAMBOA IS AN AMERICAN CITIZEN, A RIGHT HE WON AS A FILIPINO FIGHTING IN THE U. S. ARMY UNDER MACARTHUR. BUT HE IS BARRED FROM HIS WIFE AND TWO CHILDREN IN AUSTRALIA BECAUSE HE IS ASIATIC.
TODAY GAMBOA TOLD HIS TROUBLES TO NEWSPAPERMEN. HE WAS AN AMMUNITION PASSER ON BATAAN, RUPTURED HIMSELF

TION PASSER ON BATAAN, RUPTURED HIMSELF AND WAS ONE OF THE LAST ARMY PATIENTS TO BE FLOWN OUT TO AUSTRALIA IN JANUARY OF 1942.
THERE HE MET AND MARRIED JOYCE CAIN OF MELBOURNE. BUT THERE WAS STILL A WAR TO BE FOUGHT. HE WAS ASSIGNED UPON HIS RECOVERY TO MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS AND WAS PUT IN CHARGE OF THE CLEANUP DETAIL.
GAMBOA WENT BACK TO THE PHILIPPINES WITH MACARTHUR AND ON TO TOKYO. UPON HIS DISCHARGE HE SETTLEDDOWN WITH HIS FAMILY IN MELBOURNE. HE GOT A JOB AS A RAILWAY WORKER.
ONE DAY AN IMMIGRATION INSPECTOR TAPPED HIM ON THE SHOULDER AND SAID HE'D HAVE TO GET OUT OF AUSTRALIA. ASIATICS WEREN'T ALLOWED.
GAMBOA WORKED HIS WAY ON A SHIP TO SAN FRANCISCO AND GOT HIS CITIZENSHIP PAPERS TO WHICH HIS WAR SERVICE ENTITLED HIM. HE RE-ENLISTED IN THE ARMY IN 1946 AND WENT TO JAPAN, HOPING TO SAVE ENOUGH MONEY TO GET BACK TO HIS FAMILY.
THE BLOW CAME A FEW DAYS AGO. HE HAD APPLIED AS A U. S. CITIZEN FOR ENTRY TO AUSTRALIA WHEN HIS ARMY SERVICE ENDS IN JUNE. BUT AUSTRALIA OFFICIALS SAID NO, HE'S STILL ASIATIC.
GAMBOA SAID HE WAS JUST A SOLDIER AND COULDN'T GO TO MACARTHUR WITH HIS TROUBLES. BUT---
"IF GENERAL MACARTHUR ONLY REMEMBERS THE FILIPINO BOY WHO CLEANED HIS DESK EVERY MORNING IN PORT MORESBY, MAYBE HE CAN DO SOMETHING FOR ME."
THE GENERAL SAW A COPY OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS STORY. WHY, YES, HE REMEMBERED GAMBOA "VERY WELL, AS A VERY ABLE AND EFFICIENT SOLDIER I WOULD BE GLAD TO HELP IN ANY CIRCUMSTANCES."
THE SUPREME COMMANDER INDICATED HE WOULD USE ANY IINFLUENCE HE HAS WITH AUSTRALIAN OFFICIALS TO HELP GAMBOA GET TO AUSTRALIA.
FJ413PCS
MAR 24 1949

SECOND NIGHT LEAD GAMBOA
BY FRANK L. WHITE
TOKYO,THURSDAY, MARCH 24-(AP)-CORPORAL LORENZO GAMBOA COULD HARDLY BELIEVE TODAY THAT HE REALLY HAD ON HIS SIDE AN OLD COMRADE-IN-ARMS---GENERAL MACARTHUR.
BUT THERE WAS THE GENERAL'S OWN LEGAL CHIEF PROMISING EVERY AID POSSIBLE IN GETTING THE FILIPINO-BORN BATAAN VETERAN PERMISSION TO GO BACK TO AUSTRALIA TO REJOIN HIS WIFE AND TWO CHILDREN.
ALVA C. CARPENTER, HEAD MAN OF THE ALLIED COMMANDER'S LEGAL SECTION SAID HE WOULD DETERMINE WHETHER THE CORPORAL'S RIGHTS AS AN AMERICAN CITIZEN ARE BEING DISREGARDED BY AUSTRALIAN OFFICIALS. THEY HAVE BARRED GAMBOA FROM AUSTRALIA BECAUSE HE IS AN ASIATIC.
IN HIS ELATION THAT MACARTHUR REMEMBERED HIM "VERY WELL AS A VERY ABLE AND EFFICIENT SOLDIER," GAMBOA HARDLY KNEW WHAT TO DO NEXT.
HIS FIRST THOUGHT WAS TO NOTIFY HIS WIFE THAT THE GENERAL WAS IN THERE PITCHING FOR THEM. THEN HE DECIDED IT WOULD BE BETTER TO LET THAT GO UNTIL HE GATHERED UP ALL HIS PAPERS FOR CARPENTER'S INSPECTION.
YESTERDAY GAMBOA TOLD X X X PICKING UP NIGHT LEAD IN THIRD GRAF (A23KX)
FJ1109PCS
MAR 24 1949

AS GAMBOA SEES IT, THE SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER IS HIS LAST RESORT.
"I CANNOT GO TO GENERAL MACARTHUR," HE SAID. "I AM JUST A SOLDIER. BUT MAYBE THE GENERAL WILL HEAR ABOUT THE BOY WHO USED TO CLEAN HIS DESK. MAYBE HE CAN HELP ME."

AT HIS HEADQUARTERS TONIGHT GENERAL MACARTHUR SAID HE REMEMBERED GAMBOA VERY WELL.

"HE IS A VERY ABLE AND EFFICIENT SOLDIER I WOULD BE GLAD TO HELP IN ANY CIRCUMSTANCES," SAID THE ALLIED OCCUPATION COMMANDER.

THE GENERAL SAID HE KNEW NOTHING OF GAMBOA'S TROUBLES UNTIL HE READ AN ASSOCIATED PRESS STORY ABOUT IT.

MACARTHUR INDICATED THAT HE WOULD USE WHATEVER INFLUENCE HE HAS WITH AUSTRALIAN OFFICIALS TO HELP THE FILIPINO-AMERICAN GET TO AUSTRALIA. DURING THE WAR MACARTHUR'S INFLUENCE WITH THE AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT WAS VERY GREAT.

GAMBOA IS SCHEDULED TO TELL HIS STORY TO THE GENERAL'S LEGAL SECTION. IT WAS INDICATED THEY WOULD GIVE GAMBOA EVERY ASSISTANCE IN GETTING TO HIS WIFE AND CHILDREN.

X506APS NM

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, MARCH 23-(AP)-EDDIE JACOBSON OF KANSAS CITY, MO., FORMER BUSINESS PARTNER OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN, ARRIVED IN ISRAEL TODAY WITH HIS WIFE. THEY WILL BE GUESTS OF U. S. AMBASSADOR JAMES MACDONALD FOR A PART OF THEIR VISIT.

THE JACOBSONS WERE GREETED AT THE AIRPORT BY TWO REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT. THEY DROVE TO A TEL AVIV SUBURB, WHERE MACDONALD LIVES.

RP821PES

MAR 24 1949

BATAVIA, JAVA, MARCH 23-(AP)-WILLIAM LACY, CHIEF OF THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT'S SOUTHEAST ASIA DIVISION, FLIES TO THE ISLAND OF BANGKA TOMORROW FOR TALKS WITH EXILED INDONESIAN REPUBLICAN LEADERS.

LACY, WHO WILL BE ACCOMPANIED BY MERLE COCHRAN, AMERICAN MEMBER OF THE THREE-POWER UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION FOR INDONESIA, HAS TALKED WITH THE DUTCH AND SOME REPUBLICANS DURING HIS TWO-DAY STOPOVER IN BATAVIA.

PRESIDENT SOEKARNO AND OTHER REPUBLICAN LEADERS HAVE BEEN HELD ON BANGKA SINCE DUTCH TROOPS OVERRAN INDONESIAN TERRITORY NEARLY THREE MONTHS AGO.

THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL DEMANDED IN A RESOLUTION ON JAN. 28 THAT THE NETHERLANDS RESTORE THE REPUBLIC'S EXILED LEADERS TO JOGJAKARTA, THEIR CAPITAL IN JAVA. THE DUTCH HAVE REFUSED ON GROUNDS THAT CHAOS AND VIOLENCE WOULD RESULT.

UNOFFICIAL SOURCES SAY THE DUTCH HAVE REACHED AN AGREEMENT WITH A SILIWANGI BATALLION IN WEST JAVA, UNDER WHICH THEY WILL PROVIDE THE MEMBERS WITH RATIONS AND EQUIPMENT. IN TURN THE SILIWANGI FORCES ARE TO HELP POLICE TROUBLED WEST JAVA AREAS.

THE SOURCES SAID THE NEGOTIATIONS WERE SET UP THROUGH CIVIL OFFICIALS IN PASUNDAN STATE, WEST JAVA.

A DUTCH ARMY REPORT TWO WEEKS AGO SAID CIVILIAN OFFICIALS IN PASUNDAN HAD OFFERED SILIWANGI UNITS PEACE PROPOSALS.

GUERRILLA ACTIVITIES IN WEST JAVA ARE SAID TO BE INCREASING.

DUTCH AND REPUBLICAN CIRCLES ARE REPORTED TO BE ARGUING OVER WHO IS TO BLAME FOR THE AMBUSH OF A UNITED NATIONS JEEP IN SUMATRA FRIDAY. AN AMERICAN AND A BRITON WERE WOUNDED DURING THE INCIDENT.

JS224PES

MAR 24 1949

SAIGON, INDOCHINA, MARCH 23-(AP)-HO CHI MINH'S VIET-NAMESE NATIONALISTS TODAY ASSAILED THE PACT RECENTLY SIGNED BY THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT AND EX-EMPEROR BAO DAI OF ANNAM.

PARIS DESCRIBED THE TREATUY AS DESIGNED TO BRING PEACE TO INDOCHINA, WHERE HO CHI MINH'S FORCES HAVE BEEN FIGHTING THE FRENCH FOR MORE THAN TWO YEARS.

HO CHI MINH'S VIET-NAM RADIO BLASTED THE PACT AS PROVIDING A "FICTIONAL INDEPENDENCE." THE BROADCAST SAID:

"IT (THE PACT) WOULD GIVE VIET-NAM THE RIGHT TO AN UNCERTAIN DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION IN CERTAIN COUNTRIES ONLY, AND EVEN THEN FRENCH APPROVAL WOULD BE NEEDED."

FRENCH HIGH COMMISSIONER LEON PIGNON ARRIVED TODAY FROM SINGAPORE.

GH1020AES

MAR 24 1949

BATAVIA, MARCH 23-(AP)-A DUTCH HIGH COURT WILL RULE SOON ON AN APPEAL BY THREE AMERICAN FLIERS CONVICTED OF ARMS SMUGGLING, BATAVIA'S ACTING SOLICITOR-GENERAL SAID TODAY.

THE THREE FLIERS ARE ALBERT W.ONSTOTT OF YUBA CITY, CALIF.; CONNIE W.SEIGRIST OF GORE, OKLA., AND WILLIAM B.HALLAM OF PORTLAND, ORE. THEY ARE IMPRISONED IN BATAVIA.

THE DUTCH HIGH COURT IN BATAVIA HAS NOT YET SET A DATE FOR ITS DECISION BUT THE ACTING SOLICITOR-GENERAL SAID THE RULING "SHOULD BE READY WITHIN TWO OR THREE WEEKS."

DUTCH OFFICIALS SAID THE CASE HAD REACHED THE BATAVIA TRIBUNAL ONLY THIS WEEK. THE AMERICANS WERE CONVICTED LAST JANUARY BY A LOCAL ISLAND COURT AT TANDJONGPINANG. ONSTOTT AND SEIGRIST GOT THREE YEARS EACH, HALLAM 18 MONTHS.

THE DUTCH SAID THE DIFFICULTY OF GETTING TOGETHER COMPLETE RECORDS OF THE LOWER COURT AND DELIVERING THEM HERE ACCOUNTED FOR THE DELAY.

VR618ACS

30.24- 1969

RANGOON, BURMA, MARCH 23-(AP)-AN AIDE TO THE BURMESE FOREIGN MINISTER WAS KIDNAPPED LAST NIGHT BY A GANG ARMED WITH SUB-MACHINE GUNS, THE ENGLISH-LANGUAGE NEWSPAPER NATION REPORTED TODAY.

IT SAID EIGHT MEN HELD-UP THAKIN PU, AIDE TO UKYAW NYEIN, WHEN HE CAME OUT OF A RANGOON MOVIE HOUSE. A COMPANION ESCAPED.

THE PAPER SAID THE GROUP STOLE A STATION WAGON BELONGING TO THE FOREIGN MINISTER.

M648AES

HAVANA, CUBA, MARCH 23-(AP)-THE INTER-AMERICAN COMMISSION ON DEPENDENT TERRITORIES COMPLETED ITS PRELIMINARY WORK TODAY BY ADOPTING REGULATIONS PROPOSED BY THE MEXICAN DELEGATION.

THE COMMISSION EXPECTS TO END ITS FIRST SESSION BY MONDAY AT THE LATEST, BUT WILL LEAVE COMMITTEES AT WORK ON PROBLEMS CONCERNING FOREIGN COLONIES AND "OCCUPIED TERRITORIES" IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE.

UNDER A PROPOSAL OFFERED BY MEXICO, THE COMMISSION SECRETARIAT WAS DIRECTED TO ADVISE THE UNITED NATIONS OF THE HAVF

LWSTEDINGS AND

MAR 24 1949

UNJER A PROPOSAL OFFERED BY MEXICO, THE COMMISSION SECRETARIAT WAS DIRECTED TO ADVISE THE UNITED NATIONS OF THE HAVANA PROCEEDINGS AND ASK "INTERESTED GOVERNMENTS"--EUROPEAN NATIONS WITH POSSESSIONS IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE--FOR ANY INFORMATION ON THE MATTER. THE INFORMATION TO THE U.N. WILL BE GIVEN THROUGH THE ORGANIATION OF AMERICAN STATES IN WASHINGTON.

THE PLENARY MEETING ALSO APPROVED A COSTA RICAN PROPOSAL THAT THE UN BE NOTIFIED THAT THE COMMISSION WOULD WELCOME THE "COLLABORATION" OF NON-AUTONOMOUS TERRITORIES OF THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE.

MT351PES

HAVANA, CUBA, MARCT 23-(AP)-STUDY GROUPS OF THE INTER-AMERICAN COMMISSION ON DEPENDENT TERRITORIES MAY REMAIN IN SESSION HERE MANY MONTHS PREPARING DATA ON "COLONIES" AND "OCCUPIED TERRITORIES" IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHEHOA

A S

MAR 24 1949

MONTHS PREPARING DATA ON "COLONIES" AND "OCCUPIED TERRITORIES" IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE.

A SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE STEERING COMMITTEE LAST NIGHT DECIDED THAT THE GROUPS WILL SEEK DATA FROM THE UNITED NATIONS, THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES, AND OTHER SOURCES.

THE STEERING COMMITTEE MEETS THIS AFTERNOON TO TAKE UP PROCEDURE OF THE STUDY GROUPS AS OUTLINED BY THE SUBCOMMITTEE. MEXICO CUBA, GUATEMALA AND COSTA RICA ARE ON THE SUBCOMMITTEE. ONE STUDY COMMITTEE IS ON "OCCUPIED TERRITORIES," THE OTHER ON "COLONIES."

A PLENARY SESSION OF THE COMMISSION WHOSE SESSIONS HERE ARE ATTENDED BY DELEGATES FROM 13 COUNTRIES, WAS SCHEDULED FOR 4 P.M. TODAY.

A PROPOSAL CALLING FOR PUERTO RICAN INDEPENDENCE HAS BEEN DELAYED BY THE STEERING COMMITTEE UNTIL SATURDAY TO GIVE DELEGATES TIME FOR CONSULTATIONS WITH THEIR GOVERNMENTS.

M650AES

MAR 24 1949

BUENOS AIRES, MARCH 23-(AP)-DELEGATES TO THE PRO-COMMUNIST ARGENTINE SLAV CONGRESS FOUGHT WITH POLICE TODAY IN A BRIEF SCUFFLE WHICH BROKE UP PLANS FOR A TWO-DAY MEETING.

POLICE ARRESTED 100 PERSONS FOR DISORDERLY CONDUCT. THEY CALLED RESERVES TO IMPOSE ORDER.

SEVERAL PERSONS WERE WOUNDED BY BULLETS FIRED BY A DELEGATE RESISTING POLICE. A POLICE BULLETIN SAID THE MELEE BEGAN WHEN 150 CONGRESS DELEGATES FOUND THE MEETING HALL LOCKED. SPECTATORS SHOUTED INSULTS AND THE DELEGATES TRIED TO FORCE THEIR WAY INTO THE BUILDING BY SMASHING WINDOWS AND PRYING AT STEEL SHUTTERS.

THE SPECTATORS WERE NOT IDENTIFIED. THERE IS KNOWN TO BE SOME RIVALRY BETWEEN THE SLAV CONGRESS AND A SMALLER ANTI-COMMUNIST SLAVIC ORGANIZATION.

THE FIGHT LASTED ONLY 20 MINUTES. POLICE HAS ANTICIPATED TROUBLE AND WERE ON HAND. THE BULLETIN INDICATED PERMISSION TO MEET NOW WOULD BE CANCELLED.

THE SLAV CONGRESS IS THE MASTER ORGANIZATION OF THE RUSSIAN-BACKED PAN-SLAV MOVEMENT IN ARGENTINA. THE GROUP CLAIMS 250,000 MEMBERS BUT DIPLOMATS SAID IT ACTUALLY HAS NEARER 100,000. RUSSIA MAINTAINS NO DIRECT CONTACT WITH THE SLAV ORGANIZATIONS. THE SLAV COMMITTEE OF THE SOVIET UNION, HOWEVER, HAD BEEN INVITED TO THE CONGRESS MEETING.

SW1040AES

blank

buenos aires, march 23-(ap)-violence marked the opening today of the pro-communist argentine slav congress.

Delegates attempting to enter the meeting hall clashed with persons at the entrance. Police, who had expected trouble, were at the scene and made a number of arrests. Windows of a restaurant in the building were broken as fists flailed and stones flew.

MAR 24 1949

the slav congress is the master organization of the russian-supported pan-slav movement in this country. the group claims 250,000 members, but diplomatic quarters say the figure is more likely around 100,000. there is also a smaller, anti-communist slav organization in argentina.

the russians maintain no direct contact with the slav organizations, but among the delegations invited to today's meeting was the slav committee of the soviet union.

meetings were scheduled both for today and tomorrow. police had given permission for the meetings but kept guards near the hall. #1

UNDATED LIU PO-CHENG (150)
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
REMEMBER LIU PO-CHENG, THE ONE-EYED CHINESE COMMUNIST GENERAL WHO
WAS ALWAYS BEING "KILLED" BY CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S ARMIES?
GUESS WHAT HE'S DOING NOW -- RUNNING A WOMAN'S COLLEGE!
NOBODY FIGURED HE HAD THE MAKINGS OF AN EDUCATOR WHEN HIS RED ARMIES
OF CENTRAL CHINA WERE BREAKING THE POWER OF NATIONALIST FORCES ON THE
PLAINS NORTH OF NANKING LAST FALL.
THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT GOT EVEN WITH HIM THEN. IT "KILLED" HIM FOR
ABOUT THE UMPTEENTH TIME. SAID NATIONALIST BOMBES GOT HIM. EVEN NAMED
A VILLAGE NORTHWEST OF NANKING WHERE HE WAS SUPPOSEDLY BURIED.
FOR A MAN WHO'S BEEN "KILLED" SO OFTEN LIU IS PRETTY ACTIVE.
THE COMMUNIST RADIO SAID TODAY HE WAS APPOINTED PRESIDENT OF
"A WOMEN'S COLLEGE OF THE CENTRAL PLAINS FIELD ARMY" OPENING SOON.
THE WOMEN WILL GET "CULTURAL, POLITICAL AND TECHNICAL" INSTRUCTION.
LIU ALREADY IS A MEMBER OF THE RULING COUNCIL OF THE COMMUNIST
CENTRAL PLAIS GOVERNMENT SET UP IN CONQUERED TERRITORY NORTH OF
NANKING.
PR910PCS

MAR 24 1949

WASHINGTON, MARCH 23-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON SAID TODAY
THE ADMINISTRATION FAVORS LIMITING FURTHER AID TO CHINA FOR THE PRESENT
TO THE USE OF FUNDS ALREADY APPROPRIATED BY CONGRESS.
ACHESON SAID HE HOPES CONGRESS WILL APPROVE A BILL BY CHAIRMAN KEE
(D-WVA) OF THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, PERMITTING USE OF FUNDS AL-
READY VOTED UNTIL JUNE 30. THE EXISTING CHINA AID ACT PROVISION
EXPIRES APRIL 2.
THE SECRETARY SAID HE DOES NOT THINK WE CAN LOOK FURTHER AHEAD
NOW IN CONSIDERING HELP TO CHINA.
SU128PES

MAR 24 1949

30.24- 1971

FIRST LEAD BULLETIN FORUM (160)
PHILADELPHIA,MARCH 23-(AP)-MRS.OKSANA KASENKINA, THE SCHOOL TEACHER WHO LAST SUMMER LEAPED FROM A SOVIET EMBASSY WINDOW, SAID TODAY RUSSIAN WOMEN CANNOT THRIVE ON MISERY. THEY "AGE FAST AND DIE PREMATURELY," SHE SAID.
MRS.KASENKINA DESCRIBED TO THE 3RD ANNUAL PHILADELPHIA BULLETIN FORUM "THE APPALLING CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH THE WOMEN OF THE SOVIET UNION ARE FORCED TO LIVE."
HER ADDRESS WAS TRANSLATED INTO ENGLISH BY AN INTERPRETER MRS.LUBA TERPAK.
"THE SOVIET WOMAN, DESPITE HER STRUDINESS AND REGISTANCE TO HUNGER, COLD AND SUFFERING, CAN

"THE SOVIET WOMAN, DESPITE HER STURDINESS AND RESISTANCE TO HUNGER, COLD AND SUFFERING, CANNOT THRRIVE ON THE MISERY THAT IS HER LOT," MRS.KASENKINA SAID.
"I BELIEVE THAT AMERICAN IDEAS, THE IDEAS OF FREEDOM, FAIRNESS AND GOD WILL SPREAD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD AND WILL REACH ONE DAY THE UNHAPPY MILLIONS OF HUMAN BEINGS, LIVING LIKE ANIMALS AND REDUCED TO THE STATUS OF AUTOMATONS IN THE COUNTRIES BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN."
AT THE FORUM'S OPENING SESSION, SEN.GEORGE MALONE (R-NEV) PREDICTED AMERICAN'S HIGH STANDARD OF LIVING WILL FALL IF PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S FREE TRADE PROGRAM IS ADOPTED.
MALONE TOLD, ETC.,2D GRAF PREVIOUS (B54PX)
(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 3 P.M.,EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY WEDNESDAY MARCH 23)
GS240PES

MAR 24 1949

2 ACHESON LAID CONSIDERABLE EMPHASIS ON HIS ARGUMENT, MADE IN DENOUNCING THE RUSSIAN CHARGES ABOUT IRAN, THAT THE UNITED STATES DOES NOT HAVE ANY AGGRESSIVE DESIGNS IN THAT OR ANY OTHER PART OF THE WORLD BUT IS FOLLOWING A POLICY OF DEFENSE AND PRESERVATION OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF COUNTRIES WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE LOSE THEIR FREEDOM.
THE UNITED STATES DOES NOT HAVE ANY BASES, FACILITIES, OR AIR FIELDS IN IRAN AND DOES NOT INTEND TO HAVE ANY, ACHESON TOLD HIS NEWS CONFERENCE IN AMPLIFYING HIS STATEMENT. HE SAID ITS TWO MISSIONS THERE ARE A MILITARY MISSION OF LESS THAN 50 OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN DEALING WITH HOUSEKEEPING PROBLEMS OF THE IRANIAN ARMY, AND A GROUP OF 12 OFFICERS AND MEN TRAINING THE IRANIAN POLICE FORCE. NEITHER MISSION HAS ANY COMBAT OR COMMAND FUNCTIONS, HE SAID, BOTH BEING PURELY ADVISORY.
HE USED THE SAME WORDS TO DENY RUSSIAN ACCUSATIONS ABOUT U.S. ACTIVITY IN IRAN THAT HE USED IN HIS FRIDAY NIGHT SPEECH TO DENOUNCE RUSSIAN CLAIMS THAT THE ATLANTIC PACT IS AGGRESSIVE.
SUCH CHARGES, HE SAID, "CAN REST ONLY ON A MALICIOUS MISREPRESENTATION OR A FANTASTIC MISUNDERSTANDING OF THE NATURE AND AIMS OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY."
IT IS POSSIBLE--ALTHOUGH NOT CERTAIN--THAT MIDDLE EASTERN PROBLEMS WILL COME UP WHEN THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF THE ATLANTIC PACT POWERS COME HERE NEXT WEEK. THE TREATY IS TO BE SIGNED APRIL 4.
ASKED WHETHER THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT HAD FORMALLY CONVEYED TO THE

GOVERNMENTS OF GREECE, TURKEY AND IRAN THE IDEAS WHICH HE EXPRESSED TODAY, ACHESON SAID NOT TO HIS KNOWLEDGE. HOWEVER, IT WAS LEARNED FROM OTHER SOURCES THAT SUCH REASSURANCES HAVE BEEN EXPRESSED BY AMERICAN DIPLOMATS IN ATHENS, ANKARA AND TEHRAN WHENEVER AUTHORITIES BECAME ALARMED THAT THE UNITED STATES MIGHT BE WEAKENING IN ITS CONCERN OVER THAT PART OF THE WORLD.
THE TURKS ESPECIALLY WERE REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN UNHAPPY ABOUT THE WAY THE ATLANTIC PACT DEVELOPED. THEY WANTED TO BE IN IT, AND FAILING THAT THEY WANTED QUICK WORK TOWARD FORMATION OF A MEDITERRANEAN OR MIDDLE EASTERN ALLIANCE WHICH WOULD HAVE SOME KIND OF AMERICAN SUPPORT. SUCH A REGIONAL ARRANGEMENT APPEARS NOW TO BE A MAJOR OBJECTIVE OF TURKISH FOREIGN POLICY ALTHOUGH THE UNITED STATES HAS NOT ACTIVELY ENCOURAGED THE IDEA YET.
THE GOVERNMENTS OF IRAN AND GREECE ARE REPRESENTED BY DIPLOMATS HERE AS BEING AS DEEPLY CONCERNED AS THE TURKS OVER SOME KIND OF DEFENSIVE TREATY ARRANGEMENT.
FR227PES

MAR 24 1949

A149WX
(200)
(EDITORS: THE FOLLOWING STORY MAY STAND ALONE OR BE USED AS AN ADD TO THE WASHINGTON IRAN).
ACHESON
WASHINGTON, MARCH 23-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON SAID TODAY HE IS SOMEWHAT DISCOURAGED AT THE LACK OF PROGRESS TOWARD WRITING AN AUSTRIAN PEACE TREATY.
HIS NEWS CONFERENCE REMARK WAS IN RESPONSE TO A QUESTION ABOUT PROSPECTS FOR COMPLETION OF A TREATY. REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE AND RUSSIA HAVE BEEN TALKING IN LONDON SINCE FEB. 9 ON AN AUSTRIAN PEACE PACT.
AT THE LONDON SESSIONS, RUSSIA HAS CONSISTENTLY UPHELD YUGOSLAVIA'S CLAIMS TO AUSTRIAN TERRITORY AGAINST THE UNITED OPPOSITION OF BRITAIN, FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES.
ON OTHER SUBJECTS, ACHESON SAID:
HE HAS NO PLANS OF ANY SORT AT PRESENT FOR THE TRANSFER OF THE JAPANESE OCCUPATION TO CIVILIAN CONTROL, AND IS ENGAGED IN NO DISCUSSIONS ON THE SUBJECT.
HE HOPES THE STATE DEPARTMENT WILL SOON COMPLETE ITS REVIEW OF THE AMERICAN POSITION ON DISPOSITION OF ITALIAN COLONIES.
THE UNITED STATES HOPES FOR AN EARLY AND SATISFACTORY SETTLEMENT OF THE DISPUTE BETWEEN INDIA AND PAKISTAN OVER THE BORDER STATE OF KASHMIR.
HE HAS NO BUSINESS APPOINTMENTS WITH WINSTON CHURCHILL BUT EXPECTS TO HAVE DINNER WITH HIM, THOUGH NOT AS MR.CHURCHILL'S HOST. THE FORMER BRITISH PRIME MINISTER IS TO ARRIVE HERE TODAY AND HAVE DINNER WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN TOMORROW.
VH1249PES

(170) POLAND

WASHINGTON, MARCH 23-(AP)-ON POLAND'S DEMAND, THE UNITED STATES AGREED TODAY TO WITHDRAW CHESTER H.OPAL AS AN ATTACHE OF THE AMERICAN EMBASSY IN WARSAW.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT MADE THE ANNOUNCEMENT AN OCCASIO FOR CONTRAST

- THE STATE DEPARTMENT MADE THE ANNOUNCEMENT AN OCCASION FOR CONTRASTING THE "CONTROLLED PRESS OF POLAND" WITH THE AMERICAN ATTITUDE TOWARD NEWS.

POLAND DEMANDED OPAL'S RECALL BECAUSE A WIRELESS BULLETIN ISSUED BY THE U.S. INFORMATION SERVICE IN WARSAW REFERRED TO POLAND AS A "SOVIET SATELLITE."

GEORGE V.ALLEN, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE, NOTED IN A STATEMENT THAT THE BULLETIN ALSO REPORTED A SPEECH AT LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., BY THE POLISH DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS, KATZ SUCHY.

ALLEN CALLED THE SPEECH "AN IMMODERATELY WORDED DENUNCIATION OF POINT FOUR IN THE PRESIDENT'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS BY A DUELY ACCREDITED REPRESENTATIVE OF THE POLISH GOVERNMENT."

MAR 24 1949

ALLEN'S STATEMENT ADDED:

"THIS KIND OF FAIR AND UNPREJUDICED REPORTING IS NOT TO BE FOUND IN THE CONTROLLED PRESS OF POLAND."

ALLEN SAID OPAL WILL BE TRANSFERRED TO ROME.

VH159PES

NIGHT LEAD CHINA

WASHINGTON,MARCH 23-(AP)-TOP AMERICAN OFFICIALS INDICATED TODAY THE ADMINISTRATION HAS DECIDED FINALLY AGAINST ANY GREAT NEW AID PROGRAM TO BOLSTER NATIONALIST CHINA'S GOVERNMENT IN ITS FAILING FIGHT WITH THE COMMUNISTS.

THESE WERE THE DEVELOPMENTS WHICH POINTED TO THAT DECISION:

1. SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON ENDORSED AT A NEWS CONFERENCE A PROPOSAL IN CONGRESS WHICH WOULD MERELY EXTEND UNTIL THE END OF THE YEAR THE GOVERNMENT'S AUTHORITY SPEND AROUND $58,000,000 (M) REMAINING FROM THE CURRENT AID PROGRAM. THE PRESENT AUTHORITY IS DUE TO EXPIRE NEXT WEEK.

2. HOWARD BRUCE, DEPUTY CHIEF OF THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION ANNOUNCED THAT ECA IS CUTTING DOWN ON ITS CHINA STAFF. HE SAID THIS INDICATES A DECLINE IN FUTURE PROSPECTS FOR RECOVERY AID TO CHINA. BRUCE NOTED IN THIS CONNECTION THAT THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE HAS DECIDED TO REQUEST NO NEW AID FUNDS FOR CHINA.

OF THE ORIGINAL $400,000,000 (M) CHINA AID FUND, $125,000,000 WAS EARMARKED FOR MILITARY SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT, ONLY $627,085 REMAINS IN THE ARMS FUND, ALTHOUGH DELIVERIES OF CONTRACTED MATERIEL ARE NOWHERE NEAR COMPLETE.

ONLY ABOUT $58,000,000 IS LEFT FROM THE ORIGINAL CHINESE RECOVERY ALLOTMENT OF $275,000,000. THIS MUST BE SPENT BETWEEN NOW AND APRIL 2 OR REVERT TO THE TREASURY, UNLESS CONGRESS APPROVES THE EXTENSION BILL INTRODUCED BY CHAIRMAN KEE (D-WVA) OF THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE.

OFFICIALS MEANWHILE SAID PRIVATELY THERE WAS NO EFFECTIVE WAY THIS COUNTY COULD HALT OR EVEN CHECK THE CHINESE REDS' ADVANCE BECAUSE CHINA'S ANTI-COMMUNIST FORCES HAVE LOST THEIR GRIP ON THE SITUATION.

IT THUS APPEARED THAT PERIODIC CHINESE APPEALS FOR A MULTI-BILLION DOLLAR PROGRAM EXTENDING OVER A PERIOD OF SEVERAL YEARS HAVE BEEN RULED OUT DEFINITELY.

HY928PES

(210) PRECEDE CLEVELAND UNESCO-TELEVISION

WASHINGTON,MARCH 23-(AP)-A STATE DEPARTMENT FFICIAL SAID TONIGHT HE ANTICIPATES THAT A MISUNDERSTANDING ABOUT TELEVISING A UNESCO MEETING IN CLEVELAND WILL BE CLEARED UP TOMORROW.

HOWARD VICKERY, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT'S RELATIONS WITH UNESCO, TOLD A REPORTER THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAD TAKEN NO OFFICIAL ACTION ON THE MATTER.

EARLIER, RADIO STATION WEWS IN CLEVELAND HAD SAID IT HAD BEEN FORBIDDEN TO TELEVISE PROCEEDINGS AT A MEETING TO BE HELD THERE NEXT WEEK. AMONG THE SPEAKERS WILL BE MRS.FRANKLIN D.ROOSEVELT, WIDOW OF THE LATE PRESIDENT.

VICKERY SAID ALL ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE MEETING HAD BEEN MADE BY THE SPONSOR, THE U.S. NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR UNESCO, A GROUP OF 100 CITIZENS WHICH ADVISES THE STATE DEPARTMENT ON UNESCO MATTERS.

WHEN ARRANGEMENTS WERE FIRST MADE, VICKERY SAID, IT WAS NOT KNOWN THAT ANYONE WISHED TO TELEVISE ANY OF THE PROCEEDINGS.

LATER, WEWS ASKED PERMISSION TO DO SO, HE CONTINUED, AND IT WAS AT FIRST REFUSED BECAUSE SOME OF THE ACTORS ENGAGED TO TAKE PART IN A KIND OF MUSICAL PAGEANT WERE BELIEVED TO HAVE CONTRACTS FORBIDDING THEIR APPEARANCE ON TELEVISION.

SINCE THEN, HE SAID, MOST OF THE DIFFICULTIES HAVE BEEN IRONED OUT AND THE COMMISSION IS WILLING TO GRANT WEWS PERMISSION TO TELEVISE THE PROCEEDINGS.

MAR 24 1949

HE SAID THE STATION ITSELF HAS NOT YET COMPLETED ARRANGEMENTS WITH THE AUDITORIUM IN WHICH THE MEETINGS ARE TO BE HELD.

V840PES

WASHINGTON,MARCH 23-(AP)-THREE ITAL[illegible]ABOR LEADERS WILL BE FLOWN TO THE WEST COAST THIS WEEKEND TO DEBUNK COMMUNIST CHARGES THAT "SLAVE LABOR" EXISTS IN CERTAIN U.S. INDUSTRIAL PLANTS, MARSHALL PLAN OFFICIALS SAID TONIGHT.

MAR 24 1949

THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION DISCLOSED THAT PLANS OF THE THREE-MAN ITALIAN DELEGATION HAVE BEEN CHANGED TO ELIMINATE A FOUR DAY INSPECTION OF INDUSTRIES IN THE CHICAGO AREA.

INSTEAD, THE GROUP WILL FLY TO SAN FRANCISCO TO VIEW FACTORY OPERATIONS--PARTICULARLY THOSE IN PAPER MANUFACTURING PLANTS OPERATED BY THE CROWN ZELLERBACH CORPORATION, A MAJOR PRODUCER OF PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS WITH PLANTS AT SAN FRANCISCO AND PORTLAND, OREGON.

JAMES D.ZELLERBACH, CHIEF OF ECA'S MISSION TO ITALY, IS PRESIDENT OF THIS COMPANY AND THE CHANGE IN TOUR PLANS, THE RECOVERY AGENCY STATED, WAS MADE AT HIS REQUEST.

THE ACTION FOLLOWED WIDE-SPREAD COMMUNIST CHARGES IN ITALY THAT ZELLERBACH EMPLOYS "SLAVE LABOR" IN HIS PLANTS.

ANNE GOULD, WHO IS SUPERVISING ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE ITALIAN LABOR OFFICIALS--GUILIO PASTORE, GIOVANNI CANINI, AND APPIO ROCCHI--EXPLAINED THE SITUATION THIS WAY:

"THE COMMUNIST LINE, IN ATTACKING MR.ZELLERBACH, HAS BEEN THAT THE

BASIC RIGHTS OF AMERICAN WORKERS HAVE BEEN DENIED THEM BY THE TAFT-HARTLEY ACT," MISS GOULD STATED.

"THEREFORE, THE SCHEDULE HAS BEEN CHANGED SO THAT THE ITALIAN DELEGATION WILL GIVE UP ITS FOUR DAYS IN CHICAGO AND LEAVE FOR SAN FRANCISCO FROM DETROIT ON SATURDAY."

THE REVISED SCHEDULE CALLS FOR THE ITALIANS TO ARRIVE IN SAN FRANCISCO LATE SATURDAY NIGHT, SPEND SUNDAY SIGHT SEEING, AND VISIT THE PAPER PLANT ON MONDAY.

"THERE IS A POSSIBILITY THAT THE GROUP MAY THEN FLY UP TO PORTLAND ON TUESDAY AND INSPECT THAT PLANT ALSO," SHE ADDED.

THE THREE ITALIANS ARE VISITING THE UNITED STATES UNDER THE RECOVERY AGENCY'S PROGRAM OF PERMITTING FOREIGN INDUSTRIAL EXPERTS TO INSPECT AMERICAN PRODUCTION METHODS WITH A VIEW TO ADAPTING THEM TO EUROPEAN TECHNIQUES AS A MEANS OF SPEEDING ECONOMIC RECOVERY.

MD1250AES

A126WX

(175) WITH PEACE CONFERENCE

WASHINGTON,MARCH 23-(AP)-REPS.WOOD (D-GA) AND MULTER (D-NY) SAID TODAY THAT AMERICAN COMMUNISTS ARE SPONSORING THE "WORLD PEACE CONFERENCE" SCHEDULED IN NEW YORK THIS WEEK-END.

WOOD, WHO IS CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE SAID ONE OF THE RUSSIANS ATTENDING HAS BEEN REPORTED TO BE A MEMBER OF THE MKVD, "COMMONLY REFERRED TO AS THE RUSSIAN SECRET POLICE."

BOTH WOOD AND MULTER PLACED STATEMENTS CONCERNING THE CONFERENCE IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. IN ADDITION, MULTER TOLD THE HOUSE IN A SPEECH THAT THE MEETING IS "UNDER THE DIRECT SPONSORSHIP OF THE AMERICAN COMMUNISTS."

SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON HAS CALLED THE CONFERENCE "A SOUNDING BOARD FOR COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA." STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS ALSO HAVE SAID IT IS A MOSCOW MOVE TO OPPOSE THE NEW ATLANTIC TREATY AND FURTHER SOVIET AIMS.

ITS BACKERS HAVE DENIED THIS. THE CONFERENCE IS SPONSORED BY THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE ARTS, SCIENCES AND PROFESSIONS. DR.HARLOW SHAPLEY, HARVARD ASTRONOMER AND COUNCIL CHAIRMAN, SAYS THE CONFERENCE IS INDEPENDENT POLITICALLY AND WILL BE CONDUCTED IN THE "DEMOCRATIC TRADITION."

MD1135PES

WESTOVER AIR FORCE BASE, MASS., MARCH 23-(AP)-MAYOR ERNST REUTER OF WESTERN BERLIN ARRIVED HERE BY PLANE FROM FRANKFURT, GERMANY, TODAY AND LEFT AN HOUR LATER FOR WASHINGTON.

HE PLANS TO CONFER WITH A SENATE COMMITTEE TODAY. HE ALSO WILL ADDRESS THE U.S. CONFERENCE OF MAYORS IN THE CAPITAL. HIS SUBJECT WILL BE:

"KEEPING A BLOCKADED CITY ALIVE."

THE BERLIN EXECUTIVE SAID THERE IS "DEFINITELY NOT AS MUCH UNREST AMONG BERLINERS AS THERE WAS A YEAR AGO."

ASKED HOW HE BELIEVED GERMANS "BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN" ARE BEING TREATED, HE SAID ONLY: "THEY ARE LIVING."

REUTER WAS MET AT THIS BASE BY MAYOR GEORGE W.WELSH OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., RICHARD M.SCAMMON, CHIEF OF INTELLIGENCE OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT, AND COL. BERNARD MCMAHON OF WASHINGTON.

MAYOR WELSH SAID THE CONFERENCE INVITED REUTER HERE IN THE HOPES OF REJUVENATING THE INTERNATIONAL UNION OF CITIES THAT HAS HEADQUARTERS IN HAGUE.

THE MAYORS FEEL, HE SAID, THAT BY GETTING THE CITIES TOGETHER ON AN INTERNATIONAL LEVEL THEY CAN MOVE AS A VEHICLE OF PEACE.

GH906AES

A155WX

MAYORS-REUTERS (200)

WASHINGTON, MARCH 23-(AP)-DR.ERNEST REUTER, MAYOR OF BLOCKADED BERLIN, SAID TODAY HE AND HIS PEOPLE WILL NEVER BOW TO RUSSIAN PRESSURE. THEY WILL STICK TO THE CITY, HE SAID, UNTIL "FREEDOM AND PEACE ARE WON."

REUTER SPOKE TO THE UNITED STATES CONFERENCE OF MAYORS. THE MAYORS STOOD AND CHEERED HIM WHEN HE DECLARED:

"WE WILL NOT LEAVE FOR ANY CAUSE ON ANY CONDITION, UNTIL THIS CITY OF BERLIN IS FREE."

"WE ARE ABSOLUTELY SURE THAT YOU, OF AMERICA, WILL NOT LEAVE US ALONE IN OUR DESPERATE SITUATION.

"OUR CITY IS IN RUINS BUT THE HEARTS OF OUR PEOPLE ARE NOT IN RUINS.

"I HOPE YOU WILL ACCEPT ME AS A MAN WHO ALWAYS HAS STOOD AGAINST DICTATORSHIP AND WHO, WITH HIS PEOPLE, WILL ALSO STAND AGAINST DICTATORSHIP UNTIL THE GOAL OF REAL FREEDOM AND PEACE IS WON, BECAUSE PEACE WITHOUT FREEDOM IS IMPOSSIBLE."

HE SAID HIS PEOPLE HAVE "NOTHING AGAINST ANY NATION. BUT WE HAVE EVERYTHING AGAINST THE PRESSURE OF THE SOVIET MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, WHICH WANTS TO BREAK DOWN OUR FREEDOM.

"WE SAY TO THEM: WE DO NOT WANT TO BE INCORPORATED IN THE SOVIET PARADISE. WE WANT TO BE A FREE PEOPLE AMONG OTHER FREE PEOPLES."

DR. REUTER WAS FLOWN HERE FROM BERLIN BY ARMY PLANE. HE DESCRIBED THE BERLIN AIRLIFT WHICH FEEDS, FUELS AND CLOTHES HIS CITY AS "THE GREATEST MIRACLE EVER SEEN."

VH111PES NM

(280) PRECEDE WESTOVER (B-29)

WASHINGTON, MARCH 23-(AP)-DR. ERNST REUTER, LORD MAYOR OF BLOCKADED BERLIN, SAID TODAY THE AIR LIFT "IS THE GREATEST THING I'VE EVER SEEN."

REUTER CAME HERE AS GUEST OF THE U.S. CONFERNCE OF MAYORS. HE WAS ON ITS PROGRAM FOR A SPEECH LATER TODAY.

HIS COMMENT ON THE AIR LIFT WAS TO REPORTERS WHO MET HIM AT THE AIRPORT.

REUTER SAID THE PEOPLE OF BERLIN ARE PROUD TO HAVE THE PRIVILEGE

OF BEING THE ONLY "DEMOCRATIC CITY BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN."
THE BERLIN MAYOR WAS MET BY AMBASSADOR ROBERT MURPHY, POLITICAL ADVISER TO GENERAL CLAY; ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE ARMY TRACY VOORHEES; AND MAJ. GEN. CARTER MAGRUDER, CHIEF OF THE U.S. ARMY'S CIVIL AFFAIRS DIVISION.
MURPHY SAID REUTER PLANS TO CONFER WITH A NUMBER OF AMERICAN OFFICIALS WHILE HERE, BUT THAT HE DID NOT KNOW WHETHER PRESIDENT TRUMAN WOULD RECEIVE HIM.
REUTER WAS SECRETARY GENERAL OF GERMANY'S PRE-WAR COMMUNIST PARTY, BUT IS NOW ONE OF GERMANY'S MOST OUTSPOKEN ANTI-COMMUNISTS. HE WAS ELECTED MAYOR OF BERLIN IN JUNE 1947, BUT A SOVIET VETO KEPT HIM FROM TAKING OFFICE AT THAT TIME. HOWEVER, THE DECEMBER 5, 1948, WESTERN BERLIN ELECTION RESULTED IN A SWEEPING VICTORY FOR THE ANTI-COMMUNIST ELEMENT. TWO DAYS AFTER THAT, THE PRESENT CITY ASSEMBLY ELECTED REUTER AS MAYOR.
REUTER'S TRANS-ATLANTIC PLANE LANDED AT WESTOVER AIR FORCE BASE, MASS., THIS MORNING. HE TOLD REPORTERS THERE THAT THE SUBJECT OF HIS ADDRESS TO THE MAYORS WOULD BE:
"KEEPING A BLOCKADED CITY ALIVE."
EDRS: B29, WESTOVER DATE, MAY BE PICKED UP AT 4TH GRAPH "THE BERLIN ETC.

MAR 24 1949

RP1123AES

WITH PEACE CONFERENCE
(NY)..NORTHAMPTON, MASS., MARCH 23-(AP)-SMITH COLLEGE PRESIDENT DR. HERBERT J.DAVIS WILL NOT ATTEND THE "WORLD PEACE" CONFERENCE IN NEW YORK FRIDAY, THE COLLEGE ANNOUNCED TODAY.
A COLLEGE SPOKESMAN SAID DR. DAVIS, ORIGINALLY LISTED AS A SPEAKER, WAS VACATIONING IN MEXICO AND WOULD NOT BE ABLE TO RETURN.
DR. DAVIS ANNOUNCED HIS WITHDRAWAL IN A LETTER TO DR. HARLOW SHAPLEY, HARVARD ASUFVVER AND CHA

DR. DAVIS ANNOUNCED HIS WITHDRAWAL IN A LETTER TO DR. HARLOW SHAPLEY, HARVARD ASTRONOMER AND CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL SPONSORING THE CONFERENCE, THE SPOKESMAN SAID.

MAR 24 1949

W1226PES

SUB INTRO DENMAN
SAN FRANCISCO, MARCH 23-(AP)-PERSONS WHO PLOT TO OVERTHROW THE GOVERNMENT BY FORCE ARE DANGEROUS MENACES TO SOCIETY, BUT THEY MAY LEGALLY REFUSE TO TESTIFY AGAINST THEMSELVES, SAYS PRESIDING JUDGE WILLIAM DENMAN OF THE U.S. COURT OF APPEALS.
THEIR RIGHTS SHOULD BE RESPECTED, HE ARGUES UNDER "THE BASIC CONCEPT OF THE CONSTITUTION THAT MEN MAY NOT BE FORCED TO SUPPLY THE EVIDENCE CONVICTING THEM OF CRIME."
JUDGE DENMAN GAVE HIS OPINION IN A DISSENT TO A RECENT ACTION BY HIS OWN COURT AFFIRMING JAIL TERMS FOR 10 LOS ANGELES PERSONS. THE 10 HAD REFUSED TO ANSWER QUESTIONS BEFORE A GRAND JURY ON THE GROUND THEY MIGHT INCRIMINATE THEMSELVES.
THE JUDGE, WHO MAILED HIS DISSENT FROM WASHINGTON, MADE CLEAR HE CONSIDERS PERSONS WHO INTEND TO OVERTHROW THIS GOVERNMENT AKIN TO "RAPISTS, CONSPIRATORS TO LYNCH, AND COLD-BLOODED MURDERERS." BUT HE INSISTED THEY SHOULD NOT BE FORCED TO ANSWER INCRIMINATING QUESTIONS ANY MORE THAN ACCUSED CRIMINALS.

MAR 24 1949

JUDGE DENMAN SAID PERSONS SHOWING AN INTIMATE KNOWLEDGE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY SETUP COULD REASONABLY FEAR STIFF FINES AND PRISON TERMS UNDER THE 1940 SMITH ACT. THIS MAKES IT A CRIME TO BE A MEMBER OR EVEN AN AFFILIATE OF ANY GROUP WHICH TEACHES OR ENCOURAGES THE VIOLENT OVERTHROW OF THIS GOVERNMENT.

(230)
SPARTANBURG, S.C., MARCH 23-(AP)-FORMER SECRETARY OF STATE JAMES F. BYRNES TONIGHT CALLED FOR A STRONG NATIONAL DEFENSE AND CHARGED THE SOVIET UNION IS DIRECTLY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PRESENT UNREST IN THE WORLD.
"RIGHT THINKING PEOPLE THE WORLD OVER WILL ACQUIT US OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE EXISTING SITUATION," BYRNES DECLARED IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR DELIVERY AT A BANQUET DURING WHICH HE WAS PRESENTED WITH THE NATIONAL CITIZENSHIP AWARD BY THE VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS.
NATIONAL VFW COMMANDER LYALL T. BEGGS MADE THE PRESENTATION.
"IT IS REGRETTABLE WE MUST TALK OF WAR, BUT IT IS NEARLY FOUR YEARS SINCE THE CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES IN EUROPE. TODAY THERE IS NO PEACE," HE SAID.
"OUR EFFORTS TO MAKE THE PEACE HAVE BEEN FUTILE," BYRNES DECLARED.
HE CONTINUED:
"THEY (THE SOVIETS), VIOLATED MANY SOLEMN AGREEMENTS WITH US. THEY TOOK OVER, BY POLITICAL INFILTRATION AND COERCION, GOVERNMENT AFTER GOVERNMENT UNTIL THEY CONTROL ONE HALF OF EUROPE AND INDICATE A DESIRE TO CONTROL THE WORLD. FINALLY THEY HAVE CAUSED THE COMMUNISTS IN THIS AND IN THE COUNTRIES OF WESTERN EUROPE TO ANNOUNCE THAT IN CASE OF WAR THEY WILL SUPPORT THE SOVIET UNION AGAINST THE COUNTRIES IN WHICH THEY LIVE.
"THESE ARE SOME OF THE THINGS THAT HAVE FORCED US TO DRAFT THE ATLANTIC PACT. X X X WHEN SUBMITTED TO THE SENATE IT SHOULD BE RATIFIED WITHOUT DELAY.
"BECAUSE THE SOVIETS SEEM TO UNDERSTAND ONLY THE LANGUAGE OF FORCE WE MUST CONTINUE OUR REARMAMENT PROGRAM AND CONTINUE THE PRODUCTION OF ATOMIC BOMBS. X X X THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT OF THE SOVIET UNION WILL KEEP THE PEACE AS LONG AS IT IS IN THEIR INTEREST TO DO SO. IT WILL BE IN THEIR INTEREST TO KEEP THE PEACE AS LONG AS AMERICA STANDS FIRM AND KEEPS STRONG."

MAR 24 1949

FT1044PES NM

30.24- 1975

(ADVANCE) BERKELEY, CALIF., MARCH 23-(AP)-THE BUSY LITTLE BEE IS A FINE EXAMPLE OF COMMUNISM, BUT "I HAVE NO YEARNING TO BE A BEE," FIELD MARSHAL VISCOUNT ALEXANDER, GOVERNOR GENERAL OF CANADA, TOLD A CHARTER DAY AUDIENCE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA TODAY.

STUDY THEIR EXISTENCE, HE URGED; NOTE THAT "THEY HAVE REMAINED JUST BEES, FOR A MILLION YEARS.....I THINK IT IS A TERRIBLE WARNING TO BEWARE OF ANY SYSTEM OF SOCIETY WHICH WANTS TO COPY THE BEES.

"SUCH A SYSTEM WILL ONLY RESULT IN EVENTUALLY TURNING THE HUMAN RACE INTO A COMMUNITY OF PERHAPS EFFICIENT, BUT HARDWORKING SLAVES, WHOSE ONLY PURPOSE WILL BE TO SERVE THE RULER OF THE HIVE."

WITHOUT MENTIONING RUSSIA OR INTERNATIONAL COMMUNISM, VISCOUNT ALEXANDER DECLARED:

"IN THESE SHIFTING TIMES OF TROUBLE AND UNCERTAINTY, IT IS SOME COMFORT TO KNOW THAT THE WESTERN NATIONS ARE AWARE OF THE DANGERS WHICH THREATEN, AND IT IS HEARTENING THAT AT LAST WE ARE MOVING TOWARD A POLICY OF MUTUAL DEFENSE. ALREADY A BIG STEP HAS BEEN MADE TOWARD FORMING A GRAND ALLIANCE WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE UNITED NATIONS. BUT ALTHOUGH MUCH HAS BEEN DONE, THERE REMAINS A LOT YET TO DO BEFORE WE CAN FEEL CONFIDENT OF OUR SECURITY."

HE SPOKE AT CEREMONIES COMMEMORATING THE UNIVERSITY'S 81ST ANNIVERSARY.

SUCCESSFUL COOPERATION AMONG THE ALLIES MADE THEIR VICTORY POSSIBLE IN WORLD WAR II, VISCOUNT ALEXANDER SAID, BUT:

"IN PEACE, THE OBJECTIVE IS MORE CONFUSED," HE SAID. "THERE IS NO USE SAYING THAT OUR OBJECTIVE IS TO WIN THE PEACE, BECAUSE THOSE WHO WERE OUR FORMER ALLIES HAVE DIFFERENT IDEAS AS TO THE KIND OF PEACE THEY WANT AND DIFFERENT IDEAS OF STRATEGY AND TACTICS TO BE EMPLOYED IN THE PROCESS."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 1:30 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, WED., MARCH 23).

XA1149ACS

BERENDSEN SAID.

"NO MORE CHILDISH MISCONCEPTION EVER MISLED AN INTERNATIONAL KATHERING," HE ADDED.

HOWEVER, TH

"NO MORE CHILDISH MISCONCEPTION EVER MISLED AN INTERNATIONAL GATHERING," HE ADDED.

HOWEVER, THE AMBASSADOR INSISTED THAT THE U.N. STILL IS ABLE TO DO "MANY EXCELLENT THINGS."

"IF IT IS INDEED NOTHING BUT A TALKING SHOP, A TALKING SHOP IS AN EXTREMELY USEFUL, IF NOT AN ESSENTIAL, THING IN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS," HE SAID.

MAR 24 1949

JH&L105AES NM

THE CONFERENCE HAS SCHEDULED SESSIONS FOR FRIDAY, SATURDAY AND SUNDAY AT THE WALDORF, WITH AUXILIARY MEETINGS IN CARNEGIE HALL AND MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.

MEANWHILE, THE ARTS, SCIENCES AND PROFESSIONS GROUP RECEIVED NOTIFICATION FROM DR.HERBERT J.DAVIS, PRESIDENT OF SMITH COLLEGE, NORTHAMPTON, MASS., THAT HE WOULD BE UNABLE TO ATTEND. HE HAD BEEN SCHEDULED AS MODERATOR OF THE EDUCATION PANEL AT THE CONFERENCE. A SMITH COLLEGE SPOKESMAN SAID HE WAS VACATIONING IN MEXICO.

EARLIER THIS WEEK, SARAH GIBSON BLANDING, PRESIDENT OF VASSAR COLLEGE, WITHDREW AS A SPONSOR.

ANOTHER GROUP, WHICH WILL PROTEST THE "PEACE" CONFERENCE WITH A COUNTER-RALLY, HAS BEEN FORMED UNDER THE NAME OF THE AMERICANS FOR INTELLECTUAL FREEDOM.

B402PES

MAR 24 1949

B109PX (Q)

WITH FORUM (200)

PHILADELPHIA, MARCH 23-(AP)-SIR CARL AUGUST BERENDSEN, NEW ZEALAND'S AMBASSADOR TO THE U.S., SAID TONIGHT THAT LIBERTY IS IN PERIL THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

"THE PROBLEM OF WHAT WE MUST DO TO PRESERVE THE PEACE," THE AMBASSADOR DECLARED, "BECAUSE THOSE WHO THREATEN THE PEACE OF THE WORLD ABHOR LIBERTY AND WOULD ASSASSINATE IT."

BERENDSEN TOLD THE THIRD ANNUAL PHILADELPHIA BULLETIN FORUM THE UNITED NATIONS WAS SET UP TO PRESERVE--"AND, IF NECESSARY, ENFORCE"--THE PEACE OF THE WORLD.

BUT, HE MAINTAINED, THE U.N. IS NOT CARRYING OUT ITS JOB.

BERENDSEN BLAMED THE VETO RULE IN THE U.N. FOR THE BREAKDOWN IN PEACE-MAKING POWERS.

"THE UNITED NATIONS WAS BUILT IN SAN FRANCISCO UPON THE COMPLETELY FALSE ASSUMPTION THT THE FIVE GREAT POWERS OF THE WORLD COULD BE RELIED UPON TO ACT IN HARMONY AT ALL TIMES AND IN ALL CIRCUMSTANCES,"

B111 (190)

NEW YORK, MARCH 23-(AP)-THIRTY MIDWESTERN WOMEN RETURNED BY PLANE TONIGHT FROM A MONTH'S TOUR OF EUROPE, WHERE THEY STUDIED ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND MARSHALL PLAN OPERATIONS.

SEVERAL, INTERVIEWED BY NEWSMEN, APPROVED WHAT THEY SAW OF THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM AND ADVOCATED CONTINUANCE OF THE PLAN TO SPEED UP ECONOMIC RECOVERY.

MRS. WALTER KLOPPING OF UNDERWOOD, IOWA, SAID SHE LEARNED THAT "CONDITIONS ARE A GREAT DEAL WORSE THERE THAN I THOUGHT THEY WERE. HOWEVER, I THINK THE PEOPLE ARE MAKING A REMARKABLE RECOVERY."

ANOTHER MEMBER OF THE DELEGATION, MRS. J.W.KNUTSEN OF GRAETTINGER, IOWA, SAID SHE FELT SHE BECAME BETTER ACQUAINTED WITH "OUR NEIGHBORS ACROSS THE SEA" AS A RESULT OF HER VISIT. SHE SAID SHE VISITED FARM HOMES IN FRANCE, GERMANY AND ENGLAND.

THE OLDEST MEMBER OF THE DELEGATION WAS 78-YEAR-OLD MRS.

ELEANOR MC MULLEN OF STELLA, NEB. MRS. MC MULLEN SAID IT WAS "VERY IMPORTANT TO CONTINUE MARSHALL PLAN AID TO THE EUROPEAN NATIONS BECAUSE THERE IS SO MUCH DISCOURAGEMENT OVER THERE THAT IF IAD IS NOT CONTINUED THEY MAY BE OVERCOME WITH DE

BECAUSE THERE IS SO MUCH DISCOURAGEMENT OVER THERE THAT IF AID IS NOT CONTINUED THEY MAY BE OVERCOME WITH DESPAIR."

SOME OF THE DELEGATION LEFT BY PLANE FOR THEIR HOMES SOON AFTER ARRIVING AND OTHERS WILL DEPART TOMORROW BY TRAIN AND AIR.

THE WOMEN ARE FROM IOWA, NEBRASKA, SOUTH DAKOTA AND WISCONSIN.

TA113AES

B39

(210)

MAR 24 1949

-17-

NEW YORK, MARCH 23-(AP)-PROFESSOR HAROLD J.LASKI, FORMER CHAIRMAN OF THE BRITISH LABOR PARTY, ARRIVED TODAY FOR A LECTURE TOUR AND WAS INFORMED THAT THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT LOS ANGELES HAD CANCELLED HIS TWO SCHEDULED APPEARANCES THERE.

THE CANCELLATION WAS ANNOUNCED BY JACOB POTOFSKY, PRESIDENT OF THE AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA, AT WHOSE OFFICE LASKI HELD A NEWS CONFERENCE.

POTOFSKY READ A TELEGRAM WHICH HE SAID WAS FROM EDGAR L.WARREN, DIRECTOR OF THE INSTITUTE OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS AT UCLA. IT SAID:

"DEEPLY REGRET UNIVERSITY AUTHORITIES HAVE ORDERED CANCELLATION OF LASKI ADDRESSES ON THIS CAMPUS. LETTER FOLLOWS."

POTOFSKY SAID A MEETING WILL BE ARRANGED IN LOS ANGELES TO TAKE THE PLACE OF THE MEETINGS CANCELLED BY THE UNIVERSITY. HE SAID HE REGARDED THE CANCELLATION AS "AN INFRINGEMENT OF POLITICAL FREEDOM."

LASKI'S ADDRESSES IN THIS COUNTRY ARE UNDER SPONSORSHIP OF THE SIDNEY HILLMAN FOUNDATION. THE LATE SIDNEY HILLMAN WAS PRESIDENT OF THE CLOTHING WORKERS UNION.

LASKI SAID "I HAVE DONE NOTHING TO MAKE THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA MAD."

HE ADDED HE THOUGHT THE REASON FOR THE REPORTED CANCELLATION OF HIS SPEECHES THERE APRIL 14 AND 15 STEMMED FROM HIS SERVICE IN THE LABOR PARTY.

LASKI SAID THE UNIVERSITY OF LONDON, AT WHICH HE IS A PROFESSOR OF POLITICAL SCIENCE, DOES NOT "PENALIZE" PERSONS FOR THEIR POLITICAL BELIEFS, AND ADDED:

"THE PURPOSE OF A UNIVERSITY IS TO EDUCATE BY CONFLICTS OF OPINION. AS A TEACHER I DON'T WANT TO INDOCTRINATE ONE WAY OR THE OTHER."

HOWEVER, HE SAID, IF THE UNITED STATES OR ANY OTHER NATION EXHIBITS A FEAR OF COMMUNISM, IT WILL ADVANCE THE COMMUNISTIC CAUSE. HE LIKENED PERSONS WHO FEAR COMMUNISM "TO THOSE WHO WERE AFRAID OT GALILEO IN THE 17TH CENTURY."

"THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA," HE SAID, "WOULD NOT HAVE STOPPED THE COMMUNIST PARTY FROM SPEAKING FROM DECEMBER 7, 1941, TO AUGUST, 1945."

VS712PES

Lake Success

THE DUTCH SAID THE INDONESIAN LEADERS WERE FREE TO MOVE ABOUT INDONESIA BUT THEY REFUSED TO RESTORE THEM TO AUTHORITY IN JOGJAKARTA. THEY SAID THEY FEARED THAT VIOLENCE AND CHAOS WOULD FOLLOW.

THE DUTCH PROPOSED INSTEAD THAT ALL INDONESIAN GROUPS MEET WITH THE DUTCH IN A ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE AT THE HAGUE TO DISCUSS A SETTLEMENT.

THE REPUBLIC ANSWERED THAT FIRST ITS AUTHORITY MUST BE RESTORED IN JOGJAKARTA. THE DEBATE HAS OCCUPIED MOST OF THE COUNCIL'S SESSION IN MARCH.

WARREN R. AUSTIN, UNITED STATES, SAID THE DUTCH MUST FIRST RESTORE THE INDONESIANS TO AUTHORITY BEFORE A ROUND-TABLE COULD BE HELD WITH THE COUNCIL'S CONSENT.

OTHER COUNCIL MEMBERS AGREED AND SEVERAL CHARGED THE DUTCH WITH REFUSING TO CARRY OUT THE JAN. 28 RESOLUTION.

GEN. A.G.L.MCNAUGHTON, OF CANADA, CAME UP WITH HIS SUGGESTION AS A WAY TO START NEGOTIATIONS.

HE PROPOSED THAT THE PRESIDENT FOR THIS MONTH, DR. ALBERTO INOCENTE ALVAREZ, SEND TO THE INDONESIAN COMMISSION A MESSAGE SAYING THAT THE COUNCIL FELT THE COMMISSION SHOULD ASSIST THE DUTCH AND THE INDONESIANS TO REACH AGREEMENT ON CARRYING OUT THE RESOLUTION.

A46

MAR 24 1949

THE CANADIAN ALSO SUGGESTED THAT THE COMMISSION HELP THE DUTCH AND INDONESIANS REACH AN AGREEMENT ON THE TIME AND CONDITIONS FOR HOLDING THE PROPOSED ROUND-TABLE CONFERENCE AT THE HAGUE.

THE CANADIAN PROPOSAL ALSO SAID THAT THE COUNCIL FELT IF SUCH AN AGREEMENT ON THE TIME AND CONDITIONS WERE REACHED, THE HOLDING OF THE ROUND-TABLE CONFERENCE AND PARTICIPATION BY THE U.N. COMMISSION WOULD BE CONSISTENT WITH THE PURPOSES AND OBJECTIVES OF THE COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION.

JAKOB A. MALIK, SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER, SAID THE DISCUSSIONS WOULD AMOUNT TO A CONFERENCE BETWEEN PRISONERS AND THEIR WARDENS. HE INSISTED ON THE IMMEDIATE RELEASE OF THE REPUBLICAN LEADERS AND THEIR RETURN TO JOGJAKARTA.

DR. ALVAREZ SUMMED UP THE DISCUSSION WITH THE OPINION THAT THE COUNCIL MAJORITY SEEMED TO FAVOR HIM SENDING THE INSTRUCTIONS TO THE COMMISSION AS MCNAUGHTON PROPOSED. BUT MALIK DEMANDED A VOTE AND IT WAS TAKEN. THEN ALVAREZ SAID THE COUNCIL DECISION WOULD BE SENT TO THE COMMISSION.

HJ649PES

MAR 24 1949

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 23-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL URGED BRITAIN TODAY TO STEP UP ITS EFFORTS TO ELIMINATE RACIAL DISCRIMINATION IN TANGANYIKA.

BY A 10 TO 0 VOTE THE COUNCIL APPROVED A UNITED STATES-PHILIPPINE RESOLUTION. THIS RESOLUTION SAID THE COUNCIL HAD EXAMINED PETITIONS ALLEGING THAT RACIAL DISCRIMINATION STILL EXISTS IN TANGANYIKA, WHICH IS A U.N. TRUSTEESHIP ADMINISTERED BY BRITAIN.

IT SAID THE COUNCIL NOTED THAT IT IS BRITAIN'S POLICY TO TAKE EVERY EFFECTIVE STEP TO END RACIAL DISCRIMINATION. THE COUNCIL THEN URGED THE BRITISH "BY APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION OR OTHER MEASURES TO FURTHER INTENSIFY ITS EFFORTS TO ELIMINATE RACIAL DISCRIMINATION" IN THE TERRITORY.

SIR ALAN BURNS, BRITISH DELEGATE, TOLD THE COUNCIL IT WAS ALWAYS THE INTENTION OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT TO END ALL RACIAL DISCRIMINATION.

VS720PES

END MARCH 23, 1949

30.24- 1977

MARSHAL VASILEVSKY, HIS DEPUTY, APPOINTED TO TOP MILITARY POST

MAR 25 1949

Alternate On Politburo Expected To Remain Assistant Premier

London, March 24 (AP)—The Soviet Union announced tonight that Marshal Alexander M. Vasilevsky, 49, has succeeded Marshal Nikolai A. Bulganin as Minister of the Armed Forces—the highest military post in all of Russia.

This was the first big change in Soviet military leadership since Prime Minister Stalin stepped down as Minister of the Armed Forces in 1947 and appointed Bulganin to succeed him. Stalin ran the armed forces during the war.

The new shift followed top level changes in the Soviet political hierarchy in the last few weeks. The most important was the release of Vyacheslav M. Molotov as Foreign Minister to be succeeded by Andrei Y. Vishinsky. Molotov remained as first Deputy Prime Minister—right at Stalin's side.

Strengthen Policy Makers

Western observers in Moscow viewed these changes as measures to strengthen the highest ranks of Soviet policy makers.

Bulganin is also a vice chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Soviet Union—a deputy prime minister. A man known for his ablity as a skilled negotiator and administrator, Bulganin will presumably keep his deputy premiership.

Bulganin, 53, is an alternate member of the all-powerful Politburo of the Central Committee of the Communist party. Thus the latest shift seems to be in the pattern of the other changes which have relieved Politburo members of active administration of departments apparently to devote full time to policy making.

Was Bulganin's Deputy

Into the post of Minister of the Armed Forces comes a relatively young man who has carved out a distinguished career in Soviet military annals. Vasilevsky was deputy minister under Bulganin and therefore is closely associated with the workings of the office.

Vasilevsky had been relieved of his duties as chief of staff of the general staff of the Soviet Army last November but retained his job as Deputy Minister of the Armed Forces. The Russians said they wanted to relieve Vasilevsky of an excessive burden of work.

Bulganin's last declaration to bring him world-wide notice was his order marking the thirty-first anniversary of the Red Army last month.

Called U.S. Policy Aggressive

He said Soviet fighting men must maintain a constant battle of preparedness at a high level because of the "policy of aggression" pursued by the United States.

The Moscow broadcast announcing the promotion of Vasilevsky said:

"The Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R. has relieved Marshal N. A. Bulganin, a vice chairman of the Council of Ministers of the U.S.S.R., of his duties as Minister of the Armed Forces of the U.S.S.R.

"The Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R. has appointed Marshal of the Soviet Union Alexander M. Vasilevsky as Minister of the Armed Forces of the U.S.S.R."

Holds High Decorations

Vasilevsky, became first deputy minister of the armed forces after a distinguished military career that brought him some of the highest Soviet decorations.

These included the Order of Victory, Hero of the Soviet Union, the Order of Lenin and the coveted Order of Suvorov.

He was deputy commissar for defense in 1942 and top planner of the Voronezh offensive in 1942 and 1943. He headed Soviet troops which invaded Manchuria in August, 1945.

Bevin, Cabinet Confer On Coming U.S. Visit

London, March 24 (AP)—Foreign Secretary Bevin told the Cabinet today what his views will be in global talks with American leaders next week.

Official sources said that, apart from questions arising from the Atlantic alliance, Bevin expects in particular to discuss:

The broad principles relating to the future of western Germany.

A quicker pace in the Greek Government's war against Communist guerrillas.

Measures to back the collective security of Greece, Turkey and Iran.

Tightening of anti-Communist political and military strategy in the Middle and Far East.

The American and French ambassadors, Lewis Douglas and Rene Massigli, expect to talk with Bevin today about policy differences over factory dismantling in western Germany. The secretary will board the liner Queen Mary tonight for New York. Prime Minister Attlee will be in charge of the Foreign Office while Bevin is away.

The two ambassadors talked with Sir Ivone Kirkpatrick, head of the German section of the Foreign Office, during the morning. They were said to have paid attention mainly to British and French objections to United States proposals to cut down the list of prohibited German industries, set originally at the Potsdam conference in 1945.

Britain is resisting strongly, for instance, an American plan to revive German shipbuilding. Britain fears Germany might capture much of the European and world shipping market.

Clay Sees Douglas

Gen. Lucius D. Clay, United States military governor in Germany, is understood to have discussed the British and French objections with Douglas in London yesterday. Clay is one of the strongest American advocates of a general German industrial revival.

BEVIN LEAVES TO SIGN PACT

MAR 25 1949

Briton Hails Alliance As Proving West's Unity

ARTHUR GAVSHON

London, March 24 (AP)—Ernest Bevin, Foreign Secretary, left tonight for Washington to sign the North Atlantic treaty.

Bevin will sail from Southampton aboard the Queen Mary tomorrow, along with Paul-Henri Spaak, Premier-Foreign Minister of Belgium, and Joseph Bech, Foreign Minister of Luxembourg.

"I am going to sign the great historical document which, in its content and principles and basis, represents the great unity of the Western world," Bevin said.

Hailed As Aggression Bar

"In my view, this will make for peace and solidarity amongst us and it is the first step to put an end to the ideas that have occupied many minds that they can get their way by aggression.

"This document, when signed, will represent the embodiment of the principle that the world must be conducted by reason and not by force."

Bevin advised the British Cabinet today what he expects to discuss with United States and European leaders in Washington. Official sources said the talks will cover:

1. The future of western Germany.

2. Collective backstopping of Greek, Turkish and Iranian security.

3. A more dynamic anti-Communist campaign in the Orient.

Talks With Ambassadors

Lewis Douglas, United States Ambassador, and René Massigli, French Ambassador called on Bevin before he left London. The ambassadors also confered with Sir Ivone Kirkpatrick, head of the German section of the British Foreign Office, on differences over the Western power policy for Germany.

Prime Minister Attlee will have charge of the Foreign Office during Bevin's absence.

Also booked to sail on the Queen Mary are the heads of the British and Soviet delegations to the United Nations General Assembly. They are Hector McNeil, British Minister of State, and Andrei A. Gromyko, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister.

Albania Charges Slays Set Blaze

London, March 24 (AP)—The Tirana radio said tonight that agents of Premier Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia had set ablaze the Tirana headquarters of a society for cultural relations between Albania and the Soviet Union.

The information came out, the broadcast said, during the current trial of a "group of agents in the service of Yugoslav Trotskyites" who wanted to make Albanians the enemies of "the glorious Soviet peoples."

The Albanian news agency said a Yugoslav frontier patrol fired a rocket, in the direction of the Albanian border March 15 and a Yugoslav plane flew over the border the next day.

Albania is a member of the Cominform which ousted Tito last year on the grounds that he had deviated from true communism.

Britons Honor 'Decent' Nazi Prison Commander

London, March 24 (AP)—A German prison commander is going to be honored by Britons he kept under guard because he was "so decent" to them during the war.

Prince Wilhelm von Hohenlohe, who commanded the prison at Blechhammer, Upper Silesia, has accepted an invitation of a committee arranging a reunion to honor him next October. The Prince now lives in a castle in the United States zone of Germany.

Cyclotron To Be Built On Cathedral Grounds

LIVERPOOL, England, March 24 (AP).—The Vatican has authorized Liverpool University to build an atom-smashing machine on the grounds of a new Roman Catholic cathedral under construction here.

Officials of the university's nuclear physics laboratory found that the only suitable site for their synchro-cyclotron was a corner of the cathedral site. Roman Catholic canon law says Vatican authority must be given before a building other than a church can be erected on land acquired as Church property.

An official of Archbishop Richard Downey's secretariat said the Vatican granted a thirty-year lease, the length of the useful life of the cyclotron. "Permission was a formality," he said, "and not an exceptional concession."

U.S. Envoy Advocates A Federated Europe

Paris, March 24 (AP)—United States Ambassador Jefferson Caffery said tonight America favored a federated Europe because this is the "best way" for Europe to become independent.

"We will help Europe recover economically and help rearm Europe," the ambassador said in a speech at a dinner of French Union Federalists.

"But Europe can become truly permanently prosperous and strong only through co-operation leading to federalism (union or league of European countries)."

Schacht Gives His Views

German Says Return to Gold Standard Would Aid Recovery

ROME, March 24 (AP).—The conservative "Giornale d'Italia" devoted its front page today to an interview with Hjalmar Schacht, which it described as his plan for "solution of the world crisis." Answering twenty-two questions asked by the newspaper's correspondent, Mario Franchini, Schacht said that return to the gold standard "would be the surest base for reconstruction of international trade."

Of the Ruhr, the former German financial leader said that the men who direct its production "must take German labor into account, whose character cannot be changed without grave harm to production."

Schacht said that without American aid "Europe would have been economically and socially thrown into the worst of chaos. All of us must thank America for this help."

DANISH HOUSE BACKS TREATY

EIGEL ANDERSEN

Lower Branch Of Parliament Registers 119-23 Vote

Copenhagen, March 24 (AP)—The lower house of the Danish Parliament today approved the nation's entry into the North Atlantic alliance by a five-to-one margin. The action was referred to the upper house, where similar approval is regarded as certain.

Denmark would join an alliance made up of at least eight other nations. Italy, like Denmark, has obtained lower house approval of participation in the Atlantic treaty.

Two Others Invited

Iceland and Portugal also have been invited to join. Subject to final ratification procedures, present members of the alliance are the United States, Canada, Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands, Luxembourg and Norway.

The decision of Denmark's lower house (Folketing) had been expected. It supports the foreign policy of Premier Hans Hedtoft's Government and is in line with Norway's stand.

Its vote of 119 to 23 not only approved Denmark's adherence to the Atlantic treaty but also authorized the Government to ratify the pact, after signature, without further reference to Parliament. One member abstained and seven were not present.

Pact Role Okayed In Danish House

Copenhagen, Denmark, March 24 (AP)—The lower house of Parliament voted today to authorize Denmark's entry into the North Atlantic defense alliance. Later approval by the upper house is regarded as certain.

The vote in the Folketing (lower house) was 119 to 23. One member abstained and seven were absent. In addition to authorizing the Government to join with the eight nations now in the alliance, the measure grants the Government authority to ratify the Atlantic treaty, after signature, without further reference to Parliament.

Denmark would be the ninth country to join the alliance, which provides for mutual aid in the event of an attack on any member. The others are the United States, Canada, Great Britain, France, the Netherlands, Belgium, Luxembourg and Norway, Italy, Iceland and Portugal also have been invited to join.

Butter Rationing Ends in Sweden

Stockholm, March 24 (A. P.).—Sweden abolished the rationing of butter and other fats today, after more than eight years. Meat in restaurants also goes off the ration list, but remains on coupons in the stores.

The Government ordered a slight increase in the butter price, and a decrease in the price of margarine, to keep down the demand for butter.

Korea Applies For WHO Membership

Geneva, March 24 (AP)—The Republic of Korea has applied for membership in the World Health Organization, Dr. Brock Chisholm, director-general of WHO, announced today.

Although not a member of the United Nations, Korea may be accepted as a member of WHO by simple majority vote of the Assembly. Her application will be placed on the agenda of the second WHO Assembly meeting in Rome June 13.

Berlin Life Gets Dizzier

Stamp Squabble Hampers Mail and Trolleys Now Need Two Sets of Conductors.

Berlin, March 24 (A. P.).—Berlin today was caught in an East-West postage stamp war which, in effect, made every man his own letter carrier. Post offices in Berlin's three western sectors were refusing to accept mail which did not bear stamps of western issue.

Post offices in Berlin's Russian sector continued their policy of rejecting any mail which did not bear stamps issued in the Russian zone.

Thus a western Berliner who wants to mail a letter to an addressee in eastern Berlin or a city in the Soviet occupation zone now has to cross the border into the Russian sector, buy an eastern stamp and deposit his letter there.

Life in Berlin took still another dizzy twist when the city street car system began operating with two sets of conductors—one for the Russian sector and one for the Western. Because part of the city operates on Western currency and part on Eastern marks, no conductor can make the full trip across town.

When a street car arrives from the West at the borders of the Russian sector, the conductor gets off because he has only West mark fares in his cash bag and the Russians have outlawed that currency. He yields his place to a Russian sector conductor, then mounts the next car coming out of the Soviet sector headed West. Motormen are still able to make round trips.

Glass Hurled Into Face Of U.S. General

Berlin, March 24 (AP)—An American civilian threw a drinking glass into the face of Brig. Gen. Frank L. Howley, United States commandant of Berlin, Monday night.

Howley suffered cuts, which were treated at the Army Hospital.

The incident occurrred in a parking lot outside the American Press Club. Ed Haaker, chairman of the club's board of governors, said the civilian was an uninvited guest whom Haaker had asked to leave a party given by correspondents to celebrate Howley's recent promotion from the rank of colonel. Haaker said the civilian was not identified.

Pravda Version

[*Pravda*, official Communist party newspaper in Moscow, published a different version of the story today under the headline, "American Morale." It quoted the Russian-licensed *Berliner Zeitung* as reporting an American officer threw the glass during a quarrel. "A quarrel began among Howley and several high-ranking officers," the dispatch asserted, "which ended when one of these officers threw a glass of whisky at Howley and also drew blood from his face. General Howley left the club."]

Haaker said Howley was the only high-ranking officer at the party.

U.S. Airlift Planes Fly 50,518,936-Mile Total

Berlin, March 24 (AP)—American planes feeding blockaded Berlin have flown a total of 50,518,936 miles, the United States Air Force said today.

The flight from Western bases to Berlin averages a little more than 250 miles round trip. The total mileage is figured from the day Gen. Lucius D. Clay defied the Russian land blockade and ordered the American force to feed Berlin by air. The British jumped in and the combined airlift grew from a tiny start June 26, 1948, to today's average of more than 700 flights daily.

West Reich State Hope Dimmer

Frankfurt, Germany, March 24 (AP)—The prospects for creation of a West German state appeared today to be no better than 50-50.

Communists opposing the plan for a federalized western Germany have found some strange allies in western Germany's Socialist party, a new nationalist movement for a united Germany and the French military government.

Their political motives vary. All have worked independently. But the influences against the West German state have grown enormously in the past few weeks.

If the present German constituent assembly at Bonn fails to adopt a constitution, American and British policy in Germany must undergo a complete change.

A Communist-led people's council approved a German constitution at a meeting in Berlin last Saturday and issued a propaganda appeal for unity. The council's constitution, while declared designed for all Germany, is to apply only in the Soviet-occupied zone.

The Bonn assembly presented the three western military governors a draft constitution early this month. The military governors returned the draft with recommendations for several changes, almost all intended to decentralize the projected federal government and give the states more power.

Two-Thirds Vote Needed

The German Socialists, who have 27 of the 65 votes in the assembly, want a strong central government with state planning and say they can make no further concessions. They may indicate next week whether they will relent. The assembly cannot vote a constitution without the Socialists, because a two-thirds vote is needed for ratification.

But observers here agree the French will oppose any concession on the decentralization recommendations of the military governors, French Gen. Joseph Pierre Koenig, United States Gen. Lucius D. Clay and British General Sir Brian Robertson.

This might mean a stalemate.

Compromise Rumors

France has been cool about the idea of a west German government from the first, though she voted for it at the London conference a year ago.

A third and less potent factor threatening the west German state has popped up in the united Germany movement personified by Dr. Rudolf Nadolny, former German Ambassador to Moscow.

Some say Nadolny is a Soviet agent and a sinister figure; others that he is a rather aged dreamer of Germany's bygone glories. He preaches that the Germans in the

30.24- 1979

east and west should get together, despite the occupation powers, and create a united Reich.

Probably due to Nadolny's appearance in the west and the always productive German rumor factories, there is a growing impression among some Germans that the Russians and the West may come up with a compromise on Germany. This view is unsupported by a single announced fact, but it exists.

Threat To Aid Seen

The ministers-president of the eleven western German states nevertheless stood firm today in supporting the idea of setting up a west German government. A communiqué said:

"They emphasize once more the necessity of arriving at a state order in the three western occupation zones. The negotiations in Bonn, which have gone on for over seven months, must be brought to a rapid close. The suspense contains grave dangers for our reconstruction and threatens the fulfillment of the European Recovery Program."

Army Court Jails 2 As Czech Spies

MAR 25 1949

Munich, March 24 (AP)—Prison terms of five to twenty years were imposed today on two Europeans convicted of spying for the Czechoslovak Secret Service.

A United States military commission returned guilty verdicts, after brief deliberation, against Ernst Rudolf, 26, former German tank officer, who drew five years, and Jaroslav Konopisky, 31, confessed Czechoslovak Army deserter, who got twenty years.

A third defendant, Adolf Walzel, 59, was freed by the court yesterday.

Last Of Five Spy Hearings

The trial was the last in five espionage hearings before an eight-member military commission. There was only one acquittal and seventeen convictions.

Konopisky was charged with having transmitted information on displaced persons and refugee camps in the United States zone of Germany to the Czechoslovakia Intelligence Service. He told the court he had faked information and also had worked for American counterintelligence. He admitted, however, receiving payments for information relayed to the Czechoslovaks.

Rudolf was charged with having taken pictures obtained at the Munich post-exchange photo plant and given them to the Czechoslovaks.

Walzel, Rudolf's uncle, was charged with having given him the pictures, which were amateur photos processed by an army plant.

Czech, German Convicted As Munich Spy Trials End

MUNICH, March 24 (AP).—A United States military commission convicted a Czechoslovak Army deserter and a former German tank officer today of spying for the Czechoslovak secret service.

Jaroslav Konopisky, thirty-one, the Czech, was sentenced to twenty years in prison. Ernest Rudolf, twenty-six, the German, drew five years.

This completed a series of five espionage trials by the commission. It convicted seventeen persons and acquitted one. The penalties in the other trials ranged up to thirty years' imprisonment.

The only prisoner freed was Adolf Walzel, fifty-nine, an uncle of Rudolf. The commission decided yesterday against pressing a charge that he turned over to Rudolf some amateur photographs, processed at the United States Army post exchange in Munich, which Rudolf was accused of passing on to the Czechs.

Konopisky was convicted of having transmitted data on displaced persons and refugee camps in the American zone of Germany.

Polish Scientists Get Warning

WARSAW, March 2 (AP)—Poland's scientists and technicians were told today to stop worshipping Western world science and show more faith in their own work and that of the Soviet Union. Hilary Minc, president of the Economic Committee of the Council of Ministers, assailed those who eulogize United States achievements and cast "contemptuous aspersions on everything that has arisen in the Socialist country—the Soviet Union—and everything that is arising in Poland."

Ousted Colonels Deny Charges Of Espionage

MAR 25 1949

Vienna, March 24 (AP)—Two high-ranking members of the United States legation in Hungary arrived here safely last night, following expulsion. They termed charges against them "completely fabricated and trumped up."

The men are Lieut. Col. Peter J. Kopcsak, a West Point football star of 1931, and Lieut. Col. John P. Merrill. Both were assistant military attachés, and Kopcsak was also "Hungarian peace treaty enforcement officer."

Called "Ridiculous"

Hungary accused them mainly of spying and "brutal abuse of diplomatic privileges." Secret police had watched them closely.

Both colonels said all charges were "ridiculous and unfounded." They said the espionage count is "a routine charge in any police state." They were accused also of traveling in forbidden areas, failure to pay a garage bill, assaulting Hungarian police and "drunk and disorderly conduct."

Kopcsak is from Greensburg, Pa., and has been in Hungary since October, 1946. Merrill, of Bethesda, Md., arrived in Hungary last January after a tour as an army intelligence officer in Berlin.

Receipted Bill

Kopcsak brought photographs of a Hungarian Foreign Office pass allowing him to visit any point and also a receipt of the disputed garage bill. He said the "Hungarian Government has been gunning for me for more than a year." Merrill's expulsion surprised both men.

The Russians took Kopcsak into custody four times during his stay in Hungary.

Vienna, March 24 (AP)—Diplomatic sources said today the real reason Hungary's Communist Government expelled two assistant United States military attachés is that they were becoming heroes to the people.

The two are Lieut. Col. Peter J. Kopcsak, of Greenburr, Pa., and Lieut. Col. John P. Merrill, of Bethesda, Md. They arrived here last night to await orders from Washington. Hungary had accused them of spying and abuse of diplomatic privileges. The two said the expulsion was based on "completely fabricated and trumped-up charges."

Scorn For State Police

The diplomatic informants, who refused to be named, gave this account of the events leading to the expulsion:

Kopcsak had shown scorn for the Communist-controlled Hungarian state police many times during two and a half years of service in that country. Merrill, who arrived in Budapest only last January, was rapidly acquiring the same sort of reputation.

This attitude "served as a great tonic for the Hungarian people, the great majority of whom are anti-Communist."

"90% Envy You"

Kopcsak received hundreds of fan letters and telephone calls from Hungarians after a clash with the police at Szeged, near the Yugoslav border. These praised him for "having the nerve to do what we cannot do."

The controlled press later began a smear campaign against the two.

Kopcsak recently entered a Budapest night club and took a table. A singer came near and said "Mr. Kopcsak, 90 per cent of the people of Hungary envy you."

Only when the words were out did she realize she was still holding her portable microphone, connected to the public address system. The words were heard in every part of the room.

Kopcsak and the singer both glanced around, but that night no secret police were present. The only reaction was applause from the audience.

Expulsion of Kopcsak and Merrill brings to five the number of American diplomats forced out of Hungary recently. ADD

2 Ousted Americans Heroes In Hungary, Vienna Hears

G.K. HODENFIELD MAR 25 1949

Hungary Border Guard Tightened

Vienna, March 24 (AP)—Oskar Helmer, Austrian Minister of Interior, said today Hungary was building concrete pillboxes and installing floodlights along her border with Austria apparently to guard against refugees slipping across into Austria.

Helmer said the pillboxes were being built every 100 yards and huge floodlight towers every 200 yards along the border. He said the Hungarians were building a six-foot-high wire fence and laying huge rolls of barbed wire along the entire border.

Russ Suspicious Of Wolf Hunt In Lapland

Baltimore

MAR 25 1949

Moscow, March 24 (AP)—The Soviet press cocked a wary eye today at a Finnish wolf hunt, hinting possible ulterior motives. The hunt was reported to have taken place in Lapland, which borders on Russian territory.

Pravda said the total of four wolves bagged by what it termed a highly organized expedition "supports the theory the hunt has more important purposes."

Izvestia, the Government newspaper, quoted the Finnish Popular Democratic newspaper *Vapaa Sana* as saying certain American and British circles were tremendously interested in the hunt.

"Modest Results"

A *Tass* dispatch from Finland said "judging from the press the notorious 'wolf hunt' in Lapland with the use of radio, planes and air photos in which a large number of people took part yielded very modest results."

Izvestia said two Finnish generals took part in the hunt. The *Tass* dispatch then said a small bag of four wolves indicated the real purpose of the hunt was something else.

A previous reference to the hunt in the Soviet press hinted that planes equipped with photographic apparatus might have been interested in taking pictures of something other than wolves.

Attack Continues

Tass continued its attacks on the Social Democratic party of Premier Karl August Fagerholm, saying that it is "showing little interest in the fulfillment of Finland's obligations under the peace treaty."

In another news item from Helsinki, *Tass* said Democratic Union (Communist-controlled) deputies have asked why anti-tank barriers and barbed-wire entanglements have not been removed from Finland's eastern border area adjoining Russia.

Chinese Appoint Peace Envoys

Nanking, March 24 (AP)—Nationalist China's Cabinet named a peace delegation today. But Red troop movements indicated the Communists may be loading a pistol to hold at the conference table.

Government Spokesman Teng Wen-yi warned, after the peace delegates were announced, that Communist troops were being deployed toward the Yangtze River. The heaviest movement seemed to be centered seven miles from Anking, Anhwei province capital, 140 miles southwest of Nanking. Others were scattered up and down the river, which now divides Nationalist and Red China.

Peiping May Be Site

The Communists have not yet announced their delegates. The old capital of Peiping, now in Red hands, likely will be their choice for peace talks.

The Nationalist peace delegates named were:

SHAO LI-TZE, elder statesman and a member of the unofficial Shanghai peace delegation that went to Peiping last month.

HUANG SHAO-HUN, close associate of Acting President Li Tsung-jen and a power in the Kwangsi province political clique.

CHANG CHIH-CHUNG, Cabinet member without portfolio and political administrator for Northwest China.

LI CHENG, Minister of Education and former head of Peiping Normal University.

[None is on any Communist "war-criminal" list available in the United States.]

CHANG TSE-CHAO, Shanghai lawyer and member of the unofficial delegation to Peiping.

The Army newspaper, *Peace Daily*, said the talks in early April will be similar to negotiations conducted between the Communists and Nationalists in 1945.

way.]

Tass charged the Social Democratic party of Finnish Premier Karl August Fagerholm is "showing little interest in the fulfillment of Finland's obligations under the peace treaty" with Russia.

In another dispatch from Helsinki, Tass said Communist-controlled deputies in the Finnish Parliament have asked Fagerholm's Government why anti-tank barriers and barbed-wire entanglements have not been removed from Finland's eastern border area adjoining Russia.

munist "democratic" elements.

[Since the Communists class the nationalist government as reactionary and have named most of its leaders as "war criminals," they evidently would be excluded. The government's chances of negotiating a peace thus did not seem bright.]

The government military spokesman, Gen Teng Wen-yi, predicted the Communist would cross the Yangtze in May if peace talks failed.

bomber on an island near Itu Aba. They assumed the garrison was composed of Chinese Nationalists

[Philippine authorities said they knew nothing of an occupation of the island by Chinese Reds.]

U.S. Pilot Killed In Japan

Tokyo, March 24 (AP)—First Lieutenant John C. Brown was killed March 18 when his F-80 jet fighter crashed two miles southwest of Misawa airbase during a training flight, headquarters announced today. His father was listed as John P. Brown, Wilmington, Del.

registration team.

Capt. Harlyn Lacy, of Elizabethton, Tenn., said in Manila he led a three-man team there late in January and left voluntarily after two days. He said the garrison evidently was Nationalist, not Communist. He said it flew the Nationalist flag and was in radio touch with Nanking. Later the Chinese Government complained about the American failure to get advance permission for a visit.

The island, only a mile long and a half mile wide, had been supposed to be uninhabited. Its nationality is hazy, although the Japanese are believed to have maintained an emergency wartime fuel dump there.

Lacy said his party was menaced with machine guns but was aided in finding a near-by wreck of a P-38 Lightning fighter plane. Finding no body, the Americans left.

Russians Eye Finn Wolf Hunt

Moscow, March 24 (AP)—Soviet newspapers described today an elaborate aerial wolf hunt in northern Finland and suggested the project was a cover-up for a more important activity.

The Finnish Popular Democratic newspaper *Vapaa Sana* was quoted as saying certain American and British circles were tremendously interested in the hunt.

According to Soviet accounts, the hunt netted only four wolves. The Government newspaper *Izvestia* said such small results from such a highly organized expedition "support the theory the hunt had more and important purposes." Two Finnish army generals took part in the hunt, *Izvestia* said.

Conducted In Lapland

The hunt was said to have been conducted in Finnish Lapland which borders on the Soviet Union. The Soviet news agency Tass said in a dispatch from Helsinki:

"Judging from the press, the notorious 'wolf hunt' in Lapland with the use of radio, planes and air photos, in which a large number of people took part, yielded very modest results."

An earlier reference to the hunt in the Soviet press hinted that planes, equipped with photographic apparatus, might have been interested in taking pictures of something other than wolves.

Fagerholm's Party Attacked

[Lapland, an extensive region in extreme northern Europe, has no precise boundary. The name generally is given to the region west of the White Sea and above the Arctic Circle—a territory extending westward from the Soviet Union across northern Finland, Sweden and Nor-

China Cities Said To Hamper Revolt

Shanghai, *Friday*, March 25 (AP)—The Chinese Communists hinted today their revolution is bogging down in the cities of North China.

The Communist movement in China, unlike communism in Europe, has been primarily in rural areas. Its base has been the peasants.

[A Communist broadcast heard in San Francisco said the Communist regime would "fail" unless party workers learned how to manage the cities.]

A Communist boardcast from North China, heard by the Associated Press in Shanghai, reported a session of the Communist central committee the importance of shifting "the center of gravity" from rural areas to cities.

Might Tighten Russian Link

[The switch might mean a closer working relationship between Communist China and Russia. The No. 1 Chinese Communist, Mao Tze-tung, got into Moscow's doghouse in the 1930's because he insisted China's revolution must spring from the peasants. Moscow insisted on the orthodox working class revolution.]

The radio said the Communists must link relations between rural and urban areas, between peasants and workers, and between agriculture and industry.

Steady massing of Communist troops north of the Yangtze river brought misgivings to Chinese government hopes that forthcoming talks would end the civil war.

Coalition Plan Reported

[A Communist broadcast heard in San Francisco, however, said the party central committee had approved plans for a political conference to form a coalition government excluding "reactionary" elements but including non-Com-

Reds 'Seize Island' Near Philippines

Hong Kong, March 24 (AP)—The *China Mail* said today Chinese Communist troops had occupied little known Itu Aba Island between Indo-China and the Philippines.

The island, the newspaper said, was being used to supply Reds fighting in Indo-China. It is halfway between Saigon and Palawan

and supposedly was used by the Japanese as a refueling base during the war.

Itu Aba is a sandy mound about a mile long and a mile wide. It must be supplied from outside.

Report Laid To Yanks

The *China Mail* said an American army group attached to the 609th Grave Registration Company in the Philippines went to the island several months ago to look for the bodies of an American bomber crew.

The Americans, said the newspaper, thought the island uninhabited. But when they reached it they were "taken into custody immediately, questioned and then ordered to leave."

There were about 250 men on the island, the *China Mail* quoted the Americans as saying.

Manila Questions Report

[In Manila, a United States Army spokesman said today the graves registration team which visited the island in late January did not believe the garrison found there was Chinese Communist.

[Team members reported the garrison commander aided them in verifying the wartime crash of a

Filipino Gets 2 Breaks In Fight To Join Family

Tokyo, March 24 (AP)—Corporal Lorenzo Gamboa got two big breaks today in his fight to get back to his Australian wife and two children.

Patrick Shaw, head of the Australian mission to Japan, asked his Government to re-examine Gamboa's case. And General MacArthur put Alva C. Carpenter, head of his legal section, at Gamboa's disposal.

The little Filipino-American kept his fingers crossed. Big things for him might happen soon.

Gamboa has been barred from rejoining his wife in Melbourne under the "white Australian policy."

"Merit In His Case"

Gamboa was born in the Philippines and, although now an American citizen, is considered as Asiatic by the Australian Government.

His case was brought to the attention of MacArthur yesterday. Gamboa used to clean up the General's office after their evacuation from Bataan.

Unless there are special circumstances about which we know nothing here," the Australian mission head said, "it would appear that Gamboa has a special case in which there is a great deal of merit."

Shaw did not wait for official inquiry from MacArthur's headquarters before acting.

Awaits Australian Action

Carpenter, after informing Gamboa of Shaw's step today, said he would wait for word from the Australian Government before proceeding.

Gamboa won American citizenship through United States Army service. After the war and his army discharge, he went back to Melbourne and lived with his wife and her family until an immigration inspector told him to leave because he was an Asiatic.

He went to the United States to get his citizenship. Then he rejoined the Army to save enough money to get back to Australia.

Due for discharge in June, he had made application to re-enter Australia but has been barred.

Mayor, Police Chief Held In GI's Slaying

Manila, March 24 (AP)—Constabulary headquarters announced tonight a village mayor and police chief had been arrested as suspects in the ambush slaying of an American soldier and two girls.

Headquarters named the suspects, who are being held along with twelve others, as Mayor Miguel Morales and Police Chief Servillano Castillo, of Mabalacat, Pampagna.

Private Francis Jost, Belmont, Mich., driver of a Clark Field bus, was ambushed and killed along with two Filipino girls the night of March 12. Jost's bus was riddled with bullets. He was driving the girls from a Clark Field dance.

Chinese Soldiers Hold Tiny Island

Manila, March 24 (AP)—Presence of a 200-man Chinese Nationalist garrison on a tiny sandspit near the Philippines was disclosed today.

The island is Itu Aba, in the South China Sea 325 miles west of the Philippine Island of Samar and 350 miles east of French Indo-China. It is more than 800 miles south of China.

What purpose a garrison could serve there is not known.

The situation was brought to light by the *China Mail* of Hong Kong. The newspaper said Chinese Communists held the island and had driven off an American graves

Burma Announces Big Offensive

Rangoon, Burma, March 24 (AP)—The Burmese Government today announced a big offensive aimed at recapturing Mandalay from Karen rebels and Communists.

At the same time, North Burma army headquarters said that Government troops had retaken Meiktila, 90 miles south of Mandalay.

A Government spokesman said the Karens driven from Meiktila have taken up new positions between Meiktila and the rail junction of Thazi, 13 miles away. Thazi is in Government hands.

The Government said the first big blow in the Mandalay offensive was the recapture of Amarapura, silk-weaving town about seven miles south of Mandalay.

Lining Up At Myitnge

[Disptaches from Burma are subject to censorship of the Burmese Government.]

Burmese troops were reported lining up around Myitnge, next to Amarapura, preparatory to a frontal attack on Mandalay.

The Burmese Air Force was reported carrying a continuous heavy bombing of Karen positions inside Myitnge.

The Karens, fighting for their own state, occupied Meiktila February 20 and Mandalay on March 13.

30.24- 1981

Burmese Rewin Meiktila, Launch Mandalay Drive

By The Associated Press.

RANGOON, Burma, March 24.—The North Burma army has recaptured its headquarters city of Meiktila [1 on map] from Karen rebels, the Government said today.

At the same time the government announced a new offensive, seventy-five miles farther north, aimed at retaking Mandalay [2] from the Karens and the Communists. The Karens seek to establish an autonomous state. For reasons of political strategy, the Communists in some regions are supporting the Karen rebellion. [Dispatches from Burma are subject to Government censorship.]

Karen units occupied Meiktila Feb. 20. Accounts received here did not say whether fighting inside the city had preceded its recapture.

A Government spokesman said that the Karens there now had moved into new positions between Meiktila and Thazi, thirteen miles to the east. Thazi is in Government hands.

The Government said that the first big blow in the Mandalay offensive was the recapture of Amarapura, a silk-weaving town. Burmese troops were reported lining up around nearby Myitnge. Government forces there are only a few miles south of Mandalay, which the insurgent forces occupied March 13.

Chile And Italy Sign Pact

Santiago, Chile, March 24 (AP)—Chile and Italy today signed a protocol of friendship and collaboration, the accord to "develop their respective legal, economic, financial, cultural, technical and labor relations."

Churchill in Washington Talks With War-Time U.S. Colleagues

By The Associated Press

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The nation's top-ranking officials talked over old times today with Winston Churchill at the British Embassy, where the war-time British Prime Minister was guest of honor at a special reception. After the reception the Churchill party were guests of President and Mrs. Truman at a small dinner at Blair House.

Among the guests invited to the Embassy party were Vice-President Alben W. Barkley, Cabinet members, Congressional and military leaders. The list included four one-time Secretaries of State—Cordell Hull, Edward Stettinius, James F. Byrnes and General George C. Marshall.

Virtually all had been associated with Mr. Churchill during the war period, but whether they discussed the past or the future was not revealed.

Mr. Churchill himself told reporters he had nothing to say "publicly" when he arrived this afternoon by train from New York. He was accompanied by his wife and their son-in-law, Captain Christopher Soames.

This was Mr. Churchill's first visit to the capital in three years. On the last occasion Mr. Truman accompanied him to Fulton, Mo., where Great Britain's Conservative leader delivered his attack against Russia's dropping of the iron curtain across the heart of Europe.

Mr. Churchill is scheduled to leave tomorrow at 1 p. m. for New York. A week later he is scheduled for a major address at Cambridge, Mass.

The White House gave the following list of guests for the Trumans' informal dinner in honor of Mr. Churchill: Vice-President Barkley, Chief Justice Fred M. Vinson and Mrs. Vinson, British Ambassador Sir Oliver Franks and Lady Franks, Secretary of State Dean Acheson and Mrs. Acheson, General Marshall, Miss Margaret Truman, Mr. and Mrs. Max O'Rell Truitt, the Vice-President's daughter and son-in-law, and Charles G. Ross, Presidential press secretary, and Mrs. Ross.

Reds In Dark, U.S. Charges

Washington, March 24 (AP)—The State Department said today that Russia is afraid to let its people get a true idea of American freedoms and living standards.

For that reason, it said in a report, Russians are shut off from outside contacts whereby they could draw comparisons with the way things are at home.

The report told the failure of postwar American efforts to arrange with Moscow for exchanges of students, scientists and publications. It concluded:

"The Soviet Government fears a free interchanges of ideas because of a realization that 30 years of Communism have failed to provide the patient Soviet people with a living standard anywhere approximating that enjoyed by the workers in the United States."

The report was issued as a public document.

Says Free Thought Is Stifled

It declared that the Russians have been deprived by the Soviet regime of freedom of thought and action, "which, once experienced through contact with American people or American books, will make them ill-content with their life in the Soviet Union."

The report bristled with denunciation of Moscow "evasions," "suspicions" and "spy phobia." It was published on the eve of the opening tomorrow in New York of a "cultural and scientific conference for world peace." The United States granted entry permits to 21 delegates from Russia and Communist-run eastern European countries.

Explaining that "notable Communist propagandists" were granted visas because of the American policy of free exchange of ideas, the State Department said that "the Soviet Government has never permitted within its borders an international meeting representing a wide range of political views."

Shapley Invitations Futile

The report disclosed that Prof. Harlow Shapley, Harvard astronomer who heads the sponsors of the New York conference, submitted invitations to several Soviet scientists to visit Harvard, Chicago, Princeton and other American universities, but Moscow rebuffed or ignored scores of such invitations over the past several years.

Beginning in wartime 1943, the United States has pressed Moscow with repeated proposals for closer cultural relations.

"The Soviet Government persistently pursued an obdurate policy," the report said. "First the resistance was of a passive nature, delayed replies, incomplete replies, failures to reply.

Rejections Become Clearer

"Then after the summer of 1947, rejections became more definite, based upon positive although specious reasons, such as overcrowded housing conditions and psychological fears allegedly incited by the United States Alien Registration Act.

"Finally, in 1948, the Soviet Government took the open position of refusal to participate in cultural interchange with the United States because of suspicions that American motives behind the program were aimed at undermining Soviet security. . . .

Artist Control Tightened

"The mounting tight control exercised over Soviet artists and scientists, and the increasing attacks upon those who maintained contacts with fellow specialists in the free world, have also poisoned the atmosphere and inhibited Soviet individuals."

The Kremlin, said the report, must keep Russians from outside contacts to "induce its citizens to tolerate the obvious failure of the Soviet system to provide for their needs, and to accept, at least passively, the oppressive aspects of the Soviet state."

Stressed Points

The State Department made these points:

1. Mostly before and during the war the United States made many contributions to Russia, particularly in technical know-how. Prime Minister Stalin was quoted as having said in an interview in June, 1944, that about two thirds of all the large industrial enterprises in the Soviet Union had been built with United States material aid or technical assistance. Moscow apparently decided, said the report, that to let this process continue would weaken the Soviet "iron grip" on the Russian people.

2. In December, 1946, when Stalin was quoted as favoring a broad cultural exchange with the United States, Ambassador Walter B. Smith followed up an attempt to pin down the sentiment with action, but after delays of weeks "the matter ended."

3. Russia made clear a decision to have virtually no cultural relations with the United States when the American Council of Learned Societies sent Prof. Ernest J. Simmons, of Columbia University, to Moscow in mid-1947 with specific proposals. He met with "an utter lack of response, delaying tactics, and outright refusals based upon obviously trivial excuses."

4. Since then Russia has made it a criminal offense for Soviet citizens to divulge information of virtually any kind to foreigners. American exchange proposals have been vehemently attacked as concealing evil motives. Nevertheless individual Russian scientists have made it clear they favor cultural exchanges. One was Dr. Vasili V. Parin, former secretary general of the Soviet Academy of Medical Sciences. He came to the United States in late 1946, but after his return to Moscow "apparently vanished."

Britain's Trade Policy Issue In Senate

Washington, March 24 (AP)—Senator Knowland (R., Cal.) voiced a fear today that Great Britain is preparing to change her trade policy and ship war materials to Russia and her satellites. He injected the issue into opening debate on a $5,580,000,000 fifteen-month extension of the Marshall plan.

There was quick reassurance from Senators Connally (D., Texas) and Vandenberg (R., Mich.) that the fear is groundless.

Knowland referred to a dispatch from London. This dispatch quoted Harold Wilson, president of the Board of Trade, as saying that Britain will be guided in her trade policy "solely" by economic advantages.

Asks About Meaning

Knowland asked if this means Britain is going to set no limitation on shipment of equipment to Russia and her satellites "even though it may add to their war potential."

"I can not believe," Connally said, "that the sole consideration would be only pecuniary advantage."

Connally said the nations co-operating in the recovery program have been making an honest effort to keep war materials from Russia.

"We are trying to keep out of the hands of totalitarian powers anything that would be valuable in a military way," Connally said. "Our reports are we are receiving fine co-operation."

Good-Faith Effort

Vandenberg said it is "clear that a good-faith effort is being made."

"I think I can testify," he added, "that there is complete good faith in the effort made to keep the (East-West) trade on the standards we set for ourselves."

He said it is his understanding that the State Department will receive an official memorandum from Great Britain that trade with Russia will not be allowed to come in conflict with the terms of the proposed North Atlantic security alliance.

Connally's Plea

In his opening plea for the foreign-aid extension Connally said European recovery has the right-of-way over any military program to support the North Atlantic Pact.

"I should like to make it clear," Connally told the Senate, "the basic policy of the United States Government is to accord economic recovery a clear priority."

Connally opened debate on the $5,580,000,000 program to aid western Europe in the next fifteen months. Some Senators have suggested chopping from $1,000,000,000 to $2,280,000,000 from the total.

Authorization Bill

But Connally urged his colleagues to approve the authorization bill in full. It puts a limit on the amount to be spent by the Eco-

nomic Co-operation Administration, but it does not provide the actual cash. This would be done by appropriation.

Senator Lucas (D., Ill.), the majority leader, told his colleagues he hopes the Senate can reach a final vote on the ECA by tomorrow afternoon. He said that if it doesn't there will be a night session to complete action.

Connally said the question has been raised whether "the contemplated military assistance program will interfere with the execution of the recovery program by the diversion of European manpower and materials for defense purposes."

While no definite answer can be given at this time, Connally said, "the military assistance program should, in fact, have a beneficial effect on economic recovery by strengthening the feeling of confidence and security."

is complete good faith in the effort made to keep the (East-West) trade on the standards we set for ourselves."

Vandenberg said he understood the state department will receive an official British memorandum pledging that trade with Russia will not conflict with the terms of the proposed North Atlantic alliance.

The senate began debate on new funds for the Marshall plan under a tentative two-day time limit set by administration leaders who hoped to clear it by today.

President Truman has asked $5,580,000,000 for the No. 2 installment in U. S. aid to non-Communist nations of Western Europe. Several Republican senators have proposed cutting it to at least $3,000,000,000.

Connally, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee, opened the debate with a strong plea to the senate to authorize the full amount. The Texan declared that any substantial cuts would be "a tragic mistake" and would seriously retard European recovery.

Senators Discount Fears Of British Sales to Reds

MAR 25 1949

WASHINGTON. (AP)—Senate foreign policy leaders quickly discounted fears yesterday that Great Britain might be preparing to ship war materials to Russia and the Soviet satellite nations.

The question was raised by Sen. Knowland (R), Calif., as the senate opened debate on how many billions of dollars the United States should pour into the second installment of European recovery aid.

Dispatch Quoted

Knowland cited a London dispatch quoting Harold Wilson, president of the British board of trade, as saying Britain will be guided in her trade policy "solely" by economic advantages.

Knowland asked if this meant Britain planned to lift restrictions on the shipment of equipment to Russia and her satellites "even tho it may add to their war potential."

Sens. Connally (D), Tex., and Vandenberg (R), Mich., gave swift assurances that this was not the case.

Connally said the Marshall plan nations have been making an honest effort to keep war materials away from Russia and said he could not believe that Britain would be motivated only by "pecuniary advantage."

"We are trying to keep out of the hands of totalitarian powers anything that would be valuable in a military way," Connally said. "Our reports are we are receiving fine co-operation."

Vandenberg said:

"I think I can testify that there

Atomic Bomb Held Target of Vast Network

MAR 25 1949

Americans Also Involved, House Report Reveals

WASHINGTON. (AP) — The house un-American activities committee said yesterday that "thousands of Russian agents" and more thousands of Americans are spying in the United States right now.

It said some of the spies "may" be attached to the Russian embassy or the United Nations.

And in a time of national crisis, the committee said, "the United States would have nearly 825,000 persons who are either spies, traitors or saboteurs working against us from within."

Fears Swap of Ideas

The statements were made in a pamphlet titled "Spotlight on Spies." Its publication was only one of several developments of the day bearing on U. S. relations with the Soviet world and the committee's own proceedings.

Others included:

1. The state department made public a report declaring that "the Soviet government fears a free interchange of ideas" with the west because 30 years of Communism have failed to give the Soviet people a living standard even approximating that of Americans. The report was timed for the opening of the three-day "world peace" conference in New York which the state department has predicted will be a sounding board for Communist propaganda.

2. The number of Soviet bloc delegates to the "peace" conference was cut from 21 to 19 when visas were denied two Romanians. The entry permits were denied because the Romanian government refused to send the delegates as officials rather than as private individuals.

ORGANIZER SERVED

3. Steve Nelson, Western Pennsylvania Communist organizer, was served at Pittsburgh with a subpoena for his appearance at an un-American activities committee hearing here tentatively scheduled for April 18. Earlier, a committee member said that Nelson couldn't be located in his usual haunts. But Nelson accepted the subpoena at his office and expressed surprise that subpoena servers had not been able to find him. The committee wants to question him about the Amer-

ican Slav congress.

The house committee's estimate that there are 825,000 potential spies, traitors or saboteurs in the United States was based on some old figures of FBI director J. Edgar Hoover—74,000 Communist party members and Communist claims that for every member 'There are 10 others ready, willing and able to do the party work."

What the current crop of spies wants most, the committee said, are "production secrets of the atom bomb." It said it knows some of the secrets have been stolen, but not how much of the bomb formula.

The committee mentioned no names of suspects in its pamphlet, which is mainly in question and answer form.

The committee said it has uncovered recent secret orders from abroad, to spy leaders here, listing 20-odd classes of information that is wanted on America's armed strength.

It said it knows of cases in which Russian agents or Americans working with them have made off with secrets on aviation, submarines, and industrial processes.

Because we let our Russian allies inspect this country and its defense industries during the war, the committee said, the Soviets have been able to print "a thick book which can easily be used as a handbook for bombing and sabotage against the United States."

HAS CONFESSIONS

The committee said it has "confessions to prove that treasonable Americans are the actual thieves for Red spy networks in this country. But it said Communists trained in espionage actually direct the work.

It said they get into this country on fake travel papers, as commercial agents, or as official representatives of the Soviet government in Washington or at the United Nations.

Is this country doing anything to protect itself from Red spies?

The FBI and military and naval intelligence are on the job, the committee says. But it wants every patriotic American to be "on the alert and report all suspicious activities" to these agencies, local police or to the committee itself.

What else should be done? The committee says:

Efforts to root out spies and send them to jail or Russia should be redoubled. Communists must be exposed. New laws should provide "tougher penalties" for anyone stealing secret information for Russia.

AIR DATA COLLECTED

The committee says it knows of a Russian agent who collected a "huge store of confidential aviation data" with the help of other spies. It was said to contain photos, blueprints and notes "which were personally flown to Moscow by the chairman of the then Soviet purchasing commission."

It says blueprints, photos and technical descriptions have been sneaked out of American submarine companies.

One Vote Kills Pension Bill For Veterans

MAR 25 1949

Debate Bitter; Truman Happy Over Outcome

BY MORGAN REYNOLDS

WASHINGTON. (AP) — In a final jittery flip-flop ballot, the house yesterday killed the Rankin veterans' pension bill—by a one-vote margin.

Ironically, the death stroke was administered on the initiative of a world war 2 veteran.

President Truman told his news conference later he was exceedingly happy over the outcome. He called it a forward-looking action.

3-Day Quarrel

The sudden end to Rep. John E. Rankin's efforts to put across his multi-billion dollar measure climaxed three days of quarrelsome debate during which the house members changed their votes five times before shelving the bill.

On the showdown the tally was 208 to 207 to send the riddled legislation back to the veterans committee for "further study." That group, headed by the fiery Mississippi Democrat, possibly might try to redraft a veterans aid bill for later consideration, but Rankin, himself, indicated no such effort was in prospect.

"That kills this legislation for this congress," he said.

And as he stalked, red faced, from the chamber, Rankin told a reporter:

"They were organized against us and ran over us."

When Rankin confidently brought his pension bill before the house Tuesday it was drafted to provide $90 a month for veterans of both world wars when they reached the age of 65, regardless of their financial needs.

HEAVY WITH CHANGES

But, by the time the final rejection vote was tallied, the measure was so weighted with amendments that even its author could scarcely recognize it.

It was a combat veteran, Rep. Olin E. Teague, of College Station, Tex., who set off the legislative machinery to halt the Rankin bill.

The 30-year-old Democrat, holder of 11 decorations, won election to the house in 1946 while a patient at the army's Walter Reed hospital.

Teague moved to strike out the measure's enacting clause—that vital part of bill which would put it into effect if enacted.

That motion lost on a standing vote, 169 to 158.

But Teague demanded a teller vote, and when the members had marched down the aisles, the count was 171 to 168 in favor.

The Texan then asked the house to send the bill back to the committee.

This brought the most tense and confused moment of all as the lawmakers made public their decision in a roll call vote. Under similar circumstances two days earlier they had voted off the record to shelve the bill, then changed their minds on the roll call test.

As the count was in progress, two Pennsylvania Democrats, Reps. Barrett and Granaham—changed their votes to side with the Rankin bill foes.

RECOUNT ORDERED

On The Associated Press score sheet these switches changed the unofficial total from 209 to 206 against to 208 to 207 in favor of the Teague motion. But the clerks erroneously reported the result as 209 to 208 against the motion.

Acting Speaker John McCormack (D) Mass., on his own initiative immediately ordered a recount.

The house fell silent as the clerks droned off the names of each member and how they had voted. It was so quiet the click of the automatic counting machines resounded thru the chamber. When the last name had been called and the votes counted — with no changes — they added up to 208 to 207—in favor of

30.24- 1983

Teague's motion to shelve the bill. There were 151 Democrats and 57 Republicans for it; opposed were 100 Democrats, 106 Republicans and one American Laborite.

It was the closest vote on a major bill in the house since Aug. 12, 1941. That was when, by another one-vote margin, the lawmakers approved extension of the draft law.

TO 'LET CHINA GO': MCCARRAN

MAR 25 1949

U.S. To Put No Props Under Regime, Senator Asserts

Washington, March 24 (AP)—Senator McCarran (D., Nev.) said today the State Department has decided to "let China go" without any effort to put props under the failing Nationalist Government.

McCarran said this was the general policy the State Department set forth in a report to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

The report was made recently in connection with a bill by McCarran to give a $1,500,000,000 credit to China.

Senator Connally (D., Texas), committee chairman, sent the bill to Dean Acheson, Secretary of State, with a request for comment. The department's reply has been received by Connally but he has not made it public. The full committee has not seen it.

Chinese Sick Of War

McCarran said he understands the State Department has decided there is little chance of the Nationalist Government making a comeback.

It is the belief of department officials, he added, that the Chinese are "sick of war," have no fight left in them, and there is no stability left in the Nationalist Government.

"All they have done," McCarran said, "is to throw cats and dogs at the Nationalist Government."

But McCarran said he has information from reputable sources that all Chiang Kai-shek needs to make a comeback is at least "token aid" from this country.

"I can't see why we should spend billions in Europe," McCarran said, "and let communism become rooted in Asia. I can't see why we try to raise the iron curtain in Europe and pull it down in Asia."

Bill Not Considered

McCarran said the Foreign Relations Committee has not yet considered his bill or the report from the State Department. The State Department refused to release the report publicly tonight, saying it was made to a congressional committee. It said it had no objection to the committee chairman releasing it if he desired. Connally indicated he might release it soon.

McCarran said his next step will be to press the committee to consider aid for China. The purpose, he said, is to give economic aid to China and bolster the sagging Nationalist armies with trained American field officers and war supplies.

Fears Philippines Would Follow

McCarran said he is fearful that if China goes completely communistic, then all Asia will fall under Communist domination.

"The Philippines may go the same way," McCarran said, "and then we'll have communism at our very door."

The significance of the report is that it is said to outline this Government's policy toward China for the first time since the victories of the Communist army.

Truman Signs Measure For Palestine Relief

Washington, March 24 (AP)—President Truman today signed a resolution authorizing a $16,000,000 contribution by the United States for the relief of Palestine refugees.

In a statement, the President said there is a pressing need for such relief since 700,000 refugees are living "almost on starvation level."

The United Nations general assembly has urged member nations to make voluntary contributions to a relief fund. It aims for a total of $32,000,000.

The resolution makes $8,000,000 available immediately from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Congress will have to pass additional legislation in order to provide the remainder.

General Vandegrift Will Retire April 1

Washington, March 24 (AP)—Gen. Alexander A. Vandegrift, veteran of the Guadalcanal fighting and commandant of the Marine Corps from 1944-48, will retire April 1, it was announced today.

General Vandegrift was succeeded as commandant in January, 1948, by Gen. Clifton B. Cates and since has held no regular-duty assignment. He reached the statutory retirement age of 62 on March 13.

The General and Mrs. Vandegrift are now visiting their son in Hawaii. Early in April, the Marine Corps said, they will return home to Lynchburg, Va.

FOREIGN OFFICER HONORED

Navy Awards Legion of Merit to Portuguese Attache

WASHINGTON, March 24 (AP)—The Navy today awarded the Legion of Merit, Degree of Officer, to Comdr. J. Henriques Jorge, Portuguese naval attaché in Washington, for services to the United States during the last war.

The award was presented by Admiral Louis E. Denfeld, Chief of Naval Operations, in a ceremony at the Pentagon.

The citation commended Commander Jorge for whole-hearted cooperation in all matters concerned with the mutual naval interests of his country and of the United States.

He was cited for "invaluable assistance" to the Navy port director at Philadelphia, Pa., in expediting the movement of Portuguese merchant vessels.

No Policy Change Seen

Washington, March 24 (AP)—No immediate change in Soviet military policy as the result of a change in ministers controlling the armed forces was foreseen by United States officials tonight.

They said the transfer was unexpected.

The American officials were unable to say just what the significance might be but they said they felt that no immediate change in Russia's attitude was likely.

Subpoena Served On Pa. Communist

Pittsburgh, March 24 (AP)—Steve Nelson, western Pennsylvania Communist official, today was served with a subpoena to appear at Congressional hearings on the American Slav Congress.

The subpoena was served by a House committee agent in Nelson's office in downtown Pittsburgh.

Nelson said he was told by his wife that a representative of the Un-American Activities Committee was waiting at his home for him to return there. Nelson said he told his wife to send the agent to his office.

He expressed surprise that subpoena servers had not been able to find him.

Dinner Canceled At Philadelphia

Philadelphia, March 24 (AP)—The Broadwood Hotel today canceled a reservation for a dinner for Dmitri Shostakovich, Russian composer.

It was the second Philadelphia rebuff in three days to Shostakovich. Town Hall, privately owned like the hotel, rejected a proposed concert.

The Philidelphia Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions had set both affairs for next Wednesday. Unable to get Town Hall the organization announced today the concert would be held at the Met April 4.

The Philadelphia chapter of the American Veterans Committee announced passage of a resolution condemning the refusals.

The hotel management said its action was taken after receipt of a number of protests "and having given particular weight to the threat of possible violence."

The American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars had threatened to picket the dinner.

7 More Reported Quitting 'World Peace' Sessions

MAR 25 1949

New York, March 24 (AP)—Withdrawal of seven more prominent persons from the controversial cultural and scientific conference for world peace was reported today.

Americans for Intellectual Freedom, a group opposing the conference, listed seven headed by Franklin Pierce Adams, the newspaper columnist known as F.P.A.

Sponsors of the three-day conference, the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, said, however, that only two on the list had sent them notices of withdrawal. They said the two were Adams and Rabbi Mordecai M. Kaplan, of the Jewish Theological Seminary.

Others Withdrawing

The Intellectual Freedom group listed, in addition to Adams and Rabbi Kaplan, these persons:

Canada Lee, Negro actor; Prof. Rexford Guy Tugwell, of the University of Chicago; Lynn Riggs, playwright; the Rev. Karl Corowsky, minister of a Brooklyn Unitarian church, and Prof. Ernest Hocking, of Harvard University.

The Arts, Sciences and Professions group said that Tugwell had sent in a copy of a letter he had written to a third party, dated March 16, in which he said he would not withdraw.

Invited To Visit Factories

Russian delegates to the conference today were invited to inspect major American factories, as opponents went ahead with plans to picket the week-end meetings.

The invitation to tour this country's industrial areas was extended to the Soviet group by the National Association of Manufacturers. Routed through Soviet Ambassador Alexander Panyushkin, the invitation expressed belief that such tours would further world peace "as the peoples of the world come to know how one another work and live . . ."

There was no indication from Soviet sources as to whether the Russians would accept.

Writes Composer Separately

In a separate letter to Dmitri Shostakovich, famed composer and leader of the Russian delegation, President Wallace F. Bennett of the N.A.M. said he hoped Panyushkin would approve the tour.

"We hope sincerely that the Ambassador's approval will be forthcoming speedily," Bennett wrote, "and that you and your compatriots will be able to take advantage of this opportunity to see American men and women at work and prospering under our system of free, individual enterprise."

Bennett said the N.A.M. would pay all the expenses of the Russians and work out with them an itinerary which could be completed within the time the delegates are scheduled to remain in this country.

Police Ban Mass Picketing At N.Y. 'World Peace' Rally

MAR 25 1949

New York, March 24 (AP)—The eve of a "world peace" conference today saw the arrival of more foreign delegates, a police rule against mass picketing and a controversy over who is and isn't resigning from the list of sponsors.

Police officials conferring on the handling of pickets at the conference in the Waldorf Astoria said a "reasonable amount of picketing" would be permitted and sidewalks outside the hotel would be kept sufficiently clear to permit pedestrians to pass. They did not say how many would be allowed.

Earlier reports of the number of pickets planned by protesting groups ranged from 20,000 to 100,000.

The sponsorship controversy found the supporting group, the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, claiming that only two out of 560 sponsors had said they were resigning.

The Americans for Intellectual

Freedom, set up to protest the peace conference, claimed eight had resigned.

Columnist Heads List

They were, said the freedom group, Franklin P. Adams, columnist; Canada Lee, Negro actor; Prof. Rexford Guy Tugwell, of the University of Chicago; Lynn Riggs, playwright; Rabbi Mordecai M. Kaplan, of the Jewish Theological Seminary; the Rev. Karl Chworowsky, Brooklyn Unitarian minister; Prof. Ernest Hocking, of Dartmouth College, and Rabbi Herbert S. Goldstein, of the West Side Institutional Synagogue.

The national council said it had received word from Adams and Kaplan that they were resigning as sponsors.

But, said the council, Hocking, Chworowsky, Riggs and Tugwell all had denied resigning and reiterated their support of the conference, which the State Department has charged would be a sounding board for Communist propaganda. Council officials have denied this.

Not Sure He'll Attend

Canada Lee said tonight he was going to wire the council saying he was not a sponsor.

"I never signed anything and you've got to sign the thing before you become a sponsor," he said.

Rabbi Goldstein in a statement said he hadn't resigned as a sponsor and was opposed to "suppression of free speech" but wasn't sure he would attend the meetings.

"This is no time to force upon our country a warmongering spirit," he said. "The Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace will show its true colors one way or the other."

Tonight one sponsor, not mentioned by the protestants, Lisa Sergio, lecturer and radio commentator, said she was resigning.

Vassar President Quit

"The manner in which the conference seems now to be directed gives me no assurance that it can achieve the purpose for which it was originally planned, namely, the strengthening of peace and true freedom everywhere and the honest clarification of misunderstanding among nations and their peoples."

Previously Sarah Gibson Blanding, president of Vassar College, and Dr. Donovan J. McCune, Columbia University professor, announced their withdrawals as sponsors.

The sciences and professions council said tonight Prof. Colston Warne, of Amherst College in Massachusetts, had issued a statement saying the conference is "in the best American tradition."

Shapley Invited To Speak

"It is therefore most regrettable," his statement added, "that a studied attempt has been made to create an atmosphere of hysteria, marked by appeals to irrational prejudice and gross misrepresentation of the aims and purposes of the conference."

The intellectual freedom group, which will hold a counter rally Saturday, has asked Dr. Harlow Shapley, Harvard astronomer and chairman of the council, to speak at that meeting "as you please."

Dr. Shapley did not say today whether he would speak, but last week said it would be "physically impossible" for him to do so.

Yugoslavs Shouted At

As four Yugoslavian delegates arrived by plane today, bystanders shouted at them: "Why don't you go, you Communists. We don't want you here."

The delegates refused to talk to reporters at the airport.

An invitation to the Russian delegation to the peace conference to inspect major American factories went out today from the National Association of Manufacturers.

Letter To Shostakovich

The invitation was routed through Alexander Panyushkin, Soviet Ambassador, in Washington.

In a separate letter to Dmitri Shostakovich, composer and a member of the Russian delegation, Walter F. Bennett, manufacturers association president, said:

"We hope sincerely that the ambassador's approval will be forthcoming speedily and that you and your compatriots will be able to take advantage of this opportunity to see American men and women at work and prospering under our system of free individual enterprise."

The association offered to pay all expenses and work out an itinerary to suit the convenience of the Russian visitors.

alin Urged Use Of Force Here, Jurors Told

MAR 25 1949

New York, March 24 (AP)—The Communist conspiracy trial jury was told today that Russian Premier Stalin once said "violent destruction" was essential to proletarian revolution in the United States.

The statement was in a book, "Foundations Of Lenin," by Stalin. Excerpts from it were read to the jury by United States Attorney John F. X. McGohey.

The book was one of several publications identified by Louis F. Budenz, one-time Communist party official who is the Government's first witness. He said he used the publications constantly in his ten years of party work.

Violence Called Necessary

Stalin's book said the proletarian revolution in this country "is impossible without the violent destruction of the machinery of the bourgeois state and its replacement by the machinery of the proletariat state."

The dictatorship of the proletariat for which Communists work is a domination "untrammeled by law and based on violence," the book asserted.

A "Manual of Organization of the Communist Party," introduced into evidence over vociferous defense objections, declared that the final objective of the American Communist party is to establish "a Soviet socialist republic in the United States."

"Ready To Sacrifice Lives"

Such a republic was to be established through a revolution in which party members "must be ready to sacrifice their lives," the manual said.

Budenz identified the manual as a duplicate of one given him by Jacob Stachel, a defendant.

Defense counsel said the publication was issued in 1935 and should be excluded because the indictment covers a conspiracy alleged to have taken place between 1945 and 1948.

Federal Judge Harold Medina overruled the objections.

Lawyer Is Rebuked

He then added a warning that if defense counsel continued to make lengthy statements on such points, he would restrict them to a few words in making objections.

The Judge also rebuked a defense lawyer, Richard F. Gladstein, for creating "a form of disorder in the courtroom." The attorney had interrupted the prosecutor, who was making an objection.

Gladstein said he meant no disorder.

"Then stop it," Medina snapped.

Armed Forces Needed

McGohey read one passage from the manueal which said "our task is to make every party member a professional revolutionist."

The party "demands everything" from revolutionists, the manual said, including willingness to leave his family for months or even years.

The prosecutor then read from a book, "Why Communism," which Budenz said also was given him by Stachel.

"The truth is," McGohey read, "a revolution cannot be won unless the framed forces or at least a part of them join the workers.

Should Use Poison Gas

"Once they join, the workers have not only rifles and cannon but also airships and poison gas and battleships to fight the bosses. Poison gases are destructive to be sure, but their destructive power can also be turned against the old system.

"There is no reason why the workers should not use them against the enemy when the final conflict has arrived.

" 'But this is force and violence,' someone will contend. 'Don't you Communists know that the use of force and violence is wrong?' We reply to this that if being a red-bloded American means anything, it means you must not take punishment lying down."

STALIN'S BOOK CITED AT TRIAL IN NEW YORK

MAR 25 1949

Excerpts Read In Effort To Prove Communists Plan Violence

New York, March 24 (AP)—Writings of Joseph Stalin were read to the jury at the Communist conspiracy trial today in the Government's effort to prove the party plans to use violence in seizing control of the United States.

John F. X. McGohey, United State attorney, read several excerpts from "Foundations of Leninism" written by the Russian Premier.

This publication was one of several identified by Louis Budenz, one-time high Communist official but now an arch-foe of the party. Budenz is the first Government witness.

McGohey quoted Stalin as declaring that the proletarian revolution in the United States "is impossible without the violent destruction of the machinery of the bourgeois state and its replacement by the machinery of the proletariat state."

Communist Manual Cited

Another book read by the prosecutor, "Why Communism," suggested that Communist revolutionists were justified in using poison gases "to fight the bosses."

A third publication admitted into evidence, a "Manual of Organization of the Communist Party," asserted the final objective of the American Communist party is to establish a "Soviet Socialist Republic in the United States."

Budenz, former member of the American party's "Politburo" who renounced communism in 1945, said all these publications were given to him by Jacob Stachel, one of the eleven party leaders who are defendants in the trial.

Other Excerpts Read

He testified he used the books and manual constantly through his decade of party service. His duties included editorship of the *Daily Worker*, Communist New York newspaper.

The defendants are charged with conspiring to advocate the forcible overthrow of the United States Government.

Other excerpts read to the jury included, from "Foundations of Leninism" by Stalin:

A dictatorship of the proletariat is "untrammeled by law and violence" and "cannot be complete democracy, democracy for all, for rich and poor alike," but "must be a state that is democratic in a new way."

"Why Communism" Quoted

Karl Marx, a founder of communism, said in 1871 there was a possibility socialism might come to power peacefully in the United States and England but "today, in 1917, the exception by Marx is no longer valid."

MAR 25 1949

From "Why Communism":

"Under the leadership of the Communist party, the workers of the U.S.A. will proceed from struggle to struggle, from victory to victory, until rising in a revolution, they will crush the socialist state, establish the Soviet state, abolish the cruel and bloody system of capitalism.

"The truth is a revolution cannot be won unless the armed forces or at least a part of them join the workers.

Force And Violence Cited

"Once they join, the workers have not only rifles and cannon but also airships and poison gas and battleships, to fight the bosses. Poison gases are destructive, to be sure, but their destructive power can also be turned against the old system.

"There is no reason why the workers should not use them against the enemy when the final conflict has arrived.

" 'But this is force and violence,' someone will contend. 'Don't you Communists know that the use of force and violence is wrong?' We reply to this that if being a red-blooded American means anything, it means you must not take punishment lying down."

Party Manual Quoted

From the party organization manual:

Party members "must be ready to sacrifice their lives" to establish a socialist Soviet republic in this country.

"Our task it to make every party member a professional revolutionist" ready to make any sacrifice, including absence from home for months or even years.

The organization manual was written by J. V. Peters, alias Alexander Stevens, who has been described as the head of the Communist underground in America.

Budenz said the author of "Why Communism" was the late M. J. Olgin, one-time editor of the *Daily Freiheit*, which the witness described as a Communist paper published here.

30.24- 1985

'EXPEDIENCY' LAID TO WEST

Romulo Criticizes Approach To Indonesian Case

MAR 25 1949

New York, March 24 (AP)— Carlos P. Romulo charged tonight that "expediency" instead of "principle" dictated the Western Powers' approach to the Dutch-Indonesian conflict.

The Philippine Ambassador to the United Nattions told the Fordham University International Club that the Wets ignored objectivity in its treatment of the situation.

"It's the old Europe-first policy operating in another guise," he declared, adding:

"They regard the Indonesian problem as they have regarded most of the problems of Asia and the Far East—not objectively and on their intrinsic merits.

Just Aspect Of Security

"Thus they tend to view Indonesia as just another aspect of Western security. They do not ask themselves if the Indonesian people should be granted the freedom to which they are entitled, but how that freedom would affect the interests of the Netherlands and the well-being of Europe?"

Romulo was particularly critical of the United States.

He declared the United States had been "tolerant" of Dutch action in Indonesia "because she didn't want to jeopardize success of the European Recovery Program. She has been more tolerant than merits of the case and her own sympathies warrant."

He said the United States cut off Marshall plan aid to Indonesia but "kept intact allocations to the Netherlands in spite of the fact that these could be easily siphoned off to support Dutch military operations in Indonesia."

No Alliance Injunction

He added that under terms of the Atlantic defense alliance "there is no injunction to prevent use of American-furnished arms against Indonesia if the Dutch would decide to continue their so-called police action there."

Romulo charged Britain and France were even "more sympathetic" to the Dutch—because they have colonial troubles of their own, in Malaya and Indo-China.

Romulo said Asian nations saw the Indonesian problem "strictly as a matter of right and justice.

"They stand firmly, uncompromisingly on the proposition that Indonesia should be granted its freedom because it is by right entitled to independence. Asia sees no distinction between the Nazi aggression that enslaved the Netherlands during the war and Dutch aggression which now holds the Indonesian people in bondage."

China Delegate's Wife Brings Suit; Seeks Aid Of U.N.

Lake Success, N.Y., March 24 (AP). Mrs. Ting Fu Tsiang, estranged wife of China's chief delegate to the United Nations, asked the agency's commission on human rights today to look into her suit for a separation.

She has accused Tsiang of adultery. The New York Supreme Court rejected her suit on grounds that Tsiang enjoys diplomatic immunity.

She asked the commission to "spare a moment from its work on the rights of people all over the world in order that it might look into a situation concerning members of its official family." She said she could get relief only through the United Nations or through United States congressional action, voiding her husband's immunity.

Statements from nongovernmental sources, such as Mrs. Tsiang's, are circulated to commission members upon request. Otherwise no action is taken. 1085

Israel Is Seeking Investers in U. S.

NEW YORK. (AP) — Within the last month Israeli representatives in New York have received inquiries from American business men with $10,000,000 to invest in the new Jewish state.

These requests came from thruout the U. S., New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Illinois, Ohio and California, among other states.

They concern such enterprises as housing, hotels, automobile service stations and manufacture of paper, textiles, ice, metals, chemicals and pharmaceutical products.

9 Major Changes In Russian Regime

[*By the Associated Press*]

The Soviet Union has announced nine major changes in high political and military positions since March 4.

VYACHESLAV M. MOLOTOV, 59, was relieved as Foreign Minister. He remains first ranking vice-chairman of the council of ministers and member of the policy-making politburo of the Communist party.

ANDREI Y. VISHINSKY, 65, promoted from first deputy foreign minister to Foreign Minister.

A. I. MIKOYAN was released as Minister of Foreign Trade. He remains a deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers of the U.S.S.R. and member of the Politburo.

M. A. MENSHIKOV was promoted from First Deputy Minister of Foreifn Trade to Minister.

ANDREI A. GROMYKO, 39, was promoted from a deputy in the Russian Foreign Office to First Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs.

A. I. EFREMOV was relieved as Minister of the Machine Tool Industry and became a vice chairman of the Council of Ministers.

A. I. KOSTOUSOV became Minister of the Machine Tool Industry.

MARSHAL NIKOLAI A. BULGANIN, 53, was relieved of his post of Minister of the Armed Forces.

MARSHAL ALEXANDER M. VASILEVSKY, 49, was appointed Minister of the Armed Forces.

London, ~~Thurs~~ Friday, March 25--(AP)_-Soviet Lt. Gen. Alexander Gundorov said today slavs in the united states "cannot stand aside" from a world movement to stop a new ~~war~~ being prepared by "american ~~expansionism~~ expanionism."

He made the statement in announcing over the ~~ww~~ Moscow radio that ~~w~~ the soviet slav ~~w~~ committee h as decided to take part in a so-called world ~~w~~ congress for peace starting in Paris April 20.

The general is president of the committee.

MAR 25 1949

The congress was called by the international liaison committee set up ~~www~~ at last year's ~~congress~~ of world ~~intellectuals~~ intellectuals in Wroclaw. That congress was ~~featured~~ by slashing attacks on the united states and other western powers.

#

LONDON--THIRD ADD BULGANIN (ORIGINAL) X X X AUGUST, 1945.
--DASH--
MARSHAL VASILEVSKY, REGARDED AS A PROTEGE OF PRIME MINISTER STALIN, IS A MEMBER OF A GROUP OF YOUNG RUSSIAN OFFICERS WHO FORGED TO THE TOP IN THE HARD SCHOOL OF THE LAST WAR.
HIS SWIFT RISE IS DUE IN PART TO HIS WORK AT THE RUSSIAN STALINGRAD AND VORONEZH FRONTS. VASILEVSKY ROSE FOUR RANKS BETWEEN 1941 AND 145--FROM MAJOR GENERAL, THE LOWEST GENERAL RANK IN THE RED ARMY, TO MARSHAL.
HE WAS COMMANDER OF THE THIRD WHITE RUSSIAN ARMY WHICH CLEANED

UP THE GERMAN POCKET IN EAST PRUSSIA AS THE RUSSIANS MOVED ON BERLIN.
AT THE SAME TIME HE WAS, DURING THE CRITICAL PERIOD OF THE WAR, ONE OF THE SIX OR SEVEN MEMBERS OF STALIN'S SUPREME COMMAND WHICH MAPPED OVERALL STRATEGY.
IN THE FIRST WORLD WAR HE WAS DRAFTED FOR MILITARY SERVICE IN THE CZAR'S ARMY, SERVING IN A COSSACK REGIMENT. HIS CAREER SINCE THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION IS SIMILAR TO THAT OF MANY OTHER MILITARY LEADERS.
VASILEVSKY SIDED WITH THE BOLSHEVIKS DURING THE REVOLUTION AND THEN JOINED THE RED ARMY. HE SPENT MOST OF THE TIME BETWEEN THE TWO WORLD WARS STUDYING LARGE-SCALE MILITARY OPERATIONS.
BULGANIN BEGAN HIS CAREER AS A BANKER. HE SERVED AS CHAIRMAN OF THE STATE BANK OF THE U.S.S.R., AND THEN BECAME PROMINENT IN MILITARY AFFAIRS WHEN HE WAS APPOINTED A MEMBER OF THE MILITARY COUNCIL DURING THE DEFENSE OF MOSCOW IN 1941.
IN THE ROLE OF MINISTER OF THE ARMED FORCES, HE EXERCISED SUPERVISION OVER MILLIONS OF MEN AND RUBLES. HE BROUGHT TO THAT POST A TALENT FOR ORGANIZATION, A PASSION FOR EFFICIENCY, AND A PERSONAL GIFT FOR DEALING WITH LARGE NUMBERS. A GRAYING GOATEE MATCHES HIS GRAYING HAIR.
HE FIRST CAME INTO PROMINENCE POLITICALLY WHEN HE SUCCEEDED DANIEL SOULIMOFF AS PREMIER OF THE RUSSIAN SOCIALIST FEDERATED SOVIET REPUBLIC IN 1937.
IN MARCH, 1947, BULGANIN BECAME A VICE-CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS--DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER; THE SAME MONTH HE BECAME MINISTER OF THE ARMED FORCES, AND HE WAS PROMOTED FROM GENERAL TO MARSHAL IN NOVEMBER, 1947.
AT VARIOUS TIMES HE HAS SERVED AS MEMBER OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE U.S.S.R. COMMUNIST PARTY; MEMBER OF THE PRESIDIUM OF THE MOSCOW SOVIET AND SOVIET REPRESENTATIVE ON THE POLISH COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL LIBERATION.

TA856PES

MAR 25 1949

LONDON, MARCH 24-(AP)-BRITAIN IS CONSIDERING ONLY ECONOMIC ADVANTAGES AND NOT POLITICAL QUESTIONS IN MAINTAINING TRADE RELATIONS WITH COMMUNIST COUNTRIES, BOARD OF TRADE PRESIDENT HAROLD WILSON SAID TODAY.
WILSON WAS ASKED IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS WHAT POLICY HE WOULD ADOPT IN TRADE RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA, BULGARIA, ROMANIA AND HUNGARY, "HAVING REGARD TO THE REPEATED BREACHES OF THE PEACE TREATIES COMMITTED BY ALL THESE POWERS."
CONSERVATIVE MEMBER J.A.LANGFORD-HOLT SAID THERE WAS A DANGER SUCH TRADE NEGOTIATIONS WOULD BE GIVEN WIDE PUBLICITY IN EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES," AS SIGNIFYING APPROVAL OF THE REGIME."
WILSON REPLIED THAT COMMUNIST COUNTRIES APPROACH TRADE RELATIONSHIPS EXACTLY AS BRITAIN DOES.
"WE BOTH LOOK AT IT FROM THE POINT OF VIEW OF ECONOMIC ADVANTAGE," HE SAID.

RJ1103AES

MAR 25 1949

LONDON, MARCH 24-(AP)-IRISH WRITER SEAN O'CASEY SENT HIS BLESSINGS TODAY TO THE CULTURAL AND SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE FOR WORLD PEACE IN NEWYORK.
O'CASEY SAID HE COULD NOT ATTEND THE CONFERENCE BUT WOULD BE THERE "IN THE FULL SOUL AND SPIRIT OF MY BEING."
THE 7.S. STATE DEPARTMENT EARLIER THIS WEEK REVOKED THE VISAS OF FOUR BRITONS WHO WANTED TO ATTEND THE CONFERENCE.
"TO HELL WITH WAR!" WROTE CASEY IN A LETTER TO CONFERENCE CHAIRMAN HARLOW SHAPLEY.
"IT CAME FROM THERE AND WE'LL HUNT IT BACK; AND FIX AN EVRLATING IRON CUR

"IT CAME FROM THERE AND WE'LL HUNT IT BACK; AND FIX AN EVERLASTING IRON CURTAIN BETWEEN ITS MADNESS AND THE KIND OF COMMON SENSE OF MANKIND X X X.
"WE DENY THE INFALLIBILITY OF THE ATOM BOMB; WE AFFIRM THE INFALLIBILITY OF THE BROTHERHOOD OF MAN THE WORLD OVER.
"MAY THE BANNER OF PEACE RAISED IN NEW YORK SPREAD ITS FOLDS TILL THEY COVER AMERICA AS WITH A GREAT CLOAK, AND, EXTENDING OUT, FLAP IN THE FACE OF THE WORLD."

RJ/N101PES

A112

LONDON, MARCH 24-(AP)-THE ALBANIAN NEWS AGENCY SAID TODAY YUGOSLAV "TROTSKYITES" HAVE COMMITTED A SERIES OF PROVOCATIONS ON LAND AND IN THE AIR AGAINST ALBANIA THIS MONTH.
IT SAID A YUGOSLAV FRONTIER PATROL ON MARCH 15 FIRED A ROCKET IN THE DIRECTION OF THE BORDER AND A YUGOSLAV PLANE FLEW OVER THE BORDER MARCH 16.

MT1046AES

MAR 25

POLITICIANS ON BOTH SIDES OF THE ATLANTIC HAVE SUGGESTED A COMPLETE COUNTER-BLOCKADE OF EASTERN GERMANY IN RETALIATION AGAINST THE RUSSIAN BLOCKADE OF WEST BERLIN.
"I DO NOT WANT TO BREAK EAST-WEST TRADE," BEVIN SAID. HE CONTENDED SUCH A SHUT-OFF "MEANS SANCTIONS, AND SANCTIONS MEAN WAR."
HE ADDED, HOWEVER, THAT MATERIALS WHICH COULD BE USED IN A WAR AGAINST THE WESTERN POWERS SHOULD NOT BE SHIPPED TO EASTERN AREAS.
THE RUSSIAN ZONE OF GERMANY STILL DOES BUSINESS WITH A NUMBER OF WESTERN COUNTRIES, INCLUDING SWITZERLAND, THE NETHERLANDS, NORWAY, SWEDEN, BELGIUM AND DENMARK.
THE WESTERN ALLIES' COUNTER-BLOCKADE HAS STOPPED THE MOVEMENT OF GOODS THROUGH THEIR ZONE TO THE SOVIET AREA OF GERMANY, BUT EAST GERMANY STILL GETS SUPPLIES FROM SEVERAL WESTERN COUNTRIES OVER OTHER ROUTES, MOSTLY BY SEA.
BEVIN, SPEAKING IN A DEBATE ON EUROPEAN AFFAIRS, SAID THE WEST

ALREADY HAS "SAVED" FRANCE, ITALY AND WESTERN GERMANY FROM COMMUNISM.
HE SPOKE AFTER CONSERVATIVE HAROLD MACMILLAN HAD TOLD THE HOUSE HE EXPECTS RUSSIA WILL OFFER "A FAKE APPEASEMENT" AND SEEK A TREATY ENDING ALLIED OCCUPATION OF GERMANY.
MACMILLAN PREDICTED ALSO THE RUSSIANS WILL ATTEMPT "QUITE SHORTLY" A COUP IN YUGOSLAVIA AND GREECE IN AN EFFORT TO SEIZE CONTROL OF THE EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN.
IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS, WHERE A SIMILAR DEBATE WAS HELD, LORD PAKENHAM, MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION, WARNED THAT "THERE IS DANGER OF WAR THIS YEAR, AND I AM AFRAID THERE WILL BE FOR A NUMBER OF YEARS TO COME." HE EMPHASIZED "THAT DOES NOT MEAN THE GOVERNMENT THINKS WAR IS PROBABLE THIS YEAR," ALTHOUGH IT IS PREPARING TO MEET "ANY EMERGENCY."
BEVIN, WHO WILL LEAVE FOR WASHINGTON FRIDAY TO ATTEND THE SIGNING OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY, ASSURED COMMONS THAT "WESTERN GERMANY IS SAFE. I DON'T BELIEVE THAT THEY WILL GO COMMUNIST NOW."
"I BELIEVE EASTERN AND WESTERN GERMANY WILL UNITE," HE ADDED. "I DO NOT THINK ANYONE CAN STOP IT."
HE SAID THE BRITISH-AMERICAN AIRLIFT SUPPLYING BLOCKADED WEST BERLIN WILL BE STEPPED UP. IT NOW CARRIES 7,000 TO 8,000 TONS OF FOOD AND MATERIALS A DAY.
HJ335AES

MAR 25 1949

DENMARK AND ITALY WERE LINING UP TO JOIN THE ORIGINAL EIGHT MEMBERS OF THE ALLIANCE, WHICH WILL LINK THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA DEFENSIVELY WITH WESTERN EUROPEAN POWERS.
THE LOWER HOUSE OF DENMARK'S PARLIAMENT VOTED FIVE TO ONE TODAY IN FAVOR OF THE GOVERNMENT'S PLAN TO SIGN THE TREATY AND FINAL APPROVAL IN THE UPPER HOUSE WAS REPORTED ASSURED. THE PARLIAMENTARY STATUS OF THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT'S PLAN TO JOIN IS SIMILAR.

~~S OUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND, MARCH 24-(AP)-FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN~~ HAD A SLIGHT ATTACK OF WHAT HE DESCRIBED AS ASTHMA AS HE BOARDED THE LINER QUEEN MARY TONIGHT. HE IS ENROUTE TO WASHINGTON TO SIGN THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY.
BEVIN HAD A COUGHING SPELL WHEN HE GOT ON THE MAIN DECK.
"I'LL BE ALL RIGHT IN A MINUTE," HE TOLD HIS STAFF. HE SWALLOWED SEVERAL TABLETS AND APPEARED TO BE BREATHING HEAVILY AS HE MADE HIS WAY TO HIS SUITE.
LATER HE ASSURED REPORTERS HE WAS ALL RIGHT. "IT WAS NOTHING, REALLY, JUST SORT OF A SLIGHT ASTHMATIC FEELING" HE SAID. "I THINK IT MUST HAVE BEEN THE CHANGE OF TEMPERATURE IN GETTING OUT OF THAT WARM TRAIN."
BEVIN SAID HE HAD BEEN WORKING LONG HOURS LATELY AND FELT IN NEED OF A REST.
"I THINK I'LL SPEND MOST OF THIS TRIP IN BED," HE SAID.
TA951PES

MAR 25 1949

A90
BRUSSELS, BELGIUM, MARCH 23-(AP)-THE TITLE "CITIZEN OF HONOR OF BASTOGNE" IS TO BE CONFERRED ON U.S. MAJ.GEN.ANTHONY C.MCAULIFFE.
MCAULIFFE WILL BE GIVEN THE TITLE IN RECOGNITION OF HIS OUTFIT'S HEROIC DEFENSE OF THE BELGIAN CITY DURING THE ARDENNES OFFENSIVE IN DECEMBER, 1944.
MCAULIFFE'S 101ST AIRBORNE DIVISION HELD THE NAZI-ENCIRCLED CITY FOR SEVEN DAYS.
HIS FAMED ONE-WORD REPLY--"NUTS!"--TO A GERMAN SURRENDER CALL HAS BECOME PART OF BELGIAN HISTORY.
BASTOGNE NOW LABELS ITSELF THE "NUTS CITY."
MT920AES

DR.J.ROTBLAT, OF LIVERPOOL UNIVERSITY'S PHYSICS DEPARTMENT, SAID HE HOPED THE SYNCHRO-CYCLOTRON WOULD BE READY FOR USE NEXT YEAR. HE SAID IT WILL BE THE BIGGEST OUTSIDE OF THE UNITED STATES, GENERATING 400,000,000 (M) ELECTRON VOLTS. ITS MAGNET WEIGHS 1,600 TONS.
MT918AES

MAR 25

BY PHILIP CLARKE
ROME, MARCH 24-(AP)-ONE OF WAR'S BLOODIEST CRIMES--THE ARDEATINE CAVES MASSACRE OF 335 MEN AND BOY HOSTAGES--WAS REMEMBERED HERE TODAY WITH PRAYERS AND TEARS.
BY THE THOUSANDS THEY CAME TO THE CAVES, THE HUMBLE AND THE PROUD, ON THIS FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE NAZI SLAUGHTER IN REPRISAL FOR THE AMBUSH SLAYING OF 32 NAZI SECURITY POLICE THE DAY BEFORE IN DOWNTOWN ROME.
THEY FILLED THE DARK CAVES WITH BRIGHT SPRING FLOWERS AND WEPT BEFORE THE ROUGH GRANITE TOMBS. PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI AND ALL OF HIS MINISTERS WERE PRESENT.
OVER THE BODIES, THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT HAS ERECTED A TREMENDOUS SLAB OF CONCRETE, WEIGHING 500 TONS.
THIS SIMPLE MAUSOLEUM FACES THE ENTRANCE TO THE CAVES, WHICH WERE STRENGTHENED AND PRESERVED AS A SHRINE. IN THE DEEP, DARK INTERIOR WHERE THE KILLINGS TOOK PLACE, A CHRISTIAN CROSS AND THE STAR OF DAVID STAND TOGETHER.
TODAY'S SOLEMN CEREMONIES OPENED WITH MASS, CELEBRATED BY CATHOLIC PRIESTS BEFORE A SIMPLE WOODEN ALTAR AT THE CAVES' ENTRANCE. ON A RISING SLOPE TO THE SIDE, A JEWISH RABBI READ SERVICES FOR A LITTLE GROUP OF JEWS GATHERED ABOUT HIM.
ME1021AES

MAR 25

BRUSSELS, BELGIUM, MARCH 24-(AP)-THE PROSPECT OF GENERAL ELECTIONS IN BELGIUM WAS POSTPONED TODAY UNTIL AT LEAST MID-APRIL--AFTER SIGNATURE OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY.

A CALL FOR ELECTIONS HAS BEEN EXPECTED BECAUSE OF A SPLIT IN THE CATHOLIC-SOCIALIST COALITION CABINET OVER UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FOR BELGIUM'S SOME 200,000 JOBLESS.

BUT THE GENERAL COUNCIL OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY DECIDED TO POSTPONE ANY DECISION ON THE POLITICAL SITUATION UNTIL AFTER PRIME MINISTER PAUL-HENRI SPAAK'S RETURN FROM WASHINGTON APRIL 8 OR 9.

THE ATLANTIC PACT MUST BE RATIFIED BY THE MAIN SIGNATORIES, OF WHOM BELGIUM IS ONE, BEFORE IT BECOMES EFFECTIVE. IF PARLIAMENT WERE DISSOLVED AND GENERAL ELECTIONS CALLED, THE ALLIANCE COULD NOT BE RATIFIED UNTIL AFTER A NEW PARLIAMENT TOOK OFFICE.

THE COUNCIL ALSO RECOMMENDED A PARLIAMENTARY DEBATE, SOME TIME AFTER APRIL 9, ON THE GENERAL POLITICAL SITUATION.

MT1124AES

GERMAN

BY WES GALLAGHER

MAR 25 1949

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, MARCH 24-(AP)-THE PLAN TO CREATE A WESTERN GERMAN STATE HAS BUMPED INTO INCREASINGLY POWERFUL OPPOSITION.

INFORMED OBSERVERS NOW GIVE THE IDEA NO BETTER THAN A 50-50 CHANCE OF BEING WORKED OUT. THIS DARK OUTLOOK HAS TAKEN ROOT ONLY IN THE LAST FEW WEEKS.

THE COMMUNISTS HAVE BEEN OPPOSED RIGHT ALONG TO ANY WESTERN GERMAN GOVERNMENT. IT WOULD LEAVE OUT THEIR EASTERN ZONE OF GERMANY AND MINIMIZE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN THE WEST.

IN THIS OPPOSITION THEY HAVE FOUND SOME STRANGE ALLIES, ACTING WITH DIFFERENT MOTIVES BUT THE SAME END AIM: NO WEST GERMAN STATE.

THIS OPPOSITION INCLUDES THE STRONG SOCIALIST PARTY IN WESTERN GERMANY, THE FRENCH MILITARY GOVERNMENT AND A NEW GERMAN NATIONALIST MOVEMENT WHICH AIMS AT A UNITED GERMANY.

THE OUTCOME OF THE DISPUTE IS IMPORTANT.

IF THE PRESENT GERMAN CONSTITUTIONAL ASSEMBLY AT BONN FAILS TO ADOPT A CONSTITUTION FOR WESTERN GERMANY, AMERICAN AND BRITISH POLICY--WHICH CALLS FOR SETTING UP SUCH A STATE -- MUST UNDERGO A COMPLETE CHANGE.

THE BONN ASSEMBLY EARLY THIS MONTH WORKED OUT ITS IDEAS OF A WEST GERMAN CONSTITUTION AND OFFERED IT TO THE MILITARY GOVERNORS OF THE U.S., BRITAIN AND FRANCE. THE GOVERNORS RECOMMENDED CHANGES WHICH WOULD GIVE LESS POWER TO THE PROPOSED FEDERAL GOVERNMENT; MORE POWER TO THE STATES.

THE GERMAN SOCIALISTS, WHO HOLD 27 OF THE 65 VOTES IN THE ASSEMBLY, ARE INSISTENT ON A STRONG CENTRAL GOVERNMENT WITH STATE PLANNING. THE SOCIALISTS SAY THEY WON'T BACK DOWN. THEY APPARENTLY FIGURE THE WESTERN POWERS, IF THEY WANT A WESTERN GERMANY, WILL HAVE TO MAKE CONCESSIONS.

THE ASSEMBLY CAN'T ADOPT A CONSTITUTION WITHOUT THE SOCIALISTS SINCE A TWO-THIRDS VOTE IS NEEDED.

IT IS AN OPEN SECRET THAT FRENCH REPRESENTATIVES IN GERMANY HAVE WORKED CONTINUOUSLY AT BLOCKING THE PROPOSED WESTERN STATE. TWICE INVADED BY GERMAN ARMIES IN RECENT YEARS, FRANCE FEARS POSSIBLE REVIVAL OF A STRONG GERMANY.

A16

ACCORDING TO ONE REPORT THE FRENCH CONSUL GENERAL AT MUNICH TOLD GERMAN POLITICIANS FRANCE WOULD SUPPORT ONLY THE ENTRY OF INDIVIDUAL GERMAN STATES INTO THE WESTERN UNION DEFENSE FEDERATION. THE INFERENCE WAS IF THE WESTERN GERMANS BANDED TOGETHER THEY WOULD NEVER GET INTO THE EUROPEAN FAMILY OF NATIONS.

THUS THERE IS A STALEMATE BETWEEN THE DEMANDS OF THE SOCIALISTS FOR A STRONG CENTRAL GOVERNMENT AND THE FRENCH OPPOSITION TO CREATION OF SUCH A FEDERATION.

DR. RUDOLF NADOLNY, FORMER GERMAN AMBASSADOR TO RUSSIA, IS ONE OF THOSE PREACHING A UNITED REICH, COMPOSING THE SOVIET-CONTROLLED EASTERN ZONE AS WELL AS THE THREE WESTERN ZONES.

SOME SAY NADOLNY IS A SOVIET AGENT. OTHERS PASS HIM OFF AS A DREAMER. BUT REUNITING GERMANY IS ALWAYS A POPULAR IDEA TO THE NATIONALIST-MINDED GERMANS.

MAR 25 1949

WHAT MAY HAPPEN, ONE GROUP THINKS, IS CREATION OF THE PROPOSED WESTERN STATE WILL BE STALLED WHILE ALL PARTIES WAIT FOR SOMETHING TO HAPPEN.

A COMMUNIST-LED PEOPLE'S COUNCIL FOR EASTERN GERMANY LAST SATURDAY APPROVED A CONSTITUTION FOR THE SOVIET ZONE OF GERMANY. THIS MUST BE RATIFIED BY A PEOPLE'S CONGRESS.

THE PEOPLE'S COUNCIL, APPARENTLY FOR PROPAGANDA EFFECT, APPEALED TO THE WESTERN GERMAN LEADERS TO MEET THEM NEXT MONTH IN AN "ALL-GERMAN UNITY CONFERENCE." THIS APPEAL HAS MET WITH A COLD RECEPTION.

HJ329AES

THE STATEMENT SUGGESTED THAT POINTS OF DIFFERENCE IN PROPOSALS AND COUNTERPROPOSALS BETWEEN THE ASSEMBLY AND THE MILITARY GOVERNORS "DO NOT APPEAR TO BE SUCH AS TO PREVENT A QUICK AND SATISFACTORY AGREEMENT."

FRENCH OFFICIAL QUARTERS IN PARIS SAID THE THREE WESTERN POWERS WILL OPEN A TOP-LEVEL CONFERENCE ON GERMAN QUESTIONS IN WASHINGTON APRIL 6. U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON, FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMAN AND BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN WILL TRY TO SOLVE OUTSTANDING ISSUES ON THE PROJECTED OCCUPATION STATUTE FOR GERMANY, THE INFORMANTS SAID.

THE OCCUPATION STATUTE IS TO DEFINE THE SCOPE OF THE WESTERN ALLIES' CONTROL, THE POWERS OF GERMAN AUTHORITIES AND THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN GERMAN OFFICIALS AND ALLIED CONTROL GROUPS.

MJ529PES

BERLIN, MARCH 24-(AP)-DR. HARVEY C.MANSFIELD OF COLUMBUS, OHIO, CHAIRMAN OF THE POLITICAL SIENCE DEPARTMENT OF OHIO UNIVERSITY, HAS ARRIVED IN GERMANY TO HELP DEMOCRATIZE THE GERMAN SYSTEM FOR SELECTION AND TRAINING OF CIVIL SERVANTS.

HE PLANS TO SPEND THREE MONTHS IN WESTERN GERMANY IN THE SERVICE OF MILITARY GOVERNMENT.

ME1005AES

MAR 25 1949

30.24- 1989

THE U.S. MINISTER, SELDEN B.CHAPIN, WAS RECALLED TO WASHINGTON ON DEMAND OF THE HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT AFTER THE TRIAL OF JOSEF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY.

THE OTHERS, EXPELLED ON CHARGES OF ESPIONAGE AND SMUGGLING PERSONS OUT OF HUNGARY, WERE STEPHAN A.KOCZAK, 2ND SECRETARY OF THE LEGATION, AND ROBIN STEUSSY, 3RD SECRETARY.

KOCZAK, STEUSSY AND KOPCSAK SPOKE HUNGARIAN FLUENTLY.

THE U.S. HAS CHARGED HUNGARY WITH TRYING TO RID THE COUNTRY OF AMERICANS WHO SPEAK THE LANGUAGE IN ORDER TO CUT TO THE MINIMUM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN HUNGARIANS AND THE U.S. LEGATION.

GH605PES

A92

MAR 25 1949

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, MARCH 24-(AP)-DR.JAN ~~PAPANEK~~, FORMER CHIEF CZECHOSLOVAK DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS, AND SIXTEEN OTHERS ARE NAMED AS THE PRINCIPAL DEFENDANTS IN A TRIAL SCHEDULED TO BEGIN HERE MARCH 29.

ALL ARE CHARGED WITH HIGH TREASON, AND CHARGES OF EMBEZZLEMENT ARE LODGED AGAINST SEVERAL. ALL THE DEFENDANTS HAVE ESCAPED TO FRANCE, ENGLAND, OR THE UNITED STATES.

THE LIST IN THE OFFICIAL GAZETTE INCLUDES DR.JURAJ SLAVIK, FORMER AMBASSADOR TO WASHINGTON; FERDINAND PEROUTKA, THE LIBERAL EDITOR AND PLAYWRIGHT WHO FLED THE COUNTRY LAST SUMMER; DEPUTY PREMIER PETR ZENKL; VACLAV MAJER, RIGHT WING SOCIAL DEMOCRAT WHO WAS OUSTED AS FOOD MINISTER AFTER THE COMMUNIST COUP, AND HUBERT RIPKA, FORMER TRADE MINISTER.

VLADIMIR KRAJINA, THE ORGANIZER OF A CZECHOSLOVAK REFUGEE MOVEMENT IN ENGLAND, AND FORMER SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE OUTLAWED NATIONAL SOCIALIST PARTY, IS ANOTHER OF THE DEFENDANTS. HE HAS ALREADY BEEN TRIED ON OTHER CHARGES, IN ABSENTIA, AND SENTENCED TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT.

MT925AES

A93

ATHENS, MARCH 24-(AP)-THE GREEKS TODAY ANNOUNCED MORE THAN 100 GUERRILLAS WERE KILLED OR TAKEN PRISONER IN A TWO-DAY BATTLE IN EPIRUS.

AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT SAID 16 WERE KILLED AND 15 CAPTURED IN THE PELOPONNESUS AND 33 WERE TAKEN PRISONER IN CENTRAL GREECE.

MT926AES

B68 (Q)

MAR 25 1949

ATHENS, MARCH 24-(AP)-FOREIGN MINISTER CONSTANTIN TSALDARIS EXPRESSED GREECE'S GRATITUDE TODAY FOR POST-WAR HELP FURNISHED BY THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN.

HE SPOKE AT THE OPENING OF A GREEK PEOPLE'S SURVIVAL EXHIBITION.

HE SAID GREEKS HAVE PRODUCED NATIONAL INCOME EQUIVALENT TO $2,500,000,000 (B) SINCE THE LIBERATION, COMPARED TO FOREIGN AID OF $770,000,000 (M) IN THE SAME PERIOD.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION IN 1948, HE SAID, WAS 77 PERCENT OF PREWAR, WITH INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION UP TO 87 PERCENT OF PREWAR. HE SAID 586 OF 1,050 DESTROYED BRIDGES HAVE BEEN RESTORED AND MORE THAN 750 MILES OF HIGHWAY REBUILT.

G904AES

B82 Q

CASABLANCA, MOROCCO, MARCH 24-(AP)-NINE U.S. NAVAL AIRMEN JUMPED TO SAFETY YESTERDAY WHEN THEIR FOUR-ENGINED PLANE CAUGHT FIRE A FEW MINUTES AFTER TAKING OFF FROM PORT LYAUTEY. TWO WERE SLIGHTLY HURT.

THE PLANE, A NAVY PRIVATEER, WAS ENROUTE TO THE PHILIPPINES WHEN IT CAUGHT FIRE. THE PILOT SET A COURSE TOWARDS SEA AND TOLD HIS MEN TO BAIL OUT. THEY LANDED NEAR PETITJEAN, ABOUT 40 MILES EAST OF THE TAKEOFF POINT.

MAR 25 1949

THE PLANE CRASHED INTO A HILLSIDE.

ME1046AES

THE BULGANIN STORY (A114) FROM MOSCOW MAY BE PRECEDED BY THIS EDITORS' NOTE:

(THE FOLLOWING STORY ON THE REPLACEMENT OF MARSHAL BULGANIN BY MARSHAL VASILEVSKY AS MINISTER OF THE RUSSIAN ARMED FORCES WAS TELEPHONED TO LONDON BY EDDY GILMORE, CHIEF OF THE A.P. MOSCOW BUREAU. SIX SECTIONS OR "TAKES" WERE NOT INCLUDED, INDICATING THEY HAVE BEEN HELD UP BY THE SOVIET CENSOR.)

THE A.P. MARCH 24

WW1108PES

BULGANIN

MAR 25 1949

BY EDDY GILMORE

MOSCOW, ~~THURSDAY~~ FRIDAY, MARCH 25-(AP)-MARSHAL ALEXANDER M. VASILEVSKY HAS REPLACED MARSHAL NIKOLAI A. BULGANIN AS MINISTER OF THE ARMED FORCES OF THE SOVIET UNION, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

VASILEVSKY HAD BEEN DEPUTY MINISTER OF THE ARMED FORCES. BOTH MEN WERE BORN IN 1895, WHICH WOULD MAKE THEM 54 YEARS OLD. (OTHER SOURCES GAVE BULGANIN'S AGE AS 53, VASILEVSKY'S AS 49.)

THE ANNOUNCEMENT, LIKE OTHERS MADE RECENTLY AFFECTING TOP SOVIET LEADERSHIP, CAME FROM THE PRESIDIUM OF THE SUPREME SOVIET (PARLIAMENT) AND APPEARED IN NEWSPAPERS UNDER THE HEADING OF "ANNOUNCEMENTS."

IT WAS FIRST MADE PUBLIC BY THE MOSCOW RADIO EARLY THIS MORNING AND LATER BY MORNING PAPERS.

BULGANIN IS A VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS OF THE SOVIET UNION.

HE BECAME MINISTER OF THE ARMED FORCES ON MARCH 4, 1947, REPLACING PRIME MINISTER STALIN.

BULGANIN, IN ADDITION TO REMAINING A VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS (DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER), ALSO RETAINED APPARENTLY HIS POST AS A MEMBER OF THE POLITBURO.

NASILEVSKY CAME OUT OF THE SECOND WORLD WAR WITH AN IMPRESSIVE REPORD.

HE BECAME A MAJOR GENERAL ON OCT. 29, 1941, AND BY JAN. 18, 1943, HAD BEEN SUCCESSIVELY PROMOTED TO GENERAL OF THE ARMY. IT WAS NOT LONG AFTER THAT HE BECAME CHIEF OF STAFF AND A MARSHAL.

HE BROKE THE GERMAN'S VORONEZH FRONT ON JAN. 17, 1943, AND HANDLED THE SOVIETS' SUCCESSFUL CRIMEAN CAMPAIGN IN 1944, LIBERATING

SEVASTOPOL.
VASILEVSKY IS WELL KNOWN TO NUMEROUS HIGH RANKING FOREIGN MILITARY MEN. THOSE WHO KNOW HIM PERSONALLY INCLUDE GEN.EISENHOWER AND FIELD MARSHAL VISCOUNT MONTGOMERY OF BRITAIN.
HE IS ALSO WELL KNOWN TO MANY FOREIGN MILITARY MEN WHO HAVE SERVED AS CHIEFS OF MILITARY MISSIONS TO THE U.S.S.R. OR AS MILITARY AND NAVAL ATTACHES HERE.

A115
HE IS ONE OF THE MOST DECORATED OFFICERS IN THE SOVIET ARMY AND HAS THE DISTINCTION OF BEING TWICE DECORATED A HERO OF THE SOVIET UNION.
BOTH VASILEVSKY AND BULGANIN ARE MEMBERS OF THE SUPREME SOVIET.
VASILEVSKY WAS ELECTED TO THE COUNCIL OF NATIONALITIES OF THE SUPREME SOVIET IN 1945 FROM THE VORONEZH DISTRICT AND BULGANIN IN 1946 FROM A MOSCOW DISTRICT. (THE COUNCIL IS ONE OF THE TWO HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT.)
VASILEVSKY WAS REPLACED AS CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE ARMED FORCES ON NOV. 13, 1948, BY GEN.S.M. SHTEMENKO IN VIEW OF THE "GREAT OVERLOADING OF WORK" ON THE FORMER. VASILEVSKY RETAINED HIS POST AS FIRST DEPUTY MINISTER OF THE ARMED FORCES.
WW1059PES

MAR 25 1949

moscow, march 24-(ap)-the magazine foreign trade today accused the western powers of "processing radioactive materials" in western germany and sponsoring research on atomic energy.

the journal declared the western allies are carrying on this work by "using old hitlerite bosses from among the former figures from cartels and trusts in the german war industry.

MAR 25 1949

the article painted a picture of stepped up production in western germany of war materials. it declared that the vital metallurgical industry in western germany now is owned outright by the americans.

the article claimed the current american and british policy in germany amounts to "nothing more than a program of reconstruction of german militarism and aggression with wide participation and control by american capital."

MAR 25 1949

SAIGON, INDOCHINA, MARCH 24-(AP)-FRENCH SOLDIERS KILLED 120 INDOCHINESE SUNDAY AND CAPTURED 52 IN A BATTLE 12 MILES WEST OF HERE, A COMMUNIQUE ANNOUNCED TODAY.
THE FRENCH DESCRIBED THE BATTLE AS A "VAST OPERATION" NEAR THE TOWN OF RAURAM.
MK813AES

MAR 25 1949

SAIGON, INDOCHINA, MARCH 24-(AP)-CHINESE COMMUNIST BANDS ARE AIDING THE VIET MINH NATIONALIST REBELS IN NORTHERN TONKIN, THE FRENCH GENERAL STAFF IN INDOCHINA REPORTED TODAY.
THE FRENCH COMMUNIQUE SAID THAT IN THE FIRST HALF OF MARCH AN INCREASE OF REBEL ACTIVITY IN THIS SECTOR WAS NOTICED, PARTICULARLY NORTH OF LANG-SEN AND EAST OF LAO-KAY.
THE CHINESE WERE AIDING FORCES OBEDIENT TO MOSCOW-TRAINED HO CHI MINH, LEADER OF THE VIET MINH NATIONALISTS, AGAINST THE FRENCH. FRENCH OFFICERS SAID THEY HAD BEEN EXPECTING THIS DEVELOPMENT SINCE THE RECENT COMMUNIST SUCCESSES IN CHINA.
G849AES

30.24- 1991

BATAVIA, JAVA, MARCH 24-(AP)-INDONESIAN GUERRILLAS BATTLED DUTCH FORCES FOR TWO HOURS AT THE IMPORTANT COASTAL TOWN OF CHERIBON LAST NIGHT, THE CHINESE DAILY NEWSPAPER SIN PO REPORTED TODAY.

IT WAS THE FIRST REPORTED ATTACK ON THE FORMER INDONESIAN REPUBLICAN STRONGHOLD SINCE DUTCH TROOPS SEIZED IT IN A MILITARY ACTION IN 1947.

SIN PO SAID THE GUERRILLAS ATTACKED WITH MORTARS AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS, BUT FINALLY WERE TURNED BACK BY TANKS AND ARTILLERY FIRE. CASUALTIES WERE NOT REPORTED.

DUTCH ARMY HEADQUARTERS REPORTED INTENSIVE PATROL ACTIONS INFLICTED HEAVY CASUALTIES ON ROAMING GUERRILLA BANDS THROUGHOUT THE PAST WEEK.

ITS WEEKLY SUMMARY REPORTED FIGHTS NEAR JOGJAKARTA, THE FORMER REPUBLICAN CAPITAL, AND SAID A CENTER OF RESISTANCE SOUTHEAST OF THE CITY WAS CLEARED.

THE SUMMARY SAID 85 GUERRILLAS WERE KILLED AND MANY OTHERS WERE CAPTURED IN A BATTLE SOUTHEAST OF MAGELANG IN SOUTHEAST JAVA. GUERRILLA ATTACKS ON MILITARY POSTS AND VEHICLES HAVE BEEN CONCENTRATED CHIEFLY SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST OF SOEKABOEMI, WHICH IS 60 MILES SOUTH OF HERE, THE REPORT ADDED.

THE DUTCH REPORTED SUMATRA INDONESIANS HAVE GIVEN THE ARMY INCREASED HELP IN LOCATING GUERRILLA GANGS AND THEIR CACHES OF EXPLOSIVES.

MAR 25 1949

MK812AES

HAVANA, CUBA, MARCH 24-(AP)-A LATIN AMERICAN CONFERENCE SEEKING TO END EUROPEAN OWNERSHIP OF COLONIES IN THE AMERICAS NEARED THE END OF ITS INITIAL JOB TODAY.

FIRST TASK OF THE CONFERENCE WAS TO SET UP COMMITTEES TO GATHER INFORMATION ON THE COLONIES. THAT HAS BEEN DONE, AND COMMITTEES WORKED TODAY ON ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS. NO PLENARY SESSION IS SCHEDULED UNTIL SATURDAY. SINCE ONLY 14 LATIN AMERICAN NATIONS ARE ATTENDING THE CONFERENCE, HOWEVER, A REGULAR SESSION COUELD BE CALLED AT ANY TIME, AFTER OR BEFORE A COMMITTEE MEETING.

LATIN AMERICAN NATIONS VOTED AT THE 1948 BOGOTA INTER-AMERICAN CONFERENCE TO SEEK ELIMINATION, BY PEACEFUL MEANS, OF EUROPEAN COLONIES AND OCCUPIED AREAS IN THE HEMISPHERE.

ARGENTINA CLAIMS GREAT BRITAIN WRONGFULLY OCCUPIES THE FALKLAND ISLANDS, AND GUATEMALA HAS LONG INSISTED BRITISH HONDURAS IS A PART OF ITS TERRITORY. ONE COMMITTEE WILL STUDY SUCH AREAS--CALLED "OCCUPIED TERRITORIES." ANOTHER WILL STUDY CONDITIONS IN SUCH AREAS AS CURACAO OF THE DUTCH, JAMAICA AND TRINIDAD, OF THE BRITISH, AND GUADELOUPE AND MARTINIQUE, OWNED BY FRANCE.

MINOR POLITICAL PARTIES OF PUERTO RICO HAVE ATTEMPTED TO GET THE CONFERENCE TO CONSIDER ITS CASE, BUT SO FAR THE CONFERENCE HAS SHOWN NO ENTHUSIASM TO DO SO.

THE SATURDAY SESSION MAY BRING THE CONFERENCE TO END. A SECRETARIAT WILL BE LEFT HERE TO GATHER INFORMATION FOR THE NEXT MEETING OF THE COMMISSION.

MAR 25 1949

JT551AES

RHODES, MARCH 24-(AP)-THE WAY APPEARED CLEAR TODAY, AFTER A JOINT TWO HOUR SESSION, FOR THE DRAFTING OF AN ARMISTICE AGREEMENT BETWEEN TRANS-JORDAN AND RHODES.

A COMMUNIQUE SAID: "VERY GOOD PROGRESS HAS BEEN MADE." AN AUTHORITATIVE SOURCE SAID DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE TWO PARTIES HAVE BEEN IRONED OUT.

ISRAEL ALREADY HAS SIGNED SIMILAR AGREEMENTS WITH TWO OF HER ARAB NEIGHBORS--EGYPT AND LEBANON.

WW459PES

THE ARMY NEWSPAPER, PEACE DAILY, SAID THE TALKS IN EARLY APRIL WILL BE SIMILAR TO NEGOTIATIONS CONDUCTED BETWEEN THE COMMUNISTS AND NATIONALISTS IN 1945. THE NEWSPAPER SAID THIRD PARTY MEMBERS WILL BE INVITED TO JOIN ONCE THE COMMUNIST AND GOVERNMENT NEGOTIATORS REACH A BASIC UNDERSTANDING. nanking add ex 1945

PEACE DAILY SAID THE GOVERNMENT PLANNED TO MAINTAIN CONSTANT RADIO CONTACT WITH ITS NEGOTIATORS. ONCE AN AGREEMENT IS REACHED, THE NEWSPAPER SAID, THE DELEGATES WILL BE EMPOWERED TO SIGN THE NECESSARY DOCUMENTS.

WHILE OFFICIALS IN NANKING DISCUSSED PEACE, PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT LEADERS AT ANKING REPORTED THEIR GOVERNMENT HAD PRACTICALLY CEASED TO FUNCTION BECAUSE OF THE ARRIVAL OF COMMUNIST TROOPS ONLY SEVEN MILES AWAY.

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OFFICES WERE BEING EVACUATED. THE NATIONALIST EIGHTH PACIFICATION HEADQUARTERS WAS TRANSFERRED FROM ANKING UP THE YANGTZE TO KIUKIANG.

CHINESE PRESS DISPATCHES REPORTED GOVERNMENT TROOPS EVACUATING OTHER SMALL BRIDGEHEADS ON THE NORTH BANK OF THE YANGTZE. KOUANCHEN ON THE NORTH BANK BETWEEN SHANGHAI AND NANKING WAS REPORTED ABANDONED.

X/LW342APS NM

NIGHT LEAD CONFERENCE

HAVANA, CUBA, MARCH 24-(AP)-ARGENTINA TODAY ATTACKED WHAT IT CALLED GREAT BRITAIN'S "OCCUPATION BY FORCE OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS" AND ITS "ATTEMPT TO EXERCISE ADMINISTRATION OVER OTHERS OF OUR TERRITORIES."

ENRIQUE COROMINAS, CHIEF OF ARGENTINA'S DELEGATION TO THE 13-NATION LATIN AMERICAN CONFERENCE ON COLONIES, EXPRESSED HIS NATION'S VIEWPOINT AT TWO COMMITTEE MEETINGS.

ARGENTINA, HE SAID, "HAS UNQUESTIONED RIGHTS TO THE FALKLANDS, TO SOUTH GEORGIA ISLANDS, TO THE SOUTH SANDWICH ISLANDS, AND TO THE ARGENTINE ANTARCTIC. ARGENTINA'S OWNERSHIP IS ESTABLISHED BY INCONTROVERTIBLE RIGHTS--HISTORIC, JURIDICAL AND GEOGRAPHICAL."

COROMINAS MADE IT CLEAR ARGENTINA RESERVED ITS RIGHTS UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES. IT WOULD NOT WAIVE ITS CLAIMS, HE SAID, EVEN FOR A THIRD PARTY ADMINISTRATION OF THE TERRITORIOS WHICH MIGHT BE SET UP "UNDER THE PRETEXT OF SOLVING THE COLONIAL QUESTION."

THE LATIN AMERICAN NATIONS ARE ON RECORD AGAINST OWNERSHIP OF COLONIES IN THE AMERICAS BY EUROPEAN NATIONS. GREAT BRITAIN, FRANCE AND THE NETHERLANDS HAVE SUCH COLONIES.

MD1038PES

NIGHT LEAD COLONIES

HAVANA,CUBA,MARCH 24-(AP)- PUERTO RICAN MINORITY GROUPS SEEM HEADED FOR FAILURE IN THEIR TRY TO GET THE LATIN AMERICAN COLONIAL CONFERENCE TO CONSIDER THEIR INDEPENDENCE DEMANDS.

THE NATIONALIST AND INDEPENDENCE PARTIES WANT THE CONFERENCE MEETING HERE TO TAKE SOME ACTION TO FREE THE ISLAND FROM ITS "OPPRESSION" BY THE UNITED STATES. THESE PARTIES HAVE NO OFFICIAL STATUS. THE PUERTO RICAN GOVERNMENT IS NOT REPRESENTED. The dominant political party in Puerto Rico, the popular party, is not represented here. Its leader is the GOVERNOR, LUIS MUNOZ MARIN, WHO SWEPT THE ELECTIONS LAST YEAR, HAS SAID "PUERTO RICO IS NO LONGER A COLONY, BUT A NEW KIND OF STATE." HE MAINTAINED THAT THE ISLAND'S POLITICAL STATUS SHOULD BE DETERMINED AFTER ITS INDUSTRIALIZATION PROGRAM IS COMPLETED.

MAR 25 1949

THE COLONY CONFERENCE, AUTHORIZED BY LAST YEAR'S INTER-AMERICAN CONFERENCE AT BOGATA,COLOMBIA,DEALS WITH THE PROBLEM OF DEPENDENT TERRITORIES IN THE NEW WORLD. ITS PRIMARY CONCERNS HAVE BEEN WITH GUATAMALA'S CLAIM TO BRITISH HONDURAS AND CONFLICTING BRITISH AND ARGENTINE CLAIMS TO THE FALKLAND ISLANDS. HOLLAND,FRANCE AND DENMARK ALSO HAVE DEPENDENCIES IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE.

THE GENERAL IMPRESSION HERE SEEMS TO BE THAT THE CONFERENCE IS TO CONSIDER ONLY THE PROBLEMS OF EURO-PEAN-OCCUPIED TERRITORIES.

MAR 25 1949

IN ANY CASE THE CONFERENCE HAS SO FAR DECLINED TO TAKE ANY NOTICE OF THE VISITING PUERTO RICAN'S DEMANDS. LEADERS OF THE INDEPENCE AND NATIONALIST PARTIES HOPE, NEVERTHELESS, THAT THE CONFERENCE MAY TAKE SOME ACTION IN THEIR BEHALF AT SATURDAY'S SESSION.

MAR 25 1949

HVAP13/RW/SJ/420P

30.24- 1993

Buenos Aires, March 24--(AP)-The court released today all but 35 of 100 persons arrested yesterday after a clash between delegates to a pro-communist slav congress and anti-communists.

Among the 35 still held were five women. Pablo Schostakoviky, congress president, was among those released. He blamed the starting of the fight on "a group of 30 or 35 poles of fascist origin."

Damage to the bar where the fighting started was estimated at $10,000.

MAR 25 1949

SECOND NIGHT LEAD FOREIGN AID
BY ROGER D.GREENE
WASHINGTON,MARCH 24-(AP)-SENATOR VANDENBERG (R-MICH) TOLD THE SENATE TODAY THAT A MOSCOW-DICTATED CONSPIRACY TO TORPEDO THE MARSHALL PLAN FOR EUROPEAN RECOVERY HAS BEEN "ALL BUT STOPPED IN ITS TRACKS."
PLEADING FOR EXTENSION OF THE MULTI-BILLION DOLLAR AID PROGRAM THROUGH ANOTHER YEAR, VANDENBERG DECLARED THAT "CURRENT MOSCOW HYSTERIA" TOWARD THE RECOVERY PROGRAM IS CLEAR PROOF OF ITS SUCCESS.
"IT WAS FRESH AIR IN THE LUNGS OF LIBERTY," VANDENBERG CRIED DRAMATICALLY. "IT DROVE DESPAIR FROM THE SOULS OF MEN."
AND NOW, HE SAID, MOSCOW'S FEARS ARE "BEING REALIZED--AND SO ARE OUR HOPES."
SENATORS KEM (R-MO) AND JENNER (R-IND) OBJECTED THAT AMERICAN FUNDS ARE BEING USED TO FINANCE SOCIALISTIC EXPERIMENTS IN ENGLAND AND OTHER NATIONS.
REFERRING TO BRITAIN'S SOCIALIZED MEDICINE PROGRAM, JENNER SHOUTED, "THEY COULDN'T FURNISH TOUPEES TO THE BALDHEADED GENTLEMEN OF ENGLAND IF WE WEREN'T SUCKERS ENOUGH TO SPONSOR SUCH A DAMN FOOL PROGRAM."
JENNER ALSO PROTESTED THAT FOREIGN AID PROGRAMS, ON TOP OF INCREASED SPENDING PROGRAMS AT HOME, ARE PILING UP SUCH A HEAVY BURDEN ON AMERICAN TAXPAYERS THAT "WE WILL KILL THE GOOSE THAT LAID THE GOLDEN EGG."
HE SAID THE PROPOSED NORTH ATLANTIC SECURITY PACT, WITH "A PRICE TAG THAT COULD REACH 5 TO 10 BILLION DOLLARS A YEAR," IS COMING ALONG NEXT AND ALREADY THERE ARE HINTS IT MAY BE FOLLOWED BY A MIDDLE EAST

PACT, A PACIFIC PACT AND MORE AID FOR C
THE RESULT, JENNER SAID, MAY BE A CR
ECONOMY AND "A SPRINGING UP RIGHT IN OU
(COMMUNISM) THAT WE ARE TRYING TO DESTR
"THE BEST WAY TO ASSURE PEACE," HE S
REMAIN STRONG."
BUT VANDENBERG CONTENDED THT EUROI'S ACHIEVEMENTS

BUT VANDENBERG CONTENDEDTHAT EUROPE'S ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE PAST
YEAR, BOLSTERED BY AMERICAN DOLLARS, HAVE WRITTEN A "TOTALLY AFFIRM-
ATIVE" ANSWER TO THE QUESTION OF CONTINUING U. S. AID.
THE REPUBLICAN FOREIGN POLICY LEADER SAID HE WOULD OPPOSE ANY
"ARBITRARY ATTACK" ON THE PROGRAM OR "STRAIGHT ACROSS-THE-BOARD
REDUCTIONS." SUCH AS THE SUGGESTION MADE EARLIER IN THE DAY BY
SENATOR TAFT (R-OHIO) FOR CHOPPING OFF $1,000,000,000 (B).
SOME SENATORS HAVE SUGGESTED CUTTING AS MUCH AS $2,580,000,000
THE ADMINISTRATION'S REQUEST FOR $5,580,000,000 TO CARRY THE PROGRAM
OVER THE NEXT 15 MONTHS.
"I HAVE TO AGREE THERE ARE SOME THINGS WE CANNOT AFFORD," VANDENBERG
CONTINUED, BUT HE SAID THE COST OF FOREIGN AID TO THE ANTI-COMMUNIST
COUNTRIES, OF WESTERN EUROPE HAS TO BE WEIGHED AGAINST THE PRICE OF
BEING INVOLVED IN ANOTHER WAR.
"AND IF THERE IS ANOTHER WORLD WAR," HE SAID, "IT WILL BE AIMED AT
US, WILLY-NILLY. THIS PROGRAM IS THE BEST POSSIBLE BARGAIN FOR PEACE."
COULD "RELIEVE THE WESTERN EUROPEAN HELPLESSNESS WHICH COMMUNIST CON-
QUEST REQUIRES FOR SUCCESS."
"BUT WHAT HAPPENED? THE SOVIET CONSPIRACY WAS ALL BUT STOPPED IN
ITS TRACKS. THE TONIC EFFECT OF ECA (ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINIS-
TRATION) WAS APPARENT EVEN BEFORE IT SHIPPED A DOLLAR'S WORTH OF GOODS.
IT WAS A VERITABLE SHOT IN THE ARM FOR WESTERN EUROPEAN FREEDOMS.
EARLIER, SENATE FOREIGN POLICY LEADERS QUICKLY DISCOUNTED FEARS
THAT GREAT BRITAIN MIGHT BE PREPARING TO SHIP WAR MATERIALS TO RUSSIA
AND THE SOVIET SATELLITE NATIONS.

THE QUESTION WAS RAISED BY SENATOR KNOWLAND (R-CALIF) AS THE SENATE
OPENED DEBATE ON HOW MANY BILLIONS OF DOLLARS THE UNITED STATES SHOULD
POUR INTO THE SECOND INSTALLMENT OF EUROPEAN RECOVERY AID.
KNOWLAND CITED A LONDON DISPATCH QUOTING HAROLD WILSON, PRESIDENT
OF THE BBRITISH BOARD OF TRADE, AS SAYING BRITAIN WILL BE GUIDED IN
HER TRADE POLICY "SOLELY" BY ECONOMIC ADVANTAGES.
KNOWLAND ASKED IF THIS MEANT BRITAIN PLANNED TO LIFT RESTRICTIONS

ON THE SHIPMENT OF EQUIPMENT TO RUSSIA AND HER SATELLITES "EVEN THOUGH IT MAY ADD TO THEIR WAR POTENTIAL."

SENATORS CONNALLY (D-TEX) AND VANDENBERG (R-MICH) GAVE SWIFT ASSURANCES THAT THIS WAS NOT THE CASE.

CONNALLY SAID THE MARSHALL PLAN NATIONS HAVE BEEN MAKING AN HONEST EFFORT TO KEEP WAR MATERIALS AWAY FROM RUSSIA AND SAID HE COULD NOT BELIEVE THAT BRITAIN WOULD BE MOTIVATED ONLY BY "PECUNIARY ADVANTAGE."

"WE ARE TRYING TO KEEP OUT OF THE HANDS OF TOTALITARIAN POWERS ANYTHING THAT WOULD BE VALUABLE IN A MILITARY WAY," CONNALLY SAID. "OUR REPORTS ARE WE ARE RECEIVING FINE COOPERATION."

VANDENBERG SAID:

"I THINK ICAN TESTIFY THAT THERE IS COMPLETE GOOD FAITH IN THE EFFORT MADE TO KEEP THE (EAST-WEST) TRADE ON THE STANDARDS WE SET FOR OURSELVES."

VANDENBERG SAID HE UNDERSTOOD THE STATE DEPARTMENT WILL RECEIVE AN OFFICIAL BRITISH MEMORANDUM PLEDGING THAT TRADE WITH RUSSIA WILL NOT CONFLICT WITH THE TERMS OF THE PROPOSED NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE.

THE SENATE BEGAN DEBATE ON NEW FUNDS FOR THE MARSHALL PLAN UNDER A TENTATIVE TWO-DAY TIME LIMIT SET BY ADMINISTRATION LEADERS WHO HOPED TO CLEAR IT BY TOMORROW.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAS ASKED $5,580,000,000(B) FOR THE NO.2 INSTALLMENT IN U.S.AID TO NON-COMMUNIST NATIONS OF WESTERN EUROPE. SEVERAL REPUBLICAN SENATORS HAVE PROPOSED CUTTING IT TO AT LEAST $3,000,000,000.

CONNALLY, CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, OPENED THE DEBATE WITH A STRONG PLEA TO THE SENATE TO AUTHORIZE THE FULL AMOUNT. THE TEXAN DECLARED THAT ANY SUBSTANTIAL CUTS WOULD BE "A TRAGIC MISTAKE" AND WOULD SERIOUSLY RETARD EUROPEAN RECOVERY.

MAR 25 1949

A196WX

CONNALLY EMPHASIZED THAT EUROPE'S ECONOMIC RECOVERY WILL RATE "A CLEAR PRIORITY" OVER ANY MILITARY-AID PROGRAM TO SUPPORT THE PROPOSED NORTH ATLANTIC DEFENSE ALLIANCE.

HE SAID THE QUESTION HAD BEEN RAISED WHETHER THE ARMS PROGRAM MIGHT INTERFERE WITH ECONOMIC RECOVERY "BY THE DIVERSION OF EUROPEAN MANPOWER AND MATERIALS" TO REBUILD EUROPE'S WAR-SMASHED DEFENSES.

ACTUALLY, HE SAID, THE MILITARY AID PROGRAM "SHOULD HAVE A BENEFICIAL EFFECT ON ECONOMIC RECOVERY BY STRENGTHENING THE FEELING OF CONFIDENCE AND SECURITY."

THE ARMS PROGRAM IS EXPECTED TO COST THE UNITED STATES ABOUT $1,000,000,000 THE FIRST YEAR. IT WILL BE SUBMITTED TO CONGRESS SHORTLY AFTER THE SIGNING OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ON APRIL 4. EIGHT NATIONS ARE ON RECORD AS DEFINITE SIGNATORIES--THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, CANADA, BELGIUM, FRANCE, THE NETHERLANDS, LUXEMBOURG AND NORWAY. FOUR OTHERS EXPECTED TO SIGN ARE DENMARK, ITALY, ICELAND AND PORTUGAL.

CONNALLY PRAISED ACHIEVEMENTS UNDER THE MARSHALL PLAN DURING THE PAST YEAR, BUT HE SAID EUROPE STILL NEEDS AMERICAN DOLLAR AID TO COMPLETE ITS RECOVERY BY JUNE,1952.

"WE DO NOT EXPECT TO CONTINUE THIS PROGRAM BEYOND THAT TIME," HE SAID.

THE PROPOSED $5,580,000,000 OUTLAY WOULD SPAN A 15-MONTH PERIOD, COVERING THE LAST THREE MONTHS OF THE CURRENT FISCAL YEAR AND THE NEXT 12 MONTHS TO JULY 1,1950.

FR321PES

(280) UN-AMERICAN

BY DOUGLAS B.CORNELL

WASHINGTON,MARCH 24-(AP)-STEVE NELSON, A COMMUNIST WHO HAS BEEN ACCUSED BY THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE OF ATOMIC SPYING, HAS DISAPPEARED.

A COMMITTEE MEMBER SAID HE CAN'T BE FOUND IN HIS USUAL HAUNTS.

THE COMMITTEE IS TRYING TO LOCATE NELSON AS A KEY WITNESS FOR HEARINGS NEXT MONTH THAT WILL FOCUS ON THE AMERICAN SLAV CONGRESS. SO FAR, EFFORTS OF COMMITTEE AGENTS TO SERVE A SUBPOENA ON HIM HAVE FAILED.

"WE CAN'T FIND HIM," THE MEMBER TOLD REPORTER. "NELSON HASN'T SHOWN UP AT COMMUNIST HEADQUARTERS IN NEW YORK OR AT HIS HOME IN PITTSBURGH."

NELSON IS A COMMUNIST PARTY ORGANIZER FOR WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA. THE AMERICAN SLAV CONGRESS IS ACTIVE IN THAT AREA, TOO.

THE COMMITTEE TENTATIVELY SET APRIL 18 FOR THE START OF HEARINGS ON THIS ORGANIZATION. THE INQUIRY MIGHT HAVE TO BE PUT OFF IF WITNESSES CAN'T BE LOCATED.

THIS IS THE FIRST HEARING THE COMMITTEE HAS BILLED IN THE PRESENT CONGRESS. THE COMMITTEE WANTS TO FIND OUT WHETHER COMMUNISTS HAVE GRABBED CONTROL OF THE SLAV CONGRESS AND ARE USING IT FOR ESPIONAGE.

NELSON WAS BORN IN YUGOSLAVIA IN 1903, AS STEVE MESAROSH.

THE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE IN THE 80TH CONGRESS DEALT WITH HIM AT SOME LENGTH IN A REPORT ON "SOVIET ESPIONAGE ACTIVITIES IN CONNECTION WITH THE ATOM BOMB." IT LINKED HIM WITH WEST COAST OPERATIONS.

IT SAID:

"STEVE MESAROSH, ALIAS LOUIS EVANS, ALIAS STEVE NELSON, IS THE COMMUNIST ESPIONAGE AGENT WHO WAS ENGAGED IN THIS CASE IN SECURING INFORMATION REGARDING THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE ATOM BOMB.

"THE INDIVIDUAL FROM WHOM HE SECURED INFORMATION X X X WAS A SCIENTIST AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, IN BERKELEY, CALIF."

THE COMMITTEE WENT ON TO TELL ABOUT A "SCIENTIST X", NOT OTHERWISE IDENTIFIED. IT SAID IT HAD INFORMATION, WHICH THE SCIENTIST DENIED, THAT THE PROFESSOR GAVE NELSON "A FORMULA FOR IMPORTANCE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE ATOM BOMB."

MAR 25 1949

VX316AES

PEACE CONFERENCE (160)

WASHINGTON, MARCH 24-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES HAS BARRED TWO ROMANIAN DELEGATES TO THE INTERNATIONAL "PEACE CONFERENCE" IN NEW YORK BECAUSE THE ROMANIAN GOVERNMENT REFUSED TO SEND THEM AS OFFICIALS.

THE ACTION, ANNOUNCED TODAY BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT, CUT TO 19 THE NUMBER OF DELEGATES FROM SOVIET RUSSIA AND COMMUNIST-RUN COUNTRIES OF EASTERN EUROPE. THE THREE-DAY CONFERENCE OPENS TOMORROW.

THE DEPARTMENT SAID VISAS ORIGINALLY WERE APPROVED FOR THE ROMANIAN DELEGATES, ON THE ASSUMPTION THEY WERE TO COME AS GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS. WHEN THE FOREIGN OFFICE IN BUCHAREST DECLINED TO DESIGNATE THEM AS SUCH, THE VISAS WERE WITHHELD.

PRESS OFFICER MICHAEL J. MCDERMOTT IDENTIFIED THE TWO AS MATEI SOCOR, CONDUCTOR-PIANIST AND DIRECTOR OF THE ROMANIAN BROADCASTING COMPANY AND EMIL PETROBIBI, DIRECTOR OF KLUG UNIVERSITY.

MCDERMOTT EXPLAINED THAT IN PASSING ON APPLICATIONS FROM DELEGATES FROM COMMUNIST-RUN COUNTRIES, THE DEPARTMENT FOLLOWED A POLICY OF ADMITTING ONLY THOSE COMING AS GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

VH125PES

A117WX
(150) CZECHS FOLLOW PRAGUE A92
WASHINGTON, MARCH 24-(AP)-EXILED CZECH ANTI-COMMUNIST LEADERS SHRUGGED OFF TODAY A PRAGUE ANNOUNCEMENT THAT THEY WILL BE TRIED ON TREASON CHARGES ALTHOUGH ABSENT FROM CZECHOSLOVAKIA.
MILIS HANAK, SECRETARY OF THE RECENTLY FORMED COUNCIL OF FREE CZECHOSLOVAKIA, SAID HE EXPECTED ALL THE EXILES IN THE COUNCIL WILL BE SO CHARGED.
"THEY CAN'T GET OUR HEADS SO THEY WILL TAKE OUR PROPERTY," HANAK SAID.
THE COUNCIL RECENTLY ADOPTED A MANIFESTO DENOUNCING COMMUNIST RULE OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA. HANAK SAID IT HAD A "STRONG EFFECT AT HOME AND MADE THE COMMUNISTS VERY MAD."
PRAGUE DISPATCHES SAID THE GOVERNMENT'S OFFICIAL GAZETTE ANNOUNCED THAT 17 OF THE EXILES, INCLUDING JAN PAPANEK, FORMER DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS, WILL BE TRIED FOR TREASON. THE LIST ALSO INCLUDES JURAJ SLAVIK, FORMER AMBASSADOR TO WASHINGTON.
SEVERAL SCORE EXILES, INCLUDING MANY FORMER TOP OFFICIALS, HAVE JOINED THE NEW COUNCIL.
AB1112AES

MAR 25 1949

PHILADELPHIA, MARCH 24-(AP)-A DUTCH OFFICIAL DECLARED TONIGHT THAT "COMMUNISTIC INFLUENCE AND A JAPANESE-TRAINED REPUBLICAN ARMY" ARE THE MAJOR STUMBLING BLOCKS TO A PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT OF THE INDONESIAN SQUABBLE.
SPEAKING AT A MEETING OF THE FOREIGN TRADERS ASSOCIATION OF PHILADELPHIA, DR.W.CNOOP KOOPMANS, CONSUL GENERAL OF THE NETHERLANDS IN NEW YORK, SAID:
AFTER TWO YEARS OF "PATIENT ENDEAVORS BY THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION WHICH WAS UNABLE TO KEEP THAT ARMY UNDER CONTROL OR TAKE OVER OUR RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THESE TERRITORIES, THE DUTCH ORDERED ITS MILITARY ACTION TO RESTORE LAW AND ORDER."
DR.KOOPMANS, ONETIME HEAD OF THE ECONOMIC SECTION OF THE DUTCH MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, EMPHASIZED THE NEED FOR STABLE GOVERNMENT IN INDONESIA. HE SAID THIS "IS CRUCIAL TO FOREIGN TRADE."
THE SPEAKER URGED AMERICAN TRADE IN INDONESIA AS WELL AS HOLLAND, SURINAM AND NETHERLANDS WEST INDIES.
"INDONESIA'S EXPORT AND BUYING POWER," HE ASSERTED, "CANNOT REACH FULL RECOVERY WITHOUT FULL RECONSTRUCTION."
"AND," HE SAID, "RECONSTRUCTION IS IMPOSSIBLE WITHOUT LARGE FOREIGN LOANS AND PRIVATE INVESTMENTS.
"AND, OF COURSE, THERE AREN'T GOING TO BE ANY LOANS AND INVESTMENTS WITHOUT STABLE GOVERNMENT.
"ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IS A QUESTION OF LIFE OR DEATH, OF PROSPERITY OR POVERTY, OF STABILITY OR CHAOS.
"INTERNATIONAL TRADE, COOPERATION BETWEEN EAST AND WEST, AND COOPERATION ON THE BASIS OF EQUAL PARTNERS, NOT OF WESTERN SUPREMACY, MAY LEAD THE WAY TO NEW DEVELOPMENTS, CREATED BY PRIVATE ENTERPRISE."
H.G.WOLF, TRADE COMMISSIONER OF INDONESIA, SAID "WE MUST LOOK FORWARD TO A SPEEDY RESTORATION OF PEACE AND ORDER AS THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH THE UNITED STATES CAN AGAIN RESUME ITS INDISPENSABLE HELP FOR THE BENEFIT OF INDONESIA AS WELL AS ITS OWN."
JH1238AES NM

DULLES (400)
BY LEE LINDER
PHILADELPHIA, MARCH 24-(AP)-JOHN FOSTER DULLES SAYS THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT CAN HALT WAR FOREVER--OR BE THE IMMEDIATE CAUSE OF A THIRD WORLD CONFLICT.
DULLES TOLD THE CLOSING SESSION OF THE 3RD ANNUAL PHILADELPHIA BULLETIN FORUM LAST NIGHT "THE PACT IS DEFENSIVE" BUT---
"UNLESS WE ARE VERY CAREFUL SOVIET LEADERS MIGHT JUMP TO THE CONCLUSION THAT THE PACT IS, IN FACT, OFFENSIVE."
"IF SO," DULLES WARNED, "IT MIGHT BRING ON THE WAR WHICH IT IS DESIGNED TO PREVENT."
DULLES IS U.S. DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS.
"PEACE IS NOT WON MERELY BY BEING RIGHT," DULLES INSISTED.
"IF THE ATLANTIC PACT IS TO PROMOTE PEACE, THE MEMBER STATES OUGHT TO CONDUCT THEMSELVES, BY WORD AND DEED, SO THAT THOSE IN THE KREMLIN WILL SEE THAT THE PACT IS AN HONEST ATTEMPT TO INTEGRATE AND INVIGORATE A FREE SOCIETY WITHIN ITS NATURAL LIMITS. X X X
"LET US RULE OUT AMBIGUOUS ACTS AND LOOSE WORDS THAT COULD MAKE THE PACT A CAUSE OF WAR."
CHARLES E.BOHLEN, STATE DEPARTMENT COUNSELER, SAID THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT BECAME A REALITY BECAUSE THE UNITED NATIONS' PEACE MACHINERY IS STALLED BY RUSSIAN VETO AND DEFIANCE.
BUT BOHLEN MADE IT CLEAR THE PACT "IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR THE UNITED NATIONS."
"THIS TREATY REPRESENTS AN HISTORIC STEP IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF AMERICAN FOREIGN RELATIONS," BOHLEN SAID.
"IT IS THE FIRST TIME IN OUR HISTORY WE ARE PREPARED TO ENTER FORMALLY INTO AN ASSOCIATION FOR 20 YEARS WITH COUNTRIES OUTSIDE THIS HEMISPHERE UNDER WHICH WE UNDERTAKE TO REGARD AN ATTACK ON ANY OF THOSE COUNTRIES AS THE EQUIVALENT OF AN ATTACK ON THE UNITED STATES."
BOHLEN SAID ONLY CONGRESS CAN ORDER THE U.S. TO WAR--DESPITE THE WORDING OF THE PACT.
DULLES, HOWEVER, INSISTED THE U.S. WOULD JOIN THE FIGHT--IMMEDIATELY--SHOULD ANY MEMBER NATION BE ATTACKED.
CLARE BOOTH LUCE, FORMER CONGRESSWOMAN FROM CONNECTICUT, SAID "THE PRESENT CONFLICT" BETWEEN THE U.S. AND RUSSIA HAS THREE ASPECTS. IT'S A BATTLE BETWEEN:
1. CAPITALISM AND COMMUNISM. "THIS CANNOT PROVIDE THE ISSUE OF WAR X X X BUT BOTH SIDES MAY USE IT AS AN ADDITIONAL EXCUSE IN CASE OF WAR."
2. WORLD NATIONALISMS. "IT IS MARKED BY THE NATIONS' RELENTLESS SEARCH, IN THE NAME OF PEACE, FOR A PREPONDERANCE OF PHYSICAL POWER OVER ONE ANOTHER. THE WESTERN NATIONS ARE REACHING THIS GOAL IN THE ATLANTIC PACT. THE SOVIET EAST REPLIES BY ENLARGING ITS RING OF SATELLITE STATES."
3. CHRISTIANITY AND MARXIAN ATHEISM.
THE THIRD STRUGGLE, MRS.LUCE SAID, "IS THE TRULY SIGNIFICANT ONE."
"LET IT BE QUICKLY SAID THAT IN THIS CONFLICT THERE CAN BE NO COMPROMISE OF BASIC CONCEPTS," SHE DECLARED. "IT IS A STRUGGLE TO THE DEATH--THE DEATH IN OUR TIME OF EITHER THE CHRISTIAN VIEW OF LIFE, OR THE COMMUNIST VIEW."
RUSSIA, LIKE NAZI GERMANY, IS UNDERTAKING THE EXPERIMENT OF OFFICIAL GODLESSNESS, MRS.LUCE ADDED.
WJ426AES

MAR 25 1949

PHILADELPHIA, MARCH 24-(AP)-THE WAR-RAVAGED CITY OF RONSDORF, GERMANY, IS REBUILDING ITSELF THROUGH A RECOVERY PROGRAM DEVISED BY ITS OWN CITIZENS, SAYS THE AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE.
CARL F.KLEIN, WORKER FOR THE QUAKER

CARL F.KLEIN, WORKER FOR THE QUAKER ORGANIZATION IN THE BRITISH ZONE OF GERMANY, DISCLOSED THE STORY OF RONSDORF IN A REPORT MADE PUBLIC BY THE COMMITTEE YESTERDAY.

BEFORE WORLD WAR TWO, KLEIN SAID, RONSDORF WAS A CITY OF 14,000 IN THE MOUNTAINS OF NORTHEASTERN GERMANY WITH 2,500 INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES, INCLUDING ~~A~~ RIBBON ~~WEAVING INDUSTRY.~~

MUCH OF THE CITY'S INDUSTRY WAS DESTROYED BY BOMBING, BUT IN 1946, KLEIN SAID, A DOZEN CITIZENS DEVISED A PLAN UNDER WHICH ALL ABLE BODIED ADULTS WOULD CONTRIBUTE A SHARE OF THEIR MONTHLY EARNINGS PLUS MANUAL LABOR.

USING THE SLOGAN "LET EACH ONE CARRY THE OTHER'S BURDEN," THE MEN AND WOMEN OF RONSDORF CLEARED 162,000 CUBIC YARDS OF RUBBLE FROM THE STREETS AND IN ONE YEAR CONTRIBUTED 226,286 MARKS ($67,886).

"AT THE BEGINNING OF THIS YEAR," SAID KLEIN, "A COMMITTEE OF TOWNSPEOPLE WENT TO WORK ON PLANS FOR REBUILDING. PUBLIC BUILDINGS, AUDITORIUMS, PARKS, MODERN HOUSING UNITS WITH A CENTRAL LAUNDRY, HEATING PLANT AND PLAYGROUNDS ARE TO BE ERECTED."

KLEIN SAID THE RONSDORF PROGRAM IS "AN EXAMPLE WHICH IF FOLLOWED ELSEWHERE, CAN SUBSTANTIALLY SHORTEN THE TIME REQUIRED FOR THE REBUILDING OF GERMANY."

MAR 25 1949

WJ705AES NM

NEW YORK, MARCH 24-(AP)-DR. HAROLD J.LASKI,BRITISH LABOR LEADER, IS HERE FOR A LECTURE TOUR, BUT HE IS GOING TO HAVE TO ALTER HIS SCHEDULE BECAUSE OF ACTION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT LOS ANGELES.

LASKI, WHO ARRIVED YESTERDAY ABOARD THE LINER QUEEN ELIZABETH, WAS SCHEDULED TO MAKE TWO APPEARANCES ON THE LOS ANGELES CAMPUS BUT HE WAS TOLD HERE THAT THE TALKS HAD BEEN CANCELLED.

LATER A UNIVERSITY SPOKESMAN IN LOS ANGELES DENIED THERE HAD BEEN ANY CANCELLATION, AND SAID MERELY THAT "CONSENT" FOR THE TALKS HAD BEEN WITHDRAWN.

A LABOR LEADER HERE SAID A MEETING WILL BE ARRANGED IN LOS ANGELES TO REPLACE THE "CANCELLED" CAMPUS MEETINGS.

AT A NEWS CONFERENCE, LASKI SAID HE HAD "DONE NOTHING TO MAKE THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA MAD."

THE FORMER CHAIRMAN OF THE BRITISH LABOR PARTY SAID HE BELIEVED THE CANCELLATIONS OF HIS SPEECHES THERE APRIL 14 AND 15 RESULTED FROM HIS SERVICE WITH THE LABOR PARTY.

HE SAID THE UNIVERSITY OF LONDON, AT WHICH HE IS A PROFESSOR OF POLITICAL SCIENCE, DOES NOT "PENALIZE" PERSONS FOR THEIR POLITICAL BELIEFS, AND ADDED:

"THE PURPOSE OF THE UNIVERSITY IS TO EDUCATE BY CONFLICTS OF OPINION X X X."

IN LOS ANGELES, UCLA PROVOST CLARENCE A.DYKSTRA SAID THERE HAD BEEN NO CANCELLATION.

HE SAID THE SIDNEY HILLMAN FOUNDATION, SPONSOR OF LASKI'S TOUR, HAD ORIGINALLY INFORMED HIM LASKI WOULD SPEAK BOTH AT THE LOS ANGELES AND BERKELEY CAMPUSES OF THE UNIVERSITY.

"I GAVE MY CONSENT TO THE TALKS," HE SAID. "THEN I LEARNED HE WAS NOT GOINT TO SPEAK AT BERKELEY AND WITHDREW MY CONSENT. I FELT THAT I HADN'T BEEN TOLD THE TRUTH, QUITE."

JACOB POTOFSKY, PRESIDENT OF THE AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA, AT WHOSE OFFICES LASKI HELD HIS NEWS CONFERENCE, FIRST ANNOUNCED THE "CANCELLATION." HE SAID A TELEGRAM FROM EDGAR L.WARREN, DIRECTOR OF UCLA'S INSTITUTE OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS, SAID UNIVERSITY AUTHORITIES HAD "ORDERED CANCELLATION" OF LASKI'S ADDRESSES.

POTOFSKY, WHO HEADS THE UNION FORMERLY HEADED BY THE LATE SIDNEY HILLMAN, SAID HE REGARDED THE CANCELLATION "AN INFRINGEMENT OF POLITICAL FREEDOM." HE SAID OTHER ARRANGEMENTS WILL BE MADE FOR LASKI TO SPEAK IN LOS ANGELES.

MAR 25 194

JT743AES

(WX) NEW YORK,MARCH 24-(AP)-SENATOR WHERRY (R-NEB) DECLARED TONIGHT THAT IT WOULD BE A "TRAGIC BLUNDER" IF THIS COUNTRY UNDERTAKES TO REARM EUROPE AT THE EXPENSE OF A RETURN TO RIGID ECONOMIC CONTROLS AT HOME.

THE GOP FLOOR LEADER SAID IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR A MEETING OF THE NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CONFERENCE BOARD, INC., THAT THE PROPOSED NORTH ATLANTIC SECURITY PACT INVOLVES "A REVOLUTIONARY DEPARTURE" IN AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY.

"IT PLACES OUR COUNTRY SQUARELY IN THE REALM OF WORLD POWER POLITICS," HE DECLARED.

WHERRY ASKED WHETHER THIS COUNTRY HAS THE RESOURCES TO ATTEMPT TO REARM WESTERN EUROPE. WOULD THIS STEP "FORCE OUR OWN COUNTRY TO ADOPT RIGID CONTROLS OVER ITS NATIONAL ECONOMY, RESORTING TO ALL-OUT REGIMENTATION?" HE INQUIRED, ADDING:

"IT WOULD BE A MOST TRAGIC BLUNDER IF WE SPEND OUR SUBSTANCE TO SAVE REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENTS ABROAD AND LOSE OUR OWN REPUBLICAN FORM OF GOVERNMENT AT HOME."

MAR 25 1949

V911PES

FOLO WASHINGTON TRUMAN (130)

LAKE SUCCESS,MARCH 24-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS TODAY POSTPONED THE CORNERSTONE LAYING AT THE NEW U.N. HEADQUARTERS SITE IN NEW YORK SOON AFTER PRESIDENT TRUMAN SAID HE COULD NOT ATTEND.

THE CEREMONY HAD BEEN SCHEDULED FOR SUNDAY, APRIL 10.

U.N. SOURCES SAID THE SETTING OF A NEW DATE DEPENDED ON WHEN AND IF MR.TRUMAN MIGHT BE FREE TO TAKE PART.

THE SPOKESMAN FOR SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE SAID THE POSTPONEMENT WOULD NOT DELAY WORK ON THE HEADQUARTERS BUILDINGS.

LIE WAS REPORTED DEEPLY DISAPPOINTED BY THE PRESIDENT'S DECISION. HE HAD RECEIVED NO WORD OF MR.TRUMAN'S CHANGE OF PLANS UNTIL INFORMED OF IT BY NEWSMEN.

LIE'S SPOKESMAN SAID THE APRIL 10 DATE HAD BEEN SET AFTER CONSULTATIONS WITH THE WHITE HOUSE AS TO WHEN THE PRESIDENT COULD COME TO NEW YORK. FOR THIS REASON, IT WAS SAID, THE NEW DATE FOR THE CEREMONY WILL BE ARRANGED AFTER FURTHER TALKS WITH THE WHITE HOUSE.

(NO PICKUP)

MJ610PES

30.24- 1997

U.N.-INDONESIA (300)
BY GEORGE PALMER

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 24-(AP)-A CANADIAN PLAN TO HELP SETTLE THE NETHERLANDS-INDONESIAN DISPUTE THROUGH DIRECT NEGOTIATION WAS APPROVED BY THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL LAST NIGHT BY A VOTE OF 8 TO 0.

THE DECISION OF THE 11-NATION BODY CONCLUDED A LENGTHY SERIES OF DEBATES IN WHICH DELEGATES SOUGHT TO REACH A PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT OF THE FAR EASTERN CONFLICT.

APPROVAL CAME AFTER SPOKESMEN FOR BOTH THE NETHERLANDS AND THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC INDICATED THEIR GOVERNMENTS WOULD BE INTERESTED IN THE CANADIAN SUGGESTION. THREE NATIONS--RUSSIA, FRANCE AND THE SOVIET UKRAINE--ABSTAINED IN THE VOTING.

THE CANADIAN PLAN INSTRUCTS THE U.N. COMMISSION IN INDONESIA TO ATTEMPT TO BRING DUTCH AND INDONESIAN REPUBLIC LEADERS TOGETHER ON A PLAN FOR IMPLEMENTING A COUNCIL RESOLUTION ADOPTED JAN. 28.

IF SUCH AN AGREEMENT IS REACHED, THE COMMISSION THEN WILL TRY TO SET FORTH THE TIME AND CONDITIONS FOR A ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE AIMED AT A FINAL SETTLEMENT OF THE DISPUTE.

A MAJOR PROVISION OF THE CANADIAN PROPOSAL IS THAT THE DUTCH MUST FIRST RESTORE THE INDONESIANS TO AUTHORITY BEFORE ANY SUCH ROUND TABLE DISCUSSION CAN BE HELD. NETHERLANDS TROOPS OVERRAN INDONESIAN TERRITORY AND ARRESTED INDONESIAN POLITICAL LEADERS IN A SWIFT "POLICE ACTION" OFFENSIVE WHICH BEGAN LAST DEC. 19. SINCE THAT TIME THE INDONESIAN ARMY HAS BEEN CARRYING OUT WHAT REPUBLICAN LEADERS DESCRIBE AS "A GUERRILLA WAR OR SELF-DEFENSE."

L.N.PALAR, SPOKESMAN FOR INDONESIA, TOLD THE COUNCIL HE THOUGHT HIS GOVERNMENT MIGHT ACCEPT THE CANADIAN PLAN PROVIDED IT MEANT THAT REPUBLICAN LEADERS WILL BE FREED PRIOR TO ANY ROUND TABLE MEETING.

J.H.VAN ROYEN, SPOKESMAN FOR THE DUTCH, SAID HE CONSIDERED THE PLAN "VERY HELPFUL."

ON JAN. 28 THE SECURITY COUNCIL ADOPTED A RESOLUTION SETTING A TIMETABLE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA. IT ALSO DEMANDED THAT THE DUTCH RESTORE IMMEDIATELY THE REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT BY RELEASING ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS AND PERMITTING THEM TO RETURN TO JOGJAKARTA, THEIR CAPITAL IN JAVA.

VS736AES

A75
UNITED NATIONS (300)
BY FRANCIS W.CARPENTER

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 23-(AP)-THE RUSSIAN-BOYCOTTED U.N. LITTLE ASSEMBLY HAS WORKED OUT THREE PROPOSALS AIMED AT CONCILIATING EAST-WEST DISAGREEMENTS.

THE PROPOSALS WILL BE PRESENTED TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT THE SESSION WHICH OPENS APRIL 5.

ONE TOP DELEGATE SAID THE PROPOSALS WOULD BE THE MOST IMPORTANT IN THE COMING SESSION, IN THE LONG-RANGE VIEW. SOME DELEGATES SEE THIS PLAN AS A WAY FOR THE RUSSIANS TO COOPERATE WITH THE WESTERN MAJORITY IN THE U.N., IF AN EASING OF THE EAST-WEST TENSION IS WHAT THEY REALLY WANT.

MEMBERS OF THE MAJORITY SAY THE RUSSIAN-WESTERN DISAGREEMENT IS THE MAIN REASON FOR THE STALEMATE IN THE U.N. ON MANY IMPORTANT ISSUES.

THE THREE PROPOSALS ARE:

1. FOR THE SECURITY COUNCIL PRESIDENT TO TAKE STEPS FOR CONCILIATION AND MEDIATION OF A NEW CASE AS SOON AS BOTH SIDES HAVE LAID DOWN THEIR ARGUMENTS. THIS WAS DONE IN THE KASHMIR CASE, WHERE A TRUCE EVENTUALLQ STOPPED FIGHTING IN THE PRINCELY STATE. THIS PLAN WOULD MAKE SUCH CONCILIATION STEPS STANDARD PRACTICE IN THE U.N.

2. FOR THE PRESIDENT OF THE ASSEMBLY TO USE HIS POWERS OF MORAL PERSUASION IN AN ATTEMPT TO CONCILIATE PROBLEMS AMONG MEMBERS OF THE U.N. IN THE SAME WAY. THIS WAS DONE BY DR.HERBERT V.EVATT, AUSTRALIAN FOREIGN MINISTER AND ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT LAST FALL WHEN HE AND SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE APPEALED TO THE BIG POWERS TO SETTLE THEIR DISAGREEMENTS.

3. FOR THE U.N. MEMBERS TO SET UP A PANEL OF CONCILIATORS ON WHICH THE SECURITY COUNCIL OR THE ASSEMBLY COULD DRAW WHEN NECESSARY. THEY WOULD BE MEN OF THE STANDING OF ADMIRAL CHESTER W.NIMITZ, NAMED TUESDAY AS ADMINISTRATOR OF THE PLEBISCITE IN KASHMIR.

THE RUSSIANS FILED ON DEC. 10, 1948, A LITTLE-NOTED RESOLUTION IN THE ASSEMBLY CALLING ON THE SECURITY COUNCIL TO APPLY THE METHOD OF CONSULTATION WHERE NECESSARY TO DEVELOP COOPERATION BETWEEN NATIONS.

THIS PROPOSAL IS EXPECTED TO BE DEBATED AT THE ASSEMBLY WHEN THE MAJORITY VIEW COMES UP.

VS823AES

MAR 25 1949

A127 (140)
FOLO PRAGUE (A92-DAY)

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 24-(AP)-DR.JAN PAPANEK SAID TODAY "PUPPETS OF MOSCOW" ARE TRYING TO SAVE THEIR OWN LIVES BY INDICTING HIM AND 16 OTHER CZECHOSLOVAKS ON CHARGES OF HIGH TREASON.

PAPANEK, FORMER CHIEF DELEGATE OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS, CAME TO UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS TODAY FOR A MEETING OF THE U.N. ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATIVE AND BUDGETARY QUESTIONS.

HE CONTINUES SERVING ON THAT GROUP AS AN INDIVIDUAL AND NOT AS A REPRESENTATIVE OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA. A POLICH ATTEMPT TO OUST HIM FROM THE COMMITTEE FAILED IN THE U.N. ASSEMBLY LAST YEAR.

THE EX-DELEGATE GAVE THIS STATEMENT TO A REPORTER IN COMMENT ON THE TRIAL SCHEDULED FOR MARCH 29 IN PRAGUE:

"5£3 070035' 9! .9':92 2£9 ?354-63$ 5£384 92, :97,546 -43 54

MAR 25 1949

THE TRIAL SCHEDULED FOR MARCH 29 IN PRAGUE:

"THE PUPPETS OF MOSCOW WHO BETRAYED THEIR OWN COUNTRY ARE TRYING TO SAVE THEIR OWN LIVES IN INDICTING THOSE WHO ARE HELPING TO RESTORE THE FREEDOM AND INDEPENDENCE CZECHOSLOVAKIA LOST A YEAR AGO." X X X

WW1140PES

lake success, march 24--(ap)--the united nations has received from a u.s. government official a scientific paper describing a new process for making wind turn out more electric power.

written by percy h. thomas of the federal power commission in washington for use at a u.n. conference on resources opening here aug. 17, the paper declares "engineeer are ready to harness the wind and force it to contribute its due share to the supply of electric power for all."

MAR 25 1949

LAKE SUCCESS,MARCH 24-(AP)-MRS.TINGFU TSIANG, ESTRANGED WIFE OF CHINA'S CHIEF DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS, ASKED THE AGENCY'S COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS TODAY TO LOOK INTO HER SUIT FOR A SEPARATION.

SHE HAS ACCUSED TSIANG OF ADULTERY. THE NEW YORK SUPREME COURT REJECTED HER RECENT SUIT ON GROUNDS THAT TSIANG ENJOYS DIPLOMATIC IMMUNITY.

SHE ASKED THE COMMISSION TO "SPARE A MOMENT FROM ITS WORK ON THE RIGHTS OF PEOPLE ALL OVER THE WORLD IN ORDER THAT IT MIGHT LOOK INTO A SITUATION CONCERNING MEMBERS OF ITS OFFICIAL FAMILY." SHE SAID SHE COULD GET RELIEF ONLY THROUGH THE UNITED NATIONS OR THROUGH U.S. CONGRESSIONAL ACTION, VOIDING HER HUSBAND'S IMMUNITY.

STATEMENTS FROM NON-GOVERNMENTAL SOURCES, SUCH AS MRS.TSIANG'S, ARE LISTED AND CIRCULATED TO COMMISSION MEMBERS UPON REQUEST. OTHERWISE NO ACTION IS TAKEN.

MAR 25 1949

MRS. TSIANG IN HER STATEMENT SAID HER HUSBAND EVADED HIS FAMILY RESPONSIBILITIES AND THAT THE STRANGE SITUATION LEAVES HER WITHOUT RIGHTS AS A WIFE AND WITHOUT LEGAL PROTECTION.

"MY CHILDREN AND I HAVE BEEN DENIED A MOST SACRED RIGHT--THE RIGHT TO PRESERVE THE SANCTITY OF OUR HOME," SHE TOLD THE COMMISSION. SHE HAS FOUR CHILDREN. MRS. TSIANG SAID HER HUSBAND RECENTLY OBTAINED WITHOUT HER KNOWLEDGE "A MEXICAN MAIL ORDER DIVORCE" WHICH SHE SAID IS WORTHLESS UNDER AMERICAN OR CHINESE LAW.

MJ/GH441PES

1949

End March 24, 1949

30.24- 1999

WEST REJECTS BONN ACTION (N)

Door Held Open For Further Charter Negotiation

B. CURRY + T. REEDY

Bonn, Germany, March 25 (AP)—The Western allies today rejected German compromise proposals on a constitution for the western German state, but held open the door for further negotiations.

The action by the United States, Britain and France evoked some "take it or leave it" talk in the constituent assembly—the German parliamentary council. A stalemate was apparent.

Some Social Democratic leaders, advocates of a strong central government, suggested that the Germans turn down renewed Allied demands for further emphasis on states' rights and pass the constitution as originally drafted.

Allied Ideas Clear

Allied officials, in turn, indicated there will be no further meetings with the Germans until they take some action to complete the constitution.

The Allied views were conveyed to representatives of the council at a fifteen-minute meeting. An Allied official said:

"We told the Germans that their counterproposals were unacceptable. But we gave them encouragement to continue their work. The Allied ideas are now clear to the Germans. It is up to them now.

"If they accept the essentials of the Allied recommendations, we will not insist on their acceptance of minor points. The French concur in this. If the Germans accept the minor points and reject the essentials, we will not give in."

Hope For Concessions

The council president, Dr. Konrad Adenauer, said "the situation is extremely delicate." He said the parties represented in the council will decide late next week what policy they will adopt.

Dr. Hans C. Seebohm, one of the council's representatives, said:

"We should have finished the constitution first and then left it to the Allies to accept it, turn it down or alter it. That now seems to be the only remaining alternative."

Allied officials said the council appeared to be wavering over whether to pass the constitution as written or stall for time in the hope of gaining concessions from a meeting of the French, British and American foreign ministers in Washington next month.

Speed Urged In Berlin

Earlier in Berlin the chairman of the Western city assembly urged German political leaders at Bonn settle their differences quickly and get on with formation of a west German state.

The city assembly chairman is Dr. Otto Suhr, a Social Democrat. He told a news conference the constituent assembly at Bonn must get together within two weeks or the entire idea of a western German government will be in doubt.

Suhr said differences of opinion about the proposed constitution "cannot be so extensive" as to prevent the military governors of the United States, Britain and France from approving the general provisions.

No Easing Of Tension

In Berlin itself, there was no easing of East-West tension.

The Russians, who usually hold no more than two aerial firing drills a day in the American and British airlift corridors, came out with announcements of air-to-air firing at four points and a bombing drill at another place. The Western powers filed another protest.

A British transport official said the Western allies may get a bill from the Soviet zone for their use of its rail, highway and water routes to Berlin before the Russian blockade started last June, though he declared no legal basis exists for such a claim.

Col. Alexander Jelisarov was reported by the American-licensed Dena news agency to have succeeded Maj. Gen. Alexander Kotikov as Soviet commandant in Berlin. Jelisarov has been deputy commandant. Dena, which quoted Russian informants, said Kotikov has a heart ailment.

Reds Shoot, Bomb In Airlift Lanes (U)

Berlin, March 25 (AP)—In the face of almost daily protests from the three Western powers, the Russians today increased their firing and bombing practice in corridors used by the Berlin airlift.

Whereas in the past, the Russians usually announced no more than two firing drills in a day by their flyers, they came out today with four announcements of air-to-air firing practice at four points and a bombing drill at another place.

Another three-power protest was lodged against all these activities as violations of quadripartite air safety rules.

Meanwhile, the American-licensed Dena news agency quoted "informed Russian sources" today as saying Col. Alexander Jelisarov had been appointed Soviet commandant in Berlin.

Jelisarov, who had been deputy commandant under Maj. Gen. Alexander Kotikov, has been signing major Soviet pronouncements regarding the Government of Berlin since last December. He has been designating himself acting commandant.

Kotikov was said to have a heart condition.

Clay Eases Malmedy Sentence

Commutes Second Death Penalty Because of Means Used to Get Evidence.

Frankfurt, March 25 (A. P.).—Gen. Lucius D. Clay commuted to life imprisonment today the death sentence of a second German defendant in the Malmedy massacre.

The United States commander eased the sentence of Paul Ochmann, former SS master sergeant, declaring, however: "I am convinced of the guilt of Ochmann of the cold-blooded murder of unarmed American prisoners of war without cause."

The cases of nine more defendants, also sentenced to die for the machine gunning of eighty-three captured American soldiers during the Battle of the Bulge in 1944, await Clay's review.

Clay recently confirmed the death sentence of SS Sgt. Valentine Bersin and commuted that of SS Sgt. Kurt Briesemeister to life imprisonment.

Clay is studying the others, in light of an investigation which indicated that some defendants were maltreated to obtain evidence. A Senate committee asked President Truman to stay the executions until a full, impartial investigation could be made.

The American commander said he spared Ochmann only because of the possibility that the evidence convicting him might have been obtained by mistreatment.

Ochmann admitted in a sworn statement that he shot four or five American soldiers in the neck. Another SS man supported his story. After the trial, however, both claimed they were mistreated into making these statements.

"There is no specific evidence except statements of the prisoners, made in self-interest, which indicates they were subjected to force and duress," Clay said in his report to Washington. "Nevertheless, if the evidence thus claimed to have been obtained through force of duress were excluded in its entirety, it would not appear that the remaining evidence is sufficient to warrant the death sentence."

Bevin, Gromyko Sail

The Queen Mary Bringing Many Diplomats to U. S.

CHERBOURG, France, March 25 (AP).—The Queen Mary sailed tonight for New York, jammed with diplomats.

Those aboard included British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin, heading a party of Western European Foreign Ministers en route to Washington to sign the North Atlantic treaty.

Also aboard was Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko, of Russia, heading for the United Nations Assembly session at New York next month.

5 Hurt At De Gaulle Rally

Paris, March 25 (AP)—Five or six persons were injured slightly tonight when opponents of Gen. Charles de Gaulle interrupted a pre-electoral rally of his followers at Montpellier, in southern France, The French Press Agency reported.

Sforza Off For Paris On Way To Washington

Rome, March 25 (AP) — Foreign Minister Carlo Sforza left Rome today for Paris, en route to the Washington signing of the North Atlantic treaty for Italy.

In Paris, he will sign a customs agreement between France and Italy. He is to leave Paris Sunday afternoon, by plane, for New York.

Greeks Give U. S. Rousing Cheers (N)

ATHENS, Greece. (AP)—Cheers for the United States, President Truman and the U. S. navy marked the celebration of Greece's independence day here yesterday.

U. S. marines and sailors, headed by a marine band of the U. S. sixth task force, took part in a Greek military parade. Huge crowds lined the two-mile route, despite cold weather. D. TSAVLOS

"Long live America," spectators shouted. "Long live Truman. Long live the American navy."

U. S. Ambassador and Mrs. Henry F. Grady were applauded as they motored to the Athens cathedral to attend a religious service. It was 128 years ago that Greece obtained independence from Turkey. Both nations now receive American aid under the Truman program.

Greece Celebration. (U)

Athens, March 25 (A. P.).—Greece celebrated the 128th anniversary of her independence from Turkey today. Huge crowds assembled, despite bitter cold, to watch a military parade through Athens.

A contingent of American Marines and sailors, headed by a Marine band of the United States Sixth Task Force, participated. As they passed, the crowds shouted: "Long Live America, Long Live Truman, Long Live the American Navy."

Henry F. Grady, United States Ambassador, and his wife attended a solemn religious service at the cathedral, and were greeted by cheers and applause.

Denmark Joins Atlantic Pact (N) By Large Vote

Rasmussen Will Leave for U. S., To Sign Alliance

BY EIGIL ANDERSON

COPENHAGEN, Denmark. (AP) — Denmark formally accepted yesterday an invitation to join the North Atlantic treaty. Parliament gave final authorization for the step.

A note announcing Denmark's decision was handed Edward J. Sparks, United States charge d'affaires in Copenhagen, by Foreign Minister Gustav Rasmussen.

Vote 64 to 8

The upper house of parliament approved the nation's entry into the alliance by a vote of 64 to 8, with four members absent. The lower house voted its approval Thursday, 119 to 23.

Now Premier Hans Hedtoft's government has permission from both houses to ratify the treaty, after signature, without further reference to parliament.

Rasmussen will go to the United States March 30 for the signing ceremonies in Washington next month, the foreign ministry announced.

Subject to final ratification procedures, at least eight other nations will make up the alliance. They are the United States, Canada, Britain, France, Belgium, The Netherlands, Luxembourg and Norway.

Italy has optained lower house approval of particiation in the treaty. Iceland and Portugal also have been invited to join. The alliance provides for mutual aid in the event of an attack on any member.

Danes Notify U.S. Of Plans To Sign Pact

Copenhagen, March 25 (AP)—Denmark formally decided today to join the North Atlantic defense alliance.

Foreign Minister Gustav Rasmussen handed Edward J. Sparks, the United Sstates chargé d'affaires, a note saying that Denmark accepted an invitation to link up with the United States, Canada, Britain, France, Norway, Italy, the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg in the defense grouping.

Iceland and Portugal also have been invited to join.

Upper House Approves

The final decision was taken when the upper house of the Danish Parliament voted this afternoon to authorize the Government to sign the defense treaty. The vote was 64 to 8, with four members absent.

The lowest house voted its approval yesterday, 119 to 23.

Both houses also gave the Government permission to ratify the pact after signature without further reference to Parliament.

The Foreign Ministry announced that Rasmussen would go to the United States next Wednesday for the signing ceremonies next month.

Russ Link Pact To Wolf Hunt (D)

EIGILMORE

Moscow, March 25 (AP)—The Russian press continued to point the finger of suspicion today at a recent Finnish wolf hunt in Lapland, bordering on Soviet territory.

A Tass dispatch from Helsinki, enlarging on previous reports, said that numbers of correspondents and protographers from nations forming the North Atlantic pact attended the hunt in secret.

One photographer, identified only as Kaufman, of *Life* magazine, left with 350 photgraphs, including 50 in color, the story said.

Russ May Ask Finn Bases

Tass quoted the Finnish Popular Democratic newspaper *Vapaa Sana* as the source of its information.

[Three wars against the Soviet have left Finland bound by treaty to fight beside the Reds in any war. Some sources have said Russia may invoke this treaty to demand new bases in Finland, especially in view of Atlantic treaty developments.]

Pravda and *Izvestia* both printed dispatches on the hunt yesterday. The expedition was described as one in which a large number of people participated, including two Finnish generals. Radio, planes and air photos were part of the setup, the Russian papers said.

"Fascist Spying" Compared

Vapaa Sana said it would be interesting to know if pictures alleged to have been taken of the hunt were examined by Finnish authorities.

Vapaa Sana said the "finds" of the photographers and correspondents were from the point of view of possible future use. They compared this to previous, similar "finds" of a "Fascist spy."

Ceylon Lifts Ban On Papal Broadcast

COLOMBO, Ceylon, March 25 (AP).—The Ceylon Cabinet has overruled a ban imposed on broadcast of an English-language recording of a speech delivered by Pope Pius XII on Feb. 20 denouncing the Hungarian government's trial of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty. The broadcast is scheduled for Sunday over the Colombo radio. C. Sittampalam, Minister op Posts and Telecommunications, had banned the broadcast.

TWO CHINESE UNITS MUTINY (N)

One Reported Quelled, Other Pursued At Nanking

S. TODDING

Nanking, China, *Saturday*, March 26 (AP)—A mutiny of two Government regiments garrisoning this anxious capital was disclosed today.

A Government announcement said the mutiny broke out Thursday night in the southern suburbs of Nanking. It said most of one regiment was brought under control and the other was being pursued.

It was not known immediately whether any of the defected troops were trying to join the Communists, who are just across the Yangtze River.

The news of discontent in the ranks of the vital Nanking garrison coincided with reports of a Communist attack 150 miles to the southwest on the Yangtze front. A crossing of the Yangtze to the southwest would outflank Nanking.

Peiping Becomes Red Capital

The Central News Agency reported 20,000 Communist troops were assaulting Anking, one of the last major Government holdings on the north bank of the Yangtze River. The city was said to be hard pressed but still in Nationalist hands.

Meanwhile, Peiping became the real, if not the official, capital of all Communist China.

The Communist radio announced the party central committee and army headquarters moved there this afternoon, as did also the radio itself.

[The Communists previously had designated Peiping as seat of their "North China Peoples' Government" but have continued to distinguish between it and other regional governments in Manchuria and elsewhere. Under the Communist setup, however, the location of the central committee is the real center of all Communist rule.]

Runaway Cruiser Sunk

Another Peiping broadcast said Chinese Government planes had sunk the runaway cruiser Chungking at the Communist port of Hulutao in Manchuria.

The Chungking, formerly the British cruiser Aurora, deserted the Nationalist side at the end of February. Government quarters since had reported it was knocked out (though they did not say "sunk") by air attack.

The Communist broadcast said the ship was sunk "by B-24 bombers with American markings" and also charged that afterward "the American Navy sent three submarines" to Hulutao to make sure the Chungking was destroyed.

Chiang Aides (D) Retain Funds China Needs

Nanking, March 25 (AP)—Official quarters said today the hard-pressed Nanking Government was being denied about $100,000,000 in Treasury funds held by retired President Chiang Kai-shek's loyal subordinates.

Privately Chinese officials say Chiang controls nearly a third of the Government's hard-specie assets. Most of these funds, they say, are in the Fukien province port of Amoy, Formosa and other South China points. Another portion assertedly is tied up in foreign bank accounts the Government is unable to draw upon.

Fear Of Chiang Cited

What in other countries promptly would become something of a major scandal has been held back for two reasons:

1. Fear of Chiang, who still controls much of the Nationalist Army and the secret police.

2. In "face" conscious China, officials are reluctant to say openly what they are complaining about bitterly in private. They say an attempt is being made to keep up the fiction of a united Nationalist force.

They do not accuse Chiang of holding back a portion of Treasury funds for his personal gains. They say it is merely a stake in the game of power politics that divides Nationalist China.

Foreign Ministry Still Open

MOSCOW, March 25 (AP)—Dr. Fu Ping-chang, named Foreign Minister in the Cabinet of Chinese Nationalist Premier Ho Ying-chin, said today that he wanted more time to decide whether to accept.

Dr. Fu, Nationalist China's Ambassador to Moscow, said he had been notified officially by Nanking of the appointment.

Cavalry Division Now Infantry Unit

Tokyo, March 25 (AP)—The 1st Cavalry Division, which fought to fame in World War II without using a horse, fell officially into step with the rest of the United States Army today as standard-organized foot-sloggers.

The division was formed shortly before the war from the 5th, 7th, 8th and 12th Cavalry regiments, but it promptly dismounted.

Afoot or in vehicles, it fought from the Admiralty Islands to the Philippines, was first into Manila, and has been garrisoning the Tokyo area since the occupation began.

Today the two old brigade headquarters were abolished, the 12th Regiment was being deactivated, and such cavalry terms as "troop" were dropped.

The division thus became a "triangular" (three-regiment) outfit like the rest of the Army, and got a new name: "1st Cavalry Division (Infantry)."

Air Force Given Philippine Task

Manila, March 25 (AP)—The United States Air Force is taking over the primary defenses for the Philippines. S. DAVIS

Informed opinion in Manila says, that in line with this overall policy, the small Sangley Point Naval Air Station near Manila is being closed down.

Defense Keyed To Okinawa

Sangley Point is one of a half dozen naval air stations in the Pacific which the Navy said recently were being made inoperative for economy reasons.

Rear Admiral Ralph W. Christie, retiring commander in the Philippines, said in San Francisco Thursday that the Philippines soon would be stripped of United States naval and air sea power.

American strategists are said to feel that strong air force units based on Okinawa to the north can provide adequate defenses for this entire area.

Backed Up By Clark Field

Backing up Okinawa is modern Clark Field airbase, about 60 miles north of Manila.

This airbase is one of the permanent installations included in the 99-year base agreement the United States signed with the Philippine Government.

Lack of a strong, potential enemy fleet, such as existed before Japan was destroyed as a naval power, has changed many of the strategic concepts for the defense of the Philippines and adjacent areas.

2,000 PICKET 'PEACE' RALLY

Veteran Punches Leaflet Distributor In New York

New York, March 25 (AP)—Pickets swelled from hundreds to thousands tonight to protest a "world peace" conference as the first disorder occurred—a picketing veteran punching a leaflet distributor.

As pickets marched around the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, occasionally booing persons entering the hotel, police pulled a man from the picket line.

They took him across the street and turned him loose. He told reporters he was George T. Nelson, 26-year-old Legionnaire.

He said a leaflet distributor "made a crack and I let him have one."

'Want Piece Of U.S.'

Wilbur Rippey, who was punched, said he was handing out literature of the "Peacemakers," of which he said he was a member.

He said Nelson accused him of handing out "Red" literature.

Nelson commented that "the only peace they want is a piece of the United States."

With an unidentified monocle-wearing man and his woman companion in a mink coat among them, the pickets grew to a police-estimated 2,000 as the conference delegates neared the end of a dinner meeting inside.

About 100 Catholic war veterans had arrived a short time before to begin scheduled picketing in front of the hotel on Park avenue, and other pickets were moved to the Forty-ninth street side.

Christian Fronters Barred

Other groups of spontaneous pickets gathered on the Lexington avenue and Fiftieth street sides of the Waldorf.

Another incident occurred when a group of placard carriers, whose signs said they were representing the Christian Front, tried to get into the picket line on Park avenue.

Pickets turned them away, saying "Get out, you bums. We want no part of you. You're just anti-Semitic."

The group was led away by police, and made an appeal to a police inspector for permission to picket.

The inspector looked at their signs and replied: "We want no trouble—you can't picket."

'Ten Minutes For Freedom'

The signs read: "Christian Front asks where are the Jewish war veterans tonight?" "Christian Front asks why Shostakovich but no Gieseking?" "Whose culture is Einstein safeguarding?"

Earlier evening picketing drew a smaller crowd of spectators than the 7,000 to 8,000 estimated by police during daytime picketing.

The number of pickets grew from a starting group of 25 to 800 shortly after noon. But when the Catholic veterans arrived during the dinner

30.24- 2001

hour, only an estimated 200 were picketing.

They frequently called out to passersby:

"Come on—fall in line! Ten minutes on the line for freedom." Or—as rain started to fall:

"Join the line awhile—you can always get your clothes pressed."

80 Police On Patrol

At that time about 80 of the 100 policemen assigned to the picketing patrolled the sidewalks. The rest stood in the shelter of the entrance to the hotel garage.

One group in the picket line, identified as representing the Socialist Democratic Federation, carried signs which read:

"Veterans love music but not from behind the iron curtain." And "Shostakovich — America doesn't censor your music. Russia does."

The afternoon demonstration brought no disorder, and was marked by a noon-hour religious demonstration.

Pickets fell to their knees as if at a prearranged signal to pray for freedom for people "in enslaved countries."

They recited the "Lord's Prayer" and the "Hail Mary" in unison.

Many Denominations Represented

After 25 persons started the daytime march, small groups of Lutherans, Baptists, Methodists, Jews, Catholics and other denominations came from all directions and swelled the ranks of demonstrators.

Many of these pickets wore colorful costumes of countries now behind the Soviet iron curtain.

"The Star-Spangled Banner" was sung, with a woman leading, and at its conclusion she chanted a prayer. Many of the women said their rosaries.

Men marchers voiced the supplications of a litany calling for freedom for people in "enslaved countries of Europe" and the women chanted the responses.

When the demonstration had gone on for an hour and a half, the entire group knelt on the sidewalk as though at a signal and recited the two prayers.

N.Y. Orchestra Is Praised By Shostakovich

New York, March 25 (AP)—Dmitri Shostakovich, Russia's famed composer of symphonies, has high praise for the playing of the New York Philharmonic Orchestra.

The composer, a Soviet delegate to the controversial "World Peace" conference, attended the regular performance of the orchestra last night at Carnegie Hall.

Afterward, he told a Russian-speaking reporter that the playing was "extremely good" and "quite exciting."

"All Very Enjoyable"

"I was particularly impressed," he added, "by the acoustics and the behavior of the audience. They showed intense interest. Yes, it was all very enjoyable."

Shostakovich was invited by Leopold Stokowski, the Philharmonic's conductor ,to join him in a private lounge during the intermission.

On his way back to his box, the composer also greeted members of the orchestra in their lounge. After shaking hands with many of them, Shostakovich said, "I enjoyed your playing very much," and wished them "great success in your artistic work and throughout your lives."

'RALLY' TO CROSS RIVER

Second Meeting Is Scheduled for Newark on Tuesday

NEWARK, N. J., March 25 (AP)—A second cultural and scientific conference for world peace, similar to the one being held at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, is scheduled for Newark next Tuesday with almost the same participants.

Dr. Harold E. Lippman, secretary of the New Jersey Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions, which is sponsoring the meeting here, said he expected most of the representatives from foreign delegations to attend the rally at the Mosque Auditorium here.

Principal speakers will be Dr. William Olaf Stapledon, British philosopher, and the Rev. Dr. Guy Emery Shipler, editor of the Churchman, Dr. Lippman said. Dmitri Shostakovich, Russian composer, will speak and play the piano, Dr. Lippman added.

Dr. Harlow Shapley, Harvard University astronomer who was listed previously as a principal speaker for the Newark rally, will not be able to attend because of another engagement, Dr. Lippman said. Delegates will include those from Czechoslovakia, Poland, the Soviet Union and the lone British representative, Dr. Stapledon.

COMMUNISTS SPLIT IN 1945

Jury Told Eisler Influenced Swing To Violent Policy

New York, March 25 (AP)—Gerhardt Eisler as a representative of international communism influenced the swing of United States Communists to a "violent revolution" policy in 1945, a Federal court jury was told today.

Louis F. Budenz, first Government witness at the conspiracy trial of eleven American Communist leaders, identified the German-born Eisler as the agent of the Communist Internationale in this country.

Himself a former high official in the American party, Budenz completed his third day on the stand with a detailed account of a party split in 1945.

This split, he said, eventually resulted in the ouster of Earl Browder as a party leader because he favored peaceful solution of postwar problems instead of the militant program eventually adopted.

Renounced Party In 1945

Budenz, who renounced the party in October, 1945, and became an economic teacher at Fordham University, said Eisler was known as Hans Burger in his role as the Comintern representative in the United States.

Eugene Dennis, a defendant, told him of Burger's position, the witness said.

He added that Jacob Stachel, another defendant, told him (Budenz) that he (Stachel) had to get the word from Burger before he could switch his ideological position to oppose "Browderism," the policy of co-operation, in 1945.

Stachel, party educational director, said "Hans Burger had given permission for his change of position," the witness testified.

Eisler Denies Allegation

Eisler is not a defendant but has attended many trial sessions as a spectator. He has been identified before a congressional committee as America's No. 1 Communist but denies it.

Eisler said in a statement today:

"I did not come to the United States as a representative of the Comintern. I came to the United States in 1941 direct from a French concentration camp on my way to Mexico. I was forced to stay here against my will and did not in any way mix into the affairs of the American Communist party. . . .

"Everything that Budenz says in regard to my alleged role in influencing the politics of the American Communist party is 100 per cent falsehood."

Tells Of Communist Parley

Budenz devoted most of his testimony to a meeting of the Communist Political Association in June, 1945, which he said was attended by seven of the defendants. The main topic, he said, was "the disposition of Earl Browder and his policies."

William Z. Foster, national chairman and Browder's main foe, urged that action be taken to intensify strikes in progress at various places throughout the nation, Budenz testified.

Foster wanted telegrams sent to Communist labor unionists directing them to "politicalize" the walkouts, he said.

Proposal Was Withdrawn

But the proposal was withdrawn, the witness added, after two officials of the CIO United Electrical Workers Union, whom he did not identify, opposed such action because "the time was not ripe."

Foster was one of the party leaders indicted but his trial was put off because he has a heart ailment.

Browder defended his policies at the meeting, Budenz said, asserting they had been "best for the defense of the Soviet Union and the best for America."

Abandoning the policy of co-operation would bring a prospect of "war between the Soviet Union and the Anglo-American bloc or an armed peace which would be as injurious as war," Browder was quoted as saying.

"Unanimity Prevails"

Nevertheless, Budenz testified, the Political Association Committee voted, 53 to 1, to revert to the Marxist-Leninist revolutionary philosophy and to reconstitute the American Communist party at a July convention.

In discussing the committee's functioning, the witness asserted "there is no parliamentary discussion permitted."

"It is more like a teacher discussing a subject with a class," he added. "After the leader of the party, as the chief reporter, has his say, then everyone gets up and agrees with the report. Unanimity prevails."

'AXIS SALLY' GETS 10 TO 30-YEAR TERM

Traitor, Also Fined $10,000, Takes Sentence With No Display of Emotion

WASHINGTON, March 25 (AP)—Mildred E. (Axis Sally) Gillars was sentenced today to serve ten to thirty years in prison for broadcasting Nazi propaganda during World War II. She also was fined $10,000.

The Maine-born woman, now 48 years old, is the thirteenth American tried for treason in the last war and the sixth found guilty of the only crime mentioned in the United States Constitution—betrayal of her country.

White but unflinching, Miss Gillars took the sentence with no display of the emotional outbursts that marked her seven-week trial.

When Federal Judge Edward M. Curran finished the brief words of judgment, she threw back her head and walked with swift, short steps from the courtroom.

Later, her half sister, Mrs. Edna Mae Herrick of Conneaut, Ohio, told newsmen:

"I don't think Ethel Barrymore could have received the verdict any better."

James J. Laughlin, defense counsel, filed notice of appeal, contending she had not had a fair trial.

Could Have Been Death

The maximum sentence for Miss Gillars' offense would have been death in the electric chair; the minimum, five years imprisonment. Her sentence means that if she behaves, she will be eligible for parole after serving ten years.

If her appeal is denied and her conviction stands, she will lose the rights of American citizenship. They could only be restored by a Presidential pardon.

Before imposing sentence, Judge Curran rejected defense motions for a new trial on the ground that the judge gave "inflammatory" instruction to the jury and "wanted her convicted."

Then, turning to Miss Gillars, Judge Curran said the trial evidence showed that she did not take part in high-level Nazi propaganda policy conferences as happened in the cases of two other American traitors, Robert Henry Best and Douglas Chandler.

Best and Chandler, convicted in Boston in 1947 and 1948, were both sentenced to life imprisonment. The evidence indicated they wrote their own material for Nazi broadcasts, while Miss Gillars spoke lines from scripts prepared by others.

In finding Miss Gillars guilty, the jury threw out seven of the eight counts in the Government's indictment and convicted on the single count of engaging in a broadcast entitled "Vision of Invasion."

The melodramatic "vision" broadcast was beamed to American troops in May, 1944, just a month before they invaded France. She luridly and in gruesome detail depicted the purported horrors that awaited any Allied attempt to attack Hitler's so-called "Fortress Europe."

Launches Into Statement

When Judge Curran asked Miss Gillars if she had anything to say before he pronounced sentence, the white-haired defendant launched into a long statement.

"I shall never be able to understand why I was found guilty * * *" she began.

She said the "Vision of Invasion" broadcast was written by Dr. Max Otto Koischwitz, a one-time Hunter College (N. Y.) professor, whom she had described during the trial as the man she loved and "my destiny."

Miss Gillars contended that Professor Koischwitz, now dead, was indicted in absentia for treason in 1943—he had become an American citizen before returning to Germany—but had been exonerated "for lack of evidence" in 1947.

So, she said, she too should be exonerated.

But Judge Curran cut her off. He said her attorney had already presented the argument for her defense. Then he imposed sentence, while Miss Gillars, silent and with a puzzled expression on her thin face, twisted a handkerchief through her fingers.

As Miss Gillars left the court house in a prison van, she waved to newsmen and photographers and called sadly, "Goodbye * * * goodbye."

That was the fadeout in the career of the woman known to millions of American GI's as "Axis Sally," the supposedly glamorous radio siren who tried to sell them war weariness and homesickness.

Ex-State Dept. Aide Sent To Prison

Washington, March 25 (AP)—Carl A. Marzani, 37, former State Department employé, was ordered t oday to begin serving a one-to-three-year prison sentence for giving false information about his Communist connections.

Federal Judge Richmond B. Keech issued the order after denying a defense plea for a new trial. The defense contended it had uncovered new evidence on the case.

The judge also denied a defense motion that Marzani be allowed to continue at liberty under bond pending an appeal.

The Italian-born Marzani was convicted in May, 1947, of hiding Communist party affiliations in a Federal loyalty test. His case twice reached the Supreme Court, where tie votes (4 and 4) upheld the conviction.

Subjoenas Issued

Washington, March 25 (AP)—Chairman Wood (D., Ga.) announced today the House Un-American Activities Committee had subpoenaed Leo Fisher, Frank Borich and Timo Bobich, of Pittsburgh, for hearings on the American Slav Congress.

The subpoenas direct them to appear here April 26, Wood said.

The chairman said he was unable to identify the men further or say what connections, if any, they have with the Slav Congress.

The Slav Congress has been cited as subversive and Communist by Attorney General Clark.

CHURCHILL JOINS NEW YORK CROWD

British Statesman Nods And Smiles During Walk

New York, March 25 (AP)—Winston Churchill shook off his police guard today to mingle with a crowd of admirers in Pennsylvania Station.

About 300 persons shouted "hooray" as the British statesman walked among them, nodding and smiling.

He was hatless and his right hand was aloft in his famed V-for-victory sign.

Churchill left a private Pullman car after returning from Washington. He dined last night with President Truman.

Churchill Upsets Routine

State Department officials, Secret Service men, city police and a Scotland Yard man flanked the Churchill party as it alighted from the train.

His wife, son-in-law and Sir Oliver Franks, British Ambassador, were with the former Prime Minister.

Churchill upset the routine as he stepped from a private elevator that brought him from the track to the street level.

When he saw the crowd, he broke away from his police cordon to join it.

After he had mingled with the crowd, Churchill was driven away, to the home of Bernard Baruch, the elder American statesman.

The Churchill party is staying with Baruch at his Sixty-sixth street home.

Attends Private Dinner

Later, Churchill eluded about 500 chanting pickets outside the Hotel Ritz Carlton. He arrived there with Baruch to attend a private dinner given by Henry Luce, magazine publisher.

Churchill entered the hotel by side entrance.

The pickets said they represented the American Labor party.

They carried signs, handed out pamphlets and chanted "2-2-3-4, we don't want another war" and "Churchill wants war; we want peace."

A hotel spokesman said about 200 guests were expected at the dinner.

The pickets around the Ritz Carlton disbanded and left the scene after marching once around the block.

Eisenhower Ill, Rest Prescribed

Washington, March 25 (AP)—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower has been stricken with a stomach disorder and will have to undergo complete rest before resuming his military duties, it was announced today.

The General, who is temporarily assigned as presiding officer of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, has been under medical care at his hotel apartment since Monday, the National Military Establishment said.

The ailment was diagnosed as a "severe case of acute gastro-enteritis" by Maj. Gen. Howard Snyder, the General's doctor. The lining of the stomach and intestinal tract is inflamed in such an illness.

BILL BARS ECA USE OF 'RUNAWAY' SHIPS

WASHINGTON, March 25 (AP)—A bill to "prohibit the use of Panamanian and Honduran vessels or other vessels being operated under 'runaway' flags for transportation of Economic Cooperation Administration commodities" was introduced today by Senator Warren G. Magnuson, Democrat, of Washington.

It would amend existing legislation to provide that no vessel should be used by the ECA that was documented under laws of a country differing from the citizenship of the person or persons in whom was vested controlling interests of the ship.

"The amendment is phrased so as not to discriminate against any legitimate maritime flag and would not discriminate against Panamanian flag vessels owned by Panamanian citizens," Senator Magnuson said. "The amendment, however, would prohibit the use of some 2,500,000 tons of shipping placed under the Panamanian and Honduran flags by Greeks, Americans, British, Swedish, Norwegian, Portuguese and Venezuelan citizens."

The Senator asserted that from April to November last year forty-two sailings in the movement of coal and grain to Italy and France from the United States were made by Panamanian flag vessels and twenty-eight by Honduran flag vessels.

The vessels "were deliberately registered under the Panamanian and Honduran flags to evade minimum worldwide safety at sea standards and to evade income taxes and currency exchange regulations," Mr. Magnuson continued. He said the ECA now prohibited use of Panamanian and Honduran flag vessels for successive charters but had no legislative ban against their use.

RANKIN PRESENTS NEW PENSION BILL

Measure Provides $72 A Month For World War I Men

Washington, March 25 (AP)—Licked once but still confident, Representative Rankin (D., Miss.) bounced back today with a new veterans' pension bill to replace the one killed by the House 24 hours before.

He said it would provide $72 a month for World War I service men at age 65 so long as their incomes do not exceed $2,000, if single, or $3,000 if married or with dependents.

Only yesterday the House decided by the margin of one vote to reject Rankin's proposal which called for $90-a-month pensions to veterans of both world wars when they reach 65.

Rankin Changes Mind

Rankin declared "that kills this legislation for this Congress." But overnight he changed his mind. He told his colleagues he was introducing the new bill "at the request of one of the great veterans' organizations."

Rankin did not identify that group, but his original bill bore the indorsement of the American Legion.

Representative Teague (D., Texas), who played the key role yesterday in killing off the first Rankin measure, said the proposed $72 monthly pensions already are available to World War I veterans if they have a ten per cent disability.

Under current law, he said, a man who served in 1917-18 can get $60 monthly at age 55, if he is in need and has a 60 per cent disability; or the same amount at age 60 if the disability is 50 per cent.

Teague Comments On Cost

Teague, a World War II veteran, said these payments to 133,400 World War I veterans cost the Government $101,000,000 last year, and that the number of eligibles is expected to increase 30 per cent this year.

"I feel in a country such as ours," he said, "we have old veterans who must be cared for. But today our veteran population is so large there is not much difference between the veteran interest and the public interest. I think the public interest has to come first."

Newest Marshall Aid $42,716,000

Washington, March 25 (AP)—The Economic Co-operation Administration today approved the heaviest volume of Marshall plan aid in more than a month, announcing new recovery spending approvals of $42,716,000.

More than $35,000,000 of the funds are earmarked for purchase in the United States of cotton, wheat and wheat flour, and petroleum.

Seven European countries, western Germany, China and Korea received additional aid which swelled to $4,884,310,000 the total global recovery spending approved to date by ECA.

The United Kingdom's $16,032,000 was the largest with $13,500,000 for purchase of United States crude oil and petroleum products. Most of the other funds are for iron and steel mill materials from Canada and Newfoundland.

China received $16,000,000 for new purchases of raw cotton. This was partially offset, however, by cutbacks of $902,000 in previous authority to finance ocean freight shipments.

Purchase of wheat and wheat flour accounted for virtually the entire $6,575,000 allotted to Greece.

U.N. Diplomats Due Traffic-Law Immunity

New York, March 25 (AP)—New York city police today were under new orders to give members of the United Nations Diplomatic Corps full immunity in cases of traffic-law violations.

The new instructions, revoking orders of March 23, 1946, prohibit police from serving a traffic summons to any United Nations diplomat. Police merely will report the name and title of such offenders.

In the new orders, Police Commissioner William P. O'Brien yesterday told all commands to "extend every consideration and courtery to representatives, delegates and secretariats of foreign countries to the United Nations."

Considerable controversy has arisen over the question of whether diplomatic immunity includes immunity from traffic-law violations. There never has been a test case.

Russ May Shut 3 Consulates In Iran

Lake Success, March 25 (AP)—Informed sources reported today the Soviet Government has decided tentatively to close three of its consulates in Iran, which has been under frequent verbal attack by Moscow.

The three Russian consulates in Iran are at Tabriz, Meshed and Ahwaz. The Russians are said to have asked the Iranians to close their consulate in Baku, Russia.

Troops Withdrawn

It is just three years ago today that the United Nations Security Council first met in the United States and took up Iranian charges against the Soviet Union. Two months later Soviet troops, which had been in Iran as part of a wartime occupation by the Allies, withdrew from the country.

A closing of the Russian consulates in Iran would follow much the same pattern as the Soviet Union adopted last year as a reprisal move in the Lomakin-Kasenkina case. Moscow closed its consulates in New York and San Francisco and asked the United States to close its consulate at Vladivistok.

Lomakin Dispute

Earlier the United States had demanded the recall of Yacob M. Lomakin, Soviet consul general in New York, on the ground that he abused his prerogatives of conduct. The charges grew out of the case of Mrs. Oksana Kasenkina, a Soviet teacher who had been brought to the United States to teach children of Russian officials. She leaped from a window of the Soviet Consulate General in New York and seriously injured herself. Another teacher, Mikhail Samarin, delared Lomakin was trying to force him to return to Russia.

Lomakin is now a press officer in Moscow.

Iran has a 28-year-old treaty with Moscow which permits the Soviet Union to send troops into the neighboring country if the Soviets feel such action is necessary to their own self-defense.

Recently Moscow has been charging that Iran is being built up as an American military base, to be used against the Russians in case of war. Secretary of State Acheson this week denounced these charges as "false and demonstrably untrue." Acheson said the United States has no bases in Iran and contemplates having none there.

Shapour Fatimi, press attaché to the Iranian delegation here, declared March 15 that a recent attempt to assassinate the Shah of Iran grew out of Russian pressure on his country. After the assassination attempt the Iranian Government outlawed the Leftist Tudeh party.

30.24- 2003

LONDON, MARCH 25-(AP)-TASS, THE OFFICIAL SOVIET NEWS AGENCY, SAID TODAY "ORGANIZATIONS REPRESENTING MORE THAN 250,000,000 (M) PEOPLE" HAVE APPLIED FOR REPRESENTATION IN A SO-CALLED WORLD PEACE CONGRESS SCHEDULED TO OPEN IN PARIS APRIL 20.

THE CONGRESS WAS CALLED BY THE INTERNATIONAL LIAISON COMMITTEE ESTABLISHED LAST YEAR AT AN INTERNATIONAL MEETING OF "INTELLECTUALS" IN WROCLAW, POLAND. THOSE SESSIONS WERE MARKED BY DENUNCIATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER NON-COMMUNIST NATIONS.

TASS DISTRIBUTED ITS STATEMENT THROUGH ITS LONDON OFFICE, REPORTING AN "ENDLESS STREAM" OF LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS FROM INTERESTED GROUPS AND INDIVIDUALS.

LT. GEN. ALEXANDER GUNDEROV IN A BROADCAST OVER THE MOSCOW RADIO SAID SLAVS IN THE UNITED STATES "CANNOT STAND ASIDE" FROM EFFORTS TO STOP WHAT HE TERMED AMERICAN EFFORTS TO START A NEW WAR.

THE GENERAL, CHAIRMAN OF THE SOVIET SLAV COMMITTEE, SAID HIS ORGANIZATION WOULD ATTEND THE PARIS MEETING.

LATER AN ANONYMOUS SPEAKER HEARD ON THE MOSCOW RADIO CHARGED THAT "GOVERNMENT BODIES AND THE OFFICIAL AMERICAN PRESS" HAVE SPREAD PROPAGANDA AGAINST A WORLD PEACE CONFERENCE STARTING IN NEW YORK TODAY BECAUSE THEY FEAJ A PEACE MOVEMENT. HE SAID AMERICAN AUTHORITIES "ARE HOUNDING AND INTIMIDATING PARTICIPANTS."

M755AES

LONDON, MARCH 25-(AP)-LOUIS GOLDING, BRITISH NOVELIST, PROTESTED TODA THAT THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT HAS MISREPRESENTED HIS VIEWS IN DENYING HIM A VISA TO ATTEND AN INTELLECTUALS' PEACE RALLY IN NEW YORK.

GOLDING WAS ONE OF FOUR BRITONS WHOSE VISAS TO ATTEND WERE REVOKED. THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAD CALLED THE CONGRESS "A COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA FRONT."

"I AM NEITHER A 'PRO-COMMUNIST SYMPATHIZER' NOR A 'FELLOW TRAVELER'", GOLDING WROTE IN A LETTER TO THE LONDON TIMES.

"I AM A MEMBER OF NO POLITICAL PARTY AND AN UPHOLDER OF NO ECONOMIC DOCTRINE. I AM A NOVELIST WHOSE CONSUMING INTERESTS ARE THE RELATIONS OF MEN AND WOMEN WITH EACH OTHER, AND OF BOTH WITH THEIR BACKGROUND X X X.

"WHAT DISTRESSES ME IN THE REVOCATION OF MY VISA IS LESS MY PERSONAL DISAPPOINTMENT THAN THE ACTION OF THE UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES IN NOT MAKING MORE SURE THAN THEY DID THAT THEY WERE NOT TOTALLY MISREPRESENTING THE VIEWS OF A BRITISH CITIZEN WHO IS ALSO A WARM LOVER OF THEIR COUNTRY."

N841AES

LONDON, MARCH 25-(AP)-BRITAIN SOON WILL TIGHTEN ITS BAN ON SHIPMENTS OF POTENTIAL WAR GOODS TO RUSSIA AND HER SATELLITES, OFFICIAL SOURCES REPORTED TONIGHT.

THEY SAID MANY "BORDERLINE" COMMODITIES, WHICH MIGHT POSSIBLY BE USED FOR MILITARY PURPOSES, WILL BE ADDED TO THE LIST OF MATERIALS WHOSE EXPORT ALREADY IS FORBIDDEN TO COMMUNIST-DOMINATED COUNTRIES.

THE REPORTED BRITISH MOVE WAS DISCLOSED AFTER REPUBLICANS IN THE U.S. SENATE CALLED FOR TIGHTER RESTRICTIONS ON EAST-WEST TRADE.

THEY CRITICIZED A HOUSE OF COMMONS STATEMENT BY HAROLD WILSON, PRESIDENT OF THE BRITISH BOARD OF TRADE, THAT BRITAIN'S TRADE RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA WERE GUIDED BY "CONSIDERATIONS OF ECONOMIC ADVANTAGE."

BRITISH OFFICIALS SAID THE NEW RESTRICTIONS ON BRITISH EXPORTS TO EASTERN EUROPE WOULD BE ANNOUNCED SOON.

THEY SAID THE MORE DRASTIC RESTRICTIONS WERE BASED ON CONFIDENTIAL SCHEDULES OF GOODS WHICH THE U.S. THINKS SHOULD NOT GO TO COMMUNIST-DOMINATED COUNTRIES. THE SCHEDULES HAVE GONE TO THE 19 COUNTRIES RECEIVING U.S. AID UNDER THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM.

THE FIRST TWO U.S. SCHEDULES ARE REPORTED TO URGE EXPORT BANS ON ARMS, MUNITIONS, RADAR EQUIPMENT, ATOM-BOMB MATERIALS AND MATERIALS WHICH MIGHT BE USED FOR MANUFACTURE OF JET ENGINES AND CERTAIN PRECISION INSTRUMENTS.

THE THIRD SCHEDULE, ACCORDING TO INFORMANTS HERE, WAS MUCH MORE FAR REACHING. THEY DID NOT DETAIL ITS CONTENTS NOR SAY WHETHER BRITAIN ACCEPTED IT COMPLETELY.

ONE OFFICIAL SAID BRITISH TRADE WITH EASTERN EUROPE WOULD BE AFFECTED "SERIOUSLY" IF THE SCHEDULE IS ENFORCED. INFORMED SOURCES SAID SEVERAL ERP COUNTRIES, NOTABLY SWEDEN, HAVE OBJECTED TO ACCEPTING THE U.S. PROPOSAL AS IT STANDS.

RW553PES

LONDON,MARCH 25-(AP)-SIX VISITING RUSSIAN WOMEN SHOWED TODAY THEY HAVE ONE THING IN COMMON WITH THEIR WESTERN SISTERS--THEY LIKE TO GO SHOPPING.

THEY BECAME SO INTERESTED IN LONDON'S RATION-FREE CLOTHING STORES THAT THEY SAID THEY PASSED UP A LUNCH DATE WITH THE WOMEN'S PRESS CLUB.

ONE OF THE SOVIET WOMEN, HERE FOR AN INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY CELEBRATION DESCRIBED HER PURCHASE AS "A LITTLE WOOLEN FROCK AND JUMPER."

THE PRESS CLUB, HEADED BY WRITER REBECCA WEST, WAITED TWO AND A HALF HOURS AND THEN IT WAS ANNOUNCED THE LUNCHEON GUESTS "WENT OUT SHOPPING AND LOST THEIR SENSE OF TIME."

MISS WEST SAID IT WAS "A GREAT PITY" AND ADDED:

"WE DID NOT ASK THEM HERE TO ARGUE WITH THEM, BUT BECAUSE WE FELT THAT WE HAD A LOT IN COMMON WITH THEM. WE SHOULD NOT HAVE ASKED THEM TO BE OUR GUESTS IF WE HAD INTENDED TO PLAGUE THEM."

THE SIX SOVIET WOMEN LUNCHED AT THE RUSSIAN EMBASSY AFTER THEIR SHOPPING TOUR.

RQ223PES

LONDON, MARCH 25-(AP)-THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY TASS SAID TONIGHT THAT THE VISITING NORTH KOREAN GOVERNMENT DELEGATION HAD LEFT LENINGRAD FOR HOME.

THE GROUP FROM SOVIET-SPONSORED NORTH KOREA ARRIVED IN RUSSIA MARCH 3, AND SIGNED A SERIES OF TRADE AND CULTURAL AGREEMENTS.

TASS SAID SOVIET AMBASSADOR SHTYKOV ALSO HAD LEFT FOR KOREA.

TA900PES

London, March 25--(ap)--Britain's butchers will be paid a government subsidy to make up for losses they'll suffer by the latest cut in the meat ration, the food ministry announced today.

The meager meat ration will be cut 20 per cent on monday--

allowing each person eight pence (about 14 cents) worth of meat a week. That figures out to a weekly ~~ration~~ slice of beef ranging from 15 ounces to a pound and a half depending on quality.

The ministry said the new subsidy to butchers would be a 4 1/2 per cebt rebate off the wholesale price of meat. Dissatisifed butchers whose profit goes down with the drop in sales volume wanted eight per cent rebate.

MAR 26 1949

The ration was cut because of argentina's failure to make full deliveries under the 1948-49 trade agreement. ~~the~~ trade sources said the ration cut would reduce butchers' profits from $61,000,000 to ~~47~~ $47,000,000 a year.

rbh-rew 1751 series -- 1352

London, March 25--(AP)--The Moscow Radio, in a broadcast heard here tonight, said the United States wants to use Britain under the North Atlantic Treaty "as an advanced base for atomic bombing forces."

The announcer, A. Leonidov, echoed similar remarks made in Parliament Wednesday by John Platts-Mills, independent m.p.

"In the American militarists' point of view today," the announcer said, "British soldiers are just so much manpower which can be dispatched to any part of the globe to fight for Wall Street.

MAR 26 1949

"In addition to British soldiers, American militariats also want to dispose of British territory as an advanced base for atomic bombing forces. America is to provide atom bombs, Britain is to provide her manpower and her territory."

##

MADRID, MARCH 25-(AP)-THE SPANISH CABINET DRAFTED THE COUNTRY'S "ATTITUDE TOWARD THE ATLANTIC PACT" TODAY DURING A LENGTHY SESSION, BUT THERE WAS NO INDICATION OF THE DECISION TAKEN.
GENERALISSIMO FRANCISCO FRANCO PRESIDED AT THE MEETING. NICOLAS FRANCO, THE GENERALISSIMO'S BROTHER AND AMBASSADOR TO PORTUGAL, CARRIED THE LATEST WORD TO LISBON. HOWEVER, OFFICIALS IN BOTH COUNTRIES WERE SILENT.
SPAIN WAS NOT INVITED TO JOIN THE PACT BUT IS INDIRECTLY INVOLVED BECAUSE PORTUGAL IS LINKED TO THIS COUNTRY UNDER THE 10-YEAR-OLD IBERIAN PACT. THE TWO COUNTRIES HAVE BEEN CONFERRING OVER THE ATLANTIC TREATY SINCE PORTUGAL WAS INVITED TO JOIN ON MARCH 17.
RW1104PES

30.24- 2005

SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND, MARCH 25-(AP)-BRITAIN'S FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN SAILED FOR THE UNITED STATES TODAY ON THE QUEEN MARY.

HE AND OTHER EUROPEAN LEADERS ARE TO SIGN THE NEW NORTH ATLANTIC DEFENSE TREATY IN WASHINGTON EARLY NEXT MONTH.

PAUL-HENRI SPAAK, PREMIER AND FOREIGN MINISTER OF BELGIUM, WAS TO BOARD THE SHIP AT CHERBOURG. FOREIGN MINISTER JOSEPH BECH OF LITTLE LUXEMBOURG IS ALSO TO SAIL. EACH WILL SIGN THE TREATY FOR HIS COUNTRY.

ALSO BOOKED ON THE QUEEN MARY WERE HECTOR MCNEIL, BRITISH MINISTER OF STATE, AND ANDREI A. GROMYKO, SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER. EACH HEADS HIS COUNTRY'S DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY OPENING IN NEW YORK APRIL 5.

BEVIN SUFFERED WHAT HE CALLED A SLIGHT ASTHMATIC COUGHING SPELL WHEN HE BOARDED THE SHIP LAST NIGHT. HE SAID HE PLANNED TO SPEND MOST OF THE TRIP IN BED TO REST UP, AFTER WORKING LONG HOURS RECENTLY.

FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMAN IS TO LEAVE PARIS FOR WASHINGTON BY PLANE NEXT WEDNESDAY. HE ALSO WILL SIGN THE PACT.

BEVIN, SCHUMAN AND THE OTHER EUROPEAN LEADERS ARE EXPECTED TO GET TOGETHER IN WASHINGTON WITH U.S. OFFICIALS ON SUCH OTHER PROBLEMS AS:

THE FUTURE OF WESTERN GERMANY AND THE RUSSIAN BLOCKADE OF BERLIN.

SECURITY FOR GREECE, TURKEY AND IRAN, ALL BORDERING ON IRON CURTAIN TERRITORY.

THE COMMUNIST PRESSURE CAMPAIGN IN THE ORIENT AND MIDDLE EAST.

M752AES

Winterthur, Switzerland, March 25--(AP)--The deputy leader of the Swiss Communist Party and four Communist sympathizers were convicted today on charges of misappropriating funds.

MAR 26 1949

Edgar Woog, Communist member of Parliament and deputy XXXXXX party leader, was convicted along with four other persons. Two others were acquitted.

XXX

Woog and his fellow defendants, who included three women, were charged with subsidizing Vorwaerts, Swiss Communist newspaper, with proceeds of a Communist-organized collection for Polish and Yugoslav war orphans.

The prosecution charged during the month-long trial that Woog and the other defendants misappropriated most of the 83,000 francs ($19,400) collected in their war orphan campaign between 1945 and 1947. The prosecution said only 35,000 francs ($8,200) was used for the benefit of the orphans. #

FRANKFURT, MARCH 25-(AP)-A GERMAN PARTY LEADER TODAY ACCUSED DR. RUDOLF NADOLNY, FORMER GERMAN AMBASSADOR TO MOSCOW, OF ACTING AS A RUSSIAN AGENT IN PROMOTING RECENT TALKS ON "GERMAN UNITY" WITH WESTERN GERMANS.

THE CHARGE WAS MADE BY AUGUST EULER, HEAD OF HESSE'S FREE DEMOCRATIC PARTY. HE SAID HE HAS "RELIABLE INFORMATION" THAT NADOLNY HAD DAILY CONTACT BY COURIER WITH SOVIET HEADQUARTERS IN EASTERN GERMANY DURING HIS UNITY TALKS WITH WESTERN GERMAN LEADERS HERE.

NADOLNY DENIED IN A NEWS CONFERENCE LAST WEEK HE WAS A RUSSIAN EMISSARY. HE INSISTED HE HAD REJECTED COMMUNISM AND WAS SEEKING TO REUNITE GERMANY ONLY IN THE INTEREST OF "THE FATHERLAND AND PEACE."

ERWIN SHOETTLE, SOCIAL DEMOCRAT LEADER, CRITICIZED TWO GERMAN OFFICIALS ON THE BIZONAL (BRITISH-AMERICAN) ECONOMIC COUNCIL FOR TALKING WITH NADOLNY.

"CONFIDENCE OF THE WESTERN ALLIES IN GERMAN OFFICIALS WILL BE SHAKEN BY SUCH TALKS," SHOETTLE SAID.

SNS-7PES

ROME, MARCH 25-(AP)-ROME'S POPOLO, CHRISTIAN DEMOCRAT PARTY NEWSPAPER, REPORTED TODAY THREE MEMBERS OF THE HUNGARIAN LEGATION AND CONSULATE IN ROME AND MILAN HAVE RESIGNED RATHER THAN RETURN TO HUNGARY.

THE NEWSPAPER ALSO SAID THAT A LETTER RECEIVED BY ONE OF THE THREE FROM HUNGARIAN MINISTER LASZLO VELICS, WHO LEFT THE LEGATION HERE SOME TIME AGO AND HAD NOT BEEN HEARD OF SINCE, STATED HE WOULD NOT RETURN HERE BUT PLANNED TO GO OVERSEAS.

IN ROME, NO CONFIRMATION OR COMMENT WAS OBTAINABLE AT THE HUNGARIAN LEGATION.

JR833AES

ROME, MARCH 25-(AP)-INDUSTRY AND TRANSPORT IN INDUSTRIAL NORTHERN ITALY IS EXPECTED TO BE VIRTUALLY PARALYZED FOR SIX DAYS BEGINNING NEXT MONDAY UNDER A DRASTIC NEW CONSERVATION ORDER ON ELECTRIC POWER.

ELECTRICITY WILL BE CUT OFF TO "ALL USERS" IN THE AREA BECAUSE OF THE SHORTAGE CREATED BY A LONG DROUGHT.

MOST ITALIAN INDUSTRY OPERATES ON ELECTRICITY AND MOST CITY TRANSPORT SYSTEMS ARE ELECTRIFIED IN THE NORTH.

THE NORTH ITALIAN ELECTRICAL ENERGY COMMISSION WHICH PUT OUT THE ORDER SAID IT IS NECESSARY BECAUSE HYDRO ELECTRIC RESERVOIRS ARE SO LOW THEY WOULD SHORTLY RUN DRY UNLESS RADICAL ACTION IS TAKEN.

ELECTRICITY USERS IN THE NORTH ALREADY ARE DENIED POWER THREE DAYS WEEKLY.

MK728AES

PREMIER THEMISTOKLES SOPHOULIS SAID YESTERDAY GREECE WOULD WELCOME TROOPS FROM THE UNITED NATIONS OR NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE MEMBERS TO GUARD HER BORDERS AGAINST "AGGRESSION FROM WITHOUT." HE TOLD NEWSMEN THE GREEK ARMY CAN HANDLE THE COMMUNIST-LED GUERRILLAS IF FOREIGN AID IS PREVENTED FROM REACHING THE GUERRILLAS.

THE ARMY ANNOUNCED 107 GUERRILLAS WERE KILLED AND 147 CAPTURED DURING OPERATIONS IN THREE SECTORS YESTERDAY. ITS COMMUNIQUE LISTED FOUR SOLDIERS KILLED AND 43 WOUNDED.

A VOLOS MILITARY TRIBUNAL SENTENCED 24 COMMUNISTS TO DEATH AND SIX OTHERS TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT ON CHARGES OF ASSISTING AND HARBORING GUERRILLAS IN THE MOUNT PELEION AREA.

WD327PES

L

add - Athens - (nite) xxx program .

ATHENS, MARCH 25-(AP)-PREMIER THEMISTOKLES SOPHOULIS SAYS GREECE WOULD WELCOME HELP FROM THE UNITED NATIONS OR NORTH ATLANTIC PACT NATIONS TO GUARD HER BORDERS.

SOPHOULIS TOLD NEWSMEN LATE YESTERDAY THAT THE GREEK ARMY CAN HANDLE COMMUNIST GUERRILLAS OPERATING INSIDE THE COUNTRY IF FOREIGN AID IS PREVENTED FROM REACHING THE GUERRILLAS.

THIS COULD BE DONE, HE SAID, BY THE "PRESENCE OF ALLIED TROOPS ALONG THE GREEK BORDER TO REPEL AGGRESSION FROM WITHOUT."

A MILITARY TRIBUNAL TODAY SENTENCED TO DEATH 24 ALLEGED COMMUNISTS ON CHARGES OF HELPING GUERRILLAS IN THE MOUNT PELEION AREA. ANOTHER SIX WERE SENTENCED TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT.

MK733AES NM HKUP

ATHENS, MARCH 25-(AP)-THE POLITICAL SQUABBLE OVER THE GREEK GOVERNMENT'S GIFT OF A DIAMOND BRACELET TO THE WIFE OF A FORMER AMERICAN MISSION OFFICIAL APPARENTLY ENDED TODAY.

AUTHORITATIVE SOURCES SAID EUGENE CLAY, FORMER ECONOMIC ADVISER TO AMAG (AMERICAN MISSION TO AID GREECE), HAD SOLD THE BRACELET FOR $1,800 AND TURNED THE MONEY OVER TO QUEEN FREDERIKA'S FUND FOR RELIEF OF GREEK REFUGEE CHILDREN.

THE BRACELET WAS GIVEN BY THE GREEK GOVERNMENT LATE LAST YEAR AS A WEDDING GIFT TO CLAY'S BRIDE. SEVERAL GREEK NEWSPAPERS DENOUNCED THE GIFT AS SQUANDERING OF PUBLIC FUNDS WHILE THE COUNTRY IS RECEIVING AID FROM THE U.S.

CLAY, NOW IN THE UNITED STATES, IS A NEPHEW OF GEN.LUCIUS D. CLAY, AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNOR IN GERMANY.

G1010AES

SOFIA, BULGARIA, MARCH 25-(AP)-FOUR YUGOSLAV CITIZENS WERE SENTENCED TO PRISON TERMS RANGING FROM ONE YEAR TO TWELVE AND ONE-HALF YEARS FOR ALLEGEDLY SPYING FOR YUGOSLAVIA, NEWSPAPERS HERE ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THE SOFIA DISTRICT COURT SENTENCED THE FOUR AFTER A TWO-DAY TRIAL. THE FOUR YUGOSLAV CITIZENS, WHO HAD BEEN LIVING IN BULGARIA, WERE ACCUSED OF COLLECTING AND DELIVERING TO YUGOSLAV INTELLIGENCE IN SOFIA VARIOUS INFORMATION OF AN ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL CHARACTER.

THE FOUR WERE DR.CHEZOMIR V.ILICH, VUKOSAVA TSVETKOVICH, OLGA IVANOVA AND JARKO PAVLOVICH, THE LATTER THREE STUDENTS. ILICH GOT THE HEAVIEST SENTENCE.

G907AES

PRAGUE, MARCH 25-(AP)-BRITAIN DENIED TODAY THAT A BRITISH EMBASSY OFFICIAL, EXPELLED FROM THE COUNTRY BY THE CZECHOSLOVAK GOVERNMENT, HAD PLOTTED AGAINST THE COMMUNIST REGIME.

THE DENIAL WAS MADE IN A STRONG PROTEST NOTE DELIVERED TO THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

THE OFFICIAL, CAPTAIN PHILIP WILDASH, LEFT PRAGUE WEDNESDAY AFTER HE WAS THREATENED WITH ARREST ON CHARGES INVOLVING PLOTS AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT. WILDASH WAS THE BRITISH MILITARY PERMIT OFFICER WHO ISSUED VISAS FOR TRAVEL INTO THE BRITISH OCCUPATION ZONES OF GERMANY AND AUSTRIA.

FIVE CZECH EMPLOYES OF THE MILITARY PERMIT OFFICE HAVE BEEN ARRESTED.

RW1117PES

BUDAPEST, HUNGARY, MARCH 25-(AP)-A HUNGARIAN COMMUNIST PARLIAMENTARY DEPUTY TODAY BLASTED THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY, PRAISED THE NEW YORK "PEACE" CONFERENCE AND DECLARED HUNGARY IS A "STRONG BASTION" OF PEACE.

JOSEF REVAI, ADDRESSING A MEETING OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE HUNGARIAN INTELLIGENTSIA, SAID "PEACE IS IN DANGER" BUT ADDED THE "THIRD WORLD WAR IS AVOIDABLE, AND WE SHALL AVOID IT."

REVAI SAID THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY IS AN AGGRESSIVE ALLIANCE COMPARABLE TO HITLER'S ANTI-COMINTERN PACT. HE ADDED THE TREATY IS SPONSORED BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON, WHOM HE CALLED "METTERNICHS OF THE 20TH CENTURY." (PRINCE METTERNICH WAS A REACTIONARY AUSTRIAN STATESMAN DURING THE FIRST HALF OF THE 19TH CENTURY.)

RW1115PES

30.24- 2007

BY ALEX H.SINGLETON
BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, MARCH 25-(AP)-PREMIER MARSHAL TITO WILL MAKE A MAJOR SPEECH NEXT MONTH WHICH MAY CHART YUGOSLAVIA'S FUTURE ROLE IN TENSE WORLD AFFAIRS. IT MAY MARK A SHIFT TOWARD IMPROVED ECONOMIC RELATIONS WITH THE WEST.

THE SPEECH IS EXPECTED TO BE UTTERED ABOUT APRIL 10 BEFORE THE CONGRESS OF THE PEOPLES' FRONT OF YUGOSLAVIA. IT IS LIKELY TO COVER THIS COUNTRY'S INCREASING DIFFICULTIES WITH ITS COMMUNIST NEIGHBORS SINCE THE REGIME WAS BLACKLISTED BY THE COMMUNIST INFORMATION BUREAU (COMINFORM) EIGHT MONTHS AGO.

(THAT KREMLIN-RULED BOARD SAID TITO AND HIS COMMUNISTS HAD ABANDONED THE TRUE PARTY LINE FOR NATIONALISM AND WERE HATEFUL TO RUSSIA. TITO REPLIED "SLANDER." HE WAS THE FIRST MAJOR COMMUNIST SINCE THE WAR TO DEFY MOSCOW.)

THE DIFFICULTIES HAVE BEEN HAMMERED HOME TO THE YUGOSLAV PEOPLE WITH RISING EMPHASIS IN RECENT MONTHS. HARDLY A DAY PASSES BUT THAT THE GOVERNMENT PRESS DOES NOT DENOUNCE AS LIES AND SCANDAL COMINFORM ATTACKS ON THIS COUNTRY.

IT HAS AMOUNTED TO EVEN MORE THAN THAT. THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER BORBA AND OTHER OFFICIAL SHEETS HAVE PUBLISHED REPORTS THAT SOVIET SATELLITES HAVE BEEN RENEGING ON SOME TRADE AGREEMENTS, DELAYING DELIVERIES ON OTHERS AND BOOSTING PRICES FROM 20 TO 50 PER CENT ON GOODS WHICH ARE SHIPPED HERE.

AGAINST THAT BACKDROP, TITO'S SPEECH WILL BE MADE AMID OBVIOUS SIGNS OF NEWLY SHARPENED INTEREST BY AMERICAN AND BRITISH BUSINESSMEN IN ARRANGING MAJOR DEALS WITH YUGOSLAVIA.

THE PAST FEW WEEKS HAVE SEEN A NUMBER, BUT STILL ONLY A TRICKLE, OF WESTERN TRADE REPRESENTATIVES ARRIVING FOR QUIET TALKS ABOUT CONTRACTS RUNNING INTO MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

WHY THIS SUDDEN INTEREST? HAS THERE BEEN A POLICY CHANGE BY THE WEST? IF SO, IS IT A SIGN OF A WESTERN DECISION TO BOLSTER TITO ECONOMICALLY AGAINST RUSSIAN PRESSURE?

AND IS IT A SIGN THAT TITO HAS DECIDED TO ACCEPT THIS SUPPORT, IF IT IS IN THE OFFING, PARTLY AT LEAST TO HELP ASSURE FULFILLMENT OF THE FIVE YEAR PLAN BY WHICH YUGOSLAVIA HOPES TO OBTAIN A SOUND ECONOMY? HIS SPEECH MAY GIVE SOME OF THE ANSWERS AND TELL EVEN MORE.

MAR 26 1949

A30
THERE ARE POSITIVE INDICATIONS THE ANSWER TO THE LAST THREE QUESTIONS IS "YES." IT WORKS BOTH WAYS.

IT IS HARD TO GET A VISA TO ENTER YUGOSLAVIA. UNLESS TITO HAS ADOPTED AT LEAST A "LET'S TALK IT OVER" ATTITUDE, WESTERN BUSINESSMEN WOULD BE STOPPED AT THE FRONTIER. ALSO IT ISN'T EASY TO GET A VISA FROM THE UNITED STATES TO TRAVEL HERE. SPECIAL PERMISSION IS REQUIRED. THE STATE DEPARTMENT HARDLY WOULD BE LIKELY TO GIVE A GO AHEAD SIGNAL TO BUSINESSMEN UNLESS IT IS READY TO ISSUE EXPORT LICENSES FOR MATERIALS PREVIOUSLY BLOCKED FOR SHIPMENT HERE. THE SAME APPLIES TO THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE.

SIMILARLY, IT IS UNLIKELY THAT WARY INTERNATIONAL BUSINESSMEN WOULD BID FOR CONTRACTS HERE WITHOUT SOME IDEA ON HOW THEY WOULD BE PAID. THEY ARE AWARE OF THE COUNTRY'S ECONOMIC POSITION.

THERE SEEM TO BE TWO ANSWERS, FROM OPPOSITE DIRECTIONS, TO THE PROBLEM. ONE IS ASSURANCE BY YUGOSLAVIA OF PAYMENT IN RAW MATERIALS. THEY OTHER SEEMS TO BE ASSURANCE BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE OF CREDITS TO FINANCE YUGOSLAV PURCHASES. IT IS AN OFFICIAL SECRET WHETHER EHTHER OR BOTH HAVE BEEN ARRANGED.

BUSINESSMEN HERE IN THE LAST FEW WEEKS INCLUDE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STEEL INDUSTRY. A COMPANY THAT BUILDS TIRE PLANTS, AN AUTOMOBILE CONCERN AND ONE WHICH BUILDS MACHINE TOOLS.

AMONG THEM WERE REPRESENTATIVES OF R.A.BRASSERT OF NEW YORK, ONE OF THE WORLD'S LARGEST FIRMS OF CONSULTING ENGINEERS.

THUS FAR, THE BEST MOST OF THE BUSINESSMEN HAVE BEEN ABLE TO GET ARE CONDITIONAL AGREEMENTS RATHER THAN HARD CONTRACTS. THESE ARE PRESUMED TO DEPEND ON CREDITS AND EXPORT LICENSES. THE FACT THAT THEY HAVE BEEN ABLE TO GO THAT FAR IN TALKING BUSINESS IS IN ITSELF SIGNIFICANT.

IT MAY INDICATE THE COMINFORM'S DENUNCIATION OF TITO MAY HAVE BACKFIRED BY PUSHING YUGOSLAVIA INCREASINGLY TO THE WEST.

IT SHOULD BE EMPHASIZED THAT THERE HAS BEEN NO SIGN OF A POLITICAL SHIFT IN THAT DIRECTION. THE PRESS, WHICH CONSISTENTLY DENOUNCES THE COMINFORM CHARGES AND PRACTICES OF SOME OF THE COMMUNIST MEMBER COUNTRIES, SIMULTANEOUSLY AND STOUTLY AFFIRMS THE COUNTRY'S LOYALTY TO TRUE COMMUNIST IDEALS.

RW608PES

MAR 26 1949

NIGHT LEAD WOLF HUNT

MOSCOW, MARCH 25-(AP)-MOSCOW NEWSPAPERS CONTINUED TODAY THEIR CRITICISM OF A RECENT WOLF HUNT IN FINNISH LAPLAND FROM THE STANDPOINT OF SOVIET SECURITY.

A TASS DISPATCH FROM HELSINKI, FINLAND, WHICH ELABORATED ON REPORTS PUBLISHED YESTERDAY, SAID CORRESPONDENTS AND PHOTOGRAPHERS FROM NATIONS SIGNING THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ATTENDED THE HUNT, CSE TO THE RU

PHOTOGRAPHERS FROM NATIONS SIGNING THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ATTENDED THE HUNT, CLOSE TO THE RUSSIAN-FINNISH BORDER. RADIO, PLANES AND AIR PHOTOGRAPHY WERE ALLEGED TO HAVE BEEN USED ON THE HUNT.

MOSCOW PAPERS YESTERDAY QUOTED VAPAA SANA, ORGAN OF THE FINNISH POPULAR DEMOCRATIC PARTY, AS SAYING IT WOULD BE INTERESTING TO KNOW IF PICTURES SAID TO HAVE BEEN TAKEN ON THE HUNT WERE EXAMINED BY FINNISH AUTHORITIES.

-DASH-

HELSINKI, FINLAND, MARCH 25-(AP)-A HIGH RANKING FINNISH OFFICER SAID TODAY TWO PHOTOGRAPHERS FOR LIFE MAGAZINE WHO COVERED THE WOLF HUNT WERE NOT PERMITTED TO SEE THE RUSSIAN-FINNISH BORDER FROM THE AIR.

THE OFFICER--GEN. ARNE BLICK, DIVISION COMMANDER FOR THE AREA WHERE THE HUNT TOOK PLACE--ADDED THAT PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN BY THE TWO LIFE MEN COULD NOT POSSIBLY SHOW ANY MILITARY SECRETS.

BLICK IDENTIFIED THE PHOTOGRAPHERS AS MARK KAUFMAN AND MICHAEL SALZER, BOTH AMERICANS. HE SAID THEY DID NOT FLY OVER THE AREA AND THAT THE HUNDREDS OF PHOTOGRAPHS THEY TOOK COULD NOT BE OF THE SLIGHTEST VALUE FOR MILITARY INFORMATION.

CH933PES

RUSSIAN

BY EDDY GILMORE
MOSCOW, MARCH 25-(AP)-THE SHAKEUP OF RUSSIAN LEADERSHIP GAVE THE SOVIET ARMIES A NEW CHIEF TODAY--MARSHAL ALEXANDER M.VASILEVSKY, BRILLIANT WARRIOR AND TACTICIAN.

AS IN OTHER RECENT SHIFTS, THE PRESIDIUM OF THE SUPREME SOVIET ANNOUNCED WITHOUT EXPLANATION THAT VASILEVSKY WAS TAKING OVER FROM

MARSHAL NIKOLAI A.BULGANIN AS MINISTER OF ARMED FORCES OF THE SOVIET UNION, THE HIGHEST MILITARY POST IN ALL RUSSIA.

(3 [redacted] PORTIONS OF GILMORE'S STORY, TELEPHONED TO LONDON FROM MOSCOW, ARE MISSING, PRESUMABLY HELD UP BY THE SOVIET CENSOR.)

BULGANIN, WHO HAD HELD THE MINISTRY SINCE HE TOOK IT OVER FROM PRIME MINISTER JOSEF STALIN MARCH 4, 1947, WILL RETAIN HIS POST AS DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER IN THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS. HE APPARENTLY ALSO WILL CONTINUE AS A MEMBER OF THE POWERFUL, POLICY-SHAPING POLITBURO.

VASILEVSKY, PERSONALLY WELL KNOWN TO GEN. EISENHOWER AND BRITISH FIELD MARSHAL VISCOUNT MONTGOMERY, RAN UP AN IMPRESSIVE RECORD IN WORLD WAR II. FROM THE RANK OF MAJOR GENERAL HE ROSE IN NOT MUCH MORE THAN A YEAR TO GENERAL OF THE ARMY JAN. 18, 1943, AND BECAME A MARSHAL AND CHIEF OF STAFF NOT LONG AFTERWARD. HIS NEW PROMOTION RAISES HIM FROM THE POST OF DEPUTY MINISTER OF ARMED FORCES.

HIS TROOPS SMASHED THE GERMAN VERONEZH FRONT ON JAN. 17, 1943, AND HE LED THE SUCCESSFUL SOVIET CAMPAIGN IN THE CRIMEA IN 1944 WHICH LIBERATED SEVASTOPOL. HE IS ONE OF THE MOST DECORATED OF RUSSIAN SOLDIERS, AND TWICE RECEIVED THE AWARD OF HERO OF THE SOVIET UNION.

HE SAT AMONG THE TOP HALF-DOZEN MEMBERS OF THE SUPREME COMMAND WHICH MAPPED STRATEGY IN THE CRITICAL DAYS OF THE WAR AND ENGINEERED THE RUSSIAN DRIVE TO BERLIN.

VASILEVSKY STARTED HIS MILITARY CAREER IN THE CZAR'S ARMY, SERVING WITH A COSSACK REGIMENT IN WORLD WAR I. HE SIDED WITH THE BOLSHEVIK FORCES DURING THE REVOLUTION AND JOINED THE RED ARMY, BECOMING A STUDENT OF LARGE-SCALE MILITARY OPERATIONS.

MAR 26 194[illegible]

A7

BULGANIN, A GRAYING MAN WITH A GOATEE, IS FAMED AS AN ORGANIZER AND FOR HIS PASSION FOR EFFICIENCY. HE STARTED A BANKING CAREER AND BECAME CHAIRMAN OF THE STATE BANK OF THE U.S.S.R. IN 1941 HE WAS APPOINTED TO THE MILITARY COUNCIL WHICH PLANNED THE DEFENSE OF MOSCOW, AND BEGAN A SWIE R

MOSCOW, AND BEGAN A SWIFT RISE IN MILITARY AFFAIRS WITH HIS SKILLED HANDLING OF MEN AND RUBLES COUNTABLE IN THE MILLIONS.

IN MARCH, 1947, HE WAS APPOINTED MINISTER OF THE ARMED FORCES, AND WAS PROMOTED FROM GENERAL TO MARSHAL THE FOLLOWING NOVEMBER. HE HAS SERVED AT VARIOUS TIMES ALSO AS A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE, MEMBER OF THE PRESIDIUM OF THE MOSCOW SO IET, SOVIET REPRESENTATIVE ON THE POLISH COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL [redacted], LIBERATION AND PREMIER OF THE RUSSIAN SOVIET FEDERAL SOCIALIST REPUBLIC, THE LARGEST OF THE CONSTITUENT REPUBLICS WHICH MAKE UP THE SOVIET UNION. [redacted]

BOTH VASILEVSKY AND BULGANIN WERE BORN IN 1895. (OTHER SOURCES GIVE BULGANIN'S AGE AS 53, AND VASILEVSKY'S AS 49, INSTEAD OF 54). BOTH MEN ALSO ARE MEMBERS OF THE SUPREME SOVIET (PARLIAMENT).

WORD OF THE NEW SHIFT CAME IN TWO ONE SENTENCE ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE PRESIDIUM, BROADCAST EARLY THIS MORNING BY THE MOSCOW RADIO AND PUBLISHED IN THE MORNING NEWSPAPERS WHICH APPEARED LATER.

VASILEVSKY WAS CLOSELY ASSOCIATED WITH GEN. EISENHOWER AND MONTGOMERY ON THEIR VISITS TO MOSCOW. THEY WERE ON FRIENDLY TERMS.

HE ACCOMPANIED EISENHOWER TO A PHYSICAL CULTURE PARADE IN RED SQUARE AND LATER TOOK HIM TO A FOOTBALL GAME. THEY MET FREQUENTLY AT OFFICIAL AND UNOFFICIAL FUNCTIONS, AND EISENHOWER SEEMED TO ENJOY HIS COMPANY.

LIKEWISE WHEN MONTGOMERY CAME TO MOSCOW VASILEVSKY ENTERTAINED HIM. THEY EXCHANGED GIFTS OF LIQUOR, AND THE MARSHAL GAVE MONTGOMERY A FAREWELL GIFT OF A FUR LINED OVERCOAT.

BOTH BULGANIN AND VASILEVSKY ATTENDED SESSIONS OF THE SUPREME SOVIET THIS MONTH. BULGANIN OCCUPIED A SEAT NEAR STALIN, AND THEY CONVERSED SEVERAL TIMES WHILE THE PRIME MINISTER WAS ATTENDING A JOINT SESSION OF THE PARLIAMENTARY BODY.

---DASH---

THE NEW CHANGE IS INTERPRETED BY OBSERVERS OUTSIDE RUSSIA AS FITTING INTO THE SAME PATTERN AS EARLIER ONES WHICH RELIEVED POLITBURO MEMBERS OF ACTIVE ADMINISTRATIVE WORK, APPARENTLY SO THEY CAN GIVE FULL TIME TO POLICY PROBLEMS.

IT FOLLOWS THE RELEASE OF V.M.MOLOTOV AS FOREIGN MINISTER AND APPOINTMENT OF ANDREI Y.VISHINSKY TO SUCCEED HIM; RELEASE OF A.I. MIKOYAN AS MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE, AND DESIGNATION OF M.A.MENSHIKOV TO SUCCEED HIM; THE ADVANCEMENT OF ANDREI A.GROMYKO TO BECOME VISHINSKY'S CHIEF DEPUTY, AND SEVERAL OTHER SWITCHES.

THE RELEASE OF TOP LEVERL FIGURES BORE NO INDICATION THAT THEY WERE BEING DEMOTED BUT, ON THE CONTRARY, THAT RUSSIA WAS SEEKING BIGGER THINGS OF THEM IN THEIR POLITBURO WORK.

NEVER, HOWEVER, HAS THE SOVIET UNION GIVEN A DEFINITE STATEMENT OF ITS REASONS FOR THE SHAKEUP. IT HAS IGNORED SPECULATION ABROAD WHICH INCLUDED SUGGESTIONS THAT STALIN HIMSELF MAY BE GETTING THINGS IN ORDER SO THAT HE MAY RETIRE.

IT253AES

UNDATED RUSSIAN--WITH MOSCOW

MAR 26 1949

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

THE ELEVATION OF MARSHAL ALEXANDER M.VASILEVSKY TO MINISTER OF THE RUSSIAN ARMED FORCES MARKED TODAY AT LEAST THE 13TH CHANGE IN THE HIGH COMMAND OF THE KREMLIN THIS MONTH.

HE SUCCEEDED MARSHAL NIKOLAI A.BULGANIN, WHO REMAINED A VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS (DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER), AND AN ALTERNATE MEMBER OF THE RULING PARTY POLITBURO. AN ALTERNATE IS SOMEWHAT LIKE AN APPRENTICE, OR CANDIDATE FOR FULL MEMBERSHIP.

OTHER CHANGES WERE THESE:

V.M.MOLOTOV WAS RELIEVED AS FOREIGN MINISTER. HE REMAINS A MEMBER OF THE POLITBURO AND IS FIRST RANKING VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS, AS THE RUSSINS CALL DEPUTY PRIME MINISTERS. WIDESPREAD SPECULATION HAS BEEN THAT HE MAY SUCCEED AGING AND AILING PRIME MINISTER STALIN.

ANDREI Y.VISHINSKY BECAME FOREIGN MINISTER. HE HAD BEEN FIRST DEPUTY.

A.I.MIKOYAN WAS RELEASED AS FOREIGN TRADE MINISTER. HE REMAINS DEPUTY CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS AND A MEMBER OF THE POLITBURO.

M.A.MENSHIKOV BECAME FOREIGN TRADE MINISTER. HE HAD BEEN FIRST DEPUTY.

ANDREI A.GROMYKO BECAME FIRST DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER, SUCCEEDING VISHINSKY. HE HAD BEEN A DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER AND CHIEF OF THE RUSSIAN DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS, WHERE HE CAST THE BULK OF THE RUSSIAN VETOES.

A.I.EFREMOV RELIEVED AS MINISTER OF THE MACHINE TOOL INDUSTRY. HE BECAME A VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS.

A.I.KOSTOUSOV BECAME MINISTER OF THE MACHINE TOOL INDUSTRY.

NIKOLAI A.VOZNESENSKY RELIEVED AS CHAIRMAN OF THE STATE PLANNING COMMISSION AND AS DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER. HE HAS BEEN A MEMBER OF THE PILITBURO, BUT NO MENTION WAS MADE ABOUT WHETHER HE RETAINED THAT PLACE. REPLACED AS PLANNING BOARD CHAIRMAN BY HIS DEPUTY, MAXIM Z.SABUROV.

IVAN T.GOLYAKOV RELIEVED AS PRESIDENT OF THE SOVIET SUPREME COURT. REPLACED BY A.A.VOLIN.

G927AES

MOSCOW, MARCH 25-(AP)-THE RUSSIAN PRESS ASSERTED TODAY 60,000 PERSONS PARTICIPATED IN A DEMONSTRATION IN COPENHAGEN AGAINST DANISH MEMBERSHIP IN THE NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE.

THE STORY SAID THE DEMONSTRATORS CHEERED DANISH COMMUNIST LEADER AKSEL LARSEN WHEN HE APPEARED IN A WINDOW AT THE PARLIAMENT BUILDING.

30.24- 2009

THE DISPATCH SAID HE HAD WARNED THE PARLIAMENT THAT NO MATTER HOW IT VOTED ON JOINING THE ALLIANCE, "THE DANISH PEOPLE WILL DECIDE THE FATE OF DENMARK."

(COPENHAGEN DISPATCHES WEDNESDAY SAID SEVERAL HUNDRED YOUTHS FOUGHT WITH POLICE AFTER A DEMONSTRATION AGAINST THE ALLIANCE IN WHICH COMMUNISTS AND SOME NON-POLITICAL PEACE ORGANIZATIONS PARTICIPATED.)

MK730AES

MOSCOW, MARCH 25-(AP)-THE RUSSIANS CLAIMED ANOTHER INVENTION TODAY--JET AVIATION.

THE NAVY NEWSPAPER RED FLEET SAID IN 1849 A CAPTAIN TRETESSKI DREW UP PLANS FOR A JET-POWERED AIRSHIP. THE PAPER SAID THE PLAN PROPOSED THE USE OF AIR, STEAM OR OTHER VAPORS TO PROPEL LIGHTER-THAN-AIR CRAFT.

RED FLEET ASSERTED THAT A GERMAN GENERAL IN THE CZARIST ARMY REJECTED THE PLAN. THIS, SAID THE PAPER, WAS NOT THE ONLY RUSSIAN INVENTION SABOTAGED BY GERMANS OR OTHER FOREIGNERS IN THE CZAR'S GOVERNMENT.

THE PAPER CLAIMED THAT OTHER RUSSIAN INVENTORS DEVELOPED TRETESSKI'S IDEA AND EVEN INVENTED THE DIRIGIBLE. BUT THE GERMANS PILFERED THAT TOO, RED FLEET SAID.

--DASH--

THE GERMANS ARE GENERALLY CREDITED WITH LEADING IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF JET PROPELLED AIRCRAFT DURING THE LAST WAR.

RW1111PES

MAR 26 1949

warsaw, poland, march 25-(ap)-demonstrations against roman catholic clergymen accused of preaching "anti-state propaganda" continued today throughout poland.

thousands of workers attended protest rallies demanding that the roman xxxxx xatholic hierarchy end all "hostile acts" against the government. chiefans of the xxxxxxxxxxxx communist-controlled united workers party ran most of the rallies.

resolutions were drawn up demanding that the church follow the dictates of the warsaw government which has demanded that xxxx the hierarchy halt all anti-state action and attempts to sow unrest through pastoral letters and secret instructions.

the catholic church, however, is standing firm in its demand for full freedom of religious activities. pastoral letters insist that religous instruction in schools is being curbed or abolished.

MAR 26 1949

xx allens 0130 apr th 1216p

AMSTERDAM, THE NETHERLANDS, MARCH 25-(AP)-THE CHIEF OF GERMAN POLICE DURING THE OCCUPATION OF THE NETHERLANDS WAS EXECUTED TODAY, IT WAS OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED.

THE CHIEF, HANNS NALBIN RAUTER, WAS SENTENCED TO DEATH FOR WAR CRIMES BY A DUTCH COURT.

M747AES

NEW DELHI, INDIA, MARCH 25-(AP)-INDIA, DISAPPOINTED WITH UNITED NATIONS HANDLING OF THE INDONESIAN DISPUTE WITH THE DUTCH, IS PLANNING NEW CONSULTATIONS WITH OTHER ASIAN NATIONS TO DETERMINE HOW BEST TO PROD FOR MORE DECISIVE ACTION.

FIFTEEN ASIAN NATIONS MEETING HERE IN JANUARY AT INDIA'S CALL WENT ON RECORD AS DEMANDING THAT THE U.N. TAKE "OVERDUE" ACTION TO END DUTCH RULE AND MILITARY ACTION IN INDONESIA. THEY HINTED THEY MIGHT FORM AN ASIAN BLOC OF NATIONS TO FORCE A SETTLEMENT.

AN INDIAN GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY PRIME MINISTER JAWAHARLAL

NEHRU'S GOVERNMENT FEELS "CONSIDERABLE DISAPPOINTMENT" WITH THE LATEST SECURITY COUNCIL PLAN FOR RESTORING PEACE IN INDONESIA. THIS WAS A RESOLUTION ADOPTED WEDNESDAY SEEKING TO BRING REBELLIOUS INDONESIANS AND THE DUTCH GOVERNMENT TOGETHER IN CONSULTATIONS.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID NEHRU PLANS TO CONSULT SOON WITH OTHER ASIAN GOVERNMENTS TO DECIDE WHAT "NEXT STEP" THEY SHOULD TAKE.

MK755AES

WITH NEW DELHI

THE HAGUE, MARCH 25-(AP)-THE DUTCH CABINET MET IN SPECIAL SESSION ON INDONIA LAST NIGHT AND MADE PROVISIONAL, UNDISCLOSED DECISIONS, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

IT WAS BELIEVED GENERALLY THE GOVERNMENT WOULD BE WILLING TO PERMIT INDONESIAN REPUBLIC LEADERS TO RETURN TO THEIR CAPITAL OF JOGJAKARTA ON CONDITION THAT GUERRILLA FIGHTING CEASE AND THAT THE REPUBLIC PARTICIPATE IN A ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE IN THE HAGUE.

THE CABINET DECISIONS WERE DISPATCHED TO L.J.M.BEEL, HIGH REPRESENTATIVE OF THE CROWN IN INDONESIA, AND TO J.H.VAN ROYEN, DUTCH DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS.

THE CABINET SAID IT INTENDED TO APPOINT VAN ROYEN HEAD OF ITS DELEGATION, SHOULD PRELIMINARY TALKS BE HELD IN INDONESIA IN LINE WITH SECURITY COUNCIL RULINGS FØR SETTLEMENT OF THE INDONESIAN DISPUTE.

N857AES

RANGOON, BURMA, MARCH 25-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT REPORTED TODAY THAT TROOPS ADVANCING IN AN ATTEMPT TO RETAKE MANDALAY FROM THE KAREN REBELS WERE WITHIN FOUR MILES OF THE TEMPLE-STUDDED CITY.

BURMESE PLANES WERE REPORTED BOMBING POSITIONS OF THE REBELS AND THEIR COMMUNIST ALLIES AHEAD OF THE BURMESE ARMY FORCES.

FIGHTING CONTINUED IN THE AREA BETWEEN MEIKTILA, NORTH BURMA ARMY BASE 90 MILES FROM MANDALAY, AND THE NEARBY RAIL JUNCTION OF THAZI.

THE GOVERNMENT SAID IT WIPED OUT KARENS TRAPPED BETWEEN MEIKTILA AND THAZI BY SQUEEZE PLAY TACTICS.

THE LATEST OFFICIAL REPORTS SAID GOVERNMENT FORCES OCCUPIED MEIKTILA AFTER THE KARENS, FIGHTING FOR THEIR OWN INDEPENDENT STATE, ADVANCED TOWARD THAZI WITH THE INTENTION OF OPENING UP A RAIL ROUTE WITH TOUNGOO, 120 MILES SOUTHWARD.

SEVERAL BATTLES TOOK PLACE, THE GOVERNMENT SAID, BEFORE THE KARENS WERE BEATEN BACK, UNABLE TO REENTER MEIKTILA. THE AIR FORCE STRAFED TRAPPED KARENS, THE GOVERNMENT SAID.

MK748AES

NIGHT LEAD BURMESE

BY DOUGLAS LACKERSTEEN

RANGOON, BURMA, MARCH 25-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT BURMESE AIR AND GROUND FORCES HAVE STRUCK HEAVY BLOWS AGAINST KAREN REBELS IN THE 200-MILE AREA EXTENDING NORTHWARD FROM TOUNGOO TO MANDALAY.

CIVIL WAR EMBRACES 20 OF BURMA'S 35 DISTRICTS.

OFFICIAL FRONT REPORTS SAID BURMESE ARMY UNITS HAVE GAINED POSITIONS FOUR MILES SOUTH OF MANDALAY, THE PICTURESQUE TEMPLE CITY WHICH THE KARENS AND THEIR COMMUNIST ALLIES OCCUPIED MARCH 13. BURMESE PLANES BOMBED REBEL POSITIONS IN THAT AREA.

OTHER BURMESE FORCES WERE SAID TO HAVE TRAPPED KAREN UNITS IN THE AREA BETWEEN MEIKTILA AND THE RAIL JUNCTION OF THAZI, 13 MILES TO THE EAST.

KAREN TRIBESMEN WERE DRIVEN FROM MEIKTILA YESTERDAY. THEY HAD OCCUPIED THE BURMESE ARMY HEADQUARTERS CITY 75 MILES SOUTH OF MANDALAY FOR MORE THAN A MONTH.

ACCORDING TO GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTS, THE REBELS FELL BACK TOWARD THAZI WITH THE INTENTION OF OPENING UP THE RAIL CONNECTION WITH TOUNGOO, 125 MILES TO THE SOUTH.

AFTER A SERIES OF CLASHES THE REBELLIOUS TRIBESMEN WERE TRAPPED WHEN GOVERNMENT INFANTRY OCCUPIED SMEIKTILA. BURMESE GROUND AND AIR UNITS THEN ATTEMPTED TO WIPE OUT THE INSURGENT FORCE.

(THIS DISPATCH, LIKE ALL OTHERS FROM BURMA, PASSED THROUGH GOVERNMENT CENSORSHIPUKL

IT DID NOT MENTION CASUALTIES OR SPEC

MAR 26 1949

(THIS DISPATCH, LIKE ALL OTHERS FROM BURMA, PASSED THROUGH GOVERNMENT CENSORSHIP. IT DID NOT MENTION CASUALTIES OR SPECIFY THE SIZE OF THE FORCES INVOLVED IN THE MANDALAY AND MEIKTILA BATTLES).

AN OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT SAID BURMESE REINFORCEMENTS WERE DISPATCHED TO MEIKTILA TO MAINTAIN ORDER AND TO PREVENT STILL ANOTHER REBELLIOUS GROUP, CONNECTED WITH THE PEOPLE'S VOLUNTEER ORGANIZATION, FROM GAINING THE UPPER HAND.

BURMESE PLANES SCORED DIRECT HITS ON TWO TRAINS IN THE TOUNGOO AREA, THE GOVERNMENT SAID. THE TRAINS WERE CARRYING KAREN FORCES.

PROGRESS WAS REPORTED IN GOVERNMENT MOPPING UP OPERATIONS AGAINST REBEL GROUPS IN THE NAMTU AREA OF THE NORTHERN SHAN STATES. BRITISH LEAD AND SILVER MINES ARE LOCATED IN THAT REGION.

JA216PES

IF EXPECTED PEACE TALKS WITH THE COMMUNISTS FAIL, THE NATIONALIST GROUP WITH CONTROL OF THE MAJOR PART OF ASSETS AND THE ARMY WILL BE AHEAD IN THE SCRAMBLE FOR POWER IN SOUTH CHINA.

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS ARE CONFRONTED WITH A DESPERATE ECONOMIC SITUATION AND ARE TRYING TO PERSUADE CHIANG TO RELEASE THESE FUNDS.

THE MOST PRESSING PROBLEM FACING THE NANKING GOVERNMENT IS HOW TO PAY THE ARMY WITH THE GOLD YUAN BECOMING ALMOST VALUELESS. TO KEEP THE LOYALTY OF THE ARMY THE GOVERNMENT MAY HAVE TO PAY IT IN SILVER.

WELL INFORMED FINANCIAL CIRCLES ESTIMATE HARD SPECIE RESERVES OF THE GOVERNMENT TOTAL ABOUT $275,000,000 (M). OFFICIALS SAY ABOUT A THIRD OF THIS AMOUNT IS UNDER THEIR CONTROL IN SHANGHAI PLUS WHAT IS DEPOSITED ABROAD UNDER CLEAR NATIONAL GOVERNMENT TITLE.

CHIANG ORDERED ABOUT $75,000,000 (M) IN TREASURY FUNDS MOVED SOUTH SEVERAL MONTHS AGO. THE BULK WENT TO FORMOSA WHERE IT HAS REMAINED UNDER THE WATCHFUL EYE OF CHIANG'S MILITARY GOVERNOR. WHEN CHIANG "RETIRED" HE DID NOT PASS ON CONTROL OF TREASURY FUNDS IN THE SOUTH TO ACTING PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-JEN.

X446APS NM

TOKYO,MARCH 25-(AP)-GREAT BRITAIN AND THE NETHERLANDS WILL RECEIVE MORE THAN $17,000,000 FOR TIN AND RUBBER WHICH JAPAN LOOTED DURING THE WAR AND EXPORTED AFTER THE SURRENDER.

THE RAW MATERIALS WERE SHIPPED IN 1946 TO THE UNITED STATES WITH BRITISH AND DUTCH CONSENT TO RELIEVE A SHORTAGE OF THESE CRITICAL MATERIALS.

BRIG.GEN.PATRICK H.TANSEY, GENERAL MACARTHUR'S CIVIL PROPERTY CUSTODIAN, SAID $8,735,880 WILL BE PAID THE NETHERLANDS AND $8,376,630 WILL GO TO BRITAIN. THEY WILL BE PAID FROM A HEADQUARTERS FUND OBTAINED FROM JAPANESE EXPORTS.

WP316AGS NM

30.24- 2011

BANGKOK, SIAM, MARCH 25-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE FAR EAST WILL OPEN A COMMITTEE MEETING MONDAY WITH ITS PROGRAM FOR A $13,600,000,000 (B) U. S. PROGRAM TO REBUILD ASIA SHELVED.

SEVENTEEN MEMBER OF ASSOCIATE MEMBER NATIONS ARE EXPECTED TO ATTEND THE SESSIONS. THE MEETING IS A CONTINUATION OF THE FOURTH ECAFE CONFERENCE AT LAPSTONE, AUSTRALIA, LAST NOVEMBER, WHERE A FIVE-YEAR RECONSTRUCTION PROGRAM WAS PRESENTED.

DR. P. S. LOKANATHAN, OF INDIA, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, SAID EARLIER THIS MONTH ON HIS RETURN FROM THE UNITED STATES THAT SUCH A RECONSTRUCTION PROGRAM WAS UNLIKELY.

HE SAID U. S. OFFICIALS TO WHOM HE TALKED INDICATED THE UNITED STATES, WOHICH WOULD HAVE BORNE THE MAJOR BURDEN, FELT THE SAME RESULTS COULD BE OBTAINED MORE EFFECTIVELY THROUGH TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.

LOKANATHAN SAID THE COMMITTEE WOULD CONCENTRATE UPON OPENING TRADE WITH JAPAN, EXPANDING PRODUCTION AND AGRICULTURE, INCREASING THE OUTPUT OF TIN FROM SIAM, IRON FROM MALAYA AND THE PHILIPPINES AND OIL FROM BURMA, INDONESIA, AND JAPAN.

DELEGATES ARE EXPECTED FROM SIAM, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, INDIA, PAKISTAN, CHINA, THE UNITED STATES, THE UNITED KINGDOM, RUSSIA, BURMA, INDONESIA, AND JAPAN.

DELEGATES ARE EXPECTED FROM SIAM, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, INDIA, PAKISTAN, CHINA, THE UNITED STATES, THE UNITED KINGDOM, RUSSIA, BURMA, FRANCE , LAOS (IN INDOCHINA), THE CAMBODIA FEDERATION, MALAYA, NORTH BORNEO, SARAWAK AND THE REPUBLIC OF INDOESNIA.

THE NETHERLANDS, WHICH WALKED OUT OF THE AUSTRALIAN CONFERENCE BECAUSE THE REPUBLIC INDONESIA WAS GRANTED AN ASSOCIATE MEMBERSHIP, IS NOT EXPECTED TO ATTEND.

FJ1025PCS

rhodes, march 25-(ap)-the presence of british troops in the trans-jordan port of aqaba is holding up an israeli-trans-jordan agreement on reduction of their forces, it was reported today.

a jewish informant said the two delegations--here to negotiate an armistice agreement--already have agreed in principle on israeli-trans-jordan troop reductions in disputed areas. the israelis, however, want the agreement to provide also for reduction, or transfer of british troops.

one reliable source said the palestine mediator, dr. ralph j. bunche, has asked united nations secretary general trygve lie to use his influence with the british to reduce tension in the aqaba area.

TOKYO,SATURDAY,MARCH 26-(AP)-TWO GUNMEN ROBBED THE FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION POST OFFICE AT NEARBY CAMP DRAKE LAST NIGHT OF $700 AND WOUNDED SGT.JEROME LIPTAK, ALLPORT, PA., A CLERK.
LIPTAK WAS SHOT IN THE RIGHT LEG. HIS CONDITION IS NOT SERIOUS.
HE TOLD OFFICIALS A MAN DRESSED IN A U.S. ARMY CAPTAIN'S UNIFORM, AND REPRESENTING HIMSELF AS THE OFFICER OF THE DAY, KNOCKED ON THE POST OFFICE DOOR LAST NIGHT.
LIPTAK SAID A SECOND MAN FOLLOWED THE FIRST INTO THE POST OFFICE. THEY ORDERED HIM TO OPEN THE SAFE. HE COMPLIED. THEN WHEN HE REACHED FOR HIS PISTOL ONE OF THE MEN SHOT HIM. THE TWO THEN FLED WITH THE CASH.

FT123ACS NM

MAR 26 1949

(1407)
SANKING, MARCH 24-(AP)-PEIPING TODAY BECAME THE DE FACTO CAPITAL OF COMMUNIST CHINA.
THE CHINESE COMMUNIST RADIO SAID ITS CENTRAL COMMITTEE AND ARMY HEADQUARTERS HAD BEEN TRANSFERRED THERE.
THE ARRIVAL IN PEIPING OF THE COMMUNIST LEADER MAO TZE-TUNG, HIS DEPUTY CHOU EN-LAI, ARMY COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF CHU TEH AND OTHER TOP COMMUNIST LEADERS WAS ANNOUNCED.
THE RADIO CHARGED THAT THREE AMERICAN SUBMARINES APPEARED OFF THE MANCHURIAN PORT OF HULATAO MARCH 20 THREE DAYS AFTER THE FORMER NATIONALIST CRUISER CHUNGKING WAS PUT OUT OF COMMISSION BY NATIONALIST BOMBERS.
(THE CRUISER, CHINA'S LARGEST WARSHIP, DESERTED TO THE REDS.)
THE COMMUNIST COMMENTATOR SAID THE APPEARANCE OF THE SUBMARINES PLUS THE USE OF FORMER AMERICAN B-24 BOMBERS BY THE NATIONALISTS IN SINKING THE CRUISER WAS FURTHER EVIDENCE OF U. S. INTERVENTION IN THE CHINESE CIVIL WAR.
THE RADIO SAID ITS HEADQUARTERS HAD BEEN TRANSFERRED TO PEIPING FROM NORTH SHENSI PROVINCE.

LW551APCS NM

HAVANA, CUBA, MARCH 25-(AP)-THE INTER-AMERICAN COMMISSION ON DEPENDENT TERRITORIES IS EXPECTED TO COMPLETE MOST OF THE WORK OF ITS FIRST MEETING TOMORROW, DELEGATES SAID TODAY.

THE FINAL SESSION OF THE STEERING COMMITTEE IS SCHEDULED FOR 11 A.M. TOMORROW. THE COMMITTEE IS EXPECTED TO DECIDE WHAT DO DO WITH REQUESTS FOR A HEARING SUBMITTED BY TWO PUERTO RICAN MINORITY PARTIES, THE NATIONALISTS AND INDEPENDENTISTAS. BOTH FAVOR IMMEDIATE INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO.

IF THE REQUESTS ARE ACCEPTED, THE COMMISSION MAY DECIDE TO CREATE A SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON PUERTO RICO. SOME DELEGATES EXPRESSED BELIEF THAT PUERTO RICO WOULDN'T COME WITHIN THE SCOPE OF PERMANENT COMMITTEES WHICH WILL BE SET UP TO STUDY COLONIES AND "OCCUPIED TERRITORIES."

AFTER A CLOSING PLENARY SESSION, TO BE HELD EITHER TOMORROW OR MONDAY, THE COMMISSION WILL ADJOURN FOR AN INDEFINITE PERIOD.

TA928PES

lima, peru, march 25--(ap)--the u. s. seaplane tender norton sound and the destroyers agerholm and richard b. anderson arrived at callao today after a series of tests with guided missiles off the peruvian coast.

during the experiments the missiles were fired into high atmospheric altitudes. studies also were made of cosmic rays close to the magnetic equator.

mc 1116pes march 25 01805

FRIDAY, MARCH 25).

(ADVANCE)..OTTAWA, MARCH 25-(AP)-J.A.POTTS OF MINNEAPOLIS HAS BEEN SENT A GLOVE HE LOST DURING AN AIR BATTLE OFF THE NETHERLANDS COAST IN OCTOBER, 1942.

A GERMAN SOLDIER, THE RED CROSS, ROYAL CANADIAN AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS AND THE U.S.EMBASSY IN OTTAWA WERE INVOLVED IN THE UNUSUAL CHAIN OF EVENTS WHICH LED TO THE RETURN.

THE GERMAN, HERMAN HOHN OF MUNICH, PICKED UP THE GLOVE ON THE COAST OF THE NETHERLANDS. POTTS' NAME AND A REGIMENTAL NUMBER OF THE RCAF WERE WRITTEN ON IT. A PLANE WHICH HOHN THOUGHT WAS BRITISH HAD CRASHED IN THE SEA THE NIGHT BEFORE. THE GERMAN ASSUMED THE OWNER OF THE GLOVE HAD BEEN KILLED.

HOHN KEPT THE GLOVE WHEN THE GERMAN ARMY SWITCHED HIM TO THE RUSSIAN FRONT. SUBSEQUENTLY HE WAS CAPTURED BY THE RUSSIANS. FOLLOWING HIS REPATRIATION RECENTLY, HOHN SENT THE GLOVE TO THE RED CROSS IN LONDON, THINKING IT WOULD REACH THE FAMILY OF POTTS.

THE RED CROSS GOT IN TOUCH WITH THE CASUALTY SECTION OF THE RCAF. WING CMDR.W.R.GUNN LOOKED UP POTTS' RECORD. HE FOUND THAT POTTS HAD NOT BEEN SHOT DOWN AND STILL IS VERY MUCH ALIVE. THE STORY WAS CLEARED UP WHEN GUNN AND POTTS EXCHANGED LETTERS.

POTTS WROTE THAT HE HAD PARTICIPATED IN A WELLINGTON BOMBER ATTACK ON EMDEN IN 1942. EN ROUTE BACK TO HIS BASE, HE TOOK HIS GLOVES OFF AND WATCHED FOR ENEMY PLANES.

HE SAID HE SPOTTED TWO EXHAUSTS AND "LET GO WITH BOTH GUNS." A BALL OF FIRE FELL INTO THE SEA. HE FIRED AGAIN AT ANOTHER ENEMY PLANE WHICH ALMOST TOOK THE TAIL OFF THE WELLINGTON.

POTTS SAID THAT PLANE "SHOT UP INTO THE SKY AND THEN HIT THE SEA." AFTER THE BATTLE THE AMERICAN NOTICED HIS GLOVES WERE MISSING. APPARENTLY THEY HAD BEEN BLOWN OUT OF THE BOMBER. THE CRASHED AIRCRAFT WHICH HOHN SAW, POTTS SAID, MUST HAVE BEEN GERMAN.

POTTS GOT HIS GLOVE BACK THROUGH THE AMERICAN EMBASSY HERE.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 9:30 P.M. EST, TODAY, FRIDAY, MARCH 25).

WD427PES

FOURTH NIGHT LEAD CONFERENCE

BY CHARLES E.MERCER

NEW YORK, MARCH 25-(AP)-A MAGAZINE EDITOR TOLD A "WORLD PEACE" CONFERENCE HERE TONIGHT THAT AMERICANS "DO NOT WANT PEACE AT ANY PRICE."

HE WAS NORMAN COUSINS, YOUNG-LOOKING EDITOR OF THE SATURDAY REVIEW OF LITERATURE.

BOOS, HISSES AND JEERS GREETED HIM SIX TIMES DURING HIS PREPARED SPEECH. BUT HE READ IT WITHOUT ANY MAJOR INTERRUPTION.

THERE WAS SOME APPLAUSE AS HE ENDED, ALTHOUGH HIS SPEECH WAS CRITICAL OF THE CONFERENCE AND ITS AIMS. SHOUTS, BOOS AND HISSES ALMOST DROWNED OUT THE APPLAUSE, HOWEVER.

THE NEXT SPEAKER, PLAYWRIGHT LILLIAN HELLMAN, BEGAN HER ADDRESS BY SAYING:

"I WOULD RECOMMEND, MR.COUSINS, THAT, WHEN YOU TALK ABOUT YOUR HOSTS AT DINNER, WAIT UNTIL YOU HAVE GONE HOME TO DO IT."

THE DELEGATES CHEERED. COUSINS, WEARING A BUSINESS SUIT AND BOW TIE, DISPLAYED NO REACTION.

COUSINS' SHARP CRITICISM OF THE CONFERENCE WAS LEVELLED ONLY A SHORT TIME AFTER IT WAS OPENED BY WILLIAM O.STAPLEDON, AN ENGLISH PHILOSOPHER.

STAPLEDON RELEASED COPIES OF A SPEECH IN WHICH HE WARNED AMERICA NOT TO COUNT ON THE ALL-OUT SUPPORT OF THE BRITISH PEOPLE IN ANY WAR AGAINST RUSSIA.

IN HIS ACTUAL SPEECH, HOWEVER, HE SPOKE IN MUCH MORE GENERAL TERMS OF THE OPPOSITION TO WAR BY THE BRITISH PEOPLE. NO REASON WAS GIVEN FOR HIS DEPARTURE FROM THE PREPARED TEXT.

HE REFERRED IN THE ACTUAL SPEECH TO A "GREAT WAR LEADER" NOW IN THIS COUNTRY WHO "DOES NOT KNOW MUCH ABOUT WHAT THE BRITISH PEOPLE ARE REALLY THINKING AND FEELING."

THE AUDIENCE HISSED AT THE OBVIOUS REFERENCE TO WINSTON CHURCHILL, FORMER BRITISH PRIME MINISTER, WHO IS VISITING AMERICA.

ABOUT 2,000 PERSONS WERE ON HAND FOR THE CONFERENCE OPENING AT THE WALDORF-ASTORIA HOTEL.

ALMOST AS MANY MORE PICKETED OUTSIDE ON PARK AVENUE IN THE RAIN TO PROTEST THE CONFERENCE.

THE MOOD OF THE MASSED PROTESTORS APPEARED TO BE GROWING DARKER. ONE FIST FIGHT WAS REPORTED BY POLICE.

THE MEETING, THE CULTURAL AND SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE FOR WORLD PEACE (CAPS), OPENED TONIGHT. BUT PICKETS CHANTED AND PRAYED OUTSIDE THE HOTEL FOR HOURS EARLIER IN THE DAY.

COUSINS TURNED DOWN ONE INVITATION TO ADDRESS THE GATHERING. THEN HE CHANGED HIS MIND AND WAS GRANTED A SECOND INVITATION.

HE SAID HE RECONSIDERED AFTER UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE V.ALLEN TOLD HIM "IT IS IMPORTANT TO HAVE SOMEONE PRESENT AT THE CONFERENCE A VIGOROUS AFFIRMATION OF THE DEMOCRATIC AND ANTI-TOTALITARIAN POINT OF VIEW."

COUSINS CRITICISM OF THE CONFERENCE WAS IN MARKED CONTRAST TO THE ATTITUDE OF MOST OF ITS SPEAKERS.

IN HIS PREPARED SPEECH, COUSINS CHARGED THAT THE GROUP SUPPORTING THE CONFERENCE "OWES ITS PRIMARY ALLEGIANCE AND DUTY NOT TO AMERICA BUT TO AN OUTSIDE GOVERNMENT."

"AMERICANS WANT PEACE," HE DECLARED. "THEY WILL WORK FOR PEACE AND THEY WILL SACRIFICE FOR PEACE. BUT THEY DO NOT WANT PEACE AT ANY PRICE. IF THE PRICE OF PEACE IS INJUSTICE, THEY WILL REJECT PEACE.

"IF THE PRICE OF PEACE IS LIVING ON AN ISLAND SURROUNDED BY ANGRY WATERS, THEY WILL REJECT PEACE.

"IF THE PRICE OF PEACE IS DETACHMENT FROM THE RIGHTS OF MAN, THEY WILL REJECT PEACE.

"THIS IS NOT PROPHECY. THIS IS HISTORICAL FACT."

COUSINS SPOKE TO DELEGATES OF OTHER LANDS ON THE "ATMOSPHERE OF TENSION, HOSTILITY AND, AS WE HAVE SEEN OUTSIDE, NEAR VIOLENCE" THAT SURROUNDS THE CONFERENCE.

HE CALLED THIS HOSTILITY "THE INEVITABLE REACTION TO THE AUSPIECES UNDER WHICH THIS CONFERENCE IS BEING HELD."

COUSINS SAID THE DEMONSTRATORS OUTSIDE WERE NOT SPEAKING OUT AGAINST PEACE BUT "AGAINST A SMALL POLITICAL GROUP IN THIS COUNTRY WHICH HAS FAILED TO LIVE UP TO THE RULES OF THE GAME IN A DEMOCRACY."

A74

THE EDITOR SAID AMERICANS BELIEVE THAT WORKING FOR A JUST WORLD PEACE "CAN ONLY BE DONE BY A SUPREME SUPPORTING EFFORT BEHIND THE UNITED NATIONS, GIVING IT THE FORM AND SUBSTANCE OF WORLD LAW."

THE CONFERENCE HEARD STAPLEDON SAY THAT, IN ANY NEW WAR, THE BRITISH PEOPLE WILL NOT BE "WHOLEHEARTEDLY AGAINST RUSIA AS WE WERE AGAINST GERMANY."

IN HIS SPEECH, STAPLEDON TOLD THE CONFERENCE THAT "THE TRUE SOCIALIST" IN BRITAIN "SUSPECTS AMERICA OF EMBARKING ON A NEW IMPERIALISM."

"AND WE ARE NOT ANXIOUS TO SELL OUR SOULS TO AMERICA," HE SAID.

STAPLEDON WAS THE ONLY BRITISH DELEGATE ADMITTED TO THIS COUNTRY FOR THE CONFERENCE.

SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON HAS CALLED THE PEACE MEETING "A SOUNDING BOARD FOR COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA."

CONFERENCE SPONSORS DENIED HIS CHARGE.

"THE AVERAGE BRITISH WORKER," STAPLEDON SAID, "AFTER DECADES OF ADMIRATION OF THE NEW RUSSIA, IS NOT GOING TO BE SUDDENLY TURNED AGAINST RUSSIA."

NEITHER ANTI-RUSSIAN PROPAGANDA NOR "THE STUPID AND UNFRIENDLY BEHAVIOR OF THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT," STAPLEDON WENT ON, CAN DESTROY "THAT VAST AFFECTION AND ADMIRATION."

PAYING TRIBUTE TO AMERICAN WAR-TIME AID TO BRITAIN, STAPLEDON SAID, HOWEVER, THAT "WE LEARNED TO DISLIKE VERY STRONGLY BEING 'OCCUPIED' BY AMERICAN TROOPS."

"WE SHOULD, OF COURSE, ALSO LOATH BEING OCCUPIED BY RUSSIAN TROOPS," HE CONTINUED.

HE CITED AMERICAN POST-WAR AID WHICH HE SAID PREVENTED STARVATION IN BRITAIN. THEN HE ADDED:

"BUT WE SOMETIMES FEEL THAT IT WOULD HAVE BEEN WORTHWHILE TO STARVE IN ORDER TO RETAIN OUR INDEPENDANCE. WITH OUR NEW-FOUND SELF RESPECT, WE BELIEVE THAT WE HAVE SOMETHING MORE IMPORTANT TO GIVE TO THE WORLD THAN MERE QUIXOTIC SELF-SACRIFICE IN ORDER TO PRESERVE THE WORLD FOR THE AMERICAN WAY OF LIFE."

EIGHT HUNDRED CRITICS OF THE CONFERENCE KNELT IN PARK AVENUE AT NOON TO PRAY FOR FREEDOM FOR PEOPLE "IN ENSLAVED COUNTRIES OF EUROPE."

THEY RECITED THE "LORD'S PRAYER" AND THE "HAIL MARY" IN UNISON.

THE DRAMATIC INTERLUDE WAS A BREAK IN HOURS OF MARCHING BY THE PICKETS.

A NEWS CONFERENCE BY FOREIGN DELEGATES TO THE CONFERENCE AT THE HOTEL PROVIDED THE SIGNAL FOR THE START OF THE PICKETING UNDER SPONSOBSHIP OF THE NEWLY-FORMED PEOPLES COMMITTEE FOR FREEDOM OF RELIGION.

DURING THE CONFERENCE A.A.FADEYEV, SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE SECRETARIAT OF THE UNION OF SOVIET WRITERS, SAID IN A STATEMENT:

"IT SEEMS THAT DESPITE THE TERRIBLE LESSONS OF HISTORY, GREAT DISCOVERIES IN THE FIELD OF SCIENCE AND GREAT TECHNICAL ADVANCES ARE INTENDED NOT FOR THE BENEFIT OF MANKIND BUT FOR THE FURTHER EXTERMINATION OF MILLIONS OF WOMEN, CHILDREN AND OLD PEOPLE.

"PEOPLE IN SEVERAL COUNTRIES HAVE DEMANDED A SOLUTION OF INTERNATIONAL PROBLEMS BY FORCE OF ARMS AND BY PROPAGANDIZING NATIONAL AND RACIAL SUPERIORITY. IT SEEMS THAT THE SIZE OF ARMIES AND ARMAMENTS ARE NOT DIMINISHING BUT ARE INCREASING.

"MILITARY BLOCS ARE BEING FORMED WHICH CARRY GREAT DANGER FOR THE PEOPLE OF THE WORLD. HERE AND THERE IN SEVERAL PLACES NEW FLAMES OF WAR ARE APPEARING."

HE ADDED THAT MOST PEOPLE ALL OVER THE WORLD ARE "ANXIOUS TO PREVENT WAR" AND "NO OTHER COUNTRY IN THE WORLD HAS MADE SO MANY SACRIFICES AND SUFFERED SO GREATLY AS OUR COUNTRY."

PAWEL HOFFMAN, A WRITER WHO HEADS THE POLISH DELEGATION, SAID IN A STATEMENT THAT "WE MUST HAVE PEACE" BECAUSE OFTEE ON

PAWEL HOFFMAN, A WRITER WHO HEADS THE POLISH DELEGATION, SAID IN A STATEMENT THAT "WE MUST HAVE PEACE" BECAUSE OF THE LOSS OF LIFE AND DAMAGE TO CIVIL INSTITUTIONS IN POLAND DURING THE WAR.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S JIRI HRONEK, PRESIDENT OF HIS COUNTRY'S INTERNATIONAL UNION OF JOURNALISTS, SAID HIS DELEGATION CAME HERE "TO FURTHER PEACE."

"WE HATE THE VERY IDEA OF WAR," HE SAID. "WE HAVE SUFFERED THROUGH THE GERMAN NAZI OCCUPATION AND WE DON'T WANT THIS TO HAPPEN AGAIN."

JOVAN POPOVIC, YUGOSLAVIAN POET AND AUTHOR, SAID THE PEOPLE OF HIS COUNTRY "DO NOT WANT WAR, THEY WANT PEACE," AND ADDED:

"IT IS CLEAR THE AMERICAN PEOPLE DO NOT WANT WAR."

JUAN MARINELLO, CUBAN EDUCATOR, SAID THE CONFERENCE "IS VERY COMFORTING AND ENCOURAGING, ESPECIALLY FOR THE PEOPLE OF LATIN AMERICA. THE ENEMIES OF PEACE KNOW THE IMPORTANCE OF THIS CONFERENCE AND HAVE BATTLED AGAINST IT."

A REPORTER, BOGDAN RADITSA, WHO SAID HE FORMERLY WAS PROPAGANDA CHIEF FOR TITO AND NOW REPRESENTS BALKAN PUBLICATIONS HERE, ASKED YUGOSLAVIAN POPOVIC IF HE FAVORED "STALIN OR TITO."

"THE QUESTION AS PUT DOES NOT MAKE SENSE," POPOVIC SAID THROUGH AN INTERPRETER.

WHEN RADITSA DEMANDED A "YES" OR "NO" ANSWER, THE MODERATOR CUT OFF HIS QUESTIONS, REMINDING EVERYONE IN THE ROOM THAT THE GATHERING WAS IN THE INTEREST OF PEACE.

TWENTY-FIVE PERSONS STARTED THE PROTEST MARCH IN FRONT OF THE HOTEL, AS SPECTATORS GATHERED IN THE STREET TO WATCH AND SHOUT ENCOURAGEMENT.

SMALL GROUPS OF LUTHERANS, BAPTISTS, METHODISTS, JEWS, CATHOLICS AND OTHER DENOMINATIONS CAME FROM ALL DIRECTIONS AND SWELLED THE RANKS OF DEMONSTRATORS.

THE MARCHERS REACHED THE POLICE-ESTIMATED HIGH POINT OF 800 SHORTLY AFTER NOON, AND THE RANKS OF THE ONLOOKERS GREW TO A POLICE COUNT OF 8,000.

MANY OF THE PICKETS WORE COLORFUL COSTUMES OF EUROPEAN COUNTRIES NOW BEHIND THE SOVIET IRON CURTAIN. AS THEY MARCHED IN TWO SEPARATE LINES IN FRONT OF THE FASHIONABLE HOTEL THEY PRAYED AND SANG PATRIOTIC SONGS.

"THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER" WAS SUNG, WITH A WOMAN LEADING, AND AT ITS CONCLUSION SHE CHANTED A PRAYER. MANY OF THE WOMEN SAID THEIR ROSARIES.

MEN MARCHERS VOICED THE SUPPLICATIONS OF A LITANY CALLING FOR FREEDOM FOR PEOPLE IN "ENSLAVED COUNTRIES OF EUROPE" AND THE WOMEN CHANTED THE RESPONSES.

WHEN THE DEMONSTRATION HAD GONE ON FOR AN HOUR AND A HALF, THE ENTIRE GROUP KNELT ON THE SIDEWALK AS THOUGH AT A SIGNAL AND RECITED THE TWO PRAYERS.

SHOUTS OF "WE WANT PEACE AND FREEDOM" RESOUNDED THROUGHOUT THE AREA.

DRAPED FLAGS OF MANY SOVIET-DOMINATED COUNTRIES WERE CARRIED BY MANY OF THE MARCHERS. THERE WERE MANY SIGNS BEARING THE RELIGIOUS FREEDOM THEME OF THE DEMONSTRATION.

ONE BANNER SHOWED CARDINAL MINDSZENTY, IMPRISONED PRIMATE OF HUNGARY, BEHIND BARBED WIRE AND BORE THIS QUOTATION FROM THE CARDINAL MADE DURING A VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES A FEW YEARS AGO:

"MY ENEMIES CAN TAKE FROM ME NO MORE THAN MY LIFE, AND THAT HAS ALREADY BEEN GIVEN TO GOD."

A201

ANOTHER BANNER DEPICTED THE CARDINAL NAILED TO A CROSS FASHIONED FROM THE SOVIET HAMMER AND SICKLE.

OTHER BANNERS CARRIED SLOGANS DENOUNCING THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

"IT WOULD BE BETTER TO IGNORE THEM (COMMUNISTS)," ONE WELL-DRESSED MAN AMONG THE ONLOOKERS REMARKED. ANOTHER SHOUTED "LEAVE THE COMMUNISTS ALONE, DON'T PAY ANY ATTENTION TO THEM, THEY THRIVE ON PUBLICITY."

ONE HUNDRED POLICEMEN WERE ON DUTY, BUT THEY HAD LITTLE TO DO AS THERE WAS NO DISORDER. THE MARCHERS VOLUNTARILY MARCHED IN TWO LINES IN FRONT OF THE HOTEL AND KEPT THE MAIN ENTRANCE TO THE BUILDING CLEAR.

THE DEMONSTRATION CONTINUED FOR A LITTLE MORE THAN THREE HOURS. AT ITS END THE TWO LINES MARCHING IN TWO OVAL FORMATIONS SUDDENLY STOPPED. ALL KNELT--SOME ON ONE KNEE AND SOME ON BOTH--REPEATED THE "LORD'S PRAYER" AND DISPERSED.

AT THE NEWS CONFERENCE INSIDE THE HOTEL, DR.HARLOW SHAPLEY, CONFERENCE CHAIRMAN, PRESENTED THE FOREIGN DELEGATES TO NEWSMEN.

A.A.FADEYEV, ACTING AS SPOKESMAN FOR THE SOVIET DELEGATES, SAID THE PEACE CONFERENCE PROGRAM PREVENTED THE RUSSIANS FROM ACCEPTING AN INVITATION FROM THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MANUFACTURERS TO VISIT AMERICAN FACTORIES.

DR.SHAPLEY SAID THAT LATER THE SPONSORING GROUP HOPED TO "TAKE NOT ONLY THE RUSSIAN DELEGATION, BUT ALL OUR FOREIGN GUESTS ON AN EXTENDED TOUR OF THE COUNTRY."

DMITRI SHOSTAKOVICH, RUSSIAN COMPOSER, ATTENDED THE CONFERENCE BUT HAD NOTHING TO SAY.

FADEYEV, SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE SECRETARIAT OF THE UNION OF SOVIET WRITERS, ISSUED A STATEMENT THAT "RUSSIA WANTS THE ATTAINMENT OF PEACE FOR ALL THE WORLD."

HE ANSWERED ONLY ONE QUESTION PUT BY REPORTERS, STATING THAT "RUSSIA IS NOT RE-ARMING. SHE IS DEMOBILIZED IN ALL AGES OF HER ARMY, AND HER ARMY IS AN ARMY OF PEACEFUL STANDING."

THE ONLY DELEGATE FROM ENGLAND, WILLIAM O.STAPLEDON, BRITISH PHILOSOPHER, DESCRIBED AS "FANTASTIC" THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S DENIAL OF VISAS TO HIS FOUR FELLOW DELEGATES.

"I SUPPOSE THEY LET ME IN BECAUSE THEY THINK I'M HARMLESS," HE REMARKED. "WELL, I AM HARMLESS."

OTHER DELEGATION SPOKESMEN ISSUED STATEMENTS.

G351PES

WITH CONFERENCE

NEW YORK, MARCH 25-(AP)-THE NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE SAYS DR. SIDNEY HOOK, CO-CHAIRMAN OF A GROUP OPPOSED TO THE "WORLD PEACE" CONFERENCE, TONIGHT DEMANDED A "PUBLIC APOLOGY" FROM CONFERENCE CHAIRMAN DR. HARLOW SHAPLEY FOR DENYING HIM PERMISSION TO SPEAK AT THE AFFAIR.

HOOK, A PROFESSOR OF PHILOSOPHY, IS CO-CHAIRMAN OF AMERICANS FOR INTELLECTUAL FREEDOM, A GROUP OPPOSED TO THE CONFERENCE AT THE WALDORF ASTORIA.

ACCORDING TO THE NEWSPAPER, HOOK BURST INTO SHAPLEY'S HOTEL ROOM AND CONFRONTED THE LATTER WITH CARBON COPIES OF LETTERS FROM DR. HERBERT JOHN DAVIS, PRESIDENT OF SMITH COLLEGE, AND GUY EMERY SHIPLER, EDITOR OF "THE CHURCHMAN," MEMBERS OF THE CONFERENCE PROGRAM COMMITTEVM

THE LETTERS ASKED THAT HOOK BE PLACED ON THE PROGRAM. SHAPLEY DENIED HE HAD RECEIVED THE LETTERS FROM HIS COMMITTEEMEN, BUT SAID HE KNEW SUCH LETTERS EXISTED, THE HERALD TRIBUNE SAID.

THE NEWSPAPER QUOTED HOOK AS SAYING "IF THEY HAD LET ME SPEAK THEN THEY WOULD HAVE DEMONSTRATED THAT THEY WANTED A FAIR AND FREE EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION ON THE WAY TO SECURE WORLD PEACE."

THE NEWSPAPER SAYS THE INTERVIEW ENDED WHEN SHAPLEY AND AN UNIDENTIFIED MAN WALKED FROM THE HOTEL ROOM INTO THE HALL WITH HOOK. THEN SHAPLEY AND HIS COMPANION STEPPED BACK INTO THE ROOM AND CLOSED THE DOOR.

M147AES

FIRST LEAD SHOSTAKOVICH

PHILADELPHIA,MARCH 25-(AP)-THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA TODAY ISSUED A PERMIT FOR A "PEACE RALLY" APRIL 4 AT WHICH RUSSIAN COMPOSER DMITRI SHOSTAKOVICH WILL BE A SPEAKER.

THE PHILADELPHIA COUNCIL OF THE ARTS, SCIENCES AND PROFESSIONS, SPONSOR OF THE RALLY, SAID IT WILL BE HELD AT THE MET, A FORMER OPERA HOUSE FREQUENTLY USED AS A FIGHT ARENA.

THREE DAYS AGO, THE PRIVATE OWNERS OF A PHILADELPHIA AUDITORIUM, TOWN HALL, REJECTED A PROPOSED SHOSTAKOVICH CONCERT. YESTERDAY, THE BROADWOOD HOTEL CANCELLED A RESERVATION FOR A DINNER TO BE GIVEN THE COMPOSER. BOTH AFFAIRS HAD BEEN SET FOR NEXT WEDNESDAY.

BUT LAST NIGHT, THE PHILADELPHIA COUNCIL OF ARTS, SCIENCES AND PROFESSIONS--SPONSORS OF THE SHOSTAKOVICH APPEARANCE HERE--ANNOUNCED THE CONCERT HAS BEEN ARRANGED FOR APRIL 4 AT THE MET, A FORMER OPERA HOUSE RECENTLY USED AS A FIGHT ARENA.

THE BROADWOOD HOTEL MANAGEMENT SAID ITS ACTION CAME IN THE FACE OF PROTESTS "AND AFTER HAVING GIVEN PARTICULAR WEIGHT TO THE THREAT OF POSSIBLE VIOLENCE."

THE AMERIZN LEGION AND VETERAN

THE AMERICAN LEGION AND VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS THREATENED TO PICKET THE DINNER AND RECEPTION FOR SHOSTAKOVICH AND OTHER RUSSIANS NOW IN THE U.S. FOR A "CULTURAL AND SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE FOR WORLD PEACE" OPENING IN NEW YORK TODAY.

THE HOTEL MANAGEMENT SAID IT REQUESTED ADVICE FROM THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND WAS TOLD A DECISION WOULD HAVE TO BE MADE BY THE HOTEL "IN THE LIGHT OF LOCAL CONDITIONS."

MEANWHILE, THE PHILADELPHIA CHAPTER OF THE AMERICAN VETERANS COMMITTEE ANNOUNCED PASSAGE OF A RESOLUTION CONDEMNING THE REFUSALS.

WJ603AES NM

(250) AMS BUDGET

SECOND NIGHT LEAD FOREIGN AID

WASHINGTON, MARCH 25-(AP)-A CONTENTION BY SENATOR CAPREHART (R-IND) THAT MARSHALL PLAN FUNDS CAN BE SLASHED DEEPLY BECAUSE EUROPE ALREADY HAS MADE A BIG ECONOMIC COMEBACK WAS QUICKLY CHALLENGED TODAY BY SENATOR VANDENBERG (R-MICH).

ADMINISTRATION HOPES OF GETTING A FINAL VOTE ON THE PROPOSED $5,580,000,000 FOREIGN-AID PROGRAM TONIGHT DISAPPEARED AS THE DEBATE WORE ON.

FINALLY THE SENATE RECESSED UNTIL NOON MONDAY. THE VOTE IS EXPECTED THEN AFTER FURTHER DEBATE.

CAPEHART TOLD THE SENATE THAT EUROPE HAS ACHIEVED PRE-WAR PRODUCTION LEVELS EVEN THOUGH LESS THAN 50 PER CENT OF THE U.S. AID ALREADY AUTHORIZED HAS ACTUALLY BEEN SENT.

VANDENBERG SAID THAT PRODUCTION, OR INDUSTRIAL LEVELS, SHOULD NOT BE USED AS THE ONLY YARDSTICK FOR MEASURING EUROPE'S POST-WAR RECOVERY.

BEFORE THE WAR, HE SAID, THERE WERE MANY FACTORS BESIDES INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION AND EXPORTS THAT FIGURED IN EUROPE'S OVER-ALL ECONOMY.

AMONG THESE FACTORS, VANDENBERG SAID, WERE EARNINGS FROM FOREIGN INVESTMENTS "WHICH NO LONGER EXIST," SHIPPING AND INSURANCE FEES, AND INCOME FROM TOURISTS.

THE DISAPPEARANCE OF THESE THINGS, HE SAID, COMBINED WITH THE DESTRUCTION CAUSED BY THE WAR, MEANS THAT "YOU CANNOT APPLY SOLELY THE YARDSTICK OF INDUSTRIAL RECOVERY" TO THE ENTIRE EUROPEAN ECONOMY.

VANDENBERG ARGUED IT IS NOW NECESSARY TO HELP EUROPE BUILD UP HER INDUSTRIES AND EXPORT TRADE TO COMPENSATE FOR THE LOSS OF OTHER PRE-WAR FACTORS.

BUT HE ALSO TOLD CAPEHART:

"WE SHOULD NOT UNDERTAKE EVEN IN OUR WILDEST DREAMS TO BRING EUROPEAN COUNTRIES BACK TO A TOTAL ECONOMY IN EXCESS OF PRE-WAR."

CAP[illegible]T SAID HE COULDN'T AGREE WITH VANDENBERG.

THE INDIANA LEGISLATOR URGED A $3,000,000,000 (B) TOP ON RENEWED MARSHALL PLAN HELP OVER THE NEXT 15 MONTHS, INSTEAD OF THE $5,580,-000,000 (B) REQUESTED BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S ADMINISTRATION.

CAPEHART THUS JOINED SENATOR TAFT (R-OHIO) AND SEVERAL OTHER SENATORS IN ADVOCATING SUBSTANTIAL CUTS IN THE MULTI-BILLION-DOLLAR AID PROGRAM. TAFT HAS RECOMMENDED A $1,000,000,000 (B) REDUCTION.

CITING THIS COUNTRY'S $251,000,000,000 (B) NATIONAL DEBT, ALONG WITH FALLING PRICES AND A LEVELLING OFF IN INDUSTRY FROM THE PEAK YEARS, CAPEHART TOLD HIS COLLEAGUES:

"I AM AFRAID IN ANOTHER THREE YEARS THOSE EUROPEAN COUNTRIES ARE GOING TO BE FINANCING A RECOVERY PLAN FOR THE UNITED STATES.

"I HAVE NOT BEEN OPPOSED TO THIS COUNTRY PARTICIPATING IN EUROPEAN AID AND FINANCING. I AM OPPOSED, HOWEVER, TO THE UTTER DISREGARD SHOWN FOR OUR OWN ECONOMY IN DETERMINING HOW EXTENSIVE OUR AID TO EUROPE SHOULD BE."

CAPEHART SAID EUROPE'S RETURN TO PRE-WAR PRODUCTION LEVELS IS BORNE OUT BY OFFICIAL REPORTS OF THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION, THE MARSHALL PLAN AGENCY.

MEANWHILE, HE SAID, MORE THAN HALF THE SUPPLIES ALREADY AUTHORIZED FOR ECA SHIPMENT ABROAD HAVEN'T EVEN LEFT THE COUNTRY YET. HE SAID THE UNSHIPPED AUTHORIZATIONS TOTAL $2,700,000,000 (B), AND WITH ANOTHER $3,000,000,000 (B) IN NEW AUTHORIZATIONS SHOULD BE AMPLE TO CARRY EUROPE OVER THE NEXT 15 MONTHS.

THE MARSHALL PLAN, HE SAID, SHOULD BE CALLED THE "EUROPEAN FINANCE PLAN" INSTEAD OF A RECOVERY PROGRAM.

CHAIRMAN CONNALLY (D-TEX) OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE AND SENATOR VANDENBERG (R-MICH), RANKING GOP MEMBER, HAVE BOTH URGED CONGRESS TO AUTHORIZE THE FULL AMOUNT ASKED BY THE ADMINISTRATION.

THE DEBATE OVER FOREIGN-AID COSTS, ORIGINALLY SET UNDER A TWO-DAY TIME LIMIT BY MAJORITY LEADER LUCAS (D-ILL), WAS INTERRUPTED AS SENATOR DONNELL (R-MO) EMBARKED ON A LONG SPEECH ABOUT THE PROPOSED NORTH ATLANTIC DEFENSE ALLIANCE.

A17WX

THE ATLANTIC TREATY, DUE TO BE SIGNED APRIL 4, WILL NOT COST MONEY IN ITSELF. BUT IT IS EXPECTED TO BE FOLLOWED BY AN ESTIMATED $1,000,000,000 TO $1,500,000,000 MILITARY AID PROGRAM FOR RE-ARMING WESTERN EUROPE.

DONNELL TOLD THE SENATE THAT LEADERS OF EUROPEAN NATIONS REGARD THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT AS A MORAL--IF NOT AUTOMATIC--PLEDGE BY THE UNITED STATES TO GO TO WAR IF ANY OF THEM IS ATTACKED.

THAT HAS BEEN THE MOOT POINT IN CONGRESSIONAL DISCUSSION, WHETHER THE TREATY WOULD COMMIT THIS COUNTRY TO SEND AMERICAN ARMIES OVERSEAS ONCE MORE IF ANY OF THE SIGNATORY NATIONS BECOME THE TARGET OF AGGRESSION.

VANDENBERG AND CONNALLY HAVE SAID EMPHATICALLY THAT IT DOES NOT.

BUT DONNELL TOLD HIS COLLEAGUES:

"IN MY OPINION, IT WOULD MEAN THAT FOR THE NEXT 20 YEARS IF ANY ONE OF THE MEMBER NATIONS SHOULD BE ATTACKED, WE SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY AT WAR."

SENATOR TYDINGS (D-MD), CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE ARMED SERVICES COMM ASKED DONNELL IF HE FELT THAT AMERICAN SECURITY "WOULD BE BETTER IF WE DIDN'T GO INTO THE PACT?"

"THIS NATION IS IN VASTLY LESS SECURITY IF WE GO INTO THIS PACT AS IT IS WRITTEN," DONNELL REPLIED.

SENATOR JENNER (R-IND) BROKE IN TO SHOUT THAT IF THE TREATY COMMITS THE UNITED STATES TO MILITARY GROUND ACTION IN EUROPE, "WE ARE DOOMED TO UTTER DEFEAT BEFORE WE START."

NOTING THAT THIS COUNTRY HAD ONLY 89 DIVISIONS MOBILIZED IN WORLD WAR II, JENNER CONTINUED:

"HITLER HAD 200 DIVISIONS AGAINST STALIN AND COULDN'T CRUSH HIM."

BUT SENATOR LODGE (R-MASS) SAID THERE IS NOTHING IN THE PACT THAT PLEDGES THIS COUNTRY TO FIGHT A GROUND ACTION IN EUROPE. HE SAID THE UNITED STATES HAD BETTER START LINING UP ITS ALLIES NOW, BECAUSE THERE WON'T BE TIME TO GET READY WHEN THE NEXT WAR STARTS.

RESUMING HIS SPEECH, DONNELL SAID THE PROPOSED TREATY WOULD NOT PREVENT A THIRD WORLD WAR AND MIGHT IN FACT START ONE.

FOR EXAMPLE, HE SAID, IF RUSSIA'S ARMIES SHOULD MOVE INTO NORWAY, THE UNITED STATES WOULD BE "COMPELLED TO SEND TROOPS" UNDER THE TREATY TO AID IN NORWAY'S DEFENSE.

"RUSSIA WOULD HAVE SELECTED THE TIME AND PLACE. WE WOULD HAVE IMMEASURABLY WEAKENED OUR POSITIONS," HE SAID.

BUT CONNALLY INSISTED ANEW THAT THE UNITED STATES WOULD ONLY BE OBLIGATED BY THE TREATY TO TAKE SUCH ACTION AS IT DEEMED NECESSARY.

AND TYDINGS INTERJECTED:

"WE CAN'T GO TO WAR UNLESS CONGRESS DECLARES WAR."

IN THE HOUSE, THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE PUSHED ITS OWN FOREIGN-AID BILL ALONG WITH A FORMAL REPORT RECOMMENDING ITS ACCEPTANCE.

BUT IT CAME CLOSE TO INVITING THE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE TO TRIM FUNDS FOR EUROPEAN RECOVERY LATER ON--IF FALLING PRICES WARRANT SUCH ACTION.

THE HOUSE BILL WOULD AUTHORIZE $1,100,000,000 (B) TO LAST THROUGH APRIL, MAY AND JUNE AND $4,280,000,000 (B) FOR THE FOLLOWING YEAR. THAT MAKES A TOTAL OF $5,380,000,000 (B).

THE BILL ALSO WOULD AUTHORIZE THE GOVERNMENT TO GO INTO DEBT ANOTHER $272,300,000 (M), IF NECESSARY, TO MAKE GOOD ON GUARANTEES OF AMERICAN INVESTMENTS IN EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROJECTS. THE GUARANTEES WOULD BE BROADENED TO PROTECT AN AMERICAN INVESTOR AGAINST LOSSES BECAUSE OF A RIOT, WAR, REVOLUTION OR SEIZURE OF HIS PROPERTY BY A FOREIGN GOVERNMENT.

THE COMMITTEE SAID "REAL PROGRESS" HAS BEEN MADE TOWARD BRINGING ABOUT A COMEBACK IN EUROPE. BUT IT SAID "SUCCESS IS YET TO BE REACHED."

"NO APOLOGY NEEDS TO BE MADE FOR THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM," THE REPORT SAID. "IT IS WORKING.

"WESTERN EUROPE, STRIVING TO OVERCOME THE DEPLETION LEFT BY ONE STRUGGLE AGAINST TOTALITARIANISM, HAS BEEN STEADFAST IN THE FACE OF A NEW TOTALITARIAN THREAT ARISING FROM ANOTHER DIRECTION."

THE COMMITTEE SAID IT FOUND NOTHING IN RECENT PRICE DECREASES TO JUSTIFY "ANY SIGNIFICANT CHANGE" IN THE AMOUNT OF FINANCIAL AID. BUT IT SAID THERE MIGHT BE A POTENTIAL SAVING OF $72,000,000 ON WHEAT, AND OTHER SAVINGS AS A RESULT OF FALLING PRICES. IT SAID THIS FACTOR IS NOTED SO THE APPROPRIATION COMMITTEE CAN TAKE "APPROPRIATE ACCOUNT" OF IT LATER WHEN THE ACTUAL MONEY IS VOTED.

V851PES

NIGHT LEAD SMITH-LEAHY

BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON,MARCH 25-(AP)-TWO OFFICIALS WHO HAVE PLAYED PROMINENT ROLES IN THE COLD WAR WITH RUSSIA STEPPED DOWN TODAY FROM KEY POSITIONS IN THE TRUMAN ADMINISTRATION.

AMBASSADOR WALTER BEDELL SMITH, 53, RESIGNED AS U.S. ENVOY TO MOSCOW, A POST HE HAS HELD SINCE MARCH 1946. HE IS RETURNING TO ARMY SERVICE AT HIS REGULAR RANK OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL.

FLEET ADMIRAL WILLIAM D.LEAHY, 73, CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE LATE PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AND TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN, WAS DETACHED FROM THAT WHITE HOUSE ASSIGNMENT. HE WILL DEVOTE HIS TIME TO WRITING HIS MEMOIRS

THEIR DEPARTURE, HOWEVER, DOES NOT MEAN ANY CHANGE IN U.S. POLICY, OFFICIALS EMPHASIZED.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN ANNOUNCED LEAHY'S MOVE AT A WHITE HOUSE CEREMONY DURING WHICH HE PRESENTED THE NAVY'S "GRAND OLD MAN" WITH A GOLD STAR IN LIEU OF A THIRD DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL.

GENERAL SMITH IS DUE TO BE NAMED COMMANDER OF THE FIRST ARMY, WITH HEADQUARTERS AT GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, NEW YORK. HIS SUCCESSOR IN THE MOSCOW POST HAS NOT YET BEEN SELECTED. DIPLOMATS ARE SPECULATING THAT THE STATE DEPARTMENT WILL RECOMMEND THAT MR.TRUMAN CHOOSE A PROFESSIONAL DIPLOMAT FOR THE JOB.

ADMIRAL LEAHY HAS NOT BEEN VERY ACTIVE IN RECENT MONTHS BUT IN THE PERIOD IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE END OF THE WAR HE WAS REGARDED AS HIGHLY INFLUENTIAL IN ADVISING THE PRESIDENT ON FOREIGN POLICY AS WELL AS ON ARMED FORCES' PROBLEMS.

HE PLAYED A PART IN DEVELOPING THE SO-CALLED "TOUGH" POLICY TOWARD THE SOVIET UNION AS IT BECAME INCREASINGLY DIFFICULT TO REACH AGREEMENTS WITH MOSCOW BOTH IN AND OUT OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

THE WHITE HOUSE ANNOUNCED THE SMITH RESIGNATION AND LEAHY'S DETACHMENT FROM ACTIVE DUTY SEVERAL HOURS APART.

AMBASSADOR SMITH CALLED ON THE PRESIDENT SHORTLY BEFORE NOON. HE HAD BEEN TRYING TO RESIGN FOR MORE THAN A YEAR. TODAY, AS ON FORMER OCCASIONS, MR.TRUMAN REQUESTED HIM NOT TO DO SO, SAID CHARLES G.ROSS, WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY. THE FINAL DECISION, HOWEVER, WAS SMITH'S.

ROSS SAID THE PRESIDENT FINALLY ACCEPTED THE GENERAL'S RESIGNATION "WITH GREAT RELUCTANCE." AFTERWARD SMITH TOLD REPORTERS THAT "TWO YEARS IS THE NORMAL TOUR OF DUTY IN MOSCOW."

A22WX

"ONE CAN BE AWAY FROM THE UNITED STATES TOO LONG,"

THE FIRST ARMY COMMAND, FORMERLY HELD BY LIEUT.GENERAL COURTNEY HODGES HAD BEEN KEPT OPEN FOR SMITH SINCE HODGES' RETIREMENT, AND HE HAS DECIDED TO COMPLETE HIS ARMY CAREER.

AS A FIVE STAR ADMIRAL, LEAHY DOES NOT ACTUALLY RETIRE FROM THE NAVY BUT REMAINS SUBJECT TO CALL FOR ACTIVE DUTY. MR.TRUMAN LAUDED HIM FOR GIVING "DEEP WISDOM AND JUDGMENT TO THE GUIDANCE OF HIS COUNTRY FOLLOWING THE VICTORIOUS CONCLUSION OF THE LAST WAR."

THE PRESIDENT ALSO SPOKE WARM WORDS OF PRAISE FOR GENERAL SMITH, SAYING THAT SMITH HAD "EARNED MY GRATITUDE AND THAT OF THE NATION BY OUTSTANDING SERVICE."

IN THE MEANTIME, AMERICAN DIPLOMACY IN MOSCOW HAS BEEN HANDLED BY FOY KOHLER

IN THE MEANTIME, AMERICAN DIPLOMACY IN MOSCOW HAS BEEN HANDLED BY FOY KOHLER, COUNSELLER OF EMBASSY. THE POSITION OF AMBASSADOR THERE COULD BE LEFT OPEN FOR SOME WEEKS LONGER IF NECESSARY TO ALLOW TIME FOR FINDING A SUCCESSOR.

AMONG THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN CONSIDERED IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT TO SUCCEED SMITH ARE COUNSELER CHARLES E.BOHLEN, 44, A RUSSIAN EXPERT AND A POLICY ADVISER TO SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON; WALTER THURSTON, 53, AMBASSADOR TO MEXICO, WHO ONCE SERVED IN THE MOSCOW EMBASSY; H.FREEMAN MATTHEWS, 49, AMBASSADOR TO SWEDEN AND FORMER CHIEF OF THE EUROPEAN OFFICE OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT, AND HERSCHEL JOHNSON, 54, AMBASSADOR TO BRAZIL AND ONE TIME AMERICAN MEMBER OF THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL.

PUBLIC SPECULATION ON A NEW ENVOY HAS ALSO INCLUDED THE NAMES OF RALPH BUNCHE, U.N. MEDIATOR FOR PALESTINE AND THE ONLY NEGRO PROMINENT IN U.S. DIPLOMACY; AND FRED VINSON, CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE UNITED STATES, WHOM PRESIDENT TRUMAN CONSIDERED SENDING TO THE KREMLIN ON A SPECIAL PEACE MISSION BEFORE LAST NOVEMBER'S ELECTION.

VX538PES

30.24- 2017

WASHINGTON, MARCH 25-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN VOICED CONFIDENCE TODAY THAT GREEK ARMED FORCES WILL BE ABLE TO RESIST "TOTALITARIAN PRESSURE," WHATEVER DIFFICULTIES MAY LIE AHEAD.

ON THE ANNIVERSARY OF GREEK INDEPENDENCE, THE PRESIDENT DECLARED THAT "THE REAFFIRMATION OF GREEK RESISTANCE TO A NEW ALIEN THREAT IS A FURTHER SHINING EXAMPLE OF COURAGE IN THE FACE OF ADVERSITY."

IN A STATEMENT HE ADDED:

"DESPITE THE CONTINUING RAVAGES OF THE FOREIGN-INSPIRED GUERRILLA WARFARE, THE GREEK PEOPLE REMAIN DETERMINED TO REBUILD THEIR OWN LAND IN THEIR OWN WAY, IN FREEDOM AND IN PEACE."

THE PRESIDENT DID NOT MENTION SOVIET RUSSIA BUT HE MADE REFERENCE TO AMERICAN AID, WHICH WAS VOTED TO HELP THE GREEKS RESIST COMMUNIST INFILTRATION.

"THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ARE PROUD OF THEIR PART IN HELPING TO PRESERVE GREEK INDEPENDENCE AND THE STRUCTURE OF WORLD PEACE THROUGH THE GREEK AID PROGRAM," MR. TRUMAN SAID.

THE PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT (ABOUT 250):

"I HAVE BEEN DEEPLY IMPRESSED BY THE 'WORK AND VICTORY' MANIFESTATIONS IN GREECE, DEMONSTRATING THE UNITED WILL OF THE GREEK PEOPLE TO LABOR AND FIGHT FOR THE PRESERVATION OF THEIR ANCIENT DEMOCRATIC HERITAGE AND OF THEIR INDEPENDENCE, SO PROUDLY PROCLAIMED 128 YEARS AGO TODAY. I HAVE ALSO BEEN MOVED BY THE CONCURRENT EXPRESSIONS OF GREEK APPRECIATION OF AMERICAN AID AND OF THE GREEK PEOPLE'S DETERMINATION TO USE THE HELP EXTENDED BY THEIR AMERICAN AND OTHER FRIENDS TO THE BEST ADVANTAGE.

"GREEK HEROISM DISPLAYED IN THE GREEK WAR OF INDEPENDENCE AND IN THE FIRST AND SECOND WORLD WARS EVOKED THE ADMIRATION AND ENLISTED THE SUPPORT OF AMERICANS. TODAY, ON THIS ANNIVERSARY OF GREEK INDEPENDENCE, THE REAFFIRMATION OF GREEK RESISTANCE TO A NEW ALIEN THREAT IS A FURTHER SHINING EXAMPLE OF COURAGE IN THE FACE OF ADVERSITY.

"DESPITE THE CONTINUING RAVAGES OF THE FOREIGN-INSPIRED GUERRILLA WARFARE, THE GREEK PEOPLE REMAIN DETERMINED TO REBUILD THEIR OWN LAND IN THEIR OWN WAY, IN FREEDOM AND IN PEACE. THIS IS THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE 'WORK AND VICTORY' RALLY. THE SPIRIT OF THE PEOPLE AND THE RECENT SUCCESSES OF THE GREEK ARMED FORCES CONFIRM MY CONFIDENCE THAT THE NEW TOTALITARIAN PRESSURE WILL BE CONTAINED, WHATEVER DIFFICULTIES MAY LIE AHEAD.

"THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ARE PROUD OF THEIR PART IN HELPING TO PRESERVE GREEK INDEPENDENCE AND THE STRUCTURE OF WORLD PEACE THROUGH THE GREEK AID PROGRAM."

SU1156AES

WASHINGTON,MARCH 25-(AP)-SENATOR O'CONOR (D-MD) SAID TODAY HE WILL ASK THE STATE DEPARTMENT TO INVESTIGATE REPORTS THAT JOSEF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY, CONVICTED BY THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT ON TREASON CHARGES, IS BEING MISTREATED IN PRISON.

"SOME ASSURANCE FROM THE HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT, GAINED THROUGH VISITS OF UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVES TO THE PLACE OF DETENTION, THAT THE PRIMATE WAS BEING GIVEN THE CONSIDERATION THAT IS DUE HIM, WOULD GO FAR TOWARD IMPROVING THE PRESENT STRAINED RELATIONS BETWEEN HUNGARY AND THIS COUNTRY," O'CONOR SAID IN A STATEMENT.

THE SENATOR SAID HE HAS BEEN INFORMED THAT THE CARDINAL "IS BEING KEPT IN COMPLETE ISOLATION" AND IS "SUFFERING PRONOUNCED DEPRESSION AND MENTAL LETHARGY TO AN EXTREME WHICH WOULD DEFINITELY INDICATE THAT HIS CONDITION HAS BEEN ARTIFICALLY INDUCED X X X."

HY1028PES NM

A88WX (170)

WASHINGTON,MARCH 25-(AP)-THE STATE DEPARTMENT SHIED AWAY FROM MAKING A PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT TODAY THAT IT IS EASING RESTRICTIONS ON TRADE WITH YUGOSLAVIA, BUT INFORMED OFFICIALS SAID SUCH ACTION IS BEING TAKEN.

AT A NEWS CONFERENCE, PRESS OFFICER MICHAEL MCDERMOTT CONTENDED "THERE HAS BEEN NO CHANGE" IN TRADE POLICY TOWARD YUGOSLAVIA.

OTHER OFFICIALS SAID, HOWEVER, THE UNITED STATES HAS DEFINITELY DECIDED TO RELAX THE BARRIERS IN AN EFFORT TO WIDEN THE SPLIT BETWEEN MARSHALL TITO OF YUGOSLAVIA AND MOSCOW.

SOME SCARCE AMERICAN EQUIPMENT AND MACHINERY, WHICH IS DENIED TO OTHER EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES, HAS BEEN SHIPPED RECENTLY TO YUGOSLAVIA WITH GOVERNMENT APPROVAL. MORE WILL FOLLOW LATER IF MARSHALL TITO MAINTAINS HIS INDEPENDENCE FROM MOSCOW, THEY SAID.

IN ANSWERING REPORTERS' QUESTIONS ON THE MATTER, MCDERMOTT WOULD SAY ONLY THAT THE STATE DEPARTMENT GENERALLY FAVORS EAST-WEST TRADE BUT DECIDES ON EACH EXPORT AS IT ARISES.

"THERE IS NOTHING NEW TO REPORT REGARDING OUR TRADE RELATIONS WITH YUGOSLAVIA," HE SAID. "OF COURSE WE SHALL TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE CONTRIBUTION WE EXPECT OUR EXPORTS TO MAKE TO WORLD RECOVERY AND BUSINESS."

THE OTHER OFFICIALS SAID SOME SCARCE OIL DRILLING EQUIPMENT RECENTLY HAS BEEN SHIPPED TO YUGOSLAVIA AND THAT OTHER MACHINERY MAY FOLLOW LATER.

HY1026PES

GALVESTON,TEX.,MARCH 25-(AP)-SEN.ESTES KEFAUVER (D-TENN) TODAY URGED FORMATION OF A UNION OF NATIONS SIMILAR TO THE UNITED STATES.

HE SPOKE AT THE 38TH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE TEXAS COTTON ASSOCIATION.

THE TENNESSEE SENATOR SAID THAT THE NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE FOR MUTUAL DEFENSE, NOW BEING FORMED, DOES NOT GO FAR ENOUGH. IT IS WEAK, HE DECLARED, BECAUSE IT IS BASED ON TREATIES, AND, HE SAID, "IN THE PAST WE HAVE HAD SOME UNHAPPY EXPERIENCES WITH TREATIES."

HE SAID THE UNITED NATIONS IS WEAK BECAUSE OF THE VETO POWER GIVEN SOME NATIONS, BECAUSE EACH NATION IS FREE TO CARRY ON ITS OWN FOREIGN POLICY AND BECAUSE OF CHANGING IDEAS OF MEMBER GOVERNMENTS.

SD131PCS

NEW YORK, MARCH 25-(AP)-THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA OFFICE HERE SAID TODAY "SEVERAL HUNDRED PERSONS WERE KILLED AND WOUNDED" YESTERDAY IN AN ATTACK ON WONOSARI, JAVA, BY 29 DUTCH FIGHTING PLANES.

WONOSARI IS ABOUT 40 MILES SOUTHEAST OF JOGJAKARTA, REPUBLICAN CAPITAL WHICH THE DUTCH HAVE OCCUPIED SINCE DECEMBER. THE REPUBLICAN OFFICE CLAIMED 1,000 DUTCH INFANTRY AND 400 PARATROOPS ARE ENGAGED IN THE WONOSARI FIGHTING.

THE OFFICE ALSO SAID CASUALTIES IN JAVA SINCE DECEMBER TOTAL 150,000.

TA905PES

ELGIN, ILL., MARCH 25-(AP)-LEADERS OF THE CHURCH OF THE BRETHREN TODAY EXPRESSED ALARM OVER THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY AND OTHER "MILITARY POWER" DEVELOPMENTS.

THEY CALLED INSTEAD FOR "SPIRITUAL POWER AS PEACE POWER," AND URGED PRAYERS FOR PEACE INSTEAD OF "PARADES OF NATIONALISTIC POWER THAT PRODUCE FEAR, NOT GOOD WILL."

THE STATEMENT WAS ADOPTED BY A 25-MEMBER BRETHREN SERVICE COMMISSION, HEADED BY DR. W. W. PETERS, PRESIDENT OF MC PHERSON (KANS.) COLLEGE. THE GROUP SAID IT SPEAKS FOR 200,000 MEMBERS OF THE CHURCH IN THE EAST, MIDWEST AND CALIFORNIA.

THE STATEMENT, ADOPTED AT A MEETING AT CHURCH HEADQUARTERS IN ELGIN, SAID IN PART:

"WE ARE ALARMED OVER THESE RECENT DEVELOPMENTS:

"1. INCREASING CONTROL OF AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY BY THE ARMY AND THE NAVY ACTING THROUGH THE PRESIDENT'S SECURITY COUNCIL.

"2. FREQUENT BY-PASSING AND CRIPPLING OF THE UNITED NATIONS BY MANY NATIONS, INCLUDING OUR OWN. THE PROPOSED ATLANTIC PACT IS A RECENT EXAMPLE.

"3. INCREASING CONTROL OF THE PUBLIC THROUGH A MILITARY PROPAGANDA FORCE OF 2,000 MEN SPENDING ANNUALLY MORE THAN $15,000,000 OF PUBLIC FUNDS.

"4. INCREASING CONTROL OVER AMERICA'S SCIENTISTS THROUGH MILITARY DOMINATION OF UNIVERSITY RESEARCH PROJECTS. X X X

"IN THIS TIME OF FEAR AND UNCERTAINTY, WE SUGGEST THAT ALL PEOPLE PERFORM ACTS OF LOVE AND MERCY X X X."

JC1117PCS NM

B72wX

WASHINGTON, MARCH 25-(AP)-CHINESE AMBASSADOR WELLINGTON KOO SAID TODAY HE "UNDERSTANDS" A $500,000 ECA GRANT HAS BEEN APPROVED TO MEET EMERGENCY NEEDS OF CHINESE STUDENTS IN THE UNITED STATES.

THE ENVOY CONFERRED WITH ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE V. ALLEN ON THE PROPOSAL.

OF NEARLY 4,000 CHINESE STUDENTS IN THE UNITED STATES, MORE THAN 1,000 HAVE RUN INTO DIFFICULTIES AS A RESULT OF CHINA'S CIVIL WAR. MANY ARE GOVERNMENT STUDENTS SUPPORTED BY THE NATIONALIST REGIME WHICH HAS SUFFERED HEAVY BLOWS FROM THE COMMUNISTS.

VX933PES

TULSA, OKLA., MARCH 25-(AP)-BELGIUM'S PREMIER PAUL-HENRI SPAAK WILL ACT AS HONORARY PRESIDENT OF THE JUNIOR CHAMBER INTERNATIONAL'S FOURTH WORLD CONGRESS IN BRUSSELS, APRIL 20-28.

SPAAK'S CABLED ACCEPTANCE WAS RECEIVED TODAY BY FRANK G. FISTER, SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE J. C. I., AN AFFILIATE OF THE UNITED STATES JUNIOR CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. BOTH ORGANIZATION'S ARE HEADQUARTERED IN TULSA.

A THOUSAND DELEGATES ARE EXPECTED TO ATTEND THE BRUSSELS CONFERENCE, INCLUDING 200 FROM THIS COUNTRY.

FJ1017PCS

SPIES (360)

WASHINGTON, MARCH 25-(AP)-THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE SAYS THE RUSSIANS HAVE ASSIGNED "SEVERAL SPY RINGS" TO ATOMIC SECRETS ALONE.

IN ADDITION, THE COMMITTEE SAYS, IT RECENTLY UNCOVERED SECRET ORDERS FROM ABROAD TO SOVIET SPY LEADERS IN THIS COUNTRY "LISTING 20-ODD CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION THEY WANT ON THE ARMED STRENGTH OF THIS COUNTRY."

THE COMMITTEE TOLD OF THESE ACTIVITIES IN A PAMPLHET CALLED "SPOTLIGHT ON SPIES," ISSUED LAST NIGHT. IT IS MOSTLY QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS, BASED ON INVESTIGATIONS AND HEARINGS MADE LAST YEAR.

IT OMITS NAMES OF ANYBODY IT SUSPZCTS OF ESPIONAGE.

BUT IT SAYS "YOU CAN BE SURE" THAT SPIES ARE AFTER OUR GOVERNMENT SECRETS "RIGHT NOW." ON THE EXTENT OF THIS ACTIVITY, IT SAYS:

BUT IT SAYS "YOU CAN BE SURE"

IT OMITS NAMES OF ANYBODY IT SUSPZCTS OF ESPION

IT OMITS NAMES OF ANYBODY IT SUSPECTS OF ESPIONAGE.

BUT IT SAYS "YOU CAN BE SURE" THAT SPIES ARE AFTER OUR GOVERNMENT SECRETS "RIGHT NOW." ON THE EXTENT OF THIS ACTIVITY, IT SAYS:

"NATURALLY WE CAN NEVER KNOW THE EXACT SIZE, BUT FORMER RING-LEADERS HAVE CONFESSED THERE ARE THOUSANDS OF RUSSIAN AGENTS, AS WELL AS MANY MORE THOUSANDS OF AMERICANS, WHO ARE SELLING US DOWN THE RIVER."

THE COMMITTEE RECALLED THAT FBI DIRECTOR J.EDGAR HOOVER ONCE TOLD IT THERE ARE 74,000 MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN THIS COUNTRY, AND THAT COMMUNISTS CLAIM THAT FOR EVERY MEMBER 10 OTHERS ARE "READY, WILLING AND ABLE TO DO THE PARTY WORK."

"THIS MEANS," IT SAID, "THAT AT A TIME OF NATIONAL CRISIS, THE UNITED STATES WOULD HAVE NEARLY 825,000 PERSONS WHO ARE EITHER SPIES, TRAITORS, OR SABOTEURS WORKING AGAINST US FROM WITHIN.

"CAN OUR COUNTRY AFFORD THIS?"

AMERICANS ARE USED TO DO THE ACTUAL STEALING OF SECRETS, THE COMMITTEE SAID. IT SAYS THESE ARE PASSED ALONG TO COMMUNIST COURIERS, THEN TO SOVIET AGENTS FOR RELAY TO MOSCOW. SOME OF THE INFORMATION, IT SAID, GOES OUT IN DIPLOMATIC MAIL THAT IS IMMUNE FROM SEARCH.

IT TOLD ALSO OF THE USE OF FILMS HIDDEN IN POCKET MIRRORS, TOOTHPASTE TUBES, TOYS, AND SAFETY RAZORS.

WHILE THE RUSSIANS WANT THE PRODUCTION SECRETS OF THE A-BOMB MORE THAN ANYTHING ELSE, THE COMMITTEE SAID, IT KNOWS TOO OF THE FILCHING OF SECRETS ON AVIATION, SUBMARINES AND STEEL PROCESSING.

AS FOR WHAT SHOULD BE DONE ABOUT ESPIONAGE, THE COMMITTEE ADVISED PATRIOTIC AMERICANS TO REPORT ALL SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITIES TO THE FBI, ARMY OR NAVY INTELLIGENCE, LOCAL POLICE OR THE COMMITTEE.

IT SAID THERE SHOULD BE REDOUBLED ATTEMPTS TO NAB SPIES, JAIL THEM, OR SEND THEM TO RUSSIA. IT CALLED FOR EXPOSURE OF REDS AND ENACTMENT OF NEW LAWS WITH "TOUGHER PENALTIES" FOR ANYONE WHO GETS SECRETS FOR RUSSIA.

SU7713AFS

NEW YORK, MARCH 25-(AP)-SIX JAPANESE AND FOUR KOREAN RADIOMEN AND WOMEN WIL NME O T UNITED STATES W

AND WOMEN WIL COME TO THE UNITED STATES WITHIN A FORTNIGHT TO STUDY AMERICAN RADIO BROADCASTING TECHNIQUE.

THEIR 20 WEEKS' TRAINING PROGRAM WILL BE UNDER AUSPICES OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY'S BUREAU OF APPLIED SOCIAL RESEARCH.

THE PROJECT WILL BE CARRIED OUT WITH ASSISTANCE OF A GRANT TO COLUMBIA FROM THE ROCKEFELLER [redacted] FOUNDATION.

TA707PES

30.24- 2019

(430) ROCKET RANGE

BY ELTON C.FAY

WASHINGTON,MARCH 25-(AP)-POSSIBLE AMERICAN USE OF THE 3,000-MILE ROCKET RANGE IN AUSTRALIA MAY BE DISCUSSED WHEN THE DEFENSE CHIEFS OF THE TWO NATIONS GET TOGETHER HERE NEXT MONTH.

SIR FREDERICK SHEDDEN, PERMANENT HEAD OF THE AUSTRALIAN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, IS EXPECTED TO VISIT WASHINGTON ABOUT APRIL 7 AT THE INVITATION OF THE UNITED STATES SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.

MILITARY OFFICIALS COULD NOT DISCUSS TODAY WHAT SUBJECTS MIGHT BE TALKED OVER IN THE MEETING BETWEEN SIR FREDERICK AND LOUIS JOHNSON, WHO WILL BE SWORN IN AS THE NEW DEFENSE SECRETARY NEXT MONDAY.

AN AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN AT SYDNEY SAID LAST WEEK THAT THE UNITED STATES UNDOUBTEDLY WOULD BE GIVEN USE OF THE GUIDED MISSILE TESTING RANGE, ON REQUEST. UP TO THEN, NO FORMAL REQUEST HAD BEEN MADE, IT WAS EXPLAINED.

HOWEVER, IT IS UNDERSTOOD HERE THAT A UNITED STATES SURVEY BOARD HAS RETURNED FROM AUSTRALIA WHERE IT STUDIED THE ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF USING THE SITE. IT IS PRESUMED THE FINDINGS OF THIS BOARD WILL BE MADE AVAILABLE TO JOHNSON BEFORE HIS MEETING WITH SIR FREDERICK.

ANY DECISION BY THE UNITED STATES TO SHARE WITH BRITAIN AND CANADA THE GIANT RANGE IN AUSTRALIA WOULD NOT STOP PLANS FOR A GUIDED MISSILE TESTING RANGE ENTIRELY WITHIN, OR WITH AT LEAST THE LAUNCHING AREA WITHIN, THE UNITED STATES.

INSTEAD, THE AUSTRALIAN RANGE MIGHT PROVIDE A SECOND PLACE WHERE MISSILES COULD BE TESTED UNDER CLIMATIC CONDITIONS DIFFERENT THAN THOSE FOUND HERE. ITS BASE IS ABOUT 250 MILES NORTHWEST OF ADELAIDE, IN THE SOUTH CENTRAL COASTAL AREA OF AUSTRALIA. IT WOULD EXTEND NORTHWESTWARD ACROSS THE CONTINENT FOR ABOUT 1,200 MILES TO A POINT CALLED "NINETY MILE BEACH." FROM THERE THE RANGE COULD BE PUSHED ON OUT ACROSS THE TIMOR SEA AND INTO THE INDIAN OCEAN.

GUIDED MISSILE EXPERTS POINT OUT THAT CERTAINLY AT PRESENT THE FULL 3,000-MILE RANGE WOULD NOT BE NEEDED. PERHAPS NOT EVEN THE OVERLAND DISTANCE OF 1,200 MILES WOULD BE USED AT ONCE. SO FAR AS IS KNOWN, NO ROCKETS OF THAT RANGE ARE IN EXISTENCE OR IN IMMEDIATE PROSPECT. BUT THE FULL RANGE WILL BE NEEDED SOME TIME IN THE FUTURE WHEN SCIENTISTS CAN MAKE THEIR BLUEPRINT PLANS INTO TRUE INTERCONTINENTAL GUIDED MISSILES.

A30WX

THE AUSTRALIAN RANGE WOULD HAVE SEVERAL ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES, SAY THOSE WHO HAVE CONSIDERED SUGGESTIONS FOR UNITED STATES USE OF THE SITE. THE ADVANTAGES INCLUDE:

1. AN EVEN CLIMATE OVER THE CONTINENT, WITH CLEAR SKIES, DUSTLESS, DRY, THIN AIR. AT THE NORTHWESTERN END WOULD BE TROPICAL HUMIDITY, RAIN AND WINDS OF VARYING INTENSITY AND DIRECTION. THESE TWO COMBINATIONS WOULD PROVIDE A VARIETY OF CLIMATIC CONDITIONS.
2. SECRECY FROM ANY UNFRIENDLY FOREIGN NATIONS. GEOGRAPHICALLY, AUSTRALIA IS FAR REMOVED FROM RUSSIA. MOREOVER, THE FACT THAT ONLY A FEW THOUSAND PEOPLE, ALL ABORIGINES, LIVE IN THE AREA WOULD MAKE IT EASY TO SPOT ANY CURIOUS STRANGERS.

AMONG THE DISADVANTAGES, THESE ARE SEEN:

1. THE UNITED STATES PROBABLY WOULD HAVE TO SHARE AT LEAST SOME OF ITS GUIDED MISSILE SECRETS WITH BRITAIN, CANADA AND AUSTRALIA.
2. PROBLEMS OF SHIPPING TECHNICIANS AND MATERIAL. AUSTRALIA IS 22 DAYS AWAY FROM SAN FRANCISCO BY EVEN FAST FREIGHTERS.
3. FACILITIES ARE LACKING FOR MANUFACTURING AND ASSEMBLING PARTS OF GUIDED MISSILES NEAR THE TEST SITE.

MD445AES

NEW YORK, MARCH 25-(AP)-ARISTE POTTON OF LYON, FRANCE, PRESIDENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL SILK BUREAU, ARRIVED BY PLANE TODAY ON THE FIRST LEG OF A ROUND-THE-WORLD TRIP TO STIMULATE TRADE IN SILK.

HE WILL LEAVE TUESDAY FOR HONOLULU, ENROUTE TO JAPAN, AND EXPECTS TO ARRIVE BACK IN PARIS IN 39 DAYS. IN TOKYO, POTTON WILL TALK WITH JAPANESE SILK PRODUCERS AND MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS ON PLANS TO INCREASE PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION. POTTON WILL BE HONORED AT A DINNER HERE SATURDAY BY AMERICAN SILK INTERESTS IN NEW YORK.

TA706PES

NEW YORK, MARCH 25-(AP)-THREE KOREAN WOMEN SAY THEIR ONLY DIFFICULTY IN THE UNITED STATES IS YOU HAVE TO PINCH TO TELL THE MEN FROM THE MACHINES.

AMAZED BY THE MECHANIZATION, MISS LEE SOOK-CHONG SAID AMERICANS ARE LIKE CLOCKS, "THEY GO AND GO AND NEVER STOP." MISS LEE SAID SHE AND HER COMPANIONS, MRS. CHA SA-PAIK AND MRS. PAI SAHN-MYUNG, ALL FROM SEOUL, HAD EXPECTED TO SEE MANY MACHINES IN THE UNITED STATES BUT HAD NOT BEEN PREPARED FOR SUCH THOROUGH INDUSTRIALIZATION.

THE WOMEN, ALL HIGH SCHOOL PRINCIPALS, HAVE BEEN TOURING THE UNITED STATES SINCE SEPTEMBER. TWO OTHERS IN THE PARTY, MRS. SHIN DUK WHANG AND MISS SOON KYUNG PANG, HAVE LEFT FOR THE WEST COAST EN ROUTE HOME.

DURING A THREE-WEEK STAY IN NEW YORK, THEY HAVE BEEN THE GUESTS OF THE NATIONAL FEDERATION OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL WOMENS CLUBS, AND RELIGIOUS AND CIVIC GROUPS. MRS. CHA SAID THEY HAD BEEN IMPRESSED BY THE ROLE OF WOMEN IN PUBLIC LIFE "AND THE AMOUNT OF GOOD THEY DO."

MRS. PAI SAID BOOKS AND LITERATURE OF ALL KIND WERE GREATLY NEEDED FOR EDUCATION IN KOREA. "WE CAN FIND TRANSLATORS FOR THEM," SHE SAID.

TA704PES

LAKE SUCCESS--FOURTH ADD IRAN (A101) XXX TUDEH PARTY.

THE IRANIAN CONSUL GENERAL IN NEW YORK, AHMED MEHBOD, SAID A REIGN OF COMMUNIST TERROR WOULD HAVE COME ABOUT IF THE SHAH, MOHAMMED RIZA PAHLEVI, HAD DIED.

NOINEEDTEHRAN GOVERG FOLA

RIZA PAHLEVI, HAD DIED.

THE TEHRAN GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED MARCH 4 THAT IT HAD PROTESTED TO THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT CONCERNING RUSSIAN RADIO AND PRESS ATTACKS. THE IRANIAN NOTE TO MOSCOW REFERRED TO:

1. MOSCOW ALLEGATIONS THAT THE U.S. MILITARY MISSION HAD TURNED IRAN INTO A MILITARY BASE AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION.
2. CHARGES THAT IRANIAN AUTHORITIES ARE FOREIGN AGENTS.
3. CRITICISM OF THE BANNING OF THE TUDEH PARTY.

TABRIZ, ONE OF THE RUSSIAN CONSULATE LOCATIONS, IS IN AZERBAIJAN PROVINCE, CENTER OF THE RUSSIAN-IRANIAN CONTROVERSY OVER OCCUPATION AFTER THE WAR. A PRO-SOVIET "DEMOCRATIC MOVEMENT" COLLAPSED THERE IN DECEMBER, 1946. AT THAT TIME THE TABRIZ HEADQUARTERS OF THE TUDEH PARTY WAS ATTACKED BY A CROWD OF ABOUT 2,000 PERSONS.

G1025AES

U.N.-PRESS

BY FRANCIS W.CARPENTER

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 25-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS ANNOUNCED TODAY THE NOMINATIONS OF 29 DIPLOMATS AND JOURNALISTS FOR MEMBERSHIP ON THE UNITED NATIONS SUB-COMMISSION ON FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND OF THE PRESS.

THE U.N. COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS WILL ELECT 12 OF THE NOMINEES ON APRIL 11 TO FORM THE SUB-COMMISSION. THEY WILL SERVE UNTIL DEC. 31, 1952, AS INDIVIDUAL EXPERTS AND NOT AS GOVERNMENTAL REPRESENTATIVES. THE FIRST SUB-COMMISSION WAS DISSOLVED THIS MONTH BY THE U.N. ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL.

THE UNITED STATES NOMINATED CARROLL BINDER, EDITORIAL EDITOR OF THE MINNEAPOLIS TRIBUNE, FOR THE PLACE HELD ON THE FORMER SUB-COMMISSION BY PROF.ZECHARIAH CHAFEE, PROFESSOR OF JURISPRUDENCE, HARVARD UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL.

RUSSIA NOMINATED VASILY M.ZONOV, 47, CHIEF OF THE PRESS SECTION OF THE SOVIET EMBASSY IN WASHINGTON.

OTHER NOMINATIONS INCLUDE:

BRITAIN--FRANCIS WILLIAMS, FORMER PRESS ADVISER TO PRIME MINISTER CLEMENT ATTLEE, AND NOW CHIEF AMERICAN CORRESPONDENT FOR THE LONDON "OBSERVER" SYNDICATE; AND ALTAF HUSAIN, PRESIDENT OF THE ALL PAKISTAN NEWSPAPER EDITORS CONFERENCE AND EDITOR OF THE NEWSPAPER "DAWN" OF KARACHI.

FRANCE--ANDRE GIRAUD, WHO WRITES UNDER THE NAME OF "PERTINAX."

CHINA--P.H.CHANG, CONSUL-GENERAL IN NEW YORK AND DIRECTOR OF THE CHINESE NEWS SERVICE FOR NORTH AMERICA.

PAKISTAN--HUSAIN AND BRIG.GEN.CARLOS P.ROMULO, PHILIPPINE DELEGATE TO THE U.N., AND A FORMER NEWSPAPER EDITOR AND PUBLISHER WHO IN 1941 WON THE PULITZER PRIZE IN JOURNALISM FOR A SERIES OF ARTICLES WRITTEN ON A TRIP THROUGH THE FAR EAST JUST BEFORE THE PACIFIC WAR.

THE PHILIPPINES--BINDER AND SALVADOR P.LOPEZ, FORMER EDITOR AND RADIO NEWS COMMENTATOR.

LIBERIA--CHARLES D.B.KING AND LESTER A.WALTON. WALTON, BORN IN ST.LOUIS, MO., WAS AMERICAN MINISTER TO LIBERIA FROM 1935 TO 1946.

PANAMA--ERNESTO DE LA OSSA, GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS LAW SCHOOL AND COUNSELLOR OF THE PERMANENT DELEGATION OF PANAMA TO THE U.N.

WD441PES

U.N.-ATOMIC

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 25-(AP)-U.S. DELEGATE FREDERICK H.OSBORN SAID TODAY RUSSIA PERSISTENTLY IGNORES THE AMERICAN-BACKED PLAN FOR CONTROL OF ATOMIC ENERGY WHICH HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY.

OSBORN SPOKE IN A SERIES OF WESTERN REPLIES TO ATTACKS ON THE WESTERN ATOMIC POSITION BY RUSSIA'S DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER, JAKOB A.MALIK. IT WAS THE WEST'S ROUND TODAY IN THE UNITED NATIONS ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION. THE DELEGATES EXPECT AN ANSWER FROM MALIK NEXT WEEK.

FRANCOIS DE ROSE, FRANCE, GEN.A.G.L.MCNAUGHTON, CANADA, AND SIR TERENCE SHONE, BRITAIN, ACCUSED MALIK OF MISREPRESENTING THE VIEWS OF THE WESTERN COUNTRIES ON ATOMIC CONTROL.

ALL FOUR COUNTRIES AGREED, HOWEVER, THAT RUSSIA'S PLAN FOR ATOMIC CONTROL SHOULD GO TO THE COMMISSION'S WORKING COMMITTEE FOR FURTHER STUDY.

RW1114PES

NIGHT LEAD IRANIAN (280)

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 25-(AP)-INFORMED SOURCES SAID TODAY SOVIET RUSSIA HAS ASKED CLOSING OF THE IRANIAN CONSULATE IN BAKU AND HAS DECIDED TENTATIVELY TO CLOSE THREE OF HER OWN CONSULATES IN IRAN.

OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION WAS LACKING FROM BOTH MOSCOW AND TEHRAN, BOTH UNDER CENSORSHIP. THE VERSION REPORTED HERE WAS THAT THE SITUATION MAY YET BE IRONED OUT. IN ANY CASE, IT WAS ADDED, THERE HAS BEEN NO BREAK IN DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS, DESPITE HEATED VERBAL EXCHANGES BETWEEN THE TWO NATIONS RECENTLY, AND THEY ARE MAINTAINING DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS.

A U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT PRESS OFFICER IN WASHINGTON SAID: "WE HAVE NOT BEEN ADVISED OFFICIALLY OF ANY SUCH THREATENED ACTION. WE HAVE HEARD RUMORS."

IRANIANS ACCREDITED TO THE UNITED NATIONS DISCLAIMED ANY KNOWLEDGE OF THE CONSULATE ANGLE BETWEEN THEIR HOMELAND AND ITS BIG NORTHERN NEIGHBOR, WHOSE DIFFICULTIES OVER THE WARTIME SOVIET ARMY OCCUPATION OF NORTHERN IRAN LED TO A COMPLAINT WHICH THE SECURITY COUNCIL TOOK UP THREE YEARS AGO TODAY. THE RUSSIANS EVENTUALLY DEPARTED.

IRAN HAS BEEN UNDER MARTIAL LAW AND STRICT CENSORSHIP SINCE A NEWSMAN OF THE LEFTIST TUDEH PARTY SLIGHTLY WOUNDED SHAH REZA PAHLEVI IN AN ASSASSINATION ATTEMPT FEB. 4. A GROUP OF COMMUNISTS WERE ROUNDED UP FOR TRIAL. SIXTY NEWSPAPERS WERE SUPPRESSED. THE TUDEH PARTY WAS OUTLAWED.

A NOTE HANDED BY THE TEHRAN GOVERNMENT TO THE SOVIET ENVOY FEB. 28 COMPLAINED THAT THE RUSSIAN PRESS AND RADIO "HAVE BEEN SPREADING UNTRUE AND FALSE INFORMATION" ALLEGING THAT AMERICAN ADVISERS OF THE SHAH'S GOVERNMENT "INTEND TO TRANSFORM IRAN INTO A MILITARY BASE TO BE USED AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION."

U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON ALSO DENOUNCED THE CHARGES.

FURTHER SOVIET PRESS AND RADIO ATTACKS FOLLOWED. IRAN HAS A 28-YEAR OLD TREATY WITH MOSCOW WHICH PERMITS THE SOVIET UNION TO SEND TROOPS INTO IRAN IF THE SOVIETS FEEL SUCH ACTION IS NECESSARY FOR THEIR OWN SELF DEFENSE.

CH0028ES

30.24- 2021

TRUMAN-STALIN PARLEY TO END COLD WAR URGED AT 'PEACE CONFERENCE'

Publisher Demands Meeting 'At Highest Level'; Cochairman Of Counterintellectual Group Invades Writers' Panel

F.W. EXER-II

New York, March 26 (AP)—Demands for a Truman-Stalin talk to end the cold war arose tonight at the Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace.

NIGHT

T. O. Thackrey, editor and publisher of the New York Post *Home News*, first voiced a demand for a conference "at the highest level, with both President Truman and Premier Stalin in attendance." At about the same time, O. John Rogge urged the American people to "tell President Truman it is time he is ready to talk peace."

Rogge is a former United States assistant attorney general and an official of Henry Wallace's Progressive party.

The conference opened yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. Keynote sessions were held today at Carnegie Hall. Then the conference moved back to the Waldorf tonight.

Prof. Counts At Meeting

The writer's panel was invaded late today by a rival intellectual, Prof. George S. Counts. He was not listed on the program. Counts stood up unexpectedly during the meeting. There were shouts of "shut up" from nearly 700 persons in attendance, but he was allowed to speak.

Counts is cochairman of Americans for Intellectual Freedom, which sponsored a counter-rally here today.

The A.I.F. called itself "independent" and claimed the Waldorf conference was dominated by pro-Communists. Counts is a professor at Teachers College at Columbia University.

The plea for a Stalin-Truman conference came at a general session of the conference.

Urges High-Level Conference

Thackrey said during his address to the conference:

"I would like to see the United States propose a conference at the highest level, with both President Truman and Premier Stalin in attendance, to determine the means for returning all outstanding disputes between the nations and their current allies to the United Nations, not for debate but for settlement."

In the same vein, Guy Emery Shipler, editor of the independent Episcopal publication. *The Churchman*, asked the United States Government to send religious leaders "as official peace missions" to those countries "with which we have unhappy relations."

The panel session of writers passed a resolution asking the United Nations to call upon Russia and the United States to meet and settle their differences.

Hear Soviet Writer

They acted after hearing P. A. Pavlenko, Soviet writer, tell them:

"Aggression threatens us, but in no way does it threaten the United States."

Counts's appearance threatened for a moment to disrupt the writers' meeting.

"A meeting of this kind could never be held in the Soviet Union," he told the panel. "It would be utterly unthinkable. No sponsoring organization could be found for it."

Questions Russ Criticism

"I approve of this meeting. It is in the American, democratic pattern," he added.

Counts questioned Russian criticism of American institutions and called it "not only savage but untrue."

Shouted protests arose and Counts was informed that the time allotted to each speaker had expired.

"Okay, that's good democratic practice," he said and sat down.

Russia and the United States both were blamed for the cold war by speakers at the second day sessions.

Henry A. Wallace, defeated Progressive party presidential candidate, told a night parley that "neither communism nor capitalism can solve" the problem of creating abundance for all people "until both, by agreement, get rid of the spirit of intolerance."

Sees Co-Operation

The former vice president said he was sure Soviet and American scientists could work together to "serve people everywhere."

"Personally," he said, "I believe that a Communist world and a capitalist world can co-exist in peace, but I shall not be really happy until the two systems are competing in a peaceful, co-operative spirit just like two scientific teams can co-operate—yet compete—as they try to solve a particular problem."

"The peoples of the world," he declared, "now fear that either America or Russia—or both—will trample on them."

Dr. Harlow Shapley, Harvard astronomer who is chairman of the conference, said Russia and the United States "are so obsessed by pointing out each other's shortcomings that they ignore their own. Certainly both are at fault."

Cuban Poet Speaks

"The generals," he declared, "know civilization will die with the attempt to win a third world war."

Nicholas Guillen, Cuban poet and conference speaker, said war is sought by "a handful of ambitious men, the merchants, the powerful rich, smooth, smug politicians, those who never saw action. Against them intelligence must prevail."

Theodor Rosebury, associate professor of bacteriology at Columbia University, was on the science panel program with Wallace.

Rosebury said "that the Soviet Union has not yet achieved the perfect state I have no doubt whatever—neither have we. But neither in its words nor in its deeds does Soviet communism threaten us as fascism did—and still does—the chorus of voices in our government and our press to the contrary notwithstanding."

Germ War Danger Cited

Biological warfare, Rosebury said, "will be ruthless war against civilians, for which the only feasible defense may be retaliation in kind, made even more ruthless by mounting desperation."

"Such warfare cannot be controlled. It must be eliminated. It is not against weapons but against war itself that we must strive."

Colston E. Warne, Amherst College economics professor, said at a conference panel that "the cold war" has produced a costly (armaments) race in which the Government must forego the opportunity to become a strong force in the improvement of American living standards."

"We cannot sustain genuine prosperity and have militarism too—the choice is ours," he said.

Anna Strong Attends

Anna Louise Strong, American newspaper woman recently ousted from Russia as a spy, attended the conference keynote session and said later: "I don't think I can call it (the meeting) a Communist front."

"Today I met one of the delegates who is a member of a Republican state committee. Another delegate is a Progressive, but more anti-Soviet than otherwise." She declined to name them.

Rogge said in his speech that Miss Strong "today sent $1,000 toward the defense of the leaders of the Communist party with this message: 'To the defense fund of the twelve American Communists, who are getting the same raw deal from American justice as I did from Soviet justice. From a fellow victim of the cold war.'"

The American Communist party leaders are being tried for conspiracy to advocate the forcible overthrow of the United States Government.

2 Canadians Sent Home From Peace Rally

New York, March 26 (AP)—Two Canadians were seized at the controversial "peace conference" and ordered today to return immediately to their home country after questioning by immigration authorities.

DAY

A third Canadian also taken into custody was permitted to remain. Authorities would only say they were questioned concerning Communist activities.

Meanwhile, the keynote session of the parley, which has attracted intellectuals from many countries, got under way at Carnegie Hall with 1,500 persons present.

Two Nations Blamed

Speakers blamed both Russia and the United States for the cold war and urged President Truman to accept Soviet Premier Joseph Stalin's bid to talk peace.

About 100 pickets marched in protest of the meeting outside the hall but there was no disorder. The State Department has charged the parley is a "sounding board for Communist propaganda." The sponsors deny this.

Seized At Banquet

The three Canadians were seized quietly last night at the banquet in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria which was the meeting's first function. After questioning Federal agents said John Goss and Mrs. Margaret Fairley were allowed to return voluntarily to Canada, with Goss flying to Vancouver, B.C., and Mrs. Fairley taking a train.

Goss was identified as an actor and theater director. He sat on the dais at the banquet and was introduced as an honored guest. Conference officials said he was the only one of the three who was a delegate.

Mrs. Fairley was described as a member of the cultural committee of the Canadian Labor-Progressive (Communist) party.

The third Canadian picked up was Barker Fairley, Mrs. Fairley's husband, named as vice-president of the Canadian Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

The Government said he was allowed to remain since he is a visiting guest professor at Columbia University.

Dr. Harlow Shapley, Harvard University astronomer and conference chairman, told the 1,500 persons at Carnegie Hall that Russia and the United States "both are at fault" in the cold war.

"The two greatest nations are so obsessed by pointing out each other's shortcomings that they ignore their own," he declared.

Sees Civilization's Doom

Shapley said "no thoughtful leader believes today that anyone can win a third world war," and added "the generals know civilization will die with the attempt to win a third world war."

O. John Rogge, former assistant United States attorney general and Progressive party official, told the meeting that "when Premier Stalin says he wants to talk peace, then I say the American people must tell President Truman it is time he is ready to talk peace.

"That's more important than going fishing."

Stubbornness Charged

Russia deserves an ample share of the blame for deterioration of relations among the wartime Allies, Rogge said in a prepared speech. The "intransigence of which (Secretary of State) Dean Acheson accuses the Russians is so," he added.

"But stubbornness and bad manners on any side was never an excuse for war, and it is even less of an excuse for embarking on a costly program which cannot help but lead to the brink of war."

Hisses and jeers broke out six times as Norman Cousins, editor of the *Saturday Review of Literature*, spoke.

He accused the conference of owing allegiance to an "outside government." There was some applause when he sat down, but boos and hisses almost drowned it out.

Miss Hellman Retorts

Then Playwright Lillian Hellman began her address, saying:

"I would recommend, Mr. Cousins, that when you talk about your hosts at dinner, wait until you have gone home to do it."

'Peace' Session Hit By Counter Rally In N.Y.

New York, March 26 (AP)—Foes of the "world peace conference"—which they denounced as Communist-inspired—today accused Soviet Russia of shackling intellectual freedom and thus striking a "fatal blow" against international peace and understanding.

Their bitter denunciations of Russia were voiced at a counter-rally, called to oppose the conference which opened at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel last night. The counter-rally was sponsored by the Americans for Intellectual Freedom.

Menace "Doubly Great"

The opposition was keynoted by Dr. Bryn J. Hovde, president of the New School for Research. The educator said Nazi Germany crushed intellectual freedom as a prelude to World War II, and added:

"But today the menace is doubly great from a Communist party which, wherever it seizes control, abolishes all freedom—intellectual, scientific, artistic, economic and political—first in its own members and then for everyone.

Three Heresies Cited

Dr. Sidney Hook, cochairman of the Americans for Intellectual Freedom, also accused the Soviet Union of strait-jacketing the views of scientists, artists and writers behind the iron curtain.

In his speech, the New York University professor listed "objectivism, formalism and internationalism" as the three greatest "heresies" in Russia.

"This attack on the possibility of objective truth strikes a fatal blow at the prospects of international peace and understanding," he said. ". . . Attempts to get working solutions are hard enough, but if the whole idea of objective truth is scrapped, then the danger is increased that what cannot be solved by reasoning together will be solved by fighting together."

Helped By Critics, Says Shostakovich

New York, March 26 (AP)—Russian Composer Dmitri Shostakovich said tonight Soviet Government criticism "helps to move my music forward."

About a year ago, the composer was criticized by the Congress of Soviet Composers for writing "decadent, bourgeois music." He apologized to his critics.

At a panel meeting of the Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace, an American poet, Robert Lowell, said:

"My heart goes out to Mr. Shostakovich. I would like to ask him how many writers and musicians have benefitted by the criticism of his Government?"

Shostakovich whispered to him and the interpreter gave this answer as coming from the composer:

"Our musical criticism, reflecting the life of our music, does me much good since it helps to move my music forward."

'Peace' Rally Threatened, Russ Claim

Moscow, March 26 (AP)—Tass, the official Soviet news agency, reported today participants in the New York "World Peace" Congress are being threatened.

"Various reactionary organizations are threatening the organizers and participants in the congress with force, declaring the building where the congress is proceeding will be subjected to strengthened picketing," said the dispatch printed in Moscow newspapers.

The papers carried no comment on the congress.

Britain Is Adding To Soviet Orbit Export Curbs

London, March 26 (AP)—Britain is moving to tighten up on the shipment of potential war materials to Iron Curtain countries.

Official sources disclosed last night that a list of commodities having possible military value is being drawn for addition to the list of articles already forbidden for export to Communist-dominated countries.

The informants said the new restrictions will be based on a confidential schedule of goods and materials which the United States feels should not be allowed to reach the Soviet orbit. They said Washington has sent these schedules to the nineteen European Recovery Program countries.

Third List More Extensive

Two of the American schedules asked for bans on the shipment to Iron Curtain countries of arms, munitions, radar equipment, atom bomb materials, or anything which might be used in the manufacture of jet engines and certain precision instruments, the sources said.

A third schedule, which they said is the basis for the proposed new restrictions, is much more far reaching. They declined to disclose its contents or to state whether Britain has agreed to ban everything it mentions.

They said several Western countries, especially Sweden, have objected to some sections of the American schedules. One official said complete compliance would "seriously" affect Britain's trade with eastern Europe.

Trade Pacts Involved

The new restrictions probably will affect British trade agreements with Russia, Poland and Yugoslavia. A one-year trade pact between Britain and Russia expired recently, but trade continues under its terms during negotiations for a new agreement.

The disclosures came as the Moscow radio charged that the United States looks upon Britain as "an advanced base for atomic bombing forces" and a source of military manpower.

Republicans Urge Curbs

Similar remarks were made in Parliament Wednesday by John Platts-Mills, independent.

Disclosure of the impending new export restrictions follows statements by Republicans in the United States Senate urging tighter restrictions on trade with the East.

They criticized a statement in the House of Commons by Harold Wilson, president of the British Board of Trade, that "considerations of economic advantage" guide Britain's trade relations with Russia.

Elizabeth Lauds Women Of Service

London, March 26 (AP)—Princess Elizabeth said tonight "the modern army would be no use at all without the women behind it."

She spoke at the annual reunion of the Auxiliary Territorial Service (ATS), the British equivalent of the WACs, and Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps. The princess, a subaltern in the ATS herself near the end of the war, said:

"I am sure that each one of us gained something, and most of us a good deal, from our service with the colors.

"The rough no less than the smooth gave us a chance to develop qualities which should make us better wives, mothers and citizens."

British Don't Want War, Russ Woman Says

London, March 26 (AP)—Madame Tatyana Zueva, Minister of Cultural Relations for the Moscow district in Russia, said today she is going home convinced "the British people do not want war."

She headed a party of six women delegates from the Soviet Union who came here two weeks ago for an International Women's Day celebration. As the group stepped aboard a plane, homeward bound, Mme. Zueva said:

"Since we came to England we have realized that the British people do not want war. We hope to strengthen relations and promote friendship between our two countries."

4 Nations Slice Section From Germany

Paris, March 26 (AP)—The French Foreign Office announced today that 52 square miles will be sliced off Germany and switched to France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

In all, 31 localities having 13,500 persons are involved in the border realignment. The change is being made on a provisional basis.

Permanence of the change will depend on an eventual peace treaty with Germany. The Allies signed peace treaties with Bulgaria, Romania, Yugoslavia, Italy and Finland in 1946. The East and West have failed to agree on terms for Germany, Austria and Japan.

Germans Are Bitter

Germans reacted bitterly. The State Cabinet of North Rhine-Westphalia said the decision violated the Atlantic Charter and international law.

"No force can tear apart the union" between Germans in the affected border areas and the other German people, the Cabinet said in Frankfurt. The action brought forth some of the most violent German denunciations of the Western Allies since the war.

Germans in the sections being switched to French, Belgian, Dutch or Luxembourg control have been offered the opportunity of moving their families and belongings to points which will remain inside Germany.

Final Decision Later

The French communiqué said:

"The German frontier problem will be taken up again and decided definitely and decided in its entirety when final peace is concluded. . . .

"The territories subject to adjustment will be placed under the territorial jurisdiction of the neighboring countries of Germany. These adjustments can be confirmed or modified by the terms of the final German peace treaty."

Discussed By 6 Powers

The announcement said six Western powers—the United States, Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg—discussed provisional German frontier adjustments at a conference in London last June.

Because East-West differences have prevented conclusion of a German peace treaty, France said, the six Western nations felt "it was necessary to begin preliminary examination of the frontier problem and to start work on minor adjustments justified by administrative necessities and by traffic conditions along the western frontier of German. . . .

Germans May Stay There

"The limits assigned to the committee did not permit it to consider certain major territorial claims made by western neighbors of Germany."

No German "will be required to accept the nationality of the country to which his territory is attached."

Persons who do not desire to change their nationality will be allowed to stay in the transferred territory and "no discrimination will be exercised against them."

Self-Determination Denied

The North Rhine-Westphalia Cabinet said "the democratic western powers . . . have seen fit to deny the right of self-determination to the German people and not to permit a free decision whether the population wants a territorial change and a foreign citizenship. . .

"The decision of the Western powers is a hard blow against democracy, against the confidence and against the spirit which should establish a free Europe."

LOSS OF LAND IRKS GERMANS

Four Neighbors On West Will Get 52 Square Miles

Frankfurt, Germany, March 26 (AP)—Germans reacted bitterly today to the news that they must give up territory to France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

Although the announced adjustments of the frontier involve only 52 square miles, they brought forth some of the most violent German denunciations of the Western Allies since the war.

The cabinet of North Rhine-West-

30.24- 2023

phalia, the state chiefly affected by the changes, declared the Western powers' decision violated the Atlantic Charter and international law.

Called Blow Against Democracy

"The democratic Western powers and their governments have seen fit to deny the right of self-determination to the German people and not to permit a free decision whether the population wants a territorial change and a foreign citizenship.

"With grief and great apprehension, we declare that the governments which obligated themselves in the Atlantic Charter did not observe the terms of their own solemn declarations.

"The decision of the Western powers is a hard blow against democracy, against confidence and against the spirit which should establish a free Europe."

A French Foreign Ministry official said all France would get is a small, uninhabited area—its exact size undetermined—which supplies water to the Alsatian town of Wissembourg.

11 Square Miles For Belgium

Luxembourg is expected to get full possession of a railroad that winds in and out along her border with Germany.

Belgium is to gain about 11 square miles, principally in the areas of Rotgen (south of Aachen) and Mutzenich (near the German town of Montjoie). A Brussels dispatch said that, of the 4,000 persons living in the area, many are reported willing to become Belgians.

Dutch officials declined to indicate the Netherlands gains, expressing fear of a currency smuggling campaign in the affected areas. The Dutch press, however, speculated that the Netherlands would take over rural regions near Emmerich, near Gangelt and near the Netherlands' southern tip.

Map-drawing committees now will consider just where the new borders are to turn.

Big 3 Parley To Seek End of Reich Dispute

52 Sq. Mi. of Country Switched to Nations Bordering on West

WASHINGTON, March 26 (AP).—The State Department, it was learned today, is quietly arranging a three-Power Foreign Ministers' meeting on Western Germany to be held here in about 10 days.

The meeting will try to settle among the United States, Britain and France critical issues delaying final unification and further economic development of Western Germany.

MINISTERS AWAITED

The conference is timed to take advantage of the fact that British Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin and French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman will arrive in Washington late next week. They will attend the signing of the North Atlantic treaty April 4.

The German talks probably will be held immediately after that. Authorities said they would be very informal.

Today the Western Powers announced minor transfers of territory from Germany to its Western neighbors—the result of one of the conferences of lesser officials on German problems which have been under way abroad for many months.

BORDERS PUSHED BACK

The announcement said that 52 square miles of German land, with a population of 13,500, will be switched to the Netherlands, Belgium, Luxembourg, the Saar and France to improve communications and administration. The frontier will be pushed back inside Germany at 31 points.

The major problems arise from efforts to unify and establish a Government for all three zones of Western Germany and promote its economic development to aid European recovery.

French Coalition To 'Gang Up' On Foes In Runoff Vote Today

Paris, March 26 (AP)—One of western Europe's political compromises gets a fresh test tomorrow in the second serving of a French election. The voting is for 785 local political posts.

The compromise is the middle-of-the-road French Government, a coalition of four parties.

The test comes from the assault of this Government by the Communists, on the Left, and the followers of Gen. Charles de Gaulle, on the Right. Both want to upset the Government, but for different reasons.

Majority Required

The election began last Sunday, but only 723 of 1,503 seats in the general councils were filled, because an absolute majority was required. The council posts do not carry much power. However, the election is regarded as a political weathervane.

Tomorrow, the candidates getting the most votes in the runoff win.

Last week, the Government bloc of parties got 51.12 per cent of the vote. De Gaulle's French Peoples party (RPF) got 25.34 per cent and the Communists 23.54 per cent.

The coalition Government of Premier Henri Queuille is made up of Radical Socialists (Moderates), the Catholic, Popular Republican Movement (MRP), the Socialists and the Rightist Republican Liberty party (PRL).

How Strategy Works

Leaders of the Government bloc have decided to "gang up" on the Communists and De Gaullists. The plan works this way:

In a district where an MRP candidate seems the most favored Government bloc man, the Socialists and Radical Socialists have withdrawn. This has been done to throw additional votes to the MRP candidate to keep him from being defeated by a Communist or de Gaullist.

Similarly, the MRP man has dropped out where it would seem this action would help a Socialist or Radical Socialist get elected.

The question is: Will the voters obey the party orders?

The Government parties stand to be helped out also by the De Gaullists. The RPF has instructed its supporters to string along with the strongest anti-Communist candidate in districts where the de Gaulle man obviously has no chance. In this way it is hoped to keep down the number of Communist victories.

French Reds Face New Poll Defeat

Paris, March 26 (AP)—Communists are expected to take another beating at run-off local elections all over France tomorrow.

At stake are 785 seats in local "general councils." These councils, on the county level of government, have little power in the highly centralized French system. Nevertheless the elections are bitterly fought and politicians watch them to see which way the wind is blowing.

It blew against the Communists in the first round last Sunday, when candidates needed a majority to win. The Communists received 23.54 per cent of the popular vote but captured only seventeen of the 723 seats decided. Before the election they had held 174 of those seats.

Tomorrow—with the runoff going to the candidate who gets the most votes—the Communist candidates face combined opposition in many districts.

In these districts, Gen. Charles de Gaulle's Rally of the French People (R.D.F.) will vote with supporters of Premier Henri Queuille's coalition Government for a single anti-Communist candidate.

General de Gaulle's party gave orders that when an R. P. F. candidate "has no chance, and his candidacy makes possible election of a Communist, he will withdraw and throw his votes to the strongest anti-Communist candidate."

The Communists have instructions from their party's Paris head quarters to "vote for no one who endorses the Atlantic pact."

The government claimed victory for itself last Sunday. Socialists, Radical Socialists, Catholic Popular Republicans (M. R. P.) and the large number of independents all endorsed the government more or less. The official count gave them 3,667,830 votes, or 51.12 per cent of the total, and 536 of the 723 seats decided.

General de Gaulle's party—with 25.34 per cent of the popular vote—made the best showing of any single group in the first round. The official count was 1,821,021 votes and 170 seats.

France And Italy Sign Customs Union Treaty

Paris, March 26 (AP)—France and Italy signed today a treaty intended to unite the two nations' economies by 1955.

The first step, under the new accord, will be to establish a customs union next year.

Foreign Minister Robert Schuman, of France, and Count Carlo Sforza, the Foreign Minister of Italy, did the signing on the same little table which held the peace treaty for Italy when it was signed in 1947.

Hopeful For Its Extension

"It is at the service of European union that we are placing ourselves today," said Schuman. "This bilateral pact will one day, and we hope soon, become multilateral and European."

Sforza, speaking in French, commented:

"I dare hope that this co-operation will be extended to many spheres."

French officials said they hope the French and Italian parliaments will ratify the agreement before adjourning for the Easter vacation.

Text To Be Released

The treaty's text will not be released until later today, but officials said it provides for elimination of customs duties on shipments between France and Italy in the first year after ratification. Both countries also will adopt identical tariff schedules for commerce with other nations.

The economic union plan calls for progressive steps to abolish existing import-export quotas, licensing controls on trade and currency regulations in a six-year period, the officials reported. They said a permanent joint Franco-Italian commission will supervise operation of the agreement.

The pact, they said, calls for an eventual common financial and budgetary policy in France and Italy, and stabilization of their exchange rate. French spokesmen said the exchange rate, now 220 lire for 100 francs, would be changed to 180 lire for 100 francs.

Madrid Voices Its Approval of Atlantic Treaty

Indicates It Would Assent to Acceptance by Portugal, Its Ally in Iberian Pact

MADRID, March 26 (AP).—Spain implied today that it would approve acceptance by Portugal, its ally in the Iberian pact, of an invitation to join in the North Atlantic security pact.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman hailed the pact as "the first serious effort to defend Continental Europe against Soviet imperialism."

"The Iberian pact uniting Spain and Portugal provides that the countries must reach an accord when faced by new situations that might create agreements like those referring to the Atlantic pact," he said. "For the last week friendly conversations have been going on between the two countries.

"There are no grounds for believing Spain is hostile to the Atlantic pact."

The Cabinet discussed the Atlantic pact yesterday during a long meeting at which Generalissimo Francisco Franco presided.

[Spain has not been invited to join in the pact. Portugal and three other nations, Denmark, Italy and Iceland, have received invitations from the eight original members—the United States, Canada, Great Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands, Luxemburg and Norway. The pact is linked to the charter of the United Nations. Spain is not a member of the U. N.]

Spain Hails Pact As Russ Bar

Madrid, March 26 (AP)—Spain hailed the North Atlantic treaty today as the "first serious effort to

defend Continental Europe against Soviet imperialism."

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said Spain and Portugal have been conferring on the question of Portugal's adherence to the accord. He added, however, that "there is no ground for believing Spain is hostile to the Atlantic pact."

Spain and Portugal have an obligation to discuss the matter under terms on an Iberian pact between the two countries.

Italian Okay Due

Subject to final ratification, the Atlantic pact will link the United States and Canada with Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands, Luxembourg, Norway and Denmark. The Italian Government expects to receive final parliamentary approval for joining the alliance.

Iceland and Portugal also have been invited to join. No answer yet has been received from Portugal. There has been no invitation extended to Generalissimo Franco's Spanish regime.

Russ Retain Ban On West Mark, Bar Reform

Berlin, March 26 (AP)—The Russians said today they planned no currency reform in eastern Berlin or eastern Germany, and made it plain that the West mark is still taboo in the Soviet sector of Berlin.

The announcements were made through the Soviet-licensed ADN news agency.

The Russians apparently felt the need to quell rumors that have persisted since the Western powers outlawed the Soviet-backed East mark in the Western sectors a week ago.

Controls Tightened

After the East mark was banned by the West, Russia encouraged Germans living in Western sectors to come to the Russian sector and spend their East marks there. Western Germans were not searched for currency at Soviet roadblocks.

This led to speculation that the Russians were lifting their long-time ban on West marks in their area.

ADN reported that not only does the old order still hold but that instructions have been issued to tighten controls against "infiltration" of the "illegal and speculative" West marks into the Soviet sector.

Allied officials have said that the Russians themselves, however, have tried at every opportunity to get West marks. They said the Russians wanted them to finance undercover deals with smugglers from the West bringing in vital materials shut off by the West's counterblockade.

Young German Reds Beaten, Paper Reports

Berlin, March 26 (AP)—A Russian-backed Berlin newspaper said today that some young German Communists were beaten by a mob last night.

The assailants stoned police who went to the youths' rescue, the paper said.

The paper, *Neues Deutschland*, organ of the Socialist Unity (Communist) party, said several of the Communists were injured and ten of the attackers were arrested.

ITALIAN INDUSTRY HURT BY DROUGHT

Nation Hit By Worst Shortage Of Hydroelectric Power

Rome, March 26 (AP)—Dry weather has struck a staggering blow to Italy's postwar industrial recovery.

The worst shortage of hydroelectric power in the nation's history threatens a temporary shutdown of major industry, a European Recovery Program official said today.

He said that industrial output, which on January 1 equalled or exceeded prewar production, already had slumped seven to ten per cent.

Rigid new electricity rationing may cut production to less than half of normal, he added.

Worst Drought Since 1921

In an attempt to meet the crisis, Italy's Cabinet is considering creation of a powerful special committee to allocate and establish strict priority controls over all power sources.

Public and private consumption of oil, coal and all other sources of power would be severely restricted.

European Recovery Program and Italian Government officials are examining every possibility of alleviating the shortage. All available steam generating units are being rushed into service.

The drought is the worst since 1921. Weather officials said only heavy spring precipitation in the mountains would fill the fast drying power reservoirs.

For two months, north Italy had been denied normal use of electricity on three days a week, from 7 A.M. to 6 P.M. Central Italy, including Rome, has lacked power two days a week.

North Italy To Be Hit

Emergency conservation plans now under consideration may force suspension of aluminum, chemical and certain other industries. Iron, steel and other heavy industries would be kept going as long as possible.

North Italy, including the nation's biggest industrial centers, will be hit next Monday by a six-day shutdown of electric power between 7 A.M. and 6 P.M.

The Fiat automotive works at Turin, the Montecatini industrial works, the Pirelli rubber factories and a number of other large north Italian industries will continue to operate, using only power generated by flowing water rather than reservoir supplies. This energy otherwise would be lost.

Domestic Users To Be Cut Off

Hospitals, transport, street lighting and other essential public services also will be served, but medium and small industries and all domestic users will be cut off. It is estimated 2,500,000 workers will be temporarily jobless.

A European Recovery Program economic official blamed the crisis on two factors, other than the drought:

1. A 50 per cent increase in the use of electric power since the war, due largely to home heating appliances and re-electrification or railroads.

2. A lack of sufficient "stand by" sources of generating electricity, such as steam turbines.

With no immediate sign of relief, the power crisis appears virtually certain to upset the European Recovery Program's timetable for Italian recovery.

"This," said an official, "is really serious. It's our biggest worry."

Said an Italian official: "The Communists have found an ally in the weather."

Youth Arrested For Threat On De Gasperi

Rome, March 26 (AP)—A spokesman in Premier Alcide de Gasperi's office said today that police have arrested a youth accused of threatening to kill the Premier.

The spokesman said no actual attempt had been made against de Gasperi's life. De Gasperi was in the Senate and apparently knew nothing of the threat.

Giornale Della Sera said the youth sent a letter to Communist Deputy Luigi Longo asking for money with which to prepare the attempt against de Gasperi's life.

Longo, the report added, turned the letter over to police.

Youth Identified

A police communiqué later identified the youth as Antonio Grillo, 21, from the small town of Soriano Calabro, near Catanzaro.

Antonio, the police communiqué said, was a member of the Communist party and also of Catholic Action, a duplicity that the police communiqué said he explained by the "need of obtaining whatever assistance possible."

The youth told police, the communqué said, that he had no intention to carrying out an attempt "even if Longo had directed him on that way, but wished only to call attention of the Communist party to himself to receive aid."

Pope Emphasizes Need for Homes

VATICAN CITY, March 26 (AP).—Pope Pius XII urged representatives of 19 nations attending a building conference in Rome to devote themselves to the task of procuring for millions homes that "assure a minimum of hygiene, comfort and dignity."

The Pontiff spoke yesterday to representatives of the Building Civil Engineering and Public Works Conference held under the auspices of the International Labor Organization (ILO). His address to them was made public today.

"The people," said the Pontiff, "need housing as they need clothing and food."

This, he said, was a need common to all men and which they should receive from a normal economy, above all through the competition of private initiative.

In its closing session at Palazzo Venezia today the conference approved a committee report that asks governments and builders of member countries of the ILO to reduce building costs, increase production and encourage prefabrication and standardization.

Governments also were asked by approved committee reports to encourage private investment, reduce taxes on capital invested in industry and postpone public works that are not urgent whenever there is a slowdown in private construction.

Czechs Say Briton Had Plot Role

Prague, March 26 (AP)—The Interior Ministry charged today that Capt. Philip Wildash, expelled British consul, plotted to smuggle a fugitive Czechoslovak General into this country to direct an organized plot against the state.

Britain denied yesterday that Wildash had plotted against Czechoslovakia's Communist regime. The denial was contained in a strong protest note delivered to the Foreign Ministry.

The Interior Ministry's official statement was distributed by the Czechoslovak Press Bureau. It was the first issued by a Czechoslovak source since Wildash was seized by plain-clothes police at his apartment last Tuesday morning and taken to Pankrac Prison for nearly seven hours of questioning.

Left For Frankfurt

Wildash was the British member of the British-American-French military permit office which issues visas for travel in the occupation zones of western Germany. He left here Wednesday for Frankfurt on the advice of the British Embassy.

The Czechoslovak statement said Wildash had prevailed upon a Czechoslovak citizen, who had applied for a visa to enter western Germany, to remain in this country to set up a plotting organization. It also charged that Wildash promised help to the plotters from Britain and accused him of organizing a flight of Czechoslovak refugees.

Prosecution Threatened

Soon after Wildash was picked up, the British Embassy was advised that he would be prosecuted on "serious charge of plotting" if he did not leave the country within 24 hours.

The embassy said any charges of plotting were trumped up and protested against the threat, which did not allow Wildash to remain to answer the charges.

Poles Trying For More War Criminal Trials

Warsaw, Poland March 26 (AP)—Poland is still trying to get 7,000 Germans returned from Germany for trial before courts in this country as war criminals.

The government announced approximately 2,000 had been extradited since the end of the war.

A spokesman said American authorities in Germany had refused to turn over 891 Germans and British authorities had replied nagatively to 57 other extradition requests.

The spokesman said Poland was continuing to insist that Anglo-American authorities had no right to set any deadline for extradition requests.

30.24- 2025

Red Officials Urge Bulgars To Hate All Things Western

[Just back from a trip into Bulgaria, where he covered the trial of Protestant churchmen, Richard Kasischke, of the Associated Press, filed the following uncensored dispatch from Berlin.]

By Richard Kasischke

Sofia, Bulgaria, March 26—Bulgaria's Communist-run Government is waging a deliberate campaign to isolate the Americans and British here and make the Bulgarian people hostile toward all things Western.

This campaign, American sources say, extends to sentencing to labor camps some Bulgarian girls who fraternize with American men despite police warnings.

Such a sentence of six months was imposed upon the Bulgarian financée of an American stationed here who refused to break off their engagement.

Rules make it virtually impossible now for a Bulgarian to marry a Westerner.

Guest Of Yank Worried

This correspondent invited a young Bulgarian woman to dinner at a hotel frequented by the foreign colonies. She came, but announced at the start that she had been cautioned by the State Security Police against further fraternization with Americans.

She insisted upon sitting in a secluded corner of the restaurant-bar and spent most of the evening apprehensively looking over her shoulder at Bulgarians who entered the room. She insisted upon going home alone through a door used by Bulgarian clientele.

Hostility Seen Increasing

This systematically promoted hostility, American and British officials say, is bound to increase following the recent trial of fifteen Protestant pastors accused of espionage for the West. In that trial the chief whipping boy was "Anglo-American imperialist capitalism." Premier Georgi Dimitrov has publicly denounced Western capitalism as "barbarism."

But, despite these Communist restrictions, America and Britain are still getting through to the Bulgarian people by radio broadcasts and at least a limited showing of their motion pictures.

The chief broadcast medium is the Voice of America, which the Communist press calls the "Voya (howl) of America." It is a pain in the ear to Bulgaria's Red bosses.

Communist party snoopers are known to be trying to scare people out of listening to the Voice.

Premier Warns Listeners

Boss Dimitrov himself stated in Parliament he planned to "rid Sofia of people who are more interested in listening to foreign broadcasts than getting down to work for the new socialist state."

And Americans recall the day recently when Anton Yugoff, chief of the State Security Police, sent a press department emissary around to complain that "the Voice called me a butcher last night—it called me a butcher!"

In the pastor spy trial, one of the defense lawyers, currying favor with the court to get mercy for his client, sought to raise a "disgusted protest against the drunken Voice of America."

U.S. Movies Still Popular

Despite official discrimination and antagonism in the Communist press, American movies still are a huge success here. The Government doesn't let many in but when it does the fans flock to them.

The ten-year-old "His Butler's Sister," with Deanna Durbin, wowed 'em and the equally old "Men in Her Life," with Loretta Young, has already run eleven weeks to packed houses in the third largest theater in Sofia—800 seats.

An American library also is still getting brisk patronage here. If the Bulgarians are trying to scare people out of going to the library, it has not yet become evident.

Travel Restricted

There are also many other ways in which the Communist Government and police seek to make life unpleasant for Westerners here.

The Americans are pressed to reduce their legation staffs.

Travel restrictions on Western legation people hold most of them to a narrow radius around Sofia.

Americans are also finding it increasingly difficult to obtain apartments and servants. One legation wife said Communist snoopers had threatened Bulgarian families in the neighborhood against letting their children play with her children or entering American homes.

A welfare worker said she knew that Bulgarian families who receive food packages from the United States hastily empty the contents and then destroy cans and packages lest they be pointed out as "pro-imperialists" by prying and jealous neighbors.

The Communists also have ordered that American and Canadian foods contributed as gifts cannot be labeled as such in distribution.

SLAVS ACCUSE TWO NATIONS

Bulgaria And Albania Charged With 'Fascist' Methods

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, March 26 (AP)—Two strong epithets used by Communists—"Fascist" and "adventurer"—cropped up today in the quarrel between Yugoslavia and two neighboring Cominform states.

The words appeared in Yugoslavia's official press accounts of the treatment accorded Yugoslav citizens by Bulgaria and Albania.

In addition, *Borba*, the official organ of the Communist party in Yugoslavia, charged that a Bulgarian spy ring has been sending agents across the Yugoslav border. The newspapers said the agents are dispatched "to collect information of military, economic and political activities and to spread rumors."

Tension Increased

These developments increased the tension which started when Yugoslavia and Marshal Tito fell from the good graces of the Soviet Union and the Cominform eight months ago.

Today's article in *Borba* accused Bulgaria of using Fascist methods in what it called the "persecution" of Yugoslav nationals. The charge centered around the Bulgarian trial at which Dr. Cedomir Ilic and two Yugoslav students were sent to prison for spying. Ilic was identified as the physician for the Yugoslav Embassy in Sofia.

The paper charged that he was "beaten and maltreated" and then framed as a spy. It also denounced the trial as secret and said the defendants were denied counsel and that the Yugoslav Embassy was refused permission to send observers.

Language Significant

"This method is not new," the paper said. "It has been used previously by Fascists . . . and it is used frequently by Albanian adventurers. Bulgaria, like Albania, . . . has persecuted and tortured in prison many Yugoslavs who refused to betray their country and defended truth about socialistic Yugoslavia."

The strong language of the official press is especially significant in that it was used in connection with Soviet satellites.

Premier Marshal Tito is scheduled to make a major speech in a few weeks. Observers here believe he may chart a new course for Yugoslavia in East-West relations.

[In Washington, informed officials said the United States is easing trade restrictions on Yugoslavia in an effort to widen the tito-Cominform split].

Slavs Pin Label Of 'Fascist' On 2 Red Nations

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, March 26 (AP)—Yugoslavia's official press today accused two Cominform neighbors—Albania and Bulgaria—of using "Fascist" methods in persecution of Yugoslav nationals.

It was the first time Yugoslavia used the epithet "Fascist" in connection with activities of Soviet satellites. It underscored the increasing tension since Yugoslavia fell under the Cominform lash eight months ago for straying from the Communist party line.

New Course Possible

Use of the word—a harsh one indeed in the Communist dictionary—takes on added significance in view of the fact that Premier Marshal Tito is to deliver a major address in several weeks. Many diplomats here think the speech may chart a new course for Yugoslavia in the East-West struggle.

Today's accusations centered around the Bulgarian trial at which Dr. Cedomir Ilic and two Yugoslav students were sent to prison for spying.

Borba, the official organ of the Communist party in Yugoslavia, denounced the trial as secret and complained that the Yugoslav Embassy was not allowed to send observers. It said Ilic, identified as a surgeon for the embassy, had been beaten, maltreated and framed.

The paper also charged that Bulgaria had organized a spy ring to push agents across the Yugoslav border "to collect information of military, economic and political activities, and to spread rumors."

Mistreatment Alleged

In addition, *Borba* complained, Bulgaria has been "arresting, maltreating and expelling Yugoslav citizens there who remained faithful to their country."

"This method is not new," the paper continued. "It has been used previously by Fascists . . . and it is used frequently by Albanian adventurists. Bulgaria, like Albania . . . has persecuted and tortured in prison many Yugoslavs who refused to betray their country and defended truth about socialistic Yugoslavia."

SOVIET PAPERS PLAY UP FINNS

Denmark, Sweden And Norway Also Receive Attention

By EDDY GILMORE

Moscow, March 26 (AP)—Unusual prominence is being given Scandinavian news in Moscow's press.

Outstanding in news from the north this week have been many stories on neighboring Finland, some of them from Helsinki and some originating with the Soviet press. Denmark, Sweden and Norway also came in for attention.

The press has been especially critical of Finland, and this has caused some worry among Finnish diplomats here.

The *New Times* came forward with the heading: "Fagerholm's Cold War."

Accused Of Treaty Violations

Finnish Premier Karl A. Fagerholm's government has steadily lost prestige in the Soviet press. It has been suggested here several times that Finland is not living up to the terms of peace treaty and international obligations.

Today, Tass quoted a Helsinki Communist newspaper, which accused Finland of four violations of the Russian-Finnish peace treaty. The dispatch, printed in *Pravda*, Communist party organ, listed one of the violations as the importation of jet motors.

[This dispatch from Moscow gave no details of the other three alleged violations.]

Attention On Wolf Hunt

Tass quoted *Tyoksan Sanomat*, Finnish Communist paper, as saying the motors were of the German V-1 type.

Pravda also published a suggestion by *Ny Dag*, Swedish Communist newspaper, saying that "Sweden must support forces fighting for peace." It devoted several hundred words to *Ny Dag's* article to the effect that Sweden should condemn military plans of "criminal policy imperialists."

A recent wolf hunt, in Finnish Lapland commanded major attention in the Moscow press. Soviet papers quoted Finnish publications on this, but it was obvious they were trying to hint that some strange things have been going on near the Soviet-Finnish frontier.

Demonstration Reported

The dispatches implied there was more to it than just a wolf hunt. They said many photographs were taken.

Denmark's parliamentary debate on joining the North Atlantic alliance also has been in the news spotlight in Moscow. The press has reported that masses of Danes demonstrated against the treaty outside Parliament.

The press itself has refrained from comment. But now that Denmark has voted to accept an invitation to join the alliance, editorial writers are likely to have considerable to say.

Many commentators have spoken about the refusal of Norway, now in the North Atlantic alliance, to accept a Soviet-proposed non-aggression pact.

Reds Say Finns Violate Treaty

Moscow, March 26 (AP)—Tass quoted a Helsinki Communist newspaper today as accusing Finland of four violations of the Russian-Finnish peace treaty, including the importation of jet motors. The dispatch was printed in *Pravda*, Communist party organ.

[This dispatch from Moscow gave no details of the other three alleged violations].

Third Day Of Stir Over Finns

This is the third successive day that Finnish news has been prominently featured in the Soviet press. Previously there has been critical comment about a recent wolf hunt in Finnish Lapland, adjoining the Russian border. Dispatches implied there was more than a wolf hunt going on. They said many photographs were taken.

Vapaa Sana, Popular Democrat newspaper in Helsinki, was quoted as saying four sections of the peace treaty were being especially violated.

Links Premier To Charge

Tyoksan Sanomat, Finnish Communist paper, was the source of the jet-motor report. This paper, according to Tass, said the Finnish Aviation Alliance was importing motors, of the German V-1 type, in violation of the peace treaty. This was done apparently with knowledge of Government officials, including Premier Karl August Fagerholm, the paper added.

Another Helsinki dispatch referred to Vice President Seim Penna Tervo's rejection of proposals to employ legal measures to assure Finland's fulfillment of the peace treaty.

Russians Told Danes 'Accept Betrayal Pact'

Moscow, March 26 (AP)—Moscow's morning newspapers published without comment of their own today the story of Denmark's acceptance of invitations to join the North Atlantic pact.

The Tass dispatch which they printed said the Danish Government has posted police guards in and around the Parliament Building and is so disturbed by public demonstrations against the pact that it carefully handpicks those admitted to the public seats during parliamentary sessions.

Tass quoted the Danish Communist newspaper *Land Og Folk* as charging that the lower house of Parliament, in voting to accept the invitations, "betrayed for the second time in a decade the independence of Denmark."

Russ Claim Invention Of Jet Aviation

Moscow, March 26 (AP)—The Russians are claiming another invention—jet aviation.

The navy newspaper *Red Fleet* said in 1849 a Captain Tretesski drew up plans for a jet-powered airship. The paper said the plan proposed the use of air, steam or other vapors to propel lighter-than-air craft.

Red Fleet asserted that a German general in the Czarist army rejected the plan. This, said the paper, was not the only Russian invention sabotaged by Germans or other foreigners in the Czar's Government.

The paper claimed that other Russian inventors developed Tretesski's idea and even invented the dirigible. But the Germans pilfered that, too, *Red Fleet* said.

[The Germans are generally credited with leading in the development of jet-propelled aircraft during the last war.]

IRAN REPORTS BORDER CLASH WITH RUSSIANS

Official Says Soviet Unit Killed One Soldier, Captured Two

Tehran, Iran, March 26 (AP)—A high military source said today a detachment of 50 Soviet troops had killed one Iranian soldier and wounded and captured two others in a disputed frontier region.

The incident, the informant said, occurred in an area claimed by Iran, in the Gurgan district south of at Atrek River.

[The date was not stated in this dispatch, which passed through Iranian censorship.]

The Iranian commander protested to the Soviet Consul in the city of Gurgan and demanded return of the prisoners. Negotiations for release of the two and payment of indemnity were reported under way.

Ultimatum Reported

Press sources reported the Soviet commander in the area issued an ultimatum to Iranians to withdraw from frontier posts in the area and massed Soviet regiments in a show of force, but the Iranian command moved up an equal force and there was no action at that time.

The Gurgan district is in Northeast Iran, east of the south end of the Caspian Sea, adjoining the Soviet Turkman Republic. The Atrek River, flowing westward into the Caspian, marks the frontier along part of its course. The city of Gurgan lies about 30 miles east of the Caspian and 200 miles northeast of Tehran.

A worsening of relations between Iran and Russia resulted from the Iranian ban upon the Tudeh (Communist) party.

Conspiracy Charged

Some members of the party are on trial, charged with conspiracy in an assassination attempt against 29-year-old King Reza Pahlevi.

How far the Russians would go to aid their friends here is the big question mark of Iranian politics.

[Informed sources at Lake Success, N.Y., reported yesterday Russia has tentatively asked closing of the Iranian consulate at Baku and is considering closing three of her own consulates in Iran.

[A dispatch from the AP correspondent in Tehran, which bore no marking as to the date of its transmission, except a hint that it was prior to Thursday, said news of the Soviet Government's order withdrawing consuls from Iran and the closing the Iranian consulate at Baku was withheld for five days by order of the Iranian cabinet. Later advices hinted there still was a possibility the rift might be patched up.]

Three Leaders Escape

The Tudeh party was outlawed after a news photographer sympathetic with its aims, Kakhr Raiee, accosted the Shah March 4 at the University of Tehran and fired five shots at him.

The photographer was killed at the scene.

Official newspapers immediately charged the Tudeh party with the outrage. Police reported finding a red-headlined edition of the Tudeh mouthpiece *Mardom*, ready for printing, proclaiming revolution and Marxism.

The government banned the party and arrested fourteen of its members. Three leaders escaped.

So far, the only evidence offered that the gunman had dealings with the party is a letter published in *Mardom* a year ago in which he described himself as a poor student who, though not a party member, was contributing his books to the party.

Among the fourteen on trial before a military tribunal are Dr. Hessein Jodat and Dr. Morteza Yazdi, both members of the ruling Internal Council. Yazdi is a former head of the party, Jodat is a university professor.

Party Born Ten Years Ago

The three who escaped were Dr. Feridun Keshevarz, Dr. Reza Radmanesh and Abdul Kambaksh, all Internal Council members. The Russians have denied reports they are hiding in the Soviet Embassy.

The Tudeh party had its beginnings ten years ago when 53 persons were arrested on charges of Marxist leanings. They were convicted and sentenced to long prison terms. Their leader, named Aranee, died in jail of typhus and became a leftist martyr.

When the Russians entered Iran in World War II, one of their first acts was to release the surviving prisoners. Then, with Soviet encouragement, those who had been freed organized Tudeh. This was in 1942.

The party's policy was one of bitter opposition to the Government. The party membership never has been accurately ascertained. Guesses range from 50,000 to 5,000,000.

Iraq 'Considering' Break With Russ'

Cairo, March 26 (AP)—The weekly newspaper *Akhbar el Yom* said yesterday the Iraqi Government is considering whether to break diplomatic relations with Soviet Russia.

The newspaper's disptach, under a Baghdad dateline, said the Iraqi Government has arrested 100 Communist leaders on charges they had contacts with Moscow and the Communist party of Iran.

Weizmann Flies To U. S. Next Month

TEL AVIV, Israel, March 26 (AP)—President Chaim Weizmann is expected to fly to the United States the second week in April, it was learned here today.

The President was host at luncheon yesterday to Eddie Jacobson, friend and former business partner of President Truman. Jacobson and his wife arrived yesterday for a 10-day stay.

Siamese Army Officers Plan Apology to Ghosts

BANGKOK, March 26 (AP).—High officers of the Siamese armed forces have obtained permission to apologize at the temple of spirits to any ghosts they may have offended in suppressing an attempted coup a month ago.

The ceremony will be held April 2 at 11 a. m., the hour astrologers decided was auspicious. The rites are planned at the Wat Phra Keo, the temple containing the sacred image known as the Emerald Buddha, cut from a single piece of transparent jasper. Its history has been linked intimately with that of Siam.

Fifty or more people were killed in the attempted uprising, late in February. The street fighting at Bangkok was termed a violent "misunderstanding."

CHINESE REDS ORDER TALKS

Tell Government To Send Peace Group To Peiping April 1

Nanking, March 26 (AP)—The Chinese Communists tonight told the Government to send its peace delegation to Peiping, ready to talk business, next Friday, April 1.

The brief instruction, broadcast in Chinese and English, named a five-man Communist delegation, headed by Chou En-lai, No. 2 Communist political figure.

Other members are Gen. Lin Piao, Manchurian commander; Gen. Yeh Chien-ying, mayor of Peiping; Lin Tzu-han, member of the Politburo and former chairman of the old Yenan Communist government, and Lin Wei-han, party whip who participated in the unsuccessful peace negotiations of 1946.

The broadcast reiterated that the eight Communist terms of January 14 (which amount to unconditional surrender by the Government) would be "the basis for negotiations by both sides."

A Curt Broadcast

(The first point of these terms is punishment of "war criminals." In this category the Communists have listed almost all prominent Government figures. Even if the Government should accede, many on the list, including Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, are beyond its reach.)

The curt Communist broadcast referred to the Nanking regime as the "reactionary government," indicating no softening of the Communist attitude.

Members of the five-man government peace delegation declined comment but indicated they received the news with mixed feelings. Chairman Shao Li-tze was pessimistic of actually being able to settle the civil war satisfactorily, while some others were hopeful.

Anking Attack Continued

An official source said the Government was considering appointment of Li Chun-lung, former vice minister of Information, as Secretary-general to the Government delegation, since he is the younger brother of the Communist delegate Li Wei-han.

Despite the peace maneuvers, the Communists were continuing an attack on Anking, 150 miles southwest of Nanking. It is one of

30.24- 2027

the last important Government positions on the north bank of the Yangtze River.

A Government spokesman said the Communists had been pushed back to about 10 miles from Anking and that Nationalist reinforcements were en route.

China Reds Set Peace Talks For April

Nanking, March 26 (AP)—Chinese Communists named peace delegates today and set April 1 for the start of negotiations to end the civil war.

The Government, meanwhile, launched an eleventh-hour drive for Nationalist unity to bolster its position before the peace conference begins.

A Red radio broadcast said Chou En-lai, deputy to top Communist Mao Tze-tung, will head the Communist delegation. The conference will be at Peiping, now capital of all Communist China in everything but official name.

Announced In Broadcast

The Red delegation was announced in a Chinese language broadcast. It gave the other four members of the group as Lin Piao, top Communist commander in Manchuria; Yeh Chien-chin, head of the Peiping military control committee; Lin To-chu, former head of the Shensi-Kansu-Ningsia border area, and Li Wei-han.

The broadcast said this delegation had been appointed "to conduct negotiations with the delegation of the Nanking reactionary Government using the January 14 policy statement and Mao's eight points as the basis" for the talks.

[The policy statement and the eight points would amount to total surrender of the Government if carried out to the letter. It was the severity of these terms that prompted many powerful Nationalist leaders to have no part of Acting President Li Tsung-jen's "peace" government.

War-Criminal List

[Among other things, these Communist demands included turning over everyone designed as "war criminals" by the Reds. "Retired" President Chiang Kai-shek headed this list, which includes most of the leading figures in Li's present Government.]

U.S. Navy Discounts China Reds On Subs

Shanghai, March 26 (AP)—United States Navy sources scoffed today at the Chinese Communist claim that three American submarines had appeared off the Red-held Manchurian port of Hulutao.

These sources said no American undersea craft have been in China waters since last month.

Red Radio Claim

The Red radio made the claim yesterday in the first Communist admission that Chinese Air Force planes had destroyed the cruiser Chungking, which turned up at Hulutao after deserting the Chinese Navy.

The Communist broadcast said the United States Navy sent three subs to make sure the cruiser, formerly the Aurora in the British Navy, was destroyed.

Jogjakarta's Use At Capital Backed

Batavia, Java, March 26 (AP)—United Nations approval was given Jogjakarta today for use again as capital of the Indonesian republic.

The United Nations Commission on Indonesia told the Security Council "there is no serious damage to the city which would interfere in any way" with re-establishment of the Republican Government there.

However, lack of materials and equipment removed or destroyed since last December—when Dutch troops occupied Republican territory—"will seriously hamper an effective functioning of the Republican Administration," the report said.

The Security Council has ordered the Dutch to restore Republican President Soekarno and his aides to power in Jogjakarta, at the heart of republican territory in central Java. This the Dutch have refused to do. The chiefs of the regime are still held on the island of Bangka.

The United Nations commission decided to try new talks to solve the Dutch-Indonesian dispute. A commission spokesman said next Wednesday was suggested as the starting day. Both sides indicated unofficially they would be willing to take part.

U.N. Committee Calls New Talks On Indonesia

Dutch and Republicans Both Indicate They Are Willing; May Start on Wednesday

BATAVIA, March 26 (AP).—The United Nations Commission on Indonesia has decided to hold new talks in an attempt to solve the prolonged dispute between the Indonesian Republic and the Netherlands.

A commission spokesman said next Wednesday was suggested as the starting day for the new discussions between Dutch and Republican representatives.

Both Dutch and Republican circles indicated unofficially they would be willing to participate in such talks under U. N. auspices.

The commission's latest move was prompted by a U. N. Security Council directive to assist the Dutch and the Republicans in coming to an agreement.

It is believed one of the first matters to be discussed will be the Republicans' demand they be permitted to return to power in Jogjakarta, their former capital, as called for in a Security Council resolution last January. The Republicans made this a prerequisite to participation when the Dutch proposed a roundtable conference at The Hague.

Ship Rockets Rise Over 75 Miles

Lima, Peru, March 26 (AP)—Capt. Thomas Ahroon said today that rockets fired from a special tower on the United States seaplane tender Norton Sound reached an altitude of from 75 to 100 miles.

The experiments were carried out a few days ago at the magnetic equator off the Peruvian coast. Ahroon commands the United States task force which arrived yesttrday at Callao, the port for Lima.

Two German V2 rockets and United States Aerobees were launched from the tender. The rockets carried equipment to gather and transmit data. The rockets, of course, were not recovered but the messages they sent provided scientists aboard ship data to make the calculations.

Destroyers Took Part

The destroyers Aederholm and Richard B. Anderson took part in the exercise.

"The results were very successful," Ahroon said.

Brig. Gen. Manuel Odria, president of the Peruvian Military Government, visited the American ships. Admiral Federico Dulanto, navy minister, Admiral Roque Saldias and other members of the junta accompanied him. Ahroon received the group at the gangplank of the Norton Sound. Specialists explained the rocket trials.

Bomb Kills Mexican Major

Saltillo, Mexico, March 26 (AP)—A bomb dropped from a war plane in maneuvers here yesterday fell among a group of observers, killing a major and injuring two lieutenants of the Mexican Army.

Truman Asks All to Aid World Relief Campaign

WASHINGTON, March 26 (AP).—President Truman issued a call tonight for Americans to join in a special world relief drive and thus help destroy the "barriers of distrust and propaganda that divide us from our fellow men."

The President appealed in behalf of an interdenominational fund-raising collection which will be taken up in some 76,000 churches across the nation tomorrow.

The money is to be used by various participating religious groups for their regular overseas relief organizations.

CLIMAXES BROADCAST

Mr. Truman's talk climaxed a coast-to-coast broadcast, entitled "One Great Hour" carried by three of the four major networks (ABC), (CBS), (MBS). The program originated in Hollywood, where Gregory Peck, Ida Lupino and Robert Montgomery took lead roles in three dramatic sketches depicting the plight of war victims aboard.

"To the millions in the world who cry out in their despair for a new day of freedom and justice," the President said, "we here in America, out of our strength and by our example, can give hope and comfort.

"I urge you to go to worship tomorrow, each in his accustomed place, to thank God for our heritage and our strength, and to ask Him for the grace and power to carry out His will in this troubled world."

Has Fresh Meaning, He Says

He said the Divine command to aid the hungry, the needy and the sick has a "fresh meaning today."

"They make clear our duty toward those millions of people in other countries who have suffered and still suffer the miseries of war, destruction and tyranny," he added.

Declaring that this country owed its richness and freedom to the bounty of God, he added: "Many of those in need and distress throughout the world share these beliefs and ideals with us. To them we should offer not only our aid in physical things, but also the sense of brotherhood in a common cause.

Government Not Enough

"We cannot do this through the channels of Government alone. We must also extend the hand of fellowship through our private organizations and as individuals. In this way, we can join with those of kindred faith and destroy the barriers of distrust and propaganda that divide us from our fellow men."

Churches taking part in the collection include nearly all major Protestant sects, the Catholics, and Russian, Romanian and Eastern Serbian orthodox churches.

The supporting groups include the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, Foreign Missions Conference of North America, National Catholic Welfare Conference, Church World Service, United Council of Church Women and American Committee for the World Council of Churches.

Although the Jews will not participate directly in tomorrow's drive because most of their services are not held at the Sunday hour, the broadcast paid tribute to the work of the United Jewish Appeal which is making a concurrent collection.

One group, the American Council of Christian Churches, was opposed to the collection and did not participate. It claimed that some of the money would go to finance "modernism and socialism on a world scale," and asked for equal radio time to answer the appeal.

The radio networks refused this request on the ground that world relief is not a controversial subject and therefore did not call for rebuttal under broadcasting regulations.

Taft Suggests Limiting ECA To 4 Billion

Would Let Truman Spread Sum Over 12 or 15 Months

WASHINGTON, March 26 (AP).—Senator Robert A. Taft (R., O.) suggested today that Congress limit European recovery funds to $4,280,000,000 and let President Truman decide whether to use that amount during 12 or during 15 months.

Taft told reporters this proposal has been discussed among Senators along with suggestions for a flat 10

percent cut in the pending bill to put a $5,580,000,000 ceiling on Marshall Plan aid to Western Europe in the next 15 months. The Senate resumes debate on the measure Monday.

The Foreign Relations Committee has approved a $4,280,000,000 outlay for the year beginning July 1. It also has recommended that $1,150,000,000 be made available for April, May and June, plus $150,000,000 in contracting authority for later use.

MAY URGE 10 PCT. CUT

The Ohio Senator's suggestion would duplicate the action Congress took last year, when it voted $5,050,000,000 in actual appropriations for 15 months but permitted the President to telescope the allocations into 12 months. The President did so.

Taft said an amendment may be offered for a 10 percent cut in the overall $5,580,000,000 figure in line with economy talks between House and Senate Republicans.

The Ohioans said there have been suggestions that a 10 percent cut be written into every appropriation bill, either as a flat reduction or as an instruction to the President to scale spending down by that much, leaving him a free hand in deciding where funds should be lopped off.

FEARS DROP IN SAVING

Taft said he fears that unless some cut is made in the European recovery budget there won't be much overall savings.

"I don't see why we should be asked to appropriate more this year than we did in the last Congress," Taft said.

"We could make the $4,230,000,000 available for 15 months and if the President finds it has to be spent faster, we will be back here next January and can take the matter up then, just as we have this year."

While the Administration is expected to fight Taft's proposal, there is evidence that it may attract substantial support in the Senate.

Fewer Military Men Are Advising Truman

Washington, March 26 (AP)—The Truman Administration is now virtually stripped of the military men who once played important roles in the nation's foreign policy.

President Truman apparently did not plan it that way, despite the often severe criticism leveled at him during his first term for the "military influence" which some columnists and lawmakers saw in United States foreign affairs.

It has been a series of resignations, most of which he accepted reluctantly, which has substantially changed the character of Mr. Truman's team of advisers on international matters.

Leahy Is Leahy

The latest came yesterday when Admiral William D. Leahy, 73, retired as a member of the President's White House staff and Gen. Walter Bedell Smith quit one of the nation's most important diplomatic assignments—that of Ambassador to Moscow.

Leahy, who during the war was United States envoy to Vichy, France, was Mr. Truman's chief of staff. In the early days of the Administration, he reportedly played a large part in developing this nation's "tough" policy toward Russia.

The resignations started in January when the ailing Gen. George C. Marshall quit as Secretary of State and was replaced by Dean Acheson, an attorney and former State Department official.

Forrestal Resignation

At the same time, Robert A. Lovett was succeeded as Under Secretary by Budget Director James E. Webb. Lovett was wartime Assistant Secretary of War for Air.

Secretary of Defense James Forrestal's resignation is effective at the end of this month. He is credited by insiders with having been deeply concerned with the development of foreign policy—as well as strictly military affairs.

Forrestal will be replaced by Louis Johnson, an attorney and former commander of the American Legion, who is expected to concentrate on military matters, except where they directly affect foreign policy.

Moscow Propaganda

The charge in this country that the President was relying too heavily on men with military backgrounds was more than matched by a barrage of propaganda from Moscow.

The Russians denounced alike those who advocated American rearmament and those who in any other way contributed to the development of a firm policy toward the Soviet Union and its efforts to spread communism over the world.

Actually the basis for that policy was worked out to a considerable extent by former Secretary of State James F. Byrnes.

U.S. Aims Trade Wedge Between Tito, Russia

Washington, March 26 (AP)—Informed officials say the United States is easing restrictions on trade with Yugoslavia in an effort to widen the split between Marshal Tito and Russia.

The State Department shied away from making a public confirmation. But other officials said some scarce American equipment and machinery which is denied to other East European countries has been shipped to Yugoslavia recently with Government approval.

More will follow later if Marshal Tito maintains his independence from Moscow, they added. Included in the shipments have been scarce oil-drilling equipment.

State Department press officer Michael McDermott said there has been no change in America's policy toward Yugoslavia. But he said the State Department generally favors East-West trade, deciding on each export as it arises.

"Of course we shall take into account the contribution we expect our exports to make to world recovery and business," he said.

National Guard Says General Is 'Unfit'

Washington, March 26 (AP)—The National Guard Association accused Lieut. Gen. Elwood Quesada today of being "eminently unfit" for handling the nation's Air National Guard and Reserve affairs.

Maj. Gen. E. A. Walsh, adjutant general of Minnesota and president of the Guard Association, said Quesada should be removed from the job of heading the Air Force Guard-Reserve affairs unit because Quesada belonged to a committee whose job is to do "the pick-and-shovel work preparatory to Federaling the Air National Guard."

The Air Force said Quesada had no comment to make at this time.

Fights Federalization

Walsh, who expressed his views in the current issue of the Guard Association's publication, has opened a vigorous campaign against recommendations for removing the Air Guard from state control and placing it under the Federal air force.

"The Air Force," Walsh wrote, "has become entirely too big for its britches, and we sincerely trust that the President and Congress will assume the control with which they are clothed."

Would Reward Chinese Who Survived on Raft

WASHINGTON, March 26 (AP).—Senator Warren G. Magnuson, Democrat, of Washington, says the Navy learned so much from a Chinese seaman who spent 113 days on a raft during the war that the man should be granted permanent American residence. The Senator offered a bill yesterday to give that privilege to Poon Lim, who wrote a new page in the textbook of survival technique after a British merchant ship was torpedoed under him.

The sailor nabbed a raft provisioned for only fifty days and, eating birds caught by hand and fish snared with a watch-spring hook, sat it out until he was picked up off the coast of Brazil.

LASKI URGES PEACE TRY BY EISENHOWER

Western Leaders Would Seek Stockholm Meeting, He Suggests

New York, March 26 (AP)—Prof. Harold J. Laski proposed today that Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower and other Western leaders should be sent to Moscow to pave the way for an East-West peace meeting in Stockholm.

Professor Laski, British economist and former Labor party chairman, said that along with Eisenhower on such a mission he would send Lord Louis Mountbatten, of England, Halvard M. Lange, Foreign Minister of Norway, and Leon Blum, French Socialist and former Premier of France.

He said they would serve as an advance mission from the countries signing the North Atlantic pact. They would be given the task of laying the basis for a meeting in Stockholm of President Truman, Prime Minister Joseph Stalin, Prime Minister Clement Attlee and Premier Henri Queuille of France.

Idea Not Discussed With Them

He said he has not discussed his idea with any of the men he named.

Laski, professor in the school of economics of London University, said he noted that the North Atlantic pact emphasized it is a defensive pact. He said the mission he nominated should make that clear to Russia.

He said he had suggested Eisenhower from the United States because Eisenhower "symbolized what the Russians respect, power, and what the Russians want, peace."

"I would say to the Russians, 'Here we are,' " Laski said. " 'The whole world is involved in the struggle between two ways of life. You live your way. Our way is our business.

"Lived Together When Weak"

" 'We lived together when we were weak. If we can't live together when we are strong there is no hope for peace. We have come to give you this assurance. If the world calls it appeasement we don't care.' "

Laski said this advance mission could create the atmopshere for the meeting of the four chiefs of state in Stockholm.

"The reason I chose Stockholm is because Lenin went from Zurich to Stockholm to Helsinki to Leningrad and to Moscow, and I think Stalin could make a return pilgrimage."

"I would go on my knees to Moscow if I could make them (the Russians) understand, without sacrificing any of my principles, that we want peace," Laski said.

He is in the United Staes for nine lectures on trade unionism for the Sidney Hillman Foundation, created in memory of the late president of the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

Seattle Students' Invitation

Seattle, Wash., March 26 (AP)—A student organization today invited Harold J. Laski, former British Labor party chairman, to talk at the University of Washington.

Two days ago, George Stuntz, a Washington regent, said he would move to bar any appearance here by Laski during his country-wide tour. Controversy developed after Laski's visit here as a Washington Walkerames lecturer ten years ago.

The Students Organization for Academic Rights is the group inviting Laski. It was organized recently to protest the dismissal of three university faculty members after an investigation of alleged Communist infiltration on the campus.

30.24- 2029

Eisler Denies He Swayed Reds To Violence

New York, March 26 (AP)—Gerhart Eisler says testimony given about him at the Communist conspiracy trial is "100 per cent falsehood."

A witness yesterday named Eisler as the agent of the Communist International in this country.

The witness, Louis F. Budenz, former party official, said Eisler influenced the swing of United States Communists to a "violent revolution policy" in 1945.

Denies All Budenz Said

Eisler, who is not a defendant in the trial but who has been a frequent spectator, said last night:

"Everything that Budenz says in regard to my alleged role in influencing the politics of the American Communist party is 100 per cent falsehood."

Eisler, once named before a congressional committee as the No. 1 Communist in America, said he did not come here "as a representative of the Comintern."

He said he "was forced to stay here" against his will, and that he "did not in any way mix into affairs" of United States Communists.

The Government has a deportation case pending againts Eisler, but has delayed pushing it. He is free on bail.

In the conspiracy trial, Budenz, now a university professor, testified about the switch in the party's policy that resulted in the ouster of Earl Browder as its head.

Browder Is Quoted

Budenz quoted Browder as telling a meeting of party bigwigs that abandonment of his policy of cooperation with capitalism would bring a prospect of "war between the Soviet Union and the Anglo-American bloc or an armed peace which would be as injurious as war."

Nevertheless, Budenz testified, the committee of what was then the Communist Political Association voted 53 to 1 to dissolve and reconstitute the Communist party on its "revolutionary" basis.

Defendants at the trial are accused of conspiring to advocate forcible overthrow of the United States Government. The trial resumes next Tuesday.

Churchill's Pickets Boo Wrong Man

New York, March 26 (AP)—A band of pickets booed a man with a black homburg and a cigar last night, but it wasn't Winston Churchill.

A police-estimated 1,500 pickets, sponsored by the American Labor party, had gathered at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel where Churchill was to attend a dinner.

They carried signs, and chanted, "Churchill wants war, we want peace," and "send that bundle back to Britain."

Stocky Man Gets A Surprise

When a stocky man, wearing a homburg and puffing a cigar, stepped from a limousine, the pickets hooted and booed. The surprised visitor, who was not identified, was escorted inside by police, who explained the situation to him.

Later, Churchill entered the hotel at a side entrance.

The pickets were occupied elsewhere.

They learned later of their mistake. Rain began falling, and the demonstration ended before Churchill emerged.

The dinner, a private affair, was given Churchill by magazine publisher Henry Luce.

Fee For Communist Ad Goes To Red Cross

Asbury Park, N.J., March 26 (AP). The Asbury Park *Evening Press* published a half-page Communist party advertisement today and announced on Page 1 that it was passing on the proceeds to the American Red Cross.

The advertisement, which was headed "Patriots Fight for Peace," urged the public to read the *Daily Worker* for the facts on the current trial of United States Communist leaders.

The *Evening Press* said it was printing the Communist advertisement because it believed in defending free speech "for its enemies as well as its friends."

The announcement added that the newspaper had "no desire to profit from the sale on such advertising. Therefore, the entire proceeds from the sale of the advertising space, amounting to $144.46, is today being sent to the American Red Cross for its work among members of the armed forces of the United States."

LANGER RAPS U.S. POLICIES IN GERMANY

Charges Starvation Of 50 Million, Denounces 'Blank Checks'

Philadelphia, March 26 (AP)—Senator William Langer (R., N.D.) declared tonight Administration leaders "imposed deliberate mass-starvation policies on 50,000,000 Germans."

The North Dakotan, speaking at a testimonial dinner at the Adelphia Hotel, said that "for the past decade the American people have allowed two American presidents to make a miserable mockery of our constitutional prohibitions against secret foreign agreements."

"As a result," he went on, "Congress has been pressured into signing blank checks, which have been filled in by the outrageous betrayals of power politicians and which are going to have to be redeemed by what remains of America's blood, treasure and tradition."

Scores Dismantlement

He called the United States treatment of vanquished Germans "the most terrifying proof of this fact."

Langer said that in addition to sinking the German fishing fleet and imposing mass starvation policies on the Germans, American leaders:

1. "Agreed to the senseless dismantlement program that destroyed . . . the industrial potential upon which the rest of Europe is so desperately dependent."

2. "Imposed the savage denazification program that has destroyed any semblance of personsl rights and security. . . ."

Cites Private Property

3. "Agreed to the mass deportation of millions of helpless women and children, and to an outrageous revival of human slavery. . . ."

4. "Agreed to the destruction of the concept of private property . . . which not only furthers Russia's interests, but leaves the American people liable to damage suits running into billions of dollars if the concept of private property is ever restored in international law."

FEW Urges Truman Action To End Cold War With Soviet

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, March 26 (AP)—The CIO Farm Equipment Workers Union today adopted a resolution asking President Truman to take action to "restore peaceful relations with the Soviet Union."

About fifteen delegates voted against the proposal in a standing vote. One of them said the objection was chiefly to the wording of the resolution. It was possible that it might later be recalled for some committee revision.

The foreign policy resolution criticized the Truman Doctrine and the Marshall plan. It said "the present cold-war policy prevents . . . trade relations with eastern European countries."

It said the North Atlantic pact represented "a new get-ready-for-war policy by our State Department."

Resolutions Passed

Earlier, the approximately 300 delegates representing about 55,000 dues-paying members, unanimously adopted a series of resolutions which:

1. Called for immediate repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act and for "a national work holiday" to support the repeal drive.

2. Demanded the repeal of the peacetime draft and asserted opposition to universal military training.

3. Stated opposition to the Broyles proposals before the Illinois Legislature making communism a felony and requiring loyalty oaths of school teachers and public officials.

4. Asked Congress to enact a full civil rights program, to abolish the House committee on Un-American Activities, to enact a housing program, to cut taxes on low-income families, and to re-establish price control.

5. Criticized the 1948 CIO national convention at Portland for "intimidating delegates" and "refusing to permit the reading of minority reports."

Murray Telegram Booed

It was at the Portland convention that the CIO national executive board ordered FE to merge with the CIO United Auto Workers.

The FE convention late yesterday booed when a telegram was read from Philip Murray, CIO president, in which he appealed for compliance with the merger order. The convention then unanimously adopted a resblution refusing to merge with UAW.

A wage policy report which called for a 30-cent-an-hour wage increase for FE members was also approved. Several FE locals have wage contracts which come up for negotiation soon.

The wage policy report also asked for pensions of $100 a month for workers over 60 to be financed by employers, a 35-hour week with 40 hours pay and a health and welfare fund to be paid for by employers.

'Dangerous Self-Confidence' Warning Issued By Navy Club

Chicago, March 26 (AP)—The Navy Club of the U.S.A. today charged a "Maginot-minded theory of a 24-hour war is apparently lulling the American people into a dangerous self-confidence."

This feeling is fostered, the club said, by such Air Force exploits as the recent global flight of a B-50 bomber, and claims that the B-36 plane is capable of atom bomb missions 10,000 miles distant.

Dr. R. J. Mashek, Milwaukee dentist who is national commander of the club said:

"The more we believe we can dispose of Russia any time we choose to send ten bombers to atomize their industries, the more we co-operate with Russia's plans for our annihilation."

Round-World Flight Criticized

He urged "strengthening every instrument of defense we have, material and psychological, instead of weakening it by strengthening the big-bomber air force at the expense of the Army, Navy and Marine."

A resolution adopted by the Navy Club's executive staff said the B-50's round-the-world flight was termed "routine" by the Air Force. Actually, the resolution contended, "months of planning went into the flight, the first plane sent out was lost and at least one refueling plane was destroyed in the effort."

Regarding claims based on a 10,000-mile nonstop flight by a B-36, the resolution said:

". . . The test flight was made at a time when both the East and West coasts of the United States were closed in by weather and, therefore, the flight was made between the Appalachian range and the Rockies. . . ."

For All Or No Information

"This is a far different feat than delivering an atom bomb against enemy opposition a distance of 10,000 miles in any kind of weather."

The resolution urged that the Secretary of Defense direct all branches of the armed forces "to release either all information, or no information at all, concerning capabilities of planes, ships, guns or guided missiles. . . ."

"There would be less opportunity for the increase in the Maginot-minded theory of national defense if full information were released, the bad with the good," the resolution stated.

MAR 27 1949

THIRD NIGHT LEAD CONFERENCE

BY ARTHUR W.EVERETT

NEW YORK, MARCH 26-(AP)-HENRY A.WALLACE PROPOSED TONIGHT THAT THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA USE CHINA AS A TEST-TUBE FOR A PROGRAM OF "ABUNDANCE FOR ALL PEOPLES."

ADDRESSING THE CULTURAL AND SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE FOR WORLD PEACE (CAPS) AT THE WALDORF-ASTORIA HOTEL, THE FORMER VICE-PRESIDENT SAID THE PROBLEM IN CHINA AND ELSEWHERE "IS TO CREATE ABUNDANCE FOR ALL PEOPLE."

"NEITHER COMMUNISM NOR CAPITALISM CAN SOLVE THIS PROBLEM," HE SAID, "UNTIL BOTH, BY AGREEMENT, GET RID OF THE SPIRIT OF INTOLERANCE.

"CATHOLICISM HAS NOT SOLVED THIS PROBLEM IN ITALY, SPAIN OR LATIN AMERICA--WHERE THE CHURCH IS STRONGEST AND WHERE THE RANK AND FILE OF THE PEOPLE HAVE CONTINUALLY SUFFERED FROM LACK OF EDUCATION AND POVERTY," HE SAID.

WALLACE ADDRESSED A CONFERENCE PANEL AMID DEMANDS BY OTHER CONFERENCE SPEAKERS THAT A TRUMAN-STALIN TALK BE HELD TO END THE COLD WAR.

T.O.THACKREY, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER OF THE NEW YORK POST HOME NEWS, FIRST VOICED A DEMAND FOR A CONFERENCE AT "THE HIGHEST LEVEL, WITH BOTH PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND PREMIER STALIN IN ATTENDANCE."

AT ABOUT THE SAME TIME, O.JOHN ROGGE URGED THE AMERICAN PEOPLE TO "TELL PRESIDENT TRUMAN IT IS TIME HE IS READY TO TALK PEACE."

ROGGE IS A FORMER ASSISTANT U.S. ATTORNEY GENERAL AND AN OFFICIAL OF THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY FOR WHICH WALLACE WAS THE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE LAST FALL.

THE CONFERENCE OF ARTISTS AND SCIENTISTS FROM MANY LANDS, INCLUDING RUSSIA, HAS BEEN TERMED "PRO-COMMUNIST" BY CRITICS, INCLUDING THOUSANDS OF PICKETS WHO HAVE MILLED OUTSIDE THE WALDORF DURING THE PAST TWO DAYS.

CONFERENCE SPONSORS HAVE DENIED THE ACCUSATION.

POLICE ESTIMATED THAT AT LEAST 500 PICKETS WERE OUTSIDE THE WALDORF TONIGHT. THERE WERE LOUD QUARRELS AND SHOUTS BUT NO VIOLENCE. PICKETS CHANTED "THROW THE REDS OUT," AND AT INTERVALS SHOUTED "TREASON AT THE WALDORF...TREASON AT THE WALDORF."

CATHOLIC WAR VETERANS (CAPS) HANDED OUT COPIES OF THE BILL OF RIGHTS TO THE AMERICAN CONSTITUTION AND THE TEN COMMANDENTS.

ONLY TWO PICKETS APPEARED EARLIER AT A COUNTER-RALLY IN PROTEST AGAINST THE CONFERENCE.

IT WAS SPONSORED BY AMERICANS FOR INTELLECTUAL FREEDOM (CAPS), WHICH CALLED ITSELF AN "INDEPENDENT" GROUP OF AMERICAN ARTISTS, WRITERS AND EDUCATORS.

AT A NATURAL SCIENCE PANEL OF THE CONFERENCE TONIGHT, WALLACE SAID THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAS "SUGGESTED TECHNICAL AID TO THE BACKWARD AREAS OF THE WORLD."

THIS, HE SAID, REQUIRES "SCIENTIFIC PROCEDURES" TO RAISE WORKING AND LIVING STANDARDS THROUGH THE WORLD.

"LET US TRY IT OUT ON CHINA," WALLACE SAID.

"LET THE UNITED NATIONS BRING ABOUT THE COOPERATION OF AMERICAN AND RUSSIA SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS, AND THE SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS OF ALL OTHER NATIONS, TO RAISE THE PRODUCTION AND LIVING STANDARDS OF THE CHINESE PEOPLE."

THIS CANNOT BE ACCOMPLISHED, HE WENT ON, "WITHOUT THE UTMOST COOPERATION BETWEEN THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS--AND THE RUSSIAN COMMUNISTS AND OUR OWN CAPITALISTS."

A108

WALLACE SAID THAT CATHOLICISM AND COMMUNISM COULD HELP DISSOLVE WORLD FEAR "IF BOTH COULD ABANDON A CERTAIN PART OF THEIR INTOLERANT RIGIDITY ON BEHALF OF GREATER ABUNDANCE FOR THE PEOPLE."

THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH PEOPLE, WALLACE CHARGED, ARE "IN SERIOUS DANGER" OF EMBRACING THE SAME THEORY OF RACIAL SUPERIORITY THAT DESTROYED GERMANY AND JAPAN.

HE CALLED THIS ONE OF FOUR WRONG BELIEFS THAT "ARE THE GREAT CAUSE OF FEAR AND MILITARIZATION."

ANOTHER WRONG BELIEF, WALLACE SAID, IS THAT ANY GROUP IS PRIVILEGED "TO GOVERN THE OTHER GROUPS."

"TWO HUNDRED YEARS AGO," HE SAID, "THIS BELIEF WAS KNOWN AS THE DIVINE RIGHT OF KINGS. TODAY IN THE UNITED STATES IT IS THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MANUFACTURERS AND ITS COHORTS. X X X THEIR WEAPONS ARE LOYALTY PURGES, JOB DISMISSALS AND ECONOMIC REPRISALS."

ANOTHER WRONG BELIEF, WALLACE ADDED, IS THAT "SOME ONE RELIGION, OR IDEA, IS INEVITABLY DESTINED TO CONQUER THE WORLD."

THE FOURTH WRONG BELIEF, HE SAID, IS THAT "THERE IS NOT ENOUGH LAND, NOT ENOUGH MINERALS, NOT ENOUGH OIL, NOT ENOUGH WATER POWER, NOT ENOUGH OF THE GOOD THINGS OF LIFE TO GO AROUND."

HE SAID SCIENTISTS "FREELY COOPERATING TO END SCARCITY" CAN END THAT BELIEF.

WALLACE GOT AN ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION.

HE AND A. I. OPARIN, RUSSIAN BIOCHEMIST, GOT THE BIGGEST HANDS OF THE EVENING.

OPARIN DEPLORED THE POSSIBILITY THAT BIOLOGICAL WARFARE MIGHT BE ADDED TO THE WEAPONS OF WAR.

HE SAID SOVIET SCIENTISTS ARE "UNITED IN OUR DETERMINATION" TO "EXPOSE AND NEUTRALIZE ANY WAR MONGER."

HE EXPRESSED PRIDE THAT "AT PRESENT THE SCIENCE OF OUR COUNTRY GENUINELY BELONGS TO THE PEOPLE."

IN A QUESTION PERIOD, WHEN OPARIN WAS ASKED HOW AMERICAN SCIENTISTS COULD GET TO RUSSIA TO ENGAGE IN JOINT STUDIES WITH RUSSIAN SCIENTISTS, HE REPLIED:

"SIMPLE--GET A VISA AND MAKE THE TRIP."

ASKED ABOUT REPORTED DISAPPEARANCES AND ARRESTS OF SOME RUSSIAN SCIENTISTS, OPARIN SAID:

"WHAT I HAVE JUST HEARD IS COMPLETELY NEW TO ME. THE GENTLEMAN IS NOT WELL INFORMED."

WALTER ORR ROBERTS, OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY AND THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, CALLED FOR THE USE OF SCIENCE AS A "BRIDGE TO PEACE."

THE CONFERENCE OPENED, ETC., FIFTH GRAF SECOND NIGHT LEAD (A64)

HJ127AES

30.24- 2031

NEW YORK--SECOND ADD NIGHT LEAD CONFERENCE, ORIGINAL, (A182)
X X X GOVERNMENT.

MRS. OKSANA KASENKINA, THE RUSSIAN TEACHER WHO LEAPED FROM THE SOVIET CONSULATE HERE LAST AUGUST, ATTENDED THE A.I.F. COUNTER-RALLY.

A MESSAGE ATTRIBUTED TO HER WAS READ IN ENGLISH TO THE MEETING.

SHE ATTACKED SOVIET PURGES WHICH SHE SAID HAD COST THE LIVES OF "THOUSANDS OF INTELLECTUAL WORKERS" AND HUNDREDS OF ORTHODOX AND GREEK PRIESTS.

HER MESSAGE SAID THE PURGES ARE INTENDED "TO DESTROY POLITICALLY UNRELIABLE INTELLECTUALS."

MANY VICTIMS, SHE SAID, DISAPPEARED "TO PARTS UNKNOWN FOR THEIR SUPPOSED BELIEF IN 'DECADENT' WESTERN CULTURE."

SHE WAS QUOTED AS SAYING THAT "APOLOGISTS OF SOVIET TYRANNY" SPEAK OF CULTURAL FREEDOM AND EQUALITY IN RUSSIA.

"THESE PEOPLE WILL NOT TELL YOU OF THE GREAT TRAGEDY THAT BEFELL THE MOST PROGRESSIVE ELEMENT OF THE SOVIET UNION," HE MESSAGE READ, "WRITERS, POETS, DRAMATISTS, COMPOSERS, AS WELL AS OTHER CLASSES OF LIBERAL INTELLIGENSIA, WHOSE ONLY CRIME WAS THAT THEY WERE DEEMED DISLOYAL TO THE 'GENERAL LINE' OF THE PARTY SET BY STALIN."

HP857PES

EDITORS:

~~NEW YORK--NIGHT LEAD PEACE CONFERENCE (A182), (ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M., EST, TODAY, SATURDAY, MARCH 26), INSERT FOLLOWING AFTER 12TH GRAF, STARTING "THE GENERALS" AND ENDING "WORLD WAR."~~

BY UNOFFICIAL COUNT, THERE WERE ABOUT 1,500 PERSONS IN CARNEGIE HALL FOR THE KEYNOTE SESSION OF THE CONFERENCE.

SEVERAL BLOCKS AWAY, AN UNOFFICIAL CHECK SHOWED ABOUT 450 PERSONS INSIDE FREEDOM HOUSE FOR THE COUNTER-RALLY.

ABOUT 200 OTHERS STOOD OUTSIDE TO LISTEN TO THE COUNTER-RALLY PROGRAM THROUGH LOUDSPEAKERS.

TWO PICKETS PARADED OUTSIDE THE COUNTER RALLY.

THEY CARRIED SIGNS PROTESTING THE CURRENT FEDERAL COURT TRIAL IN NEW YORK OF 11 COMMUNIST LEADERS ON CHARGES OF CONSPIRACY TO ADVOCATE FORCIBLE OVERTHROW OF THE GOVERNMENT.

~~THE COUNTER-RALLY PKG., 13TH GRAF.~~ Nicholas Cuthen, etc.

KA541PES

OUTSIDE, 2,000 PICKETS, PROTESTING THE CONFERENCE, TRAMPED AND CHANTED IN THE RAIN.

ABOUT THE SAME NUMBER OF WRITERS, ARTISTS AND SCIENTISTS FROM MANY PARTS OF THE WORLD FILLED THE CONFERENCE ROOM TO CAPACITY AS THE THREE-DAY AFFAIR OPENED.

INTERNATIONALLY-RENOWNED SOVIET COMPOSER DMITRI SHOSTAKOVICH TOLD THE ASSEMBLAGE HE HOPED THE "GENIAL EFFORTS" OF THE PARLEY WOULD BEAR FRUIT. HE HEADS A SEVEN-MAN SOVIET DELEGATION.

SPEAKING THROUGH AN INTERPRETER, HE GREETED HIS AMERICAN HOSTS, SAYING:

"WE ARE UNITED WITH THEM IN ACCOMPLISHING THE NOBLE TASK OF DEFENDING PEACE AGAINST ITS ENEMIES."

URGING A FIRMER "LINK BETWEEN THE REPRESENTATIVES OF CULTURE OF OUR TWO PEOPLES," HE ADDED:

"THIS FRIENDSHIP AND THE RESULTING MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING WILL CONTRIBUTE TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF PEACE IN THE WORLD SO M
EXGI KFB

ADD N.Y. 1. (Peace Conf) 4/4 1 Day

"THIS FRIENDSHIP AND THE RESULTING MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING WILL CONTRIBUTE TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF PEACE IN THE WORLD SO MUCH DESIRED BY MILLIONS OF ORDINARY PEOPLE IN ALL COUNTRIES.

"AS A MUSICIAN AND A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE ART WHICH NEED NOT BE TRANSLATED FROM ONE LANGUAGE TO ANOTHER X X X, I PARTICULARLY REALIZE HOW MUCH CAN BE DONE FOR THE CAUSE OF PEACE BY THE ESTABLISHMENT OF FIRM AND FRIENDLY RELATIONS BASED UPON TRUST AND MUTUAL RESPECT."

OTHER SPEAKERS FROM IN FRONT OF AND BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN PLEADED THEIR CASE FOR PEACE IN TODAY'S TROUBLED WORLD.

OUTSIDE, SURGING BACK AND FORTH AND PRAYING AND CHANTING IN THE DRIZZLE, WAS A POLICE-ESTIMATED THRONG OF 2,000 PERSONS OF MIXED RELIGIOUS AND RACIAL BACKGROUND.

WITH PLACARDS AND SHOUTS THEY PROTESTED THE CONFERENCE, THE FULL TITLE OF WHICH IS THE CULTURAL AND SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE FOR WORLD PEACE (CAPS).

GENERALLY, THE PICKETS WERE LOUD BUT ORDERLY. THERE WAS ONE FIST-FIGHT AND SOME NOISY ARGUMENTS. BUT A LARGE BAND OF POLICE WAS NOT REQUIRED TO MAKE ANY ARRESTS.

YESTERDAY, AT ONE POINT, PICKETS KNELT IN PRAYER OUTSIDE THE WALDORF ON PARK AVENUE.

ONE PICKET WORE A MONOCLE. HIS WOMAN COMPANION HAD ON A MINK COAT. SEVEN CRIPPLED WAR VETERANS WHEELED THEIR CHAIRS BACK AND FORTH IN THE LINE FOR ABOUT 15 MINUTES.

CROWDS OF CURIOUS LINED PARK AVENUE TO WATCH. POLICE SAID THERE WERE 9,000 SPECTATORS ON HAND AT ONE TIME.

THE PICKETING WAS SCHEDULED TO CONTINUE OFF AND ON DURING THE LIFE OF THE CONFERENCE, WHICH ENDS SUNDAY. THE PICKETS DISPERSED SHORTLY AFTER 11 P.M. EST LAST NIGHT.

A COUNTER-RALLY WAS TO BE HELD TODAY A FEW BLOCKS AWAY BY AMERICANS FOR INTELLECTUAL FREEDOM, A GROUP OPPOSED TO THE WALDORF CONFERENCE.

OPPONENTS OF THE PEACE CONFERENCE CHARGED THAT IT IS DOMINATED BY PRO-COMMUNIST DELEGATES. THIS REPEATEDLY WAS DENIED BY THE CONFERENCE CHAIRMAN, DR. HARLOW SHAPLEY, HARVARD UNIVERSITY ASTRONOMER.

A18

DR. SHAPLEY TOLD THE CONFERENCE AT THE OPENING DINNER THAT "WE COME HERE X X X WITH HUMILITY AND TO ASK THE SIMPLE AND AGELESS QUESTION: 'HOW CAN MEN LIVE IN PEACE?'"

BUT AMERICA'S SECRETARY OF STATE, DEAN ACHESON, HAS CALLED THE MEETING "A SOUNDING BOARD FOR COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA."

THERE WERE DELEGATES FROM SOVIET RUSSIA AND MOST OF THE NATIONS BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN. THE CONFERENCE ALSO HAS ABOUT 500 AMERICAN ARTISTS, WRITERS, EDUCATORS AND CLERGYMEN AS SPONSORS.

THE CONFERENCE OPENED WITH THE "STAR SPANGLED BANNER" SUNG BY BRENDA LEWIS, A SPONSOR OF THE MEETING. THE HOTEL'S ORGAN WAS SILENT. SHE SAID AFL MUSICIANS REFUSED TO OPERATE IT "WITHOUT A CONTRACT."

THE DELEGATES GAVE DR. SHAPLEY A STANDING OVATION. THE GREAT BALL-

ROOM RANG WITH THEIR CHEERS AGAIN AND AGAIN AS DELEGATES FROM THIS AND OTHER COUNTRIES WERE INTRODUCED.

THE SEVEN-MAN SOVIET RUSSIAN DELEGATION WAS APPLAUDED. IT INCLUDED WORLD-FAMED COMPOSER DMITRI SHOTAKOVICH. HE GOT THE BIGGEST HAND.

REFERENCES TO WINSTON CHURCHILL, FORMER BRITISH PRIME MINISTER, AND HERBERT HOOVER, FORMER AMERICAN PRESIDENT, DREW BOOS FROM THE DELEGATES. PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S NAME WAS CHEERED.

ABOUT 125 PERSONS WERE ON A RAISED SPEAKERS' PLATFORM AT ONE END OF THE BALLROOM. SOME WORE WHITE TIES AND TAILS. OTHERS WERE DRESSED IN BUSINESS SUITS.

THROUGH ALL THE OVATION AND CHEERING, MAGAZINE EDITOR COUSINS REMAINED SEATED AND DID NOT APPLAUD.

HE TURNED DOWN ONE INVITATION TO THE CONFERENCE. THEN UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE GEORRE V. ALLEN SUGGESTED THAT HE ATTEND AND GIVE A "VIGOROUS AFFIRMATION" OF THE DEMOCRATIC POINT OF VIEW.

SO COUSINS CAME TO THE CONFERENCE TO TELL THE DELEGATES THAT AMERICANS "DO NOT WANT PEACE AT ANY PRICE."

BOOS, HISSES AND JEERS GREETED HIM AT HALF A DOZEN POINTS IN HIS SPEECH. BUT THERE WAS NO MAJOR INTERRUPTION. HE RECEIVED SOME APPLAUSE AS HE ENDED. THEN HIS OWN INFORMAL "BODYGUARD" WHISKED HIM FROM THE ROOM.

AMERICANS DO NOT SEEK WAR, COUSINS SAID, BUT THEY FEEL THAT THE NEEDS OF PEACE BEST CAN BE SERVED "BY A SUPREME SUPPORTING EFFORT BEHIND THE UNITED NATIONS, GIVING IT THE FORM AND SUBSTANCE OF WORLD LAW."

HE CALLED FOR ABOLITION OF THE VETO IN THE U.N.

COUSINS CHARGED THAT THE GROUP SUPPORTING THE CONFERENCE "OWES ITS PRIMARY ALLEGIANCE AND DUTY NOT TO AMERICA BUT TO AN OUTSIDE GOVERNMENT."

COUSINS ASKED THE DELEGATES TO "TELL THE FOLKS AT HOME" THAT "WHILE AMERICANS RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF OTHER PEOPLE TO THEIR OWN FORMS OF GOVERNMENT, THEY ARE APPREHENSIVE ABOUT THE DANGER TO THE WORLD OF GOVERNMENT BY COERCION, ESPECIALLY WHEN THE COERCION COMES FROM WITHOUT."

A19

A WOMANS CLUB LEADER AND JOURNALIST FROM CUBA, MYRTA AGUIRRE, DESCRIBED THE CONFERENCE AS AN EFFORT TO WORK AGAINST "A PERFECTLY AVOIDABLE WAR."

F. MANRIQUE CABRERA, A UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR FROM PUERTO RICO, URGED THE DELEGATES TO KEEP ALL DISCUSSIONS ON A "CALM" BASIS AND TO "WORK WITH IMPARTIAL SPIRIT."

POET JUVAN POPOVICH OF YUGOSLAVIA, OFFERED A SPEECH IN WHICH HE CALLED "INCITERS OF A NEW WAR" THE "ENEMIES OF CULTURE."

"FORTUNATELY, HOWEVER, THIS TALK OF WAR IS NOT BEING HEARD EVERYWHERE," HE SAID. "ONLY CERTAIN CIRCLES IN CERTAIN LANDS TALK OF WAR."

ANOTHER SPEAKER, BRITISH PHILOSOPHER WILLIAM O. STAPLEDON, PREPARED A SPEECH WARNING AMERICA THAT THE ENGLISH PEOPLE WILL NOT BE "WHOLEHEARTEDLY AGAINST RUSSIA AS WE WERE AGAINST GERMANY" IN A NEW WAR.

"WE ARE NOT ANXIOUS TO SELL OUR SOULS TO AMERICA," THE SPEECH READ. IT SUGGESTED THAT THE UNITED STATES WAS EMBARKED "ON A NEW IMPERIALISM" AND SAID THE AVERAGE BRITISH WORKMAN "IS NOT GOING TO BE SUDDENLY TURNED AGAINST RUSSIA."

HOWEVER, FOR SOME REASON THAT WAS NOT EXPLAINED, STAPLEDON DEPARTED FROM THIS TEXT AND DELIVERED A SPEECH IN MILDER TERMS. IN IT HE STRESSED THE BRITISH PEOPLE'S OPPOSITION TO WAR.

STAPLEDON WAS THE ONLY BRITISH DELEGATE GRANTED PERMISSION TO COME TO THIS COUNTRY FOR THE CONFERENCE.

NINETEEN DELEGATES FROM WESTERN EUROPE, ROMANIA, MEXICO AND SOUTH AMERICA WERE DENIED VISAS. THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID THEY HAD NOT BEEN DESIGNATED AS REPRESENTATIVES OF THEIR GOVERNMENTS.

JR342AES

WRITER MAX EASTMAN DESCRIBED HIS ROLE IN THE RALLY AS "A SOLEMN ONE."

"I HAVE TO READ THE ROLL OF THE MARTYRS--THOSE WHO DIED IN THE CAUSE OF ARTISTIC AND INTELLECTUAL FREEDOM UNDER THE DICTATORSHIP OF THE RUSSIAN COMMUNIST PARTY," EASTMAN SAID.

HE SUBMITTED A LIST OF 33 NAMES, VICTIMS OF WHAT HE CALLED RUSSIA'S "20-YEAR PURGE" OF ARTISTS AND WRITERS. HEADING THE LIST WERE THE NAMES OF TWO WRITERS, ISAAK BABYEL AND BORIS PILNYAK, AUTHOR OF "THE NAKED YEAR."

BABYEL, EASTMAN WENT ON, DISAPPEARED "WITHOUT A TRACE" AFTER HE REFUSED TO PRODUCE "MADE-TO-ORDER" STORIES ON COMMAND FROM THE SOVIET PROPAGANDA BUREAU. PILNYAK WAS "PUT OUT OF THE WAY OF THE ALL-OBLITERATING STATE" AFTER HE PUBLISHED HIS CRITICAL BOOK, "MACHINES AND WOLVES," EASTMAN DECLARED.

DR. H.S. MULLER, NOBEL PRIZE WINNER AND INDIANA UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR OF ZOOLOGY, SAID THE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY HAD REPUDIATED THE ENTIRE SCIENCE OF GENETICS IN FAVOR OF "SUPERSTITIONS THAT HARK BACK TO ANCIENT TIMES.

"THIS AMAZING ACT," THE SCIENTIST ADDED, "IS OF THE GREATEST SIGNIFICANCE FOR EVERYONE; FOR BY POLITICAL AND OFFICIAL FIAT IT HAS BRUTALLY ATTACKED THE VERY FOUNDATION OF HUMAN KNOWLEDGE."

MULLER ALSO TOOK COGNIZANCE OF AMERICAN SHORTCOMINGS WHICH HE TERMED INIMICAL TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE. AS AN EXAMPLE HE CITED THE SCOPES TRIAL WHICH HE SAID HAD SET BACK RESEARCH IN BIOLOGICAL FUNDAMENTALS. THE TRIAL, AT DAYTON, TENN., IN 1925, WAS A COURT TEST OF A TENNESSEE LAW THAT FOREBADE TEACHING OF DARWIN'S THEORY OF EVOLUTION.

MULLER DECLARED, HOWEVER, THAT DESPITE THE "MOTES IN OUR OWN EYES" X X X "SO LONG AS POLITICAL DEMOCRACY EXISTS, CONDITIONS CAN ALWAYS BE IMPROVED."

DR. GEORGE S. COUNTS OF TEACHERS COLLEGE, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY SAID THE IRON CURTAIN'S SYSTEM OF "MIND CONTROL" IS REMINISCENT OF THE INQUISITION AND THE "MOST FANTASTIC AND TERRIFYING THING OF ITS KIND IN HISTORY."

SOVIET LEADERS, THE EDUCATOR CONTINUED, NOW ARE STRIVING "WITH ALL THE CONCENTRATED POWER OF A MODERN POLICE STATE TO DESTROY ONE OF THE MOST PRECIOUS VALUES IN OUR WESTERN CIVILIZATION"--FREEDOM OF SPEECH, OF THOUGHT, INQUIRY AND OF MIND.

THE COUNTER RALLY WAS HELD IN FREEDOM HOUSE, A BUILDING DEDICATED TO THE MEMORY OF WENDELL WILLKIE.

JK131PES

30.24- 2033

WITH PEACE CONFERENCE

NEW YORK, MARCH 26-(AP)-FORES OF THE "WORLD PEACE CONFERENCE" HERE HOLD THEIR OWN MEETING TODAY.

A DOZEN WRITERS, EDUCATORS AND PROFESSIONALS ARE SCHEDULED TO SPEAK AT THE COUNTER-RALLY SPONSORED BY THE AMERICANS FOR INTELLECTUAL FREEDOM.

THE GROUP, ORGANIZED SPECIFICALLY TO OPPOSE THE "PEACE" CONFERENCE, MEETS AT FREEDOM HOUSE, A FEW BLOCKS FROM THE WALDORF-ASTORIA HOTEL WHERE MOST OF THE "PEACE" SESSIONS ARE SLATED.

DR. SIDNEY HOOK, NEW YORK UNIVERSITY PHILOSOPHY PROFESSOR, IS CHAIRMEN OF THE RIVAL MEETING, WHICH BEGINS AT 3 P.M. (EST).

SPEAKERS INCLUDE DR. BRYN HOVDE, PRESIDENT OF THE NEW SCHOOL FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH; WRITER MAX EASTMAN; PROF. H. J. MULLER, NOBEL PRIZE WINNER AND INDIANA UNIVERSITY GENETICS PROFESSOR; ARTHUR S. SCHLESINGER, JR., HARVARD UNIVERSITY HISTORY PROFESSOR; GEORGE BIDDLE, ARTIST; NICHOLAS NABOKOV, COMPOSER AND MUSIC CRITIC; AND PROF. GEORGE S. COUNTS, OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.

SECRETARY OF LABOR MAURICE J. TOBIN YESTERDAY SENT A MESSAGE PRAISING PLANS FOR THE OPPOSITION RALLY, AND LAUDING THE A.I.F.'S EFFORTS TO EXPOSE "ANTIDEMOCRATIC DOCTRINES."

WB723AES

WITH CONFERENCE (150)

NEW YORK, MARCH 26-(AP)-HENRY WALLACE SAID TONIGHT THAT CHARLES F. KETTERING, RESEARCH DIRECTOR OF GENERAL MOTORS CORP., ONCE GAVE HIM A "SUGGESTIVE" BOOK BY A RUSSIAN AUTHOR.

"I HOPE THE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES DOESN'T PROSECUTE KETTERING FOR CIRCULATING SUBVERSIVE LITERATURE," WALLACE SAID A SPEECH BEFORE THE CULTURAL AND SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE FOR WLRLD PEACE (CAPS).

HE REFERRED TO A BOOK ON THE "ORIGIN OF LIFE" BY A.I.OPARIN, ACTING SECRETARY OF THE BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES SECTION OF THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE U.S.S.R.

OPARIK IS A DELEGATE TO THE CONFERENCE HERE.

"KETTERING, IN THE FIELD OF SCIENCE, HAS BEEN VERY OPEN-MINDED," WALLACE SID. "I KNOW HE HAS NO USE FOR MY APPROACH TO ECONOMICS. ?75 5£-5.8' -)) 48&£5."

"KETTERING

WALLACE SAID. "I KNOW HE HAS NO USE FOR MY APPROACH TO ECONOMICS. BUT THAT IS ALL RIGHT."

"KETTERING HAS HIS PLACE, AND SO HAS OPARIN--AND KETTERING HAS LEARNED FROM OPARIN," WALLACE ADDED.

DY1106PES

WITH PEACE RALLY (170)

NEWARK,N.J.,MARCH 26-(AP)-RUSSIAN COMPOSER DMITRI SHOSTAKOVICH HEADS THE LIST OF FOREIGN DELEGATES EXPECTED TO ATTEND A SECOND "CULTURAL RALLY FOR PEACE" HERE NEXT TUESDAY.

DR. HAROLD E. LIPPMAN, SECRETARY OF THE NEW JERSEY COUNCIL OF ARTS, SCIENCES AND PROFESSIONS, SAID YESTERDAY THE NEWARK RALLY WOULD BE SIMILAR TO THE ONE NOW BEING STAGED AT NEW YORK'S WALDORF-ASTORIA. THE COUNCIL IS SPONSORING THE RALLY AT THE MOSQUE AUDITORIUM HERE, DR. LIPPMAN SAID.

HE SAID HE EXPECTED MOST OF THE FOREIGN DELEGATIONS TO THE NEW YORK RALLY TO BE REPRESENTED HERE TUESDAY.

DR. LIPPMAN SAID SHOSTAKOVICH WILL SPEAK AND PLAY THE PIANO.

PRINCIPAL SPEAKERS WILL BE DR. WILLIAM OLAF STAPLEDON, BRITISH PHILOSOPHER, AND REV. DR. GUY EMERY SHIPLER, EDITOR OF THE CHURCHMAN, DR. LIPPMAN SAID. DR. STAPLEDON WAS THE ONLY REPRESENTATIVE FROM ENGLAND TO ATTEND THE NEW YORK RALLY.

DR. HARLOW SHAPLEY, HARVARD ASTRONOMER, WILL NOT BE ABLE TO ATTEND BECAUSE OF ANOTHER ENGAGEMENT, LIPPMAN SAID. HE WAS LISTED PREVIOUSLY AS A PRINCIPAL SPEAKER FOR THE NEWARK MEETING.

DELEGATES TO THE MOSQUE RALLY NEXT TUESDAY WILL INCLUDE THOSE FROM CZECHOSLOVAKIA, POLAND, AND THE SOVIET UNION, IN ADDITION TO DR. STAPLEDON.

JR704AES

WITH NEW YORK PEACE CONFERENCE

CHICAGO, MARCH 26-(AP)-JOHN GOSS, CANADIAN ACTOR AND THEATER DIRECTOR--ORDERED REMOVED FROM THE COUNTRY WHILE ATTENDING THE CONTROVERSIAL WORLD PEACE CONFERENCE IN NEW YORK--TODAY TERMED HIS TREATMENT "UNJUST."

"BUT I'M IN NO POSITION TO COMPLAIN," HE ADDED AFTER ARRIVING IN CHICAGO BY PLANE EN ROUTE TO CANADA. HE DECLINED TO ELABORATE.

HE SAID: "I'M IN A JAM. PLEASE LEAVE ME ALONE. THIS IS TORTURE."

A CANADIAN CUSTOMS OFFICIAL MET HIM AT THE PLANE.

WM429PCS

WITH BELGRADE

LONDON, MARCH 26-(AP)-THE YUGOSLAVIA NEWS AGENCY, TANJUG, SAID TODAY ALBANIA VIOLATED INTERNATIONAL LAW BY DROPPING PROPAGANDA LEAFLETS OVER YUGOSLAV TERRITORY LAST THURSDAY.

IN A BROADCAST RECORDED HERE THE NEWS AGENCY SAID: "THE YUGOSLAV PEOPLES WILL KNOW HOW TO FIND MEANS TO PREVANT SUCH METHODS OF ALBANIAN LEADERSHIP AGAINST YUGOSLAVIA."

TANJUG SAID THE LEAFLETS, DROPPED BY AN ALBANIAN PLANE, "CONTAINUED THE MOST BRAZEN LIES AND SLANDERS AGAINST YUGOSLAVIA AND HER LEADERSHIP."

"THIS IS A SERIOUS VIOLATION OF THE AIR SPACE OF YUGOSLAVIA AND THE THROWING OF SLANDEROUS MATERIAL REPRESENTS AN UNPRECEDENTED VIOLATION OF INTERNATIONAL LAW AND SOVEREIGNTY", TANJUG DECLARED.

THE LEAFLETS, IT ADDED, WERE COLLECTED QUICKLY AND TURNED OVER TO YUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES.

ALBANIA IS ONE OF THE COMINFORM NATIONS AT ODDS WITH YUGOSLAVIA'S TITO WHO HAS BEEN ACCUSED OF DEVIATING FROM THE ORTHODOX COMMUNIST LINE.

SN1031PES

FOLO PRAGUE (A100) (110)

LONDON, MARCH 26-(AP)-THE FOREIGN OFFICE SAID TODAY IT HAS PROTESTED WITH VIGOR TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA OVER THE EXPULSION OF CAPT. PHILIP WILDASH, BRITISH CONSUL.

THE BRITISH NOTE SAID THAT DURING QUESTIONING, A CZECH OFFICIAL THREATENED TO ARREST WILDASH'S WIFE UNLESS HE TALKED. THE BRITISH SAID THEY CONSIDERED THIS "SUPERFLUOUS."

THE PROTEST SAID CZECHOSLOVAKIA PRESENTED NO PROOF THAT WILDASH WAS "PLOTTING" NOR WOULD SHE SAY WHAT LAW WILDASH WAS SUPPOSED TO HAVE BROKEN.

"THE CZECHOSLOVAK GOVERNMENT ACTED IN AN INCONSIDERATE AND HIGH HANDED MANNER," THE NOTE SAID, "PUBLIC OPINION IN GREAT BRITAIN WILL INEVITABLY REGARD THIS AS YET ANOTHER EXAMPLE OF THE METHODS AND ACTIONS WITH WHICH THEY ARE BECOMING FAMILIAR AND WHICH ARE ENTIRELY FOREIGN TO THEIR OWN CONCEPTIONS OF CONDUCT."

MAR 27 1949

JK141PES

LONDON, SUNDAY, MARCH 27-(AP)-THE MOSCOW RADIO SAID TODAY THAT THE WESTERN POWERS' DECISION TO TRANSFER 52 SQUARE MILES OF GERMANY TO THE NETHERLANDS, FRANCE, THE SAAR, BELGIUM AND LUXEMBOURG WAS "SEIZURE" OF GERMAN TERRITORY. -with Paris-

THE BROADCAST, RECORDED HERE, QUOTED A DISPATCH BY ADN, THE SOVIET-LICENSED GERMAN NEWS AGENCY.

ADN SAID: "IN 'JUSTIFICATION' OF THIS SEIZURE OF GERMAN TERRITORY, IT HAS BEEN ASSERTED THAT THE CTIONS OFV

M ADN SAID: "IN 'JUSTIFICATION' OF THIS SEIZURE OF GERMAN TERRITORY, IT HAS BEEN ASSERTED THAT THE CTIONS OF THE AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH GOVERNMENTS WERE ALLEGEDLY DICTATED BY 'ADMINISTRATIVE, TRANSPORT AND TECHNICAL DIFFICULTIES.'"

THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE WESTERN ALLIES IN PARIS YESTERDAY SAID THESE MINOR BORDER SHIFTS WERE DESIGNED PRIMARILY TO MEET DIFFICULTIES IN COMMUNICATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION--AS WHERE THE BORDER CUTS BACK AND FORTH ACROSS A ROAD OR RAILROAD.

MAR 27 1949

SN1040PES

BERLIN, SUNDAY, MARCH 27-(AP)-BERLIN'S SOCIALIST PRESS TODAY TOOK A CRITICAL VIEW OF THE WESTERN POWERS' DECISION TO SLICE OFF A SMALL SECTION OF WESTERN GERMANY TO GIVE TO THE NETHERLANDS, BELGIUM, LUXEMBOURG, THE SAAR AND FRANCE. -with Paris-

THE BRITISH-LICENSED SOCIAL DEMOCRAT BANNERED ITS REPORT: "ANNEXATION IN THE WEST". THE PAPER COMMENTED THE TRANSFER OF THE 52 SQUARE MILES OF TERRITORY WAS "A NEW SEVERE BLOW TO EUROPEAN UNITY."

THE BRITISH-LICENSED TELEGRAF ASSERTED GERMAN'S RIGHT OF SELF-DETERMINATION HAD BEEN VIOLATED.

SN1201AES

ISSUES WHICH MAY BE TAKEN UP BY SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON, BEVIN AND SCHUMAN HERE INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:

1. DRAFTING AN OCCUPATION STATUTE -- WORK HAS BEEN GOING FORWARD ON THIS IN LONDON. IT WILL FIX THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE OCCUPATION POWERS AND THE PROPOSED GERMAN GOVERNMENT. THE UNITED STATES IS UNDERSTOOD TO WANT THE GREATEST POSSIBLE FREEDOM OF ACTION FOR THE NEW GOVERNMENT, CONSISTENT WITH SECURITY AGAINST A GERMAN MILITARY REVIVAL. FRANCE IS REPORTED TO WANT TO RESERVE FOR THE ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNORS AN OVERRIDING POWER.

2. DIVISION OF POWERS BETWEEN THE PROPOSED CENTRAL GERMAN GOVERNMENT AND STATE GOVERNMENTS -- THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN HAVE FAVORED A STRONGER CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION THAN FRANCE WHICH CONSIDERED A LOOSELY FEDERALIZED COMBINATION OF STATES ONE WAY OF KEEPING GERMANY UNDER CONTROL. -with Paris-

add Washington (AP-German) Secretary (Hightower)

A25WX

3. THE BERLIN CRISIS -- SO FAR ALL EFFORTS TO REACH AN AGREEMENT WITH THE RUSSIANS FOR LIFTING THEIR BERLIN BLOCKADE HAVE FAILED. DIPLOMATIC AUTHORITIES BELIEVE, HOWEVER, THAT THE FOREIGN MINISTERS MUST SEEK OTHER POSSIBILITIES FOR ENDING THE CRISIS.

THE WESTERN LEADERS MAY ALSO TACKLE THE PROBLEM OF WHAT THEY SHOULD DO IF AND WHEN THE RUSSIANS LIFT THE BLOCKADE AND PROPOSE A SETTLEMENT FOR ALL GERMANY INCLUDING WITHDRAWAL OF OCCUPATION FORCES. THE WESTERN GOVERNMENTS ARE DEAD SET AGAINST WITHDRAWAL. THEY ALSO RECOGNIZE THE PROPAGANDA ADVANTAGE INSIDE GERMANY. THE SOVIETS WOULD GAIN FROM SUCH A MOVE.

MAR 27 1949

4. REPARATIONS--AN ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE SEVERAL MONTHS AGO RECOMMENDED A REDUCTION IN THE NUMBER OF PLANTS MARKED FOR REPARATIONS REMOVAL FROM GERMANY. BRITAIN AND FRANCE DID NOT AT ONCE ACCEPT THE PROPOSAL. OFFICIALS SAID THIS MAY BE SETTLED BEFORE THE WASHINGTON MEETING.

5. PROHIBITED AND RESTRICTED INDUSTRIES -- THE UNITED STATES FAVORS NARROWING THE NUMBER OF INDUSTRIES IN WHICH GERMAN ACTIVITY WAS EITHER PROHIBITED OR RESTRICTED.

AMERICAN OFFICIALS SAY THE WASHINGTON CONFERENCE IS NOT EXPECTED TO RESOLVE THESE ISSUES IN DETAIL. THEY HOPE FOR AGREEMENTS IN PRINCIPLE SO DEPUTIES IN SUBSEQUENT MEETINGS CAN WORK OUT COMPLETE AGREEMENTS.

THE SLICING OFF OF 31 SMALL PIECES OF GERMANY AND ATTACHING THEM TO GERMANY'S NEIGHBORS WAS THE FIRST SHIFTING OF THE GERMAN WESTERN BOUNDARIES ASIDE FROM ESTABLISHMENT OF SAAR AUTONOMY.

IT WAS AGREED TO BY THE UNITED STATES, FRANCE, BRITAIN, THE NETHERLANDS, BELGIUM AND LUXEMBOURG IN A PARIS CONFERENCE.

REPORTS FROM EUROPE SAID THE GERMANS REACTED BITTERLY. SOME GERMAN LEADERS DENOUNCED ANY TAMPERING WITH THE WESTERN BORDERS AS CONTRARY TO INTERNATIONAL LAW AND A VIOLATION OF THE ATLANTIC CHARTER.

THE WESTERN POWERS HAD LONG STAVED OFF THIS ISSUE DESPITE PRESSURE FROM THE NETHERLANDS, BELGIUM AND GERMANY'S OTHER NEIGHBORS. THEY FINALLY AGREED TO TAKE ACTION BECAUSE OF THE DELAYS IN WORKING OUT A GERMAN PEACE SETTLEMENT AS A RESULT OF THE SPLIT BETWEEN THE WEST AND RUSSIA.

NEVERTHELESS, THE CHANGES WHICH ARE TO BE BROUGHT ABOUT AS A RESULT OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT ARE OFFICIALLY TERMED "PROVISIONAL" AND MAY BE "CONFIRMED OR MODIFIED BY THE TERMS OF THE FINAL SETTLEMENT CONCERNING GERMANY."

THE CHANGES WERE DESCRIBED IN THE ANNOUNCEMENT AS "MINOR RECTIFI-

CATIONS."
PROVISIONS WHICH AUTHORITIES HERE CONSIDER LIBERAL AND JUST WERE MADE FOR THE 13,500 INHABITANTS INVOLVED. THEY WILL HAVE THE RIGHT TO CONTINUE TO LIVE AS THEY NOW DO AND CONTINUE TO OWN PROPERTY, OR TO MOVE INTO GERMANY, TAKING THEIR WEALTH WITH THEM, IF THEY PREFER.
THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THAT THE CHANGES HAVE BEEN DEVELOPED ONLY IN GENERAL OUTLINE AND THAT THEY WILL HAVE TO BE SET DOWN IN DETAIL BY LOCAL "DELIMITATION COMMISSIONS."

A179WX

THE ANNOUNCEMENT ALSO SAID THAT THESE BORDER REARRANGEMENTS WERE DESIGNED PRIMARILY TO MEET DIFFICULTIES IN COMMUNICATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION--AS WHERE THE BORDER MAY CUT BACK AND FORTH ACROSS A ROAD OR RAILROAD.
EVEN BEFORE THE TRANSFERS WERE BROUGHT UNDER NEGOTIATION, THE SIX WESTERN NATIONS AGREED THAT THE ONLY CHANGES WHICH COULD BE MADE WOULD BE THOSE INVOLVING NO "APPRECIABLE LOSS TO THE GERMAN ECONOMY."
AS A RESULT, THE WESTERN POWERS STILL HAVE NOT ACTED ON AND EVIDENTLY STILL ARE PUTTING OFF UNTIL SOME FUTURE PEACE SETTLEMENT WHAT THE ANNOUNCEMENT CALLED "CERTAIN MAJOR TERRITORIAL CLAIMS OF GERMANY'S WESTERN NEIGHBORS."
THE GREATEST LONG-RANGE IMPORTANCE OF THE BORDER CHANGES MAY WELL LIE IN THE CONTEST BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE OVER THE FUTURE OF GERMANY AND WHO IS TO CONTROL IT.
TERRITORIAL CHANGES ALWAYS AROUSE FEELINGS OF INTENSE NATIONALISM AND CREATE ISSUED FOR THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGNS OF THE FUTURE.
RUSSIA SPONSORED THE TRANSFER OF THOUSANDS OF SQUARE MILES OF EAST GERMAN LANDS TO POLAND AT THE END OF THE WAR. MANY AUTHORITIES HERE CONSIDER THAT THE SITUATION THUS CREATED GIVES THE RUSSIANS A POWERFUL POLITICAL WEAPON. FOR SO LONG AS THEY ARE ASSUMED TO CONTROL THE POLISH GOVERNMENT THEY MIGHT AT SOME CRITICAL POINT MAKE A POWERFUL PLAY FOR SUPPORT IN GERMANY BY MOVING TO GIVE ALL OR PART OF WHAT IS NOW WESTERN POLAND BACK TO SOME NEW GERMAN STATE.
WHEREAS THE RUSSIANS ACTED QUICKLY FOR POLAND'S BENEFIT, AS WELL AS FOR THEIR OWN IN TAKING A LARGE SLICE OF EAST PRUSSIA, THE WESTERN POWERS MOVED VERY SLOWLY IN MAKING ANY CHANGE.
THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE SAID SUCH CHANGES AS THEY FAVORED COULD BE ARRANGED IN CONNECTION WITH THE PEACE TREATY. THE POLES WITH EVIDENT RUSSIAN SUPPORT, HAVE LONG CONTENDED THAT THE EASTERN GERMAN BOUNDARY MAY BE CONFIRMED BUT CANNOT IN ANY WAY BE CHANGED BY A TREATY--IF ONE EVER IS WRITTEN AND SIGNED.

A180WX

IN THE WEST, THE GREATEST CHANGE TO COME ABOUT CENTERED AROUND THE SAAR BASIN, A RICH MINING AREA. AFTER WORLD WAR I, IT HAD BEEN RUN BY A LEAGUE OF NATIONS COMMISSION WITH THE FRENCH WORKING THE COAL MINES. IN 1935, AFTER AN OVERWHELMING PRO-GERMAN VOTE, THE SAAR WAS RETURNED TO HITLER'S GERMANY, BUT IN THE FIRST WORLD WAR II ELECTION IN OCTOBER, 1947, THE SAAR POPULATION VOTED OVERWHELMINGLY TO LINE UP WITH FRANCE.
AS A RESULT, A POLITICALLY INDEPENDENT GOVERNMENT WAS SET UP OVER THE AREA MORE THAN A YEAR AGO BUT IS SUBSIDIARY TO FRENCH ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL CONTROLS.

LT225PES

BURTONWOOD, ENG., MARCH 26-(AP)-TWO U.S. AIRMEN, SERGEANT MONROE E. THOMAS, 23, OF META, MO., AND CORPORAL HOYT W. WEST, 23, OF BOWDON, GA., WERE INJURED CRITICALLY LAST NIGHT IN A COLLISION OF A JEEP AND A CIVILIAN BUS NEAR LIVERPOOL. TWO OCCUPANTS OF THE BUS WERE SLIGHTLY INJURED, U.S. MILITARY AUTHORITIES REPORTED.

JR826AES

DECLARING THE WORLD IS "VERY FAR FROM SECURITY," SHE SAID: DARK CLOUDS ARE STILL MASSED ON THE HORIZON, AS THEY HAVE BEEN FOR ALL OF THE GROWN-UP LIFE OF MY GENERATION."
SHE EXPRESSED THE HOPE THAT FORMER SERVICEWOMEN NOT TIED BY THE CLAIMS OF CHILDREN WOULD HOLD THEMSELVES "READY TO SERVE AGAIN."
(END ADVANCE TO BE HELD FOR RELEASE EXPECTED ABOUT 2:30 P.M. EST, TODAY, SATURDAY, MARCH 26).
ADD LDN (Elizabeth Xxx Cit. 2ems

JK1224PES

NIGHT LEAD TREATY

BY CARL HARTMAN
PARIS, MARCH 26-(AP)-FRANCE AND ITALY SIGNED TODAY A TREATY DESIGNED TO TEAR DOWN THE TARIFF WALL BETWEEN THEM AND EVENTUALLY TO UNIFY ALL THEIR TRADE.
THE PACT CALLS FOR A FRANCO-ITALIAN CUSTOMS UNION IN 1950 AND A COMPLETE ECONOMIC MERGER BY 1955.
FOREIGN MINISTERS ROBERT SCHUMAN OF FRANCE AND CARLO SFORZA OF ITALY HAILED IT AS A MOVE FORWARD ON THE ROAD TO EUROPEAN UNITY. STANDING IN THE FOREIGN MINISTERY'S GILT CLOCK ROOM, SCHUMAN TOLD AN AUDIENCE OF DIPLOMATS AND REPORTERS:
"WE ARE STARTING ON A TRIP OF EXPLORATION, NOT A CONQUERING EXPEDITION. THE FOUNDATIONS ARE LAID, BUT THE BUILDING IS STILL TO BE CONSTRUCTED. X X X THIS BILATERAL AGREEMENT WILL ONE DAY, AND WE HOPE SOON, BECOME MULTILATERAL AND EUROPEAN."
SFORZA REPLIED: "THE AMERICANS WANT US TO BE SELF-SUFFICIENT, AND THEY ARE BEGINNING TO MISTRUST EUROPEAN TALK-FESTS. HERE IS A HARD FACT FOR THEM."
THE FRANCO-ITALIAN CUSTOMS UNION, IF IT BECOMES A "HARD FACT" NEXT YEAR, AS PLANNED, WILL BE THE SECOND IN PRESENT-DAY EUROPE. BELGIUM, LUXEMBOURG AND THE NETHERLANDS ABOLISHED TARIFFS AMONG THEM IN JANUARY OF LAST YEAR.
THE FRENCH AND ITALIAN PARLIAMENTS ARE EXPECTED TO RATIFY THE TWO-NATION AGREEMENT IN ABOUT THREE WEEKS. A YEAR AFTERWARD, CUSTOMS OFFICERS ON THE FRANCO-ITALIAN FRONTIER ARE DUE TO END THE COLLECTION OF TARIFFS. AT THE SAME TIME, AN IDENTICAL LIST OF DUTIES IS TO GO INTO EFFECT FOR GOODS COMING FROM OTHER COUNTRIES INTO FRANCE AND ITALY.
A COUNCIL MADE UP OF MEMBERS FROM BOTH COUNTRIES WILL TAKE CARE OF PUTTING THE AGREEMENT INTO EFFECT. IT ALSO WILL GIVE ADVICE ON HOW TO UNIFY FRENCH AND ITALIAN TRADE.
THE TREATY SET FORTH THAT "THE TWO HIGH CONTRACTING POWERS DEEM IT

DESIRABLE" THAT WITHIN SIX YEARS--THAT IS, BY 1955--THIS ADVICE WILL HAVE RESULTED IN A "COMPLETELY REALIZED ECONOMIC UNION."

THE TREATY WAS THE RESULT OF 18 MONTHS OF WORK BY A COMMITTEE OF FRENCH AND ITALIAN ECONOMISTS AND DIPLOMATS.

ON THE SAME LITTLE, LOUIS XV TABLE AT WHICH THE PEACE TREATY BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES WAS SIGNED IN 1947, SCHUMAN AND SFORZA ALSO SEALED THREE ADDITIONAL AGREEMENTS.

ONE SET A NEW EXCHANGE RATE OF 180 LIRE, INSTEAD OF 220, FOR 100 FRANCS. IT PROVIDED FOR REVISION OF THIS RATE ON THE BASIS OF CHANGES IN THE DOLLAR RATES IN FRANCE AND ITALY.

THE SECOND, IN EFFECT, GAVE FRANCE AN ADDITIONAL CREDIT FOR 3,800,000,000 (B) FRANCS (ABOUT $12,000,000) WORTH OF ITALIAN GOODS. FRANCE HAS ABOUT EXHAUSTED HER SUPPLY OF LIRE, AND A PREVIOUS AGREEMENT ENABLED ITALY TO REFUSE TO ACCEPT ANY MORE FRANCS AFTER IT HAD 6,200,000,000 (B) OF THEM. NOW THE CEILING IS RAISED TO 10,000,000,000 (B) FRANCS.

THE THIRD AGREEMENT REGULATES THE AMOUNT OF MONEY WHICH ITALIAN LABORERS, OF WHOM FRANCE HAS MANY AND WANTS MORE, CAN SEND HOME TO THEIR FAMILIES.

KA336PES

MAR 27 1949

THE COMMUNISTS, ON THE OTHER HAND, HAVE THEIR ORDERS NOT TO VOTE FOR ANYONE "WHO ENDORSES THE ATLANTIC PACT."

LAST WEEK, THE COMMUNISTS, ALTHOUGH THEY RECEIVED NEARLY A QUARTER OF THE POPULAR VOTE, CAPTURED ONLY 17 OF THE SEATS DECIDED. BEFORE THE ELECTION, THEY HELD 174 SEATS.

TOMORROW, IF THE FRENCH PEOPLE BACK THE COMPROMISE WORKED OUT BY THE GOVERNMENT LEADERS, THE COMMUNISTS SEEM DUE FOR ANOTHER BEATING.

GH105PES ADD Paris (All-Elections) XX Victories (Carlson)

THE OBJECTIVE IS TO ENCOURAGE THE SALE OF FRENCH GOODS IN ITALY TO BALANCE THEIR TRADE. ADD Paris (Customs-Treaty) XXX Francs

THE DOVETAILED TWO-NATION ECONOMY WILL INCLUDE "COMPENSATION TAXES" TO EQUALIZE ULTIMATE PRICES OF ARTICLES IN COMMERCE BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES, TO COMPENSATE PRODUCERS WHO OTHERWISE WOULD SUFFER FROM REMOVAL OF TRADE BARRIERS, THE SPOKESMAN SAID. THE TAXES ARE CONTEMPLATED AS TEMPORARY MEASURES IN THE PERIOD OF ADJUSTMENT TO THE NEW SYSTEM, IT WAS SAID.

JR614AES

DAY

(COPYRAIL)

MAR 27 1949

(180) NIGHT LEAD GERMAN

BY THOMAS A. REEDY

BERLIN, MARCH 26-(AP)-THE ALLIED AIRLIFT SET A NEW RECORD FOR THE TRANSPORT OF SUPPLIES TO BLOCKADED WESTERN BERLIN IN THE PAST WEEK.

IT MOVED 51,049 TONS IN THE SEVEN DAYS ENDED AT NOON TODAY. THE OLD MARK WAS 45,683 TONS DURING THE SECOND WEEK OF MARCH.

THE DAILY AVERAGE OF THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH CREWS IS NOW ONLY 800 TONS SHORT OF WHAT GERMAN OFFICIALS SAY IS NEEDED FOR WESTERN BERLIN TO FUNCTION AS THOUGH A BLOCKADE DID NOT EXIST.

ON THE POLITICAL FRONT, THE EASTERN COMMUNISTS RENEWED THEIR DRIVE FOR AN ALL-GERMAN CONFERENCE. UNDISMAYED BY A REBUFF FROM WESTERN GERMANS, THE COMMUNISTS REPEATED THEIR DEMAND FOR SUCH A MEETING TO DISCUSS "ALL-GERMAN PROPOSALS."

THE NEW APPEAL CAME FROM THE PEOPLES' COUNCIL, RUSSIAN-BACKED QUASI-PARLIAMENT FOR THE SOVIET ZONE.

THE COUNCIL, IGNORING WESTERN GERMAN LEADERS WHO REJECTED THE IDEA WHEN IT FIRST WAS BROACHED A WEEK AGO, DECLARED IN A STATEMENT:

"WE ARE CONVINCED THAT WIDE CIRCLES OF WESTERN GERMANY WELCOME AND APPROVE TALKS BETWEEN LEADING MEN OF ALL FOUR OCCUPATION ZONES AND THE DRAFTING OF ALL-GERMAN PROPOSALS."

HPV&943PES

BERLIN, SUNDAY, MARCH 27 (AP)-BERLIN'S GAS AND WATER WORKS TODAY JOINED A LONG LIST OF ONCE CITY-WIDE INSTITUTIONS WHICH HAVE FALLEN VICTIMS TO THE CITY'S EAST-WEST SPLIT.

THE WEST BERLIN CITY GOVERNMENT DECIDED TO MOVE THE COMPANY'S RUSSIAN SECTOR HEADQUARTERS TO THE WESTERN AREA AFTER THE COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED EAST BERLIN ADMINISTRATION HAD DISCMISSED FOUR OF ITS DIRECTORS YESTERDAY. THE REASON GIVEN BY THE RUSSIAN-BACKED ADMINISTRATION FOR THE DISMISSAL WAS THEIR ALLEGED "SPLITING ACTIVITY."

THE EAST BERLIN GOVERNMENT IMMEDIATELY NAMED COMMUNISTS TO THE VACANT POSTS

ADMINISTRATION FOR THE DISMISSAL WAS THEIR ALLEGED "SPLITTING ACTIVITY."

THE EAST BERLIN GOVERNMENT IMMEDIATELY NAMED COMMUNISTS TO THE VACANT POSTS.

WESTERN OFFICIALS SAID THE GAS AND WATER SUPPLY OF WEST BERLIN WILL NOT BE AFFECTED BY THE CHANGE OF HEADQUARTERS.

SN1135PES

MAR 27 1949

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, MARCH 26-(AP)-AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS DISCLOSED PLANS LAST NIGHT TO ENLARGE RHINE-MAIN AIRFIELD, MAJOR WESTERN TERMINAL OF THE BERLIN AIR LIFT.

THE PLANS CALL FOR CONSTRUCTION OF A NEW 10,000,000 MARK (ABOUT $3,300,000) PERMANENT RUNWAY.

FRANCIS SHEEHAN, ACTING MILITARY GOVERNOR FOR THE STATE OF HESSE, SAID THE UNITED STATES WILL PAY TWO-THIRDS OF THE COST. THE CITY OF FRANKFURT AND THE STATE OF HESSE WILL PAY THE REMAINDER.

LS940AES

30.24- 2037

MAR 27 1949

BONN, GERMANY, MARCH 26-(AP)-ATTEMPTS TO DRAW UP A CONSTITUTION FOR THE PROJECTED WEST GERMAN STATE WERE STALLED TODAY ON THE ISSUE OF STATE RIGHTS.

THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE INSIST THAT A TENTATIVE CONSTITUTION DRAWN UP BY A GERMAN CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY MUST BE REVISED.

THE WESTERN MILITARY GOVERNORS WANT THE CONSTITUTION OLE GESUK POW

CONSTITUTION DRAWN UP BY A GERMAN CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY MUST BE REVISED.

THE WESTERN MILITARY GOVERNORS WANT THE CONSTITUTION TO GIVE LESS POWER TO THE PROPOSED FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AND MORE POWER TO THE STATES.

YESTERDAY THE WESTERN ALLIES TURNED DOWN A GERMAN COMPROMISE PROPOSAL, BUT ENCOURAGED THE ASSEMBLY TO CONTINUE EFFORTS TO FIND AN ACCEPTABLE SOLUTION.

SOCIAL DEMOCRAT (SOCIALIST) LEADERS IN THE ASSEMBLY, CONTROLLING 27 OF THE 65 VOTES, SUGGESTED THEN THAT THE ASSEMBLY GO AHEAD ANYWAY AND PASS THE CONSTITUTION AS ORIGINALLY DERAFTED -- WITH THE PROVISION FOR A STRONG CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE OCCUPATION FORCES SAID THE MILITARY GOVERNORS WOULD INSIST ON THE "ESSENTIALS" OF THE ALLIED RECOMMENDATIONS.

DR. KONRAD ADENAUER, COUNCIW PRESIDENT, SAID THE ASSE

WOULD INSIST ON THE "ESSENTIALS" OF THE ALLIED RECOMMENDATIONS.

DR. KONRAD ADENAUER, COUNCIL PRESIDENT, SAID THE ASSEMBLY WILL DECIDE ON ITS POLICY LATE NEXT WEEK. HE DESCRIBED THE SITUATION AS "EXTREMELY DELICATE."

MEANWHILE DR. OTTO SUHR, THE CHAIRMAN OF WESTERN BERLIN'S CITY ASSEMBLY, SAID IN BERLIN THAT THE BONN ASSEMBLY SHOULD GET TOGETHER ON A CONSTITUTION IN THE NEXT TWO WEEKS OR THE ENTIRE IDEA OF A WEST GERMAN STATE WILL BE IN DOUBT.

WB411AES

MAR 27 1949

STUTTGART, GERMANY, MARCH 26-(AP)-WEST GERMAN UNIONIZED PRINTERS, DEMANDING A 30 PER CENT WAGE INCREASE, HAVE VOTED TO STRIKE. THE WALKOUT COULD SHUT DOWN ALL NEWSPAPERS IN THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN OCCUPATION ZONES.

PRINTERS' WAGES NOW RANGE FROM 50 TO 70 MARKS A WEEK ($15 TO $21). ANOTHER ATTEMPT WILL BE MADE TUESDAY AT HEIDELBERG TO REACH AGREEMENT WITH THE PUBLISHERS.

HP940PES

THE EAST MARK, WHICH TRADED FOUR FOR ONE WEST MARK BEFORE THE ALLIED CURRENCY ORDER LAST WEEK, NOW AVERAGE FROM FIVE TO FIVE AND ONE-HALF FOR ONE.

THE WEST MARK IS LISTED OFFICIALLY AT 30 CENTS FOR EXPORT TRADE, BUT ACTUALLY BRINGS ABOUT 10 CENTS ON THE BLACK MARKET. NO DOLLAR VALUE IS ESTABLISHED FOR THE EAST MARK.

JR623AES

WINTERTHUR, SWITZERLAND, MARCH 26-(AP)-EDGAR WOOG, COMMUNIST MEMBER OF THE SWISS PARLIAMENT, WAS SENTENCED TO SIX MONTHS IN PRISON TODAY ON CHARGES OF EMBEZZLEMENT FROM A WAR ORPHANS' FUND.

FOUR OTHER DEFENDANTS IN THE CASE WERE SENTENCED TO TERMS OF ONE TO FOUR MONTHS.

THE FIVE WERE CONVICTED YESTERDAY OF EMBEZZLING MONEY FROM A FUND COLLECTED FOR POLISH AND YUGOSLAV WAR ORPHANS.

WOOG, WHO IS VICE PRESIDENT OF THE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY, WILL RETAIN HIS SEAT IN PARLIAMENT AND MEMBERSHIP IN THE ZURICH CITY COUNCIL. HIS CIVIL RIGHTS WERE NOT AFFECTED BY THE VERDICT.

WB756AES

ISTANBUL, TURKEY, MARCH 26-(AP)-AN INFLUENTIAL TURKISH NEWSPAPER TODAY CRITICIZES WESTERN NATIONS FOR LEAVING TURKEY OUT OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY. IT WAS PERHAPS THE MOST OUTSPOKEN EDITORIAL AGAINST THE WEST TO APPEAR HERE IN RECENT YEARS.

"IS NOT OUR BURDEN AND OUR PART GREATER THAN ITALY'S WHICH IS NOT AN ATLANTIC COUNTRY?" ASKED THE NEWSPAPER ULUS, OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE RULING REPUBLICAN PEOPLE'S PARTY.

THE EDITORIAL CONTINUED: "DO THEY CONSIDER US AS AN ADVANCE POST TO BE SACRIFICED AT FIRST BLAST?"

TURKEY HAS ADVOCATED A MEDITERRANEAN PACT TO COMPLEMENT THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT. IT WOULD INCLUDE TURKEY, GREECE, ITALY, FRANCE, BRITAIN AND, PERHAPS LATER, SPAIN. BUT WITH BRITAIN, FRANCE AND ITALY ALREADY COMMITTED TO A REGIONAL PACT, IT WAS FEARED HERE CHANCES OF A MEDITERRANEAN PACT HAVE DECLINED.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS MINISTER NECMEDDIN SADAK WILL LEAVE HERE APRIL 5 FOR NEW YORK TO ATTEND THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY. OBSERVERS SAID HE WOULD NOT OVERLOOK AN OPPORTUNITY TO TALK OVER TURKEY'S POSITION WITH U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON.

SN1035PES

MOSCOW, MARCH 26-(AP)-RUSSIA IS TO PUBLISH A NEW 50-VOLUME ENCYCLOPEDIA TO COMBAT WHAT IT CALLS REACTIONARY TEACHINGS.

SERGEI VAVILOV, PRESIDENT OF THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, WILL BE EDITOR. THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER PRAVDA QUOTED HIM TODAY AS SAYING THE NEW EDITION MUST SHOW "THE DEEPENING GENERAL CRISES OF THE CAPITALISTIC SYSTEM AND THE BANKRUPTCY OF BOURGEOIS DEMOCRACY."

VAVILOV AND HIS CHIEF DEPUTY EDITOR, PROF. A.SVORIKIN, SAID THE WORK WILL SHOW "THE GREAT ATTAINMENTS OF SOCIALIST CULTURE, MUSIC, PAINTING, SCULPTURE AND ARCHITECTURE AND EXPOSE REACTIONARIES" OF THE WEST. IT WILL REQUIRE SIX YEARS TO ISSUE THE ENCYCLOPEDIA.

THE RUSSIAN EDITORS ASSERTED OTHER ENCYCLOPEDIAS ARE "WEAPONS OF REACTIONARIES AND MADE TO SERVE THE ENDS OF MYSTICISM, IDEALISM AND RELIGIOUS SUPERSTITION."

RQ1128AES

CAIRO, EGYPT, MARCH 26-(AP)-IRAQI FOREIGN MINISTER FADHIL JAMALI SAID HERE TODAY HIS COUNTRY INSISTS ON RETURN OF ARAB REFUGEES TO THEIR HOMES IN PALESTINE AND KEEPING JERUSALEM IN ARAB HANDS.

THESE CONDITIONS, HE ADDED, ARE PRELIMINARY TO ANY NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN IRAQ AND ISRAEL TO SETTLE THE PALESTINE QUESTION.

BEFORE RETURNING TO BAGHDAD, JAMALI ISSUED A STATEMENT STRESSING HIS GOVERNMENT'S DESIRE TO COOPERATE WITH OTHER ARAB COUNTRIES.

HE DENIED IRAQ HAS ANY PLANS FOR A "GREATER SYRIA" AND WARNED THE EGYPTIAN PRESS AGAINST WHAT HE TERMED ZIONIST PROPAGANDA. NEWSPAPERS IN THIS COUNTRY RECENTLY PUBLISHED REPORTS IRAQ HAS ADOPTED A PROPOSED "GREATER SYRIA" PROGRAM BY WHICH TRANS-JORDAN WOULD ANNEX SYRIA, LEBANON AND ARAB PALESTINE.

SN1022PES

RHODES, MARCH 26-(AP)-THE PRESENCE OF BRITISH TROOPS IN THE TRANS-JORDAN SEAPORT OF AQABA STILL BLOCKED ARMISTICE PROGRESS TODAY BETWEEN THE ARAB COUNTRY AND ISRAEL.

THE BRITISH ARE THERE ON INVITATION OF THEIR ALLY, KING ABDULLAH OF TRANS-JORDAN. THE ISRAELIS WOULD LIKE THEM TO LEAVE. ACTING PALESTINE MEDIATOR RALPH BUNCHE WAS REPORTED TO HAVE CABLED TRYGVE LIE, SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS, ASKING HIS OFFICE TO TRY TO PERSUADE THE BRITISH TO HELP FIND A SOLUTION. SLIGHTLY MORE THAN A BRITISH BRIGADE IS REPORTED AT THE PORT.

(THE TRANS-JORDAN GOVERNMENT DENIED IN AMMAN REPORTS THAT THE TRANS-JORDAN DELEGATION HAD REJECTED A PROPOSAL FOR RETURNING ARAB REFUGEES TO THEIR HOMES. A COMMUNIQUE SAID JUST THE OPPOSITE IS TRUE.)

DY959PES

MAR 27

RHODES, MARCH 26-(AP)-A JEWISH INFORMANT SAID YESTERDAY THE PRESENCE OF BRITISH TROOPS AT AQABA IS DELAYING AN ISRAELI- TRANS-JORDAN AGREEMENT ON REDUCTION OF ARMED FORCES.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID THE TWO COUNTRIES' ARMISTICE NEGOTIATORS HAVE AGREED IN PRINCIPLE TO REDUCE TROOPS IN DISPUTED AREAS, BUT ISRAEL ALSO INSISTS ON REDUCTION OF TRANSFER OF BRITISH TROOPS GARRISONING THE TRANS-JORDAN SEAPORT AT AQABA.

A RELIABLE SOURCE SAID DR. RALPH J. BUNCHE, ACTING UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR, HAS ASKED UN SECRETARY GENERAL TRYGVE LIE TO USE HIS INFLUENCE WITH THE BRITISH TO REDUCE TENSION IN THE AQABA AREA.

JR626AES

RANGOON, BURMA, MARCH 26-(AP)-A BURMESE POLITICAL LEADER SAID TODAY HE DOUBTED WHETHER BURMA CAN HOLD ITS FIRST GENERAL ELECTION SOON BECAUSE OF THE CIVIL WAR.

THAKIN WA TIN, SUPREME COUNCILLOR OF THE ANTI-FASCIST PEOPLE'S FREEDOM LEAGUE, MADE THIS STATEMENT IN AN INTERVIEW PUBLISHED IN THE ENGLISH DAILY BURMAN.

HE SAID "PEACE SEEMS REMOTE. X X X IT MIGHT NOT BE EASY TO HOLD ANY ELECTIONS EVEN IN THE NEAR FUTURE."

THE BURMESE CONSTITUTION CALLS FOR ELECTIONS BEFORE JULY 4, 1949. THE GOVERNMENT HAS ESTABLISHED A SEVEN-MAN COMMISSION TO LOOK INTO THE POSSIBILITY OF HOLDING ELECTIONS BY THAT DATE.

DN745AES

THE RED RADIO WENT ON TO SAY IT HAD BEEN EMPOWERED TO ANNOUNCE THIS DECISION TO "THE NANKING REACTIONARY GOVERNMENT AND TO ASK IT TO SEND ITS DELEGATION TO PEIPING ON APRIL 1 PREPARED TO NEGOTIATE ON THE BASIS OF THE EIGHT POINTS ANNOUNCED BY MAO TZE-TUNG."

THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT'S UNITY-BOLSTERING MOVE WAS INITIATED BY ACTING PRESIDENT LI AT A NANKING PEACE PLANNING MEETING LATE LAST NIGHT.

HE ASKED PREMIER HO YING-CHIN TO FLY TO CANTON TO SEE IF THE CONSERVATIVE NATIONALISTS IN SOUTH CHINA COULD BE BROUGHT AROUND TO THE GOVERNMENT'S WAY OF THINKING.

THESE POWERFUL RIGHT-WINGERS -- LEADERS WHO HAVE BALKED AT THE REDS' HARSH PEACE DEMANDS -- HAVE MADE CANTON THE CENTER OF THE GOVERNMENT'S MOST FORMIDABLE POLITICAL OPPOSITION. THEIR FEAR IS THAT LI'S "PEACE" GOVERNMENT WILL GIVE IN TOO EASILY TO COMMUNIST TERMS.

THE PREMIER WAS SCHEDULED TENTATIVELY TO FLY TO CANTON NEXT FRIDAY. HIS TRIP WAS SET BEFORE THE COMMUNIST BROADCAST WHICH CALLED FOR PEACE TALKS TO START ON THE SAME DAY. THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE INDICATION OF WHAT HO WOULD DO IN THE LIGHT OF THE RED RADIO ANNOUNCEMENT.

OTHER REPORTED RESULTS OF LAST NIGHT'S MEETING:

1. AGREEMENT NOT TO DRAFT CONCRETE PEACE PROPOSALS BUT TO DECIDE WHAT CONCESSIONS THE GOVERNMENT IS PREPARED TO MAKE TO THE REDS. THIS WAS EVIDENTLY REALISTIC RECOGNITION THAT THE COMMUNISTS HOLD THE WHIP HAND WITH A SUPERIOR ARMY AND WILL DO MOST OF THE PROPOSING.

2. AGREEMENT TO ACCEPT EE

(Good morning (Day-Peace) VVV Cort (Topping)

UJMY THE P

MAR 27 19

HAND WITH A SUPERIOR ARMY AND WILL DO MOST OF THE PROPOSING.

2. AGREEMENT TO ACCEPT FOR REFERENCE ONLY THE PEACE PROPOSALS DRAFTED BY A 10-MAN PRESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE HEADED BY FORMER PREMIER SUN FO. THE VAGUE AND GENERAL TERMS OF THIS DRAFTED PROGRAM ACTUALLY ARE BEING IGNORED FOR THE MOST PART.

TWO MILITARY DEVELOPMENTS WERE SIDELIGHTS TO THE PEACE MANEUVERINGS BY BOTH SIDES.

A GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID NATIONALIST TROOPS WERE DOING BETTER AT ANKING, ONLY ACTIVE FIGHTING FRONT OF ANY CONSEQUENCE. HE SAID THE REDS HAD BEEN PUSHED BACK FROM THIS TEMPORARY CAPITAL OF ANHWEI PROVINCE 150 MILES SOUTHWEST OF NANKING. IT IS ONE OF THE LAST NATIONALIST STRONGHOLDS NORTH OF THE YANGTZE RIVER.

IN NANKING ITSELF, THE GOVERNMENT REPORTED THAT TWO REGIMENTS OF THE CAPITAL'S GARRISON HAD MUTINIED. ONE WAS BROUGHT UNDER CONTROL, THE GOVERNMENT SAID, AND TROOPS WERE PURSUING THE OTHER. THE GOVERNMENT DID NOT SAY IF THE TWO REGIMENTS HAD INTENDED TO DESERT TO THE REDS JUST ACROSS THE YANGTZE.

X7APS

FOLO NANKING (175)

SAN FRANCISCO, MARCH 26-(AP)-THE COMMUNIST NEW CHINA NEWS AGENCY ANNOUNCED TODAY THE REDS WOULD BEGIN PEACE TALKS WITH THE CHINESE NATIONALISTS AT PEIPING APRIL 1. TEXT OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE BROADCAST, HEARD HERE BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS:

"THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF CHINA MADE THE FOLLOWING DECISION WITH REGARD TO CONDUCTING PEACE NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE KUOMINTANG REACTIONARY GOVERNMENT:

"FIRSTLY, TIME FOR COMMENCEMENT OF NEGOTIATIONS: APRIL FIRST.

"SECONDLY, PLACE FOR NEGOTIATIONS: PEIPING.

THIRDLY, DELEGATES OF THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY--CHOU EN-LAI, LIN TO-CHU, N PIAO, YEH CHIEN-YING AND

LIN TO-CHU, LIN PIAO, UEH CHIEN-YING AND LI WEI-HAN, HEADED BY CHOU EN-LAI--WILL CONDUCT NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE NAKING DELEGATION. NEGOTIATIONS WILL BE CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAIRMAN MAO TZE-TUNG'S STATEMENT OF JANUARY 14TH AND THE EIGHT TERMS RAISED BY IT AS THE BASIS FOR NEGOTIATIONS ON BOTH SIDES.

FOURTHLY, THE NANKING KUOMINTANG REACTIONARY GOVERNMENT IS TO BE NOTIFIED OF THESE POINTS BY RADIO TODAY TO SEND ITS DELEGATION TO THE PLACE AND AT THE TIME ABOVE MENTIONED AND BRING WITH IT MATERIALS REQUIRED BY THE EIGHT TERMS SO AS TO FACILITATE NEGOTIATIONS."

DP1053ACS NM

--DASH--

THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA OFFICE IN NEW YORK RELEASED A STATEMENT YESTERDAY ASSERTING GUERRILLA WARFARE WITH THE DUTCH HAS COST 150,000 CASUALTIES IN JAVA SINCE DECEMBEG.

THE STATEMENT ASSERTED "SEVERAL HUNDRED PERSONS WERE KILLED AND WOUNDED" THURSDAY IN AN ATTACK BY DUTCH WARPLANES ON WONOSARI, JAVA, ABOUT 40 MILES SOUTHEAST OF JOGJAKARTA. THE REPUBLICAN OFFICE SAID 1,000 DUTCH INFANTRY AND 400 PARATROOPS ARE ENGAGED IN FIGHTING AT WONOSARI.

WB650AES

TOKYO,SUNDAY,MARCH 27-(AP)-GENERAL MACARTHUR TOLD JAPAN TODAY TO RESTORE THE FOREIGN PATENTS IT SEIZED DURING THE WAR.

UNDER TERMS OF A DIRECTIVE RECEIVED FROM THE FAR EASTERN COMMISSION IN WASHINGTON, MACARTHUR ISSUED TWO ORDERS DEALING WITH PATENTS.

THE FIRST DIRECTS JAPAN TO RESTORE AND REVALIDATE ABOUT 5,000 PATENTS, DESIGNS AND UTILITY MODELS OWNED BY ALLIED NATIONALS. MANY OF THESE WERE SEIZED BY JAPAN ILLEGALLY DURING THE WAR.

THE SECOND AUTHORIZED THE JAPANESE PATENT OFFICE TO ACCEPT APPLICATIONS FROM FOREIGN NATIONALS FOR PATENTS WHICH HAD BEEN FILED HERE WITHIN 12 MONTHS BEFORE THE OUTBREAK OF WAR.

THE LATTER ORDER ALLOWS FOREIGNERS TO OBTAIN PATENT RIGHTS IN JAPAN EVEN THOUGH THE PATENTS HAVE BEEN ISSUED TO OTHER PERSONS IN JAPAN ON SIMILAR INVENTIONS DURING THE WAR.

ET1211ACS NM

THE REPUBLICANS HAVE REFUSED TO JOIN IN A DUTCH-PROPOSED ROUNDTABLE CONFERENCE AT THE HAGUE ON PLANS FOR INDEPENDENCE FOR THE INDONESIAN ISLANDS UNTIL THEIR LEADERS ARE RETURNED TO JOGJAKARTA.

HP702PES

DVANCE)...BATAVIA--FIRST ADD INDONESIAN (A22) ABOVE DASH X X X ... AT THE HAGUE.

THE COMMISSION, MEANWHILE, REPORTED THAT JOGJAKARTA COULD SERVE AS A CAPITAL ALTHOUGH LACK OF MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT REMOVED OR DESTROYED SINCE LAST DECEMBER--WHEN THE DUTCH COMMENCED THEIR LATEST SO-CALLED "POLICE ACTION"--"WILL SERIOUSLY HAMPER AN EFFECTIVE FUNCTIONING OF THE REPUBLICAN ADMINISTRATION."

THE REPORT WAS MADE TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL, WHICH HAD ASKED FOR INFORMATION ON ALLEGED DAMAGE TO THE CITY BY DUTCH OCCUPATION FORCES.

"THERE IS NO SERIOUS DAMAGE TO THE CITY," THE REPORT SAID, "WHICH WOULD INTERFERE IN ANY WAY" WITH REESTABLISHMENT OF THE REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT THERE.

THE COMMISSION SAID THE REPORT WAS BASED ON INFORMATION FROM MILITARY OBSERVERS AND FROM DEPUTY REPRESENTATIVES WHO VISITED JOGJAKARTA LAST MONDAY.

MANILA,SUNDAY, MARCH 27-(AP)-APPROXIMATELY 18,000 AMERICAN SOLDIERS AND PHILIPPINE SCOUTS KILLED IN THE PACIFIC DURING THE WAR WILL BE REBURIED IN A PERMANENT U.S. MILITARY CEMETERY NEAR MANILA.

THE U.S. ARMY'S PHILIPPINE COMMAND HEADQUARTERS SAID TODAY THE 150-ACRE CEMETERY WILL BE DEDICATED IN SEPTEMBER. THE CEMETERY ADJOINS FORT WILLIAM MCKINLEY. IT IS ON A HIGH POINT OF LAND OVERLOOKING MANY OF THE BATTLEGROUNDS FROM BATAAN TO MANILA.

THE SITE ITSELF WAS THE SCENE OF HARD FIGHTING IN 1945. IT WAS RESTED FROM THE JAPANESE BY THE FIRST CAVALRY AND ELEVENTH AIRBORNE DIVISIONS.

P846PCS

Havana, Cuba, March 26--(ap)--The Latin American colonial conference debated heatedly today whether to consider the question of independence for Puerto Rico.

The conference is pledged to seek independence for the British, Franch and Dutch colonies in the western hemisphere. Minority political groups of Puerto Rico have deluged the conference with requests that Puerto Rico's status also be studied.

Today's spirited debate occurred during a closed session of the conference's steering committee. It was reported that a majority of the committee apparently favored considering the case of Puerto Rico.

Some of the delegates, however, emphasized that they were expressing personal views and not the official viewpoints of their governments. The United States and several other Western Hemisphere countries are not represented at the conference here. The conference has no powers to enforce decisions.

A working committee was named to study the Puerto Rican question. It is composed of representatives of Mexico, Argentina, Guatemala, Cuba and Costa Rica.

#

(300)(ADVANCE)..WASHINGTON, MARCH 26-(AP)-FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF PRESI-
DENT TRUMAN'S SPEECH ON THE "ONE GREAT HOUR" BROADCAST IN BEHALF OF
A SPECIAL WORLD RELIEF CHURCH DRIVE:

THE WORDS FROM THE BIBLE THAT HAVE JUST BEEN READ TO US CARRY A GREAT MESSAGE. IT IS ONE THAT INFLUENCED OUR FATHERS DEEPLY, AND GUIDED THEM WHEN THEY SHAPED OUR WAY OF LIFE. AS A COUNTRY, WE HAVE LONG UNDERSTOOD THAT TO HELP THE SUFFERING IS TO SERVE GOD.

THROUGH OUR COMMUNITIES AND OUR GOVERNMENTS AS WELL AS THROUGH OUR CHARITIES WE HAVE SOUGHT TO CARRY OUT THIS DIVINE COMMAND TO AID THE HUNGRY, THE NEEDS, AND THE SICK.

TODAY, HOWEVER, THE WORDS OF THE PARABLE OF THE LAST JUDGMENT HAVE FRESH MEANING FOR US.

THEY MAKE CLEAR OUR DUTY TOWARD THOSE MILLIONS OF PEOPLE IN OTHER COUNTRIES WHO HAVE SUFFERED AND STILL SUFFER THE MISERIES OF WAR, DESTRUCTION AND TYRANNY.

THERE ARE THOUSANDS OF HILDREN IN FOREIGN LANDS TODAY WHO HAVE NO MEMORY OF THEIR PARENTS, NO KNOWLEDGE OF THE MEANING OF THE WORDS "HOME" AND "FAMILY," AND WHO HAVE FORGOTTEN WHAT IT FEELS LIKE TO HAVE ENOUGH TO EAT. THERE ARE HOPELESS THOUSANDS WHO WANDER AMONG SHATTERED TOWNS SEEKING A PLACE TO REST, SEEKING SECURITY AND A CHANCE TO BEGIN THEIR LIVES ANEW. THERE ARE MANY WHO PRAY TO GOD ONLY IN SECRET, FEARING PERSECUTION IF THEY PROFESS THEIR BELIEFS OPENLY.

IT IS HARD FOR US TO COMPREHEND GRIEF AND DISTRESS SUCH AS THIS, BECAUSE WE IN AMERICA ARE SO MUCH MORE FORTUNATE. OUR COUNTRY HAS BEEN BLESSED WITH MATERIAL RICHES. WE CAN GO TO OUR CHURCHES AND WORSHIP GOD AS WE DESIRE. AND MOST IMPORTANT OF ALL, WE KNOW THAT OUR RIGHTS AND OUR DIGNITY AS INDIVIDUALS ARE GUARANTEED TO US UNDER OUR CONSTITUTION.

WE KNOW THAT WE ENJOY THESE GREAT BLESSINGS NOT BECAUSE OF ANY SPECIAL MERIT ON OUR PART, BUT BECAUSE OF THE BOUNTY OF GOD. IT IS TO HIS PROVIDENCE THAT WE OWE THE RICHNESS OF OUR COUNTRY AND OUR HERITAGE OF FREEDOM. SINCE THESE GOODS THINGS COME TO US FROM HIM, WE KNOW THAT WE MUST USE THEM FOR THE GOOD OF OTHERS IN ACCORDANCE WITH

HIS WILL.

MANY OF THOSE IN NEED AND DISTRESS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD SHARE THESE BELIEFS AND IDEALS WITH US. TO THEM WE SHOULD OFFER NOT ONLY OUR AID IN PHYSICAL THINGS, BUT ALSO THE SENSE OF BROTHERHOOD IN A COMMON CAUSE.

WE CANNOT DO THIS THROUGH THE CHANNELS OF GOVERNMENT ALONE. WE MUST ALSO EXTEND THE HAND OF FELLOWSHIP THROUGH OUR PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS AND AS INDIVIDUALS. IN THIS WAY, WE CAN JOIN WITH THOSE OF KINDRED FAITH AND DESTROY THE BARRIERS OF DISTRUST AND PROPAGANDA THAT DIVIDE US FROM OUR FELLOWMEN.

TO THE MILLIONS IN THE WORLD WHO CRY IN THEIR DESPAIR FOR A NEW DAY OF FREEDOM AND JUSTICE, WE HERE IN AMERICA, OUT OF OUR STRENGTH AND BY OUR EXAMPLE, CAN GIVE HOPE AND COMFORT.

I URGE YOU GO TO TO WORSHIP TOMORROW, EACH IN HIS ACCUSTOMED PLACE, TO THANK GOD FOR OUR HERITAGE AND OUR STRENGTH, AND TO ASK HIM FOR THE GRACE AND POWER TO CARRY OUT HIS WILL IN THIS TROUBLED WORLD.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 10:55 P.M. E.S.T. TONIGHT SATURDAY MARCH 26)

RP326PES

WASHINGTON,MARCH 26-(AP)-THE STATE DEPARTMENT RECEIVED TODAY DENMARK'S ACCEPTANCE OF THE INVITATION TO JOIN IN SIGNING THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY HERE APRIL 4.

DANISH FOREIGN MINISTER GUSTAV RASMUSSEN GAVE THE UNITED STATES EMBASSY AT COPENHAGEN HIS GOVERNMENT'S FORMAL ACCEPTANCE LAST NIGHT.

DENMARK WILL JOIN THE UNITED STATES, BELGIUM, CANADA, FRANCE, LUXEMBOURG, THE NETHERLANDS, NORWAY AND BRITAIN FOR THE SIGNING.

LT108PES

MAR 27 1949

(100) MILITARY SAVINGS

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON,MARCH 26-(AP)-AN ESTIMATED $56,517,421 HAS BEEN SAVED BY ARMED SERVICES ECONOMIES UNDER UNIFICATION, DEFENSE SECRETARY FORRESTAL SAID TODAY.

THIS CAME THROUGH REDUCTION OF OVERLAPPING AND DUPLICATION, FORRESTAL SAID. THE UNIFICATION ACT WAS PASSED IN JUNE, 1947.

THE TOTAL INCLUDES $25,369,006 ANNUAL SAVINGS AND $31,148,415 IN ONE-TIME ECONOMIES.

MORE THAN 400 ECONOMY PROJECTS WERE INVOLVED, THE STATEMENT SAID. IT CITED UNIFICATION OF CERTAIN TYPES OF TRAINING, JOINT PURCHASE OF SUPPLIES, AND MERGER OF ARMY AND NAVY AIR TRANSPORT SERVICES.

A CLOTHING ALLOWANCE PLAN HAS RESULTED IN AN $8,000,000 SAVINGS. UNIFICATION IN CERTAIN TRAINING, SUCH AS PHOTOGRAPHY, CHEMICAL WARFARE, PHASES OF AIR NAVIGATION, AND USE OF SAME TEXTS AND SCHOOLS HAS SAVED MORE THAN $2,000,000.

AN EFFORT IS BEING MADE TO USE WAREHOUSES, COMMISSARIES, POST OFFICES AND REPAIR SHOPS IN COMMON WHEREVER POSSIBLE.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M. E.S.T. TODAY SATURDAY, MARCH 26)

LT/RP210PES

(400) JOINT CHIEFS

BY ELTON C.FAY

WASHINGTON, MARCH 26-(AP)-THE ILLNESS OF ONE OFFICIAL AND RETIREMENT OF ANOTHER CUT THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF TODAY DOWN TO THREE MEN--THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE QUARRELING ARMED FORCES.

GEN. DWIGHT D.EISENHOWER, THE GROUP'S TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN AND MODERATOR, IS ILL. INDICATIONS ARE THAT IT MIGHT BE SOME TIME BEFORE HE CAN RETURN TO DUTY.

EISENHOWER HAS BEEN SICK AT HIS HOTEL APARTMENT SINCE LAST MONDAY, SUFFERING FROM WHAT HIS PHYSICIAN DIAGNOSED AS "A SEVERE CASE OF ACUTE GASTRO-ENTERITIS"--INFLAMMATION OF THE INTESTINES.

THE NATIONAL MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT, IN A FORMAL ANNOUNCEMENT, SAID EISENHOWER PROBABLY WILL BE ABLE TO LEAVE IN A FEW DAYS "FOR SOME PLACE, AS YET NOT SELECTED, WHERE HE WILL HAVE A COMPLETE REST BEFORE RESUMING HIS TEMPORARY DUTIES AS PRESIDING OFFICER OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF."

THE IMPRESSION IS THAT THE ILLNESS IS MORE UNCOMFORTABLE THAN DANGEROUS. EISENHOWER'S OFFICE CANCELLED ALL HIS OFFICIAL AND SOCIAL ENGAGEMENTS.

MAR 27 1949

MEANWHILE THE WHITE HOUSE ANNOUNCED THE RETIREMENT OF ADMIRAL WILLIAM D.LEAHY, CHARTER MEMBER OF THE JOINT CHIEFS ORGANIZATION.

LEAHY, TOO, HAS BEEN ILL. HE UNDERWENT AN OPERATION EARLIER THIS YEAR, THEN WENT DOWN TO THE NAVAL BASE AT KEY WEST, FLA., TO RECUPERATE. HE WAS THERE WHEN PRESIDENT TRUMAN TOOK HIS RECENT VACATION AT THE NAVAL BASE AND PRESUMABLY THE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE 73-YEAR-OLD ADMIRAL'S RETIREMENT WERE MADE THEN.

MR.TRUMAN BADE HIM FAREWELL BY DECORATING HIM WITH A GOLD STAR REPRESENTING THE THIRD AWARD OF THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL. THE PRESIDENT HIMSELF READ THE CITATION, WHICH CALLED LEAHY A "CHAMPION OF DEMOCRACY AND RESPECTER OF SOVEREIGNTY."

THE ADMIRAL'S PUBLIC CAREER DATES FROM THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR. HE DOFFED HIS NAVY UNIFORM IN 1939 TO BECOME GOVERNOR OF PUERTO RICO, THEN AMBASSADOR TO FRANCE. BUT IN 1942 WHEN THE LATE PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT FORMED THE WARTIME MILITARY HIGH COMMAND HE ASKED LEAHY TO RETURN TO ACTIVE DUTY AND BECOME A MEMBER.

ROOSEVELT'S HOPE -- NEVER REALIZED -- WAS THAT THE PRESTIGE OF A WHITE HOUSE REPRESENTATIVE WOULD STOP THE INTERSERVICE ARGUMENTS OVER ALLOCATIONS OF MANPOWER, MATERIAL AND MISSIONS. BUT THE ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE CONTINUED THE CONTROVERSIES..

A13WX

WHEN THE WARTIME MEMBERS LEFT, THE NEW COMMANDERS OF THE THREE SERVICES CARRIED ON. HOWEVER, THE ARMY REPRESENTATIVE REMAINED ALOOF FROM MUCH OF THE POSTWAR DEBATES. THE AIR FORCE AND NAVY CONTINUED THEIR WAR-BORN WRANGLE OVER WHAT THEIR RESPECTIVE ROLES IN WARFARE SHOULD BE.

MR.TRUMAN, TRYING WHAT ROOSEVELT HAD TRIED BEFORE HIM, ASKED EISENHOWER TO TAKE TEMPORARY LEAVE FROM THE PRESIDENCY OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY AND COME TO THE PENTAGON AS CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS ORGANIZATION.

THE GENERAL STARTED LAST JANUARY WHAT HE SAID WOULD BE A SIX OR SEVEN WEEK JOB. HE PUT IN LONG, STRENUOUS HOURS AT THE PENTAGON, TRYING TO SPEED UP THE WORK OF THE ORGANIZATION AND SETTLE DISPUTES BETWEEN THE NAVY AND AIR FORCE.

UNTIL HE RETURNS OR A NEW PERMANENT CHIEF IS APPOINTED UNDER LEGISLATION NOW PENDING IN CONGRESS, THE ARMED FORCES CAN CONDUCT ANY FEUDING UNRESTRAINED--UNLESS THE INCOMING SECRETARY OF DEFENSE LOUIS JOHNSON INTERVENES. HE HAS A REPUTATION FOR FIRMNESS.

VH307AES

(430) PENSIONS

BY BARNEY LIVINGSTONE

WASHINGTON, MARCH 26-(AP)-A STILL DIZZY HOUSE WAS BACK ON THE VETERANS PENSION MERRY-GO-ROUND TODAY.

REP. RANKIN (D-MISS) STEPPED BACK TO THE CONTROLS YESTERDAY TO INTRODUCE A LIMITED PENSION BILL FOR VETERANS OF WORLD WAR I.

ONLY THURSDAY, AFTER THE HOUSE BURIED HIS MULTI-BILLION DOLLAR PENSION BILL FOR ALL WORLD WAR I AND II SERVICEMEN, A DISAPPOINTED RANKIN HAD SAID NO PENSION LEGISLATION COULD PASS AT THIS SESSION.

BUT JUST A DAY LATER HE BOUNCED BACK WITH HIS NEW PROPOSAL, INTRODUCED, HE SAID, "BY REQUEST." HE SAID THE AMERICAN LEGION AND "MANY MEMBERS" OF THE HOUSE VETERANS COMMITTEE, OF WHICH HE IS CHAIRMAN, HAD URGED THE NEW BILL.

OF ITS PROSPECTS, RANKIN DECLARED: "I'M MAKING NO PREDICTIONS." BEFORE HIS FIRST BILL GOT TO THE HOUSE, HE HAD CONFIDENTLY FORECAST

BEFORE HIS FIRST BILL GOT TO THE HOUSE, HE HAD CONFIDENTLY FORECAST ITS PASSAGE BY AN OVERWHELMING MAJORITY.

RANKIN TOLD THE HOUSE HE HOPED TO HAVE HIS NEW BILL UP FOR CONSIDERATION "IN A SHORT TIME."

WHEREAS THE MISSISSIPPIAN'S FIRST BILL PROVIDED $90 A MONTH PENSIONS AT AGE 65 TO ALL 18,800,000 WORLD WAR I AND II VETERANS, THE SECOND IS CONSIDERABLY LESS INCLUSIVE AND PROBABLY LESS COSTLY.

IT IS LIMITED TO THE APPROXIMATELY 3,500,000 VETERANS OF WORLD WAR I, AND PROVIDES FOR PENSIONS OF $72 AT AGE 65, FOR VETS WHOSE INCOME FALLS BELOW A CERTAIN POINT. IT ALSO PROHIBITS "PYRAMIDING" OF BENEFITS FROM OTHER SOURCES, AND CONFINES PENSIONS TO HONORABLY DISCHARGED VETERANS.

MOST OF THESE PROVISIONS WERE TACKED ONTO RANKIN'S FIRST BILL DURING THE BATTERING IT TOOK ON THE HOUSE FLOOR.

RANKIN SAID HE THOUGHT THE CHANGES WOULD "GREATLY REDUCE THE COST" FROM THE TENTATIVE FIGURE OF $125,000,000,000 (B) SET ON THE OLD BILL.

THE MOVE BROUGHT MIXED REACTION FROM THOSE WHO FOUGHT HIM EARLIER THIS WEEK.

REP. TEAGUE (D-TEX), WHO HAD POISED THE AXE OVER THE FIRST BILL, OBSERVED THAT MOST OF WHAT THE NEW BILL OFFERS "ALREADY IS IN EXISTING LAW."

MAR 27 1949

A10WX

HE REFERRED TO STATUTORY REGULATIONS OF THE VETERANS ADMINISTRATION WHICH MAKE AVAILABLE DISABILITY AND UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TO NEEDY VETERANS.

AT PRESENT, A 55-YEAR-OLD VETERAN WITH 60 PER CENT DISABILITY OR A 60-YEAR-OLD VETERAN WITH 50 PER CENT DISABILITY IS ENTITLED TO $60 A MONTH IF UNEMPLOYABLE. AT AGE 65, AND WITH ONLY 10 PER CENT DISABILITY, HE IS ENTITLED TO $72 A MONTH.

REP. KEARNEY (R-NY), A MEMBER OF THE VETERANS COMMITTEE, TERMED THE NEW BILL A "FAIR APPROACH" TO THE PROBLEM BUT ADDED THAT IT NEEDS "CAREFUL ATTENTION AND EXTENDED HEARINGS."

REP. HUBER (D-OHIO), ANOTHER COMMITTEE MEMBER, LIKEWISE ANNOUNCED HE INTENDS TO "INSIST ON FULL AND FAIR HEARINGS." HUBER WAS ONE OF SEVEN MEMBERS WHO STALKED OUT OF COMMITTEE AFTER CONDEMNING WHAT THEY CALLED THE CHAIRMAN'S "HIGH HANDED TACTICS" IN JAMMING THROUGH THE FIRST BILL.

REP. CARROLL (D-COLO), WHO LED THE FLOOR FIGHT ON THE RANKIN BILL, SAID RANKIN WAS TO BE "COMMENDED" FOR KEEPING THE PENSION ISSUE BEFORE CONGRESS. "IT GIVES US A CHANCE TO CONSIDER IT INTELLIGENTLY," HE DECLARED.

VH256AES

UNAMERICAN

WASHINGTON, MARCH 26-(AP)-THREE PITTSBURGH MEN HAVE BEEN ORDERED TO APPEAR BEFORE THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE APRIL 26 TO TESTIFY ON THE SLAV CONGRESS, AN ORGANIZATION CITED AS SUBVERSIVE BY ATTORNEY GENERAL CLARK.

THEY ARE LEO FISHER, FRANK BORICH AND TIMO BOBICH. THEY BRING TO FOUR THE NUMBER OF PENNSYLVANIANS SUBPOENAED BY THE COMMITTEE, WHICH WANTS TO FIND OUT WHETHER COMMUNISTS HAVE SEIZED CONTROL OF THE CONGRESS AND HAVE USED IT FOR SPYING PURPOSES.

STEVE NELSON, COMMUNIST PARTY ORGANIZER FOR WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA WHO HAS BEEN ACCUSED BY THE COMMITTEE OF HAVING ENGAGED IN ATOMIC ESPIONAGE ON THE WEST COAST, HAD BEEN NOTIFIED EARLIER TO APPEAR BEFORE THE GROUP.

BORICH AND BOBICH SAID THEY HAD "NO COMMENT" ON THE COMMITTEE'S ACTION. FISHER SAID ISSUANCE OF THE SUBPOENA WAS "A DELIBERATE ATTACK ON AMERICAN SLAVS, THEIR DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS AND THEIR ORGANIZATIONS."

FISHER SAID HE HAD BEEN "PARTICULARLY ACTIVE" AGAINST THE FOLLOWERS OF DR.ANTE PAVELICH WHO HE SAID HITLER PUT INTO POWER IN CROATIA.

"THESE FOLLOWERS, OR CROATIAN NAZIS, HAVE GIVEN INFORMATION AGAINST ME," FISHER SAID. "THEY ARE AGENTS OF THIS UN-AMERICAN COMMITTEE."

MAR 27 1949

D1208PES NM

ECA (350)

WASHINGTON, MARCH 26-(AP)-MAJORITY LEADER LUCAS (ILL) TODAY URGED THE SENATE TO STICK TO BUSINESS AND PASS THE NEW $5,580,000,000 (B) FOREIGN AID PROGRAM MONDAY.

BUT REPUBLICAN FLOOR LEADER WHERRY (NEB) PREDICTED THAT THE BILL WILL NOT BE PASSED BEFORE WEDNESDAY. HE TOLD REPORTERS REPUBLICANS HAVE A LOT OF AMENDMENTS THEY WANT TO OFFER.

LUCAS PROMISED A LONG SESSION MONDAY IN AN EFFORT TO WIND UP DEBATE ON THE BILL TO CARRY ON THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM THROUGH JUNE 30, 1950. HE SAID THE SENATE COULD DO IT IF SENATORS WOULD QUIT TALKING ABOUT "EXTRANEOUS" MATTERS.

WHILE HE MENTIONED NO NAMES, THE OBVIOUS REFERENCE WAS TO A THREE-HOUR SPEECH YESTERDAY BY SENATOR DONNELL (R-MO) ON THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT WHICH WILL NOT COME BEFORE THE SENATE UNTIL AFTER ITS SCHEDULED SIGNING HERE APRIL 4.

THE ADMINISTRATION'S FOREIGN AID PROGRAM BUMPED INTO A COUNTER-PROPOSAL BY SENATOR CAPEHART (R-IND) YESTERDAY.

CAPEHART PROPOSED TO CUT THE AUTHORIZATION TO $3,000,000,000 (B). HE SAID THIS AMOUNT WOULD BE AMPLE, ALONG WITH $2,700,000,000 (B) IN UNSHIPPED AUTHORIZATIONS FROM THE PRESENT ACT.

THE INDIANA SENATOR, WHO VOTED AGAINST FOREIGN AID LAST YEAR, LABELLED THE PROGRAM A "EUROPEAN FINANCE PLAN" INSTEAD OF A RECOVERY PROGRAM. HE SAID IT WAS TIME THE NATION PAID MORE ATTENTION TO ITS OWN ECONOMY.

INDUSTRIAL LEVELS IN MARSHALL PLAN NATIONS ALREADY ARE NEARING OR ARE UP TO PRE-WAR LEVELS, CAPEHART SAID. BUT SENATOR VANDENBERG (R-MICH), RANKING GOP MEMBER OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE SAID THAT'S NOT AN ACCURATE YARDSTICK TO USE ON EUROPE'S

OVER-ALL ECONOMIC RECOVERY.

BOTH VANDENBERG AND COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN CONNALLY (D-TEX) HAVE ASKED THE SENATE TO APPROVE THE FULL $5,580,000,000 (B) AUTHORIZATION. IF IT DOES, THE AMOUNT COULD BE CUT LATER IN THE SESSION WHEN CONGRESS MAKES THE ACTUAL APPROPRIATION.

CONNALLY DISCLOSED THAT THE ECA PLANS TO SPEND $1,894,000,000 (B) FOR FARM PRODUCTS IN THE YEAR STARTING JULY 1.

VANDENBERG SAID, IN EFFECT, THAT THE UNIED STATES SHOULD HELP THE WESTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES BRING THEIR OVERALL ECONOMIES BACK INTO LINE WITH PRE-WAR LEVELS.

BUT HE ADDED THAT WE "SHOULD NOT UNDERTAKE EVEN IN OUR WILDEST DREAMS TO BRING THEM BACK TO A TOTAL ECONOMY IN EXCESS OF PRE-WAR."

VH431AES

(350) AXIS SALLY

WASHINGTON, MARCH 26-(AP)-"AXIS SALLY'S" ATTORNEY SAID TODAY HE WILL PRESS FOR QUICK ACTION ON HER APPEAL FROM A TREASON CONVICTION AND A LONG PRISON TERM.

THE ATTORNEY, JAMES J.LAUGHLIN, TOLD A REPORTER HE WILL ASK THE U.S. CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS TO HEAR ARGUMENTS IN MAY. ORDINARILY, HE SAID, ARGUMENTS WOULD NOT BE HEARD BEFORE OCTOBER OR NOVEMBER.

AFTER DENYING A MOTION FOR A NEW TRIAL, FEDERAL JUDGE EDWARD M. CURRAN YESTERDAY SENTENCED MILDRED E.GILLARS, 48, TO SERVE 10 TO 30 YEARS IN PRISON. HE ALSO IMPOSED A $10,000 FINE. A TREASON CONVICTION ALSO MEANS LOSS OF CITIZENSHIP.

LAUGHLIN IMMEDIATELY FILED NOTICE OF APPEAL. HIS NEXT STEP, HE SAID, WILL BE TO FILE A BRIEF IN THE APPEALS COURT--PROBABLY WITHIN 15 DAYS--TO SUPPORT HIS CONTENTION THET THE MAINE-BORN MISS GILLARS DID NOT GET A FAIR TRIAL.

PENDING THE OUTCOME OF HER APPEAL, THE SILVER-HAIRED MISS GILLARS WILL REMAIN IN THE DISTRICT JAIL HERE OR BE TAKEN TO THE WOMEN'S REFORMATORY AT LORTON, VA., JAMES V.BENNETT, DIRECTOR OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS, SAID.

IF THE APPEAL IS LOST, MISS GILLARS MAY SERVE THE REMAINDER OF HER SENTENCE IN THE WOMEN'S REFORMATORY AT ALDERSON, W.VA.

MISS GILLARS--GI'S WHO HEARD HER WARTIME BROADCASTS FOR THE NAZI RADIO GAVE HER THE NAME OF "AXIS SALLY"--HEARD THE PENALTY WITHOUT VISIBLE EMOTION.

BEFORE PASSING SENTENCE, JUDGE CURRAN ASKED HER WHETHER SHE CARED TO SAY ANYTHING. SHE DID. SHE SAID SEVERAL TIMES THAT SHE'LL NEVER BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND WHY A JURY CONVICTED HER OF TREASON FOR HER PART IN "VISION OF INVASION."

THE JUDGE FINALLY TOLD HER THAT HE DID NOT WANT HER TO ARGUE THE CASE, THAT LAUGHLIN ALREADY HAD DONE THAT.

THE JURY FOUND MISS GILLARS GUILTY OF TREASON FOR PLAYING THE ROLE OF AN AMERICAN MOTHER IN "VISION OF INVASION," BROADCAST BY THE GERMAN RADIO A MONTH BEFORE ALLIED TROOPS LANDED IN NORMANDY.

THE INDICTMENT CALLED THE DRAMA "PROPAGANDA AND AN INSTRUMENT OF PHYSHOLOGICAL WARFARE." IT CONCERNED THE DREAM OF A MOTHER THAT HER SON WAS KILLED IN THE INVASION.

UNDER THE TEN TO 30-YEAR SENTENCE, MISS GILLARS WOULD BECOME ELIGIBLE FOR PAROLE IN TEN YEARS.

IF THE FINE IS NOT PAID BY THAT TIME AND MISS GILLARS LACKS FUNDS, SHE COULD SERVE THIRTY DAYS MORE INSTEAD OF PAYING. PRISONERS WHO THUS GAIN THEIR RELEASE WITHOUT PAYING MUST SIGN A PAUPER'S OATH.

VH331AES

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, MARCH 26-(AP)-COL. LOUIS JOHNSON WILL TAKE THE OATH OF OFFICE AS SECRETARY OF DEFENSE MONDAY ATMILITARY CEREMONIES IN THE PENTAGON EXPECTED TO BE ATTENDED BY ABOUT 10,000 PERSONS.

JOHNSON'S APPOINTMENT WAS CONFIRMED BY THE SENATE LAST WEEK.

THE CLARKSBURG, W.VA., ATTORNEY WILL BE THE SECOND TO HOLD THIS OFFICE SINCE ITS CREATION WHEN THE UNIFICATION ACT WAS PASSED IN JUNE, 1947. HE SUCCEEDS SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FORRESTAL.

THE OATH WILL BE ADMINISTERED BY CHIEF JUSTICE FRED M.VINSON.

THE CEREMONY WILL BE HELD ON A PLATFORM IN THE CENTER COURT OF THE HUGE FIVE-SIDED PENTAGON.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M.EST TODAY SATURDAY MARCH 26)

RP/LT212PES

WASHINGTON,MARCH 26-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES WILL PROVIDE $23,000,000 OF THE $58,000,000 (M) TOTAL LUMBER SHIPMENTS AUTHORIZED FOR EUROPE AUTHORIZED ON FEB. 28. CANADA'S SHARE IS $35,000,000.

REP. NORBLAD (R-ORE) LEARNED THIS TODAY FROM THE ECONOMIC RECOVERY ADMINISTRATION. NORBLAD HAD URGED ECA TO INSIST UPON A LARGER SHARE FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NORBLAD SAID THAT IN 1948 BRITISH COLUMBIA PROVIDED 70 PER CENT OF THE LUMBER SHIPPED FROM THE WEST COAST TO WORLD MARKETS AND 84 PER CENT OF THE TOTAL TO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

HE TOLD THE ECA THAT "A PROPER DISTRIBUTION" OF U.S. FINANCED PURCHASES LUMBER WOULD PREVENT THE CLOSING OF LUMBER MILLS IN THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST.

THE AGENCY REPLIED IN A LETTER THAT IT SHARED NORBLAD'S FEELING. ECA ADDED THAT, AS EUROPEAN RECOVERY WAS THE OBJECTIVE, NO ATTEMPT SHOULD BE MADE TO CONTROL PURCHASES WHICH WOULD RESULT IN UNECONOMICAL PROCUREMENT.

ECA TOLD NORBLAD THAT IT HAD ASKED IMPORTING COUNTRIES TO GIVE THE U.S. LUMBER INDUSTRY A CHANCE TO COMPETE WITH CANADA AND OTHER PRODUCERS.

"FOR MANY YEARS, CANADA'S LUMBER EXPORTS TO MARSHALL PLAN COUNTRIES HAVE EXCEEDED THOSE OF THE UNITED STATES," THE ECA SAID. "THIS IS ESPECIALLY TRUE AS TO THE UNITED KINGDOM, WHERE CLOSE POLITICAL TIES ARE AN IMPORTANT FACTOR."

THE AGENCY SAID CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES LUMBER EXPORTS WERE LESS LAST YEAR THAN IN 1947 BECAUSE OF THE DOLLAR SHORTAGE.

RP610PES

MAR 27 1949

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON,MARCH 26-(AP)-THE VETERANS ADMINISTRATION SAID TODAY IT WILL PUT A SIMPLIFIED REPORTING SYSTEM FOR VETERAN-STUDENTS INTO EFFECT APRIL 1.

THE NEW SYSTEM, THE AGENCY SAID IN A STATEMENT, WILL MEAN "AN APPRECIABLE SAVINGS" IN CLERICAL WORK. FIELD OFFICES WILL HAVE AT LEAST 5,000,000 (M) FEWER FT

APPRECIABLE SAVINGS" IN CLERICAL WORK. FIELD OFFICES WILL HAVE AT LEAST 5,000,000 (M) FEWER FORMS TO HANDLE IN A YEAR.

UNDER THE NEW RULES, MONTHLY PROGRESS REPORTS FOR VETERANS-TRAINEES IN JOB-TRAINING ESTABLISHMENTS AND IN SCHOOLS OTHER THAN COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES NO LONGER WILL BE REQUIRED AFTER THIS WEEK.

REPORTS OF CONDUCT AND PROGRESS WILL BE INCORPORATED INSTEAD INTO THE REPORT OF EARNINGS WHICH EACH VETERAN IS REQUIRED TO SUBMIT EVERY FOUR MONTHS.

SCHOOLS BELOW THE COLLEGE LEVEL ALSO WILL REPORT VETERANS' PROGRESS AND CONDUCT ON THE STUDENT EARNINGS REPORTS AFTER APRIL 1.

AS IN THE PAST, COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES WILL NOT SUBMIT REPORTS OF CONDUCT AND PROGRESS EXCEPT IN CASES THAT ARE UNSATISFACTORY.
(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 PM EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY SAT.MAR.26)
VX351PES

A4WX

IT WAS WHILE BYRNES WAS SECRETARY THAT THE UNITED STATES BECAME CONVINCED THAT LACK OF SOVIET COOPERATION LEFT THIS COUNTRY ONLY ONE CHOICE: TO STRENGTHEN THE NON-COMMUNIST WORLD, PARTICULARLY THE AREAS THREATENED BY RUSSIAN EXPANSION.

THAT IS STILL THE BASIC POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT, AS EXPRESSED IN THE ECONOMIC RECOVERY PROGRAM, THE ATLANTIC TREATY AND AID TO SUCH COUNTRIES AS GREECE, TURKEY AND IRAN.

ACHESON HAS GIVEN EVERY EVIDENCE THAT HE INTENDS TO CARRY FORWARD THE SAME PLAN, WITH THE OBJECTIVE OF MAKING THE WESTERN WORLD SO STRONG THAT RUSSIA MAY BE COMPELLED TO COME TO TERMS WITH IT.
VH224AES

MEMBERS LIKE SENATOR CAPEHART (R-IND) AND JOHNSON (D-COLO) WHO HAVE BEEN TALKING ABOUT A CUT IN THE OVER-ALL PROGRAM COULD BE EXPECTED TO BACK THE TAFT PROPOSAL IF AMENDMENTS TO SLASH THE FUND FAIL AS EXPECTED.

ON THE OTHER HAND, SOME MEMBERS WHO WANT TO KEEP THE ECA OPERATING AT TOP SPEED MIGHT FIND IT A PALATABLE COMPROMISE. FOR INSTANCE, SENATOR KNOWLAND (R-CALIF), A MEMBER OF THE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE, SAID IT WAS SOMETHING TO THINK ABOUT.

IF THE $4,280,000,000 FUND WERE USED IN 12 MONTHS, ECA SPENDING WOULD BE AT THE RATE OF MORE THAN $356,000,000 (M) A MONTH. THE WHOLE $5,580,000,000 FUND, SPREAD OVER 15 MONTHS, WOULD GIVE THE AGENCY AN AVERAGE RATE OF $370,000,000 MONTH.

HIGHEST RATE OF SPENDING IS EXPECTED TO BE REACHED THIS SPRING AND SUMMER, WITH THE TAPERING OFF PROCESS TO START IN THE FALL AND WINTER IN LINE WITH PROMISES TO CUT THE AID OUTLAY NEXT YEAR.

SENATOR VANDENBERG (R-MICH) HAS HELD OUT FOR THE FULL $5,580,000,- 000 (B) FOR THE 15 MONTHS. HE WENT ALONG WITH LAST YEAR'S COMPROMISE TO GIVE THE PRESIDENT PERMISSION TO USE THE MONEY VOTED THEN IN 12 MONTHS.

HOWEVER, HE IS EXPECTED TO CONTEND THAT IF ANY SUCH ARRANGEMENT IS MADE THIS YEAR, IT OUGHT TO WAIT UNTIL AFTER THE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE HAS SURVEYED ECA AND DECIDED HOW MUCH MONEY ACTUALLY SHOULD BE SPENT.

THUS HE MAY OPPOSE COMPROMISING IN THE PRESENT BILL, WHICH MERELY SETS A LIMIT ON THE FUNDS CONGRESS WILL BE CALLED UPON TO VOTE LATER.
LT146PES

NEW YORK, MARCH 26-(AP)-ANNA LOUISE STRONG, VETERAN AMERICAN JOURNALIST LONG DESCRIBED AS PRO-SOVIET, IS UNDER SHARP ATTACK BY THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER, THE DAILY WORKER.

THE WORKER SAYS A SERIES OF MISS STRONG'S ARTICLES, TO BE PUBLISHED IN THE NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE, WILL BE "ANTI-SOVIET."

MISS STRONG WAS EXPELLED RECENTLY FROM RUSSIA ON ESPIONAGE CHARGES. SHE IS SEEKING A REVIEW OF HER CASE BY SOVIET AUTHORITIES.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE, IN AN ACCOUNT OF THE DAILY WORKER CRITICISM OF MISS STRONG, SAID TODAY HER ARTICLES WILL TELL OF HER ARREST IN MOSCOW, AND HER IMPRISONMENT IN THE "NOTORIOUS LUBIANKA PRISON."

THE SERIES STARTS SUNDAY.

THE WORKER SAID IT HAS LEARNED THE ARTICLES REPEATEDLY DESCRIBE SOVIET OFFICIALS AS "COMPLETELY INDIFFERENT TO THE FATE OF COMMUNISTS AND PROGRESSIVES IN OTHER COUNTRIES."

THE ARTICLES MAKE "SNIDE ATTACKS ON SOVIET POLICY TOWARD CHINA," SAID THE WORKER, BUT AVOID THE "SLIGHTEST CRITICISM OF AMERICAN IMPERIALISM."

THE NATIONAL GUARDIAN, SELF-STYLED "PROGRESSIVE NEWSWEEKLY," SAID MISS STRONG HAS WRITTEN AN EXCLUSIVE ARTICLE FOR IT, TO BE PUBLISHED MONDAY, IN WHICH SHE SAYS:

"I STILL THINK THAT THE U.S.S.R. CARRIES THE GREAT HOPE OF MANKIND. X X X I THINK THE SOVIET SYSTEM IS BASICALLY NON-AGGRESSIVE. THEY DO NOT NEED WAR OR A WAR ECONOMY TO AVOID DEPRESSIONS."
WB654AES

CHICAGO, MARCH 26-(AP)-MAYOR ERNST REUTER OF BERLIN TODAY SAID HIS CITY HAS EIGHT MORE YEARS "OF HOUSECLEANING" BEFORE REBUILDING CAN START.

"LIFE IS NOT EASY IN BERLIN," HE SAID AT A NEWS CONFERENCE, "BUT NO ONE IS STARVING." HE ADDED THAT CLEARING THE RUBBLE OF WAR WILL TAKE ANOTHER EIGHT YEARS.

REUTER VISITED CHICAGO'S MAYOR MARTIN H. KENNELLY AND CITY OFFICIALS, AND WILL ATTEND AN OPEN HOUSE ARRANGED BY CHICAGOANS OF GERMAN DESCENT. HE LEAVES MONDAY FOR DETROIT AND IS SCHEDULED TO RETURN TO GERMANY APRIL 2.

HE IS A GUEST OF THE ARMY.
SZ258PCS

CINCINNATI, MARCH 26-(AP)-WARREN R.AUSTIN, U.S.DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS, SAID TODAY THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT "WILL TURN BACK THE FORCES OF FEAR" AND "STRENGTHEN THE CAUSE OF PEACE."

SPEAKING TO SOME 1,000 HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS, GATHERED HERE FOR THE THIRD ANNUAL WORLD AFFAIRS INSTITUTE, AUSTIN PREDICTED THAT THE PACT "WILL PROVIDE GREATER SECURITY FOR MILLIONS OF PERSONS WHO LIVE TODAY IN ANXIOUS FEAR OF ANOTHER WAR."

IN QUEST OF FREEDOM AND BROTHERHOOD FOR ALL MANKIND, THE UNITED STATES HAS RANGED ITSELF "ON THE SIDE OF CONSTRUCTIVE ACTION," AUSTIN SAID. WHILE "SOVIET-DOMINATED COMMUNIST MINORITIES HAVE ASSUMED THE ROLE OF WRECKERS.

"WE ARE HELPING TO BUILD; THEY ARE TRYING TO TEAR DOWN. WE ARE HELPING TO STRENGTHEN NATIONS; THEY ARE TRYING TO WEAKEN THEM. WE ARE WINNING; THEY ARE LOSING."

AUSTIN TOLD THE HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS FROM SEVERAL SECTIONS OF OHIO, KENTUCKY AND INDIANA THAT "YOU, WHO HAVE YEARS OF SERVICE AHEAD OF YOU, WANT TO LOOK BEYOND THE FEARS OF TODAY.

"FOR YOU, AND THE PERIOD OF HISTORY THAT YOU WILL SHAPE, PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAS OUTLINED TWO CONTINUING, LONG-TERM COURSES OF ACTION--STRENGTHENING THE UNITED NATIONS AND RAISING STANDARDS OF LIFE IN THE EARTH'S VAST UNDERDEVELOPED AREAS."

TO STRENGTHEN THE UNITED NATIONS, HE SAID THE STUDENTS COULD UNDERTAKE SUCH TASKS AS "PROMOTING RATIFICATION OF THE TREATY OF GENOCIDE, ENLISTING SUPPORT FOR THE UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS, HELPING THE CAMPAIGN FOR THE UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S EMERGENCY FUND AND PLANNING INSPIRATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL FUNCTIONS IN OBSERVANCE OF UNITED NATIONS WEEK IN OCTOBER."

AUSTIN SAID THAT BECAUSE OF THE LONG-TERM ASPECTS OF THE PRESIDENT'S PLAN TO HELP UNDERDEVELOPED AREAS OF THE WORLD "IT IS THE DIRECT CONCERN OF YOU WHO HAVE THE YOUTH TO CARRY THROUGH LONG TERM EFFORTS."

PM906PES NM

PITTSBURGH, MARCH 26-(AP)-GERMANY'S FERTILE RUHR VALLEY COAL INDUSTRY HAS BEEN REHABILIATED TO MORE THAN THREE-FOURTHS OF ITS PRE-WAR PRODUCTION FIGURE OF 125,000,000,000 (M) TONS A YEAR, SAYS R.R. ESTILL OF THE H.C. FRICK COKE CO.

ESTILL MAKES THE STATEMENT IN THE CURRENT ISSUE OF CHATTER, THE PUBLICATION OF THE ENGINEERS SOCIETY OF WESTERN SOCIETY. HE WAS AMERICAN CHAIRMAN OF THE ALLIED COAL COMMISSION IN GERMANY AND HEADED A DELEGATION OF MINING AUTHORITIES WHO ENTERED THE RUHR COAL MINING AREA IN NOVEMBER, 1947, TO INJECT AMERICAN KNOW-HOW INTO THE POST-WAR REHABILIATION JOB.

THE PITTSBURGH MAN SAYS "SEVERAL INCENTIVE SCHEMES INVOLVING AWARDS OF SCARCE FOODS AND CLOTHING" WERE PUT INTO AFFECT BY THE ALLIED COAL COMMISSION, ADDING:

"THESE HAD A TEMPORARY BENEFICIAL EFFECT BUT IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE MEN HAD EARNED THEIR INCENTIVE PARCELS THE PRODUCTION WOULD DROP. THIS CONDITION CONTINUED UNTIL CURRENCY REFORM BECAME A REALITY ON JUNE 20, 1948. IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING THIS REFORM, FOODS AND CONSUMER GOODS X X X AT ONCE BECAME AVAILABLE. WITH THEIR NEW CURRENCY, THE DEUTSCHE MARK, THE MINERS WERE ABLE TO PURCHASE THE COMMODITIES THEY SO MUCH NEEDED."

"SINCE THEN," ESTILL CONTINUED, "THE RUHR PRODUCTION HAS HAD A STEADY INCREASE. THIS PROVED THE CONTENTION OF OUR AMERICAN TEAM--THAT GIVEN A CURRENCY THAT IS STABLE AND ENOUGH FOOD TO ENABLE MEN TO WORK WITHOUT FEAR OF STARVATION THEY WILL PRODUCE THE COAL."

CONCLUDING HIS ARTICLE, ESTILL PREDICTS THAT THE INCREASED RUHR COAL PORDUCTION SHOULD HASTEN THE ECONOMIC RECOVERY OF WESTERN EUROPE AND LESSE THE MONETARY DEMANDS ON THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PLAN.

JL1101PES NM

FORT WORTH,TEX., MARCH 26-(AP)-CONVAIR'S NEWEST EXPERIMENTAL VERSION OF THE B-36 BOMBER, THE MODEL "D" WITH TWIN JET PODS, TODAY ON ITS FIRST EXPERIMENTAL FLIGHT. SEE CORRECTION

EXPERIMENTAL FLIGHT.

B.A.ERICKSON, CONVAIR'S CHIEF TEST PILOT, WAS AT THE CONTROLS WITH ARTHUR B.WITCHELL AS CO-PILOT.

THE TWIN JET PODS MOUNTED OUTBOARD ON EACH WING NOTICEABLY GAVE THE HUGE PLANE MORE SPEED. IT CLIMBED QUICKLY AND CIRCLED WESTWARD ON THE TEST FLIGHT PLANNED TO LAST SEVERAL HOURS.

OFFICIAL AIR FORCE DATA ON THE JET POWER ADDITION TO THE B-36 HAS NOT BEEN REVEALED. HOWEVER, EACH OF THE FOUR J-35 JET ENGINES, GENERAL ELECTRIC DESIGNED AND ALLISON BUILT, IS REPORTED TO ADD MORE THAN 4,000 POUNDS OF THRUST, EQUIVALENT TO 4,000 ADDITIONAL HORSE-POWER, FOR EACH ENGINE AFTER THE PLANE ATTAINS A SPEED OF 375 MILES AN HOUR.

THIS, SUPPLEMENTING THE 21,000 HORSEPOWER DEVELOPED BY THE SIX CONVENTIONAL ENGINES, WOULD GIVE IT A TOTAL OF 37,000 HORSE-POWER. IT IS EXPECTED TO PERMIT THE BIG CRAFT BURSTS OF SPEED UP TO 450 MILES AN HOUR OVER A TARGET, AS WELL AS BOOSTING ITS ALTITUDE CEILING TO AT LEAST 45,000 FEET.

INSTALLATION OF THE JET ENGINES BEGAN ONLY A FEW WEEKS AGO.

RESULTS OF TESTS WITH THIS FIRST EXPERIMENTAL JET EQUIPMENT ARE EXPECTED TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE AIR FORCE ORDERS OTHER B-36S MODIFIED IN THE SAME WAY. MORE THAN TWO DOZEN OF THE EARLIER MODELS, EQUIPPED WITH 3,000-HORSEPOWER ENGINES, ALREADY ARE BEING CHANGED TO THE MORE POWERFUL 3,500-HORSE ENGINES, WITH OTHER DEVELOPMENTS INCORPORATED. THE ORIGINAL AIR FORCE ORDER FOR 95 PLANES RECENTLY WAS INCREASED BY 30.

ET/P830PCS

C O R R E C T I O N

FORT WORTH,TEX.--B-36 JET (A79KX) IN FIRST GRAF MAKE READ: "OF THE B-36 BOMBER, THE MODEL "D" WITH TWIN JET PODS AS SUPPLEMENTAL POWER, TOOK OFF FROM CARSWELL AIR BASE TODAY ON ITS FIRST EXPERIMENTAL FLIGHT" (INSERTING DROPPED LINE)

THE AP

P854PCS

ALBUQUERQUE,N.M.,MARCH 26-(AP)-A GROUP OF NEW MEXICO CATTLEMEN TODAY VOTED UNANIMOUSLY TO FIGHT GOVERNMENT ACQUISITION OF THEIR LAND FOR A BOMBING AND ROCKET RANGE.

IF THEY ARE DEFEATED, THEY VOTED BY A SMALL MAJORITY TO SELL, RATHER THAN RENT, THE LAND TO THE GOVERNMENT, IF A FAIR PRICE IS GRANTED.

THE AREA IS 35 MILES WIDE, 150 MILES LONG AND INCLUDES SOME 4,000,000 ACRES IN THE SOUTHERN PART OF THE STATE. IN IT ARE THE WHITE SANDS PROVING GROUND, WHERE THE ARMY TESTS V-2 ROCKETS, AND HOLLOMAN AIR BASE BOMBING RANGE.

THE VOTE WAS TAKEN AT A SPECIAL MEETING IN ADVANCE OF THE 35TH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE NEW MEXICO CATTLE GROWERS ASSOCIATION, WHICH OPENS TOMORROW NIGHT. ABOUT 200 LIVESTOCK MEN ATTENDED TODAY'S MEETING.

T.A.SPENCER, CARRIZOZO, N.M., HEADED A COMMITTEE WHICH DRAFTED A RESOLUTION OUTLINING CATTLEMEN'S ARGUMENTS. THEY ARE:

1. ABOUT 2,500 INDIVIDUALS WOULD BE DEPRIVED OF THEIR HOMES.
2. ONE-FIFTEENTH OF NEW MEXICO'S AREA IS INVOLVED.
3. THE ARMY HAS NOT PRESENTED ADEQUATE PROOF NEW MEXICO IS THE ONLY AVAILABLE SITE FOR THE RANGE.
4. RECENT ARMY TESTS SHOW 150 MILES IS NOT SUFFICIENT FOR A ROCKET RANGE. IF THE PRESENT RANGE WERE EXTENDED NORTH, ALBUQUERQUE, SANTA FE AND LOS ALAMOS WOULD BE BROUGHT INTO THE LINE OF FIRE.
5. THREE PAVED, FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAYS WOULD BE CUT OFF.

JM823PCS

MAR 27 1949

End March 26, 1949

LOS ANGELES,MARCH 26-(AP)-THE SWOOSE, PROUD QUEEN AND LONE SURVIVOR OF THE ORIGINAL U.S. FAR EASTERN AIR FORCE, LEFT HERE TODAY ON THE FIRST LEG OF HER LAST FLIGHT THAT EVENTUALLY WILL TAKE HER TO THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION'S NATIONAL AIR MUSEUM IN WASHINGTON.

COL.FRANK KURTZ, WHO SKIPPERED THE GALLANT FLYING FORTRESS THROUGH THE WAR, WAS AT THE CONTROLS AS THE SWOOSE LEFT THE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT AT 3 O'CLOCK THIS AFTERNOON, CIRCLED TWICE AND DIPPED HER WINGS IN FINAL SALUTE. THEN SHE ROARED NORTHWARD TOWARD HAMILTON FIELD, SAN FRANCISCO. SHE WILL SPEND THE NIGHT THERE BEFORE HEADING TOWARD CHICAGO.

THE PLANE ARRIVED AT HAMILTON FIELD ON SCHEDULE AT 5:30 PM (PST). SHE CIRCLED THE FIELD ONCE, THEN CAME IN TO A PERFECT LANDING WHILE A GOOD-SIZED CROWD WATCHED.

"SHE CAME IN LIKE AN OLD QUEEN, SHE REALLY LANDED NICE," AN AIR FORCE OFFICER SAID.

THE OFFICERS EXPECT TO LEAVE HAMILTON FIELD ABOUT 9 A.M. (PST) TOMORROW. THEIR NEXT STOP WILL BE DENVER OR OMAHA.

THE SWOOSE, THE ONLY WARPLANE CONTINUALLY IN SERVICE FROM DEC.7, 1941, TO V-J DAY, IS TO BE HANGARED IN CHICAGO UNTIL THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION'S AIR MUSEUM IS BUILT.

FAREWELL SERVICES WERE HELD AT THE AIRPORT FOR THE SWOOSE BEFORE COL.KURTZ TOOK HER AWAY WITH FOUR MEMBERS OF HER ORIGINAL CREW ABOARD. THEY ARE MAJ.HARRY SCHREIBER, GALVESTON, TEX., NAVIGATOR; CAPT. ROLAND BOONE, HEMET, CALIF., GUNNER; MAJ.CHARLES T.REEVES, BAKERSFIELD, CALIF., BOMBARDIER, AND CAPT.HAROLD VARNER, SAN RAFAEL, CALIF., CREW CHIEF.

MAYOR FLETCHER L.BOWRON OF LOS ANGELES FORMALLY PRESENTED THE PLANE TO THE AIR FORCE SHORTLY BEFORE THE TAKEOFF. THE CITY PURCHASED HER FOR $350 WHEN IT LEARNED SHE WAS ABOUT TO BE SCRAPPED AT SELIGMAN, ARIZ. SHE HAS BEEN SEEN BY THOUSANDS HERE AS A WAR MEMORIAL SINCE APRIL, 1946.

ON HER FUSELAGE IS THE STRANGE BIRD, HALF-SWAN, HALF GOOSE, FROM WHICH SHE GOT HER NAME, AND UNDER THE PICTURE ARE PAINTED THE WORDS AND A QUESTION MARK: "IT FLIES?"

JM645PCS NM

MAR 27 1949

30.24- 2047

Burma Said To Seek New Tie To Britain

ARTHUR GAVSHON

London, March 27 (AP)—A responsible British official said today Burma "wants to come back into the commonwealth." He could not be quoted by name.

There have been several hints that Prime Minister Thakin Nu's shaky Government is thinking of rejoining the commonwealth. However, no formal move in that direction has occurred.

Burmese diplomats here scoff at the idea—officially. Speaking unofficially they say anything can happen in a country that is nearly bankrupt and finds itself torn by at least two major insurrections.

Dr. Herbert Evatt, Australian Foreign Minister, believes Burma's return to the commonwealth is possible some day. He said so at a recent news conference in New Delhi. And it is known that the British are watching for signs that the year-old republic wants to reenter the family of British dominions.

Invitation Expected

Political informants close to the Rangoon Government said they believe the commonwealth countries soon might invite Burma to rejoin the fold.

The political developments in Burma are expected to be one of the subjects to be reviewed by a conference of dominion prime ministers in London about April 20.

Vital matters to be discussed include the growth of communism in the Far East, the disturbed situation in Malaya and Burma, the decision of Eire to become a republic changing relationships with several dominions and establishment of a Pacific alliance to balance the Atlantic treaty.

Burma recently asked Britain for a $100,000,000 loan to save her vitally important rice crop. Britain made it plain help would be sent only if Burma took steps to restore political and economic stability in its 260,000 square mile area.

Mediation Proposed

Commonwealth mediation between the Burma Government and the Karen hill tribesmen also was suggested. The Karens want a state of their own. The Rangoon Government has offered the 4,000,000 tribesmen autonomy within the Burma union. Communist insurgents also have defied the Burma Government. In some cases the revolting Communists have supported the Karens. Despite Burma's critical financial and military situation, Thakin Nu and his Cabinet rejected the mediation offer.

Burmese diplomats say their Parliament must approve any proposal for returning to the commonwealth. Parliament, they declare, might put the issue to a plebiscite of the 18,000,000 Burmese.

"Face" Valued Highly

Rangoon dispatches said Burma's acceptance of an invitation to renew associations with the commonwealth would depend largely on the way it was framed. An oriental people, the Burmese place tremendous value on "face."

Many British officials say privately it would be possible to reconcile Burma's popular nationalism with renewed association with the commonwealth.

These officials say India is a case in point. India's constitution-writers have decided India should become a republic.

But, eager to retain their political, economic, military ties with the commonwealth, they may decide to become a "king's republic." Britain's monarch, King George, might be named India's "first citizen."

Such a formula might be considered acceptable to Burma's present rules.

GERMANS ARMING, RUSSIANS CHARGE

Red Star Says U.S., Britain Foster New General Staff

London, March 27 (AP)—*Red Star*, organ of the Soviet Army, has accused the United States and Britain of rebuilding the former German general staff and army to turn western Germany "into their military strategic base."

An article on the subject was broadcast yesterday by the Moscow radio and heard here. It said:

"A bureau known as 'Erfurt' (experienced) has been set up in Neustadt, staffed by German Generals Guderian, Kuchler, Schultz and others. They have been set the task of summarizing the experience of the military operations on the Soviet-German frontier.

General Staff Formed

"In addition, some sort of German general staff has been formed under the guise of a military historical committee. It is directed by war criminal Halder, former chief of Hitler's general staff, and is working in close contact with a special department composed of 27 German generals attached to the American general staff in Washington."

Most Old Folks Too, Russ Boast

London, March 27 (AP)—Tass, official Soviet news agency, tonight counted about 29,000 persons in the U.S.S.R. whose age exceeds 100 years and said that was more than any other country in the world.

The Moscow Studio of Popular Scientific Films has released a color picture, "As Guest of the Very Old," dedicated to Russia's aged. It shows Russia's oldest citizen, an Abkhazian collective farmer named Mamzyr Kut, who Tass says was born at the end of the Eighteenth Century and still "takes a lively interest in the affairs of the collective farm."

Yesterday Tass said the Russians could make bricks faster than anyone else. Over recent months it has claimed a stream of firsts: Wireless, telephone, telegraph, airplane and submarine.

COMMUNISTS RUN THIRD IN FINAL TALLY

Queuille Forces Take 70 Per Cent Of Seats; De Gaulle Strong

Paris, Monday, March 28 (AP)—The middle-of-the-road coalition of parties that govern France won almost 70 per cent of the offices at stake in Sunday's election, final returns disclosed today.

But the Government of Premier Henri Queuille found that the opposition represented by Gen. Charles de Gaulle's supporters remained a major political force.

The complete tabulation gave the parties in the coalition 544 of 783 "general councilor" posts at stake. De Gaulle's French People's party won 219 posts, the greatest number by any single party.

The Communists made a poor showing with twenty posts.

Much of the voting was in rural areas and small towns. The Communists' great strength is in Paris and the larger cities which did not take part in Sunday's balloting.

Rival Parties Combine

In many cases de Gaullists and Government forces combined to make certain the anti-Communist candidate was elected.

One of the defeated candidates was Pierre Cot, a Leftist deputy in Parliament invited by Henry A. Wallace to visit the United States next month. He was beaten by an independent candidate.

A small prestige loss was experienced by the Socialists when Eugene Thomas, subminister of communications, was defeated.

One of the few Communists elected was Arthur Ramette, a top leader in the party.

Colonies Minister Paul Coste Floret, member of the M.R.P., also was defeated. His twin brother, Alfred, a deputy in Parliament, was elected.

Another defeated candidate was Andre Marie, Radical Socialist, who recently resigned as vice premier and justice minister. He is a former premier.

COMMUNISM IS APPRAISED

Bark In Western Europe Worse Than Bite, Survey Indicates

KATE L. WILSON

Paris, March 27 (AP)—A survey showed today that Moscow probably can count on unquestioning obedience from about 4,000,000 dyed-in-the-red Communists in the nineteen Marshall plan nations and areas of western Europe.

This appraisal indicated that present anti-West threats by the Communists are far out of proportion to their ability to back them up—that their bark is worse than their bite. Marshall plan countries have a total population of 285,185,000.

Still, in time of war the Communists, despite their numerical weakness, would be able to hamper Western armies and aid the Russians by blowing up bridges and power stations and carrying out similar acts of sabotage.

Chances Are They'd Be Jailed

But they probably would have little opportunity to carry out activities of that type. In the event of an East-West conflict, the chances are the governments of western Europe would outlaw the Communist party and jail Communists leaders in a hurry.

The survey of Communist strength was made by Associated Press correspondents. It was based on the Communists' own claims and on government estimates.

A differentation is made between the party's voting strength in elections and the number of Communists who could be expected blindly to follow orders from the Kremlin in peace and from an occupying Soviet army in time of war.

Voting Strength Only 6%

Even the Communists do not claim that the 15,387,323 votes the party received in the last significant elections held in the nineteen nations and areas represent their strength. Many Leftists and workers who are not members of the party string along at the ballot box with the Communists in the hope of swelling the size of their pay envelopes.

Even assuming that the voting strength was an index of the party's size, it still would mean that the Communists have the support of only six per cent of the people living in the Marshall-plan countries.

Thus, the survey suggests there may be more holler than fight in the recent threats of western European Communist leaders to thwart the North Atlantic treaty and to side with Russia in the event of war.

Hold Only 524 Of 5,189 Seats

The Communists virtually are powerless in western Europe's legislative halls, the survey showed. They may create rowdy disturbances and make fiery speeches from the floor, but the party holds only 524 of the 5,189 seats in the combined parliaments of the nineteen nations and regions.

The survey showed the Communists are strongest in Italy, France, and Germany.

In Italy, the Communists claim to have slightly more than 2,000,000 members. Militant strength of the party is represented mainly by the Communist partisans, estimated reliably to number 100,000 or more. The party polled 6,989,584 votes last year and has 141 of the 574 seats in the chamber of deputies and 75 of 334 seats in the senate.

800,000 French Communists

France's Communist party has 800,000 members, the Interior Ministry says. Probably 100,000 of these are diehards. In the 1946 election the party received 5,351,926 votes of a total of 19,216,375. It holds 182 of the 611 seats in the lower house of Parliament and 20 of 320 in the upper house.

ROME SENATE VOTES, 188-112, FOR TREATY

Move For Friendship Accord With Russia Turned Down

Rome, March 27 (AP)—The Italian Senate tonight gave the Government full parliamentary approval to join the North Atlantic defense alliance.

Ending 50 hours of stormy debate, the Senate voted 188 to 112 in favor of the treaty, which the Communists have fought tooth and nail.

The Senate also turned down by a vote of 176 to 105 a Leftist proposal to negotiate pacts of friendship and nonaggression with the Soviet Union and her satellites.

Sforza On Way To Washington

The Chamber of Deputies approved the treaty by a vote 342 to 170 on March 18.

Count Carlo Sforza, Foreign Minister, already is en route to Washington to sign the treaty. He left Paris by plane tonight for the United States. The signing ceremony has been scheduled for a week from tomorrow.

The North Atlantic treaty links the United States, Britain, Canada, France, Denmark, Norway, the Netherlands, Belgium, Luxembourg and Italy in a mutual help agreement in the event of aggression against any one of the signing nations. Iceland and Portugal also have been asked to join.

De Gasperi Points To Vetoes

Immediately after tonight's vote in the Senate, Carmine Mancinelli, Socialist senator demanded that the Government prove the peaceful purposes of the Atlantic treaty and negotiate treaties of friendship with Russia and the "popular democracies."

Premier Alcide de Gasperi replied that he would consider such pacts only after Russia permitted Italy's entry into the United Nations. Russian vetoes thus far have blocked Italian membership.

Umberto Terracini, Communist senator, defending the proposal for treaties with Soviet-bloc states, said rejection by the Senate would mean, in effect, that "it does not want any friendly relations with Russia."

The Senate in voting down the proposal, 176 to 105, showed 35 more votes than the necessary majority of 141.

Mindszenty Imprisonment

Vatican Radio Says U. S. Seeks Data on Conditions in Jail

VATICAN CITY, March 27 (AP).—The American State Department is "interested in learning the circumstances under which Josef Cardinal Mindszenty is being held in prison," the Vatican radio said today.

"This interest," the broadcast added, "is due to reports that the Cardinal is kept in complete isolation and is suffering extreme mental depression."

Cardinal Mindszenty is serving a life sentence imposed by a Hungarian peoples' court. Hungarian Communist authorities announced recently that the Cardinal is being detained in suitable living quarters and not in a jail cell.

Antwerp Dockers Strike In Protest

Antwerp, Belgium, March 27 (AP). Antwerp's Communists attempted today to start a 24-hour strike of dockworkers as a protest against the North Atlantic defense alliance.

At hiring time today only 21 dockworkers accepted work offered for 140. About 350, including many Communists, assembled around the hiring offices, watched by 200 policemen.

The Communists sang the "Internationale" and distributed leaflets calling for a demonstration against the treaty, of which Belgium is to be a signer.

Taking German Area Called Big Allied Mistake

Observers Say Decision Plays Into Reds' Hands, Fans Nationalist Fires

BERLIN, March 27 (AP).—The six-nation agreement to take fifty-two square miles from Germany in Western boundary changes was viewed today by many competent sources here as a major diplomatic blunder.

The informants said they felt a delicate situation was badly handled, particularly in the timing of yesterday's announcement.

The United States, Great Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxemburg agreed to the changes. The territory Germany will lose will go to the Netherlands, Belgium, Luxemburg, France and the Saar. [An autonomous government in the 738-square-mile Saar Basin was granted by France on Jan. 3, 1948, subject to French economic and financial legislation.]

Losses Are Enumerated

In return for minor technical gains which cannot decisively affect the economy of any of the countries receiving German territory, the Western powers, in the opinion of the sources here, have suffered the following losses:

1. They have undermined their own position in relation to that of the Russians. Previously the Western powers held that the seizure of a large area of Eastern Germany by Russia and Poland was illegal, since all border changes must await a peace treaty. Now they have done what they criticized Russia for doing in the East.

2. They have given German Communists a new propaganda weapon with which to attack the West. Communist newspapers in Berlin charged today that the Western border changes were "thievery" and "robbery."

3. The Western powers have fanned German nationalist fires at the very time every effort is being made to check such Nationalism in the European union.

Validity Not Questioned

The informants do not question the validity of the territorial claims of Germany's Western neighbors. But, they said, they believed the problem was handled in the worst possible manner.

If the changes had been made three or four years ago, there would have been little opposition. If they had come with a final German peace treaty, the Germans might have been in a better mood to accept them.

Coming at present, the changes will provide a talking point for every potential German Fuehrer to climb on the popular bandwagon of nationalism, the sources said.

The changes are certain to be a major political source of irritation from now until any peace treaty is signed. No German politician, no matter how sympathetic he is to the West, will dare say a word in their favor. The German political outburst yesterday against the West was the bitterest since the end of the war. Objections to the changes came from anti-Communists as well as Communists.

CZECHS WARY AS JEWS GO

Exodus To Israel Disquieting To Government And People

A. I. GOLDBERG

Prague, Czechoslovakia, March 27 (AP)—Jews are streaming out of Czechoslovakia to Israel by the thousands.

Their going is disquieting to the Government and the Czech people but thus far no obstacles have been placed in the way of their leaving.

Jews of Hungary and Romania would go if they could. Hungary up to now has refused to issue visas for any sizable group to leave. Romania sharply restricted the number of Jewish emigrants and arrested Zionist representatives trying to arrange for more to go.

Big Question Marks To Czechs

By May 15, a date set by the Israeli Government to control its immigration, 20,000 Jews will have left this country since January 1. Their going contributes to the uneasiness of the Czechoslovak population, which finds it almost impossible to get visas to visit even near-by sister "people's democracies," let alone to emigrate to another country.

But the fact that shopkeepers, doctors, lawyers and dentists are leaving the country spells big question marks to the Czechs living in the neighborhoods from which they leave. Why, these Czechs ask, do so many want to leave this new republic?

The uneasiness was complicated recently when it was announced suddenly that May 15 was the deadline for groups to leave. This was an Israeli Government edict, made to guarantee transport arrangements for a known number, and to control their entry into Israel effectively.

Disquieting Rumor Spreads

But a rumor spread among Jewish and non-Jewish circles that it was a Czech Government order and that after May 15 Jews would be forced to remain here. Israel said Jews may apply after May 15 for travel to Palestine, but will not be guaranteed accommodation.

Four thousand Jews are ready to leave in April and another 4,000 in the two weeks before the deadline. Some will go by train to Constanta on the Black Sea and thence by ship; others will go to Italy to embark.

One emigrant, writing after reaching Palestine, said he went by way of Hungary and that Hungarian Jews shouted as the train passed:

"If we could, we would come with you, even if they allowed us to have only our nightshirts."

Hungary, Romania Watch Jews

In Hungary, the letter said, the train was sealed, and in Romania four policeman guarded each car to prevent jews from trying to sneak aboard. In spite of that 26 Hungarian Jews got aboard, only to be removed at the Romanian border.

In Prague, the huge Vinohraxy Synagogue is being turned into a sports hall, since there no longer are enough Jews to use it.

There have been some repressive actions. Late last week three Slovak Jewish officials of the American Joint Distribution Committee and another from the Jewish National Fund were released at Bratislava after having been imprisoned and questioned more than a month. Charges were not announced.

Pravda Gives Full Coverage To Conference In New York

Moscow, March 27 (AP)—The Soviet press continued today to give full coverage to what it calls the "world-peace movement."

Pravda and other papers carried full accounts of the opening of the Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace in New York. They reported at length the remarks of Dmitri Shostakovich, Russian composer, and mentioned the talk by Norman Cousins, editor of the *Saturday Review of Literature*, with the comment that the audience was dissatisfied.

[Cousins told the conference Friday night that the group supporting the meeting "owes its primary allegiance and duty not to America but to an outside government." He said "Americans want peace" but not "peace at any price."]

Pravda also reported the detention of three Canadians at the conference.

Other articles in today's papers noted that Winston Churchill's arrival in America met with protests and that a banquet given in his honor by Henry Luce, of *Life* magazine, was picketed by persons bearing anti-Atlantic-treaty signs.

As in previous days, *Pravda* and other papers were full of "peace" news. *Red Star*, the army paper, and *Red Fleet*, the navy organ, devoted considerable space to editorials on the "Peace Movement." *Izvestia* had one entitled "No One Can Silence the Voice of the People."

Greeks Report Killing 122 Mountain Rebels

Athens, March 27 (AP)—The Government said today army units in northwestern Greece killed 122 Communist guerrillas and captured 261 in an engagement which began last Tuesday and continued through Friday.

The action occurred in the area of Mount Tzoumerka. A general staff spokesman said the guerrilla force, estimated originally to number 1,500, has been engaged for nearly three weeks and is running short of food. The Government said twenty guerrillas were killed and 41 captured in fighting in other areas.

Shanghai Mayor's Towel Irks Yuan

Nanking, China, March 27 (AP)—China's chief investigating body demanded today that the Cabinet censure Mayor K. C. Wu of Shanghai for appearing at an inquiry with his head wrapped in a towel.

The complaint, by the Control Yuan, also asserted the roly-poly, energetic little mayor arrived at the hearing two hours late and took his seat without paying the slightest attention to the members.

No explanation was forthcoming as to why the mayor has his head wrapped. It could have been for a number of reasons.

The Princeton-educated mayor is usually preoccupied with economic crises and riotous demonstrations, in some of which he has been knocked down. He has often complained that his job involves more headaches than that of any other mayor in the world.

The Control Yuan at the time was investigating allegations that Wu failed to obtain official permission when he borrowed 50 million gold yuan (then about $20,000) on cotton cloth owned by the Manchurian Relief Association and used it to feed Mancurian refugees in Shanghai.

Members conceded the inquiry did not amount to much, but they were irate at the mayor's attitude. They demanded the Cabinet order him to "correct his haughty behavior."

The Cabinet has not yet heard the complaint.

Australia Bars Filipino Veteran Despite MacArthur's Intercession

FRANK WHITE

TOKYO, March 27—(AP) Australia insisted today on refusing entry to a Filipino war hero, despite General MacArthur's intercession. But it offered to pay his family's way to America instead.

The Filipino is Lorenzo Gamboa, a corporal in the U. S. Army, who served MacArthur throughout the war, and thereby gained American citizenship.

Last week the occupation commander came to Gamboa's aid in his effort to rejoin his Australian wife and two children in Melbourne.

The Australian government declined today to make an exception

30.24- 2049

in its "White Australia" policy considering Gamboa an Asiatic regardless of his citizenship.

Alva C. Carpenter, chief legal officer for MacArthur, disclosed the decision. He conferred with the general this afternoon and indicated further moves would be made. Until he talks to Gamboa Monday, he could not say whether the Australian transportation offer would be acceptable.

(In Washington, officials said there was no bar to entry of a citizen's family into the U. S., and that it was government policy to offer all possible help to veterans in such cases).

Gamboa, who joined the U. S. Army two days before Pearl Harbor, was injured as an ammunition passer on Bataan. Sent to an Australian hospital in January, 1942, he met and married his Australian wife.

After serving throughout the war, he took his discharge in Australia in October, 1945, but was ordered out of the country nine months later because he was an Asiatic.

Gamboa reenlisted in the U. S. Army and since has served in the Tokyo headquarters motor shops.

Applying for reentry to Australia when his enlistment ends in June, he was turned down.

The unhappy corporal told an interviewer last Wednesday, "if General MacArthur only remembers the Filipino boy who cleaned his desk every morning in Port Moresby while the general took his exercises in a corner, maybe he can do something for me."

Gamboa did not dare approach MacArthur personally, but the general learned of his story and said he did indeed remember Gamboa.

"He is a very able and efficient soldier I would be glad to help in any circumstances," declared the general.

MacArthur assigned his legal officer to the case. Patrick Shaw, head of the Australian mission in Tokyo, without waiting for official inquiry, requested his government to reconsider.

Today the answer came back—negative, but with the modifying offer to send Mrs. Gamboa and the children to the United States at Australian government expense.

Four Feared Lost As U.S. Bomber Rams Fujiyama

Tokyo, *Monday*, March 28 (AP)—A United States Air Force B-26 light bomber with four men aboard crashed into Fujiyama, Japan's highest mountain, late yesterday. A helicopter sighted the wreckage today but saw no sign of survivors.

Major Harold Steward, of El Paso, Texas, public-information officer of the First Cavalry Division, reported the spotting of the wreckage by a helicopter from an air-sea rescue unit.

The helicopter pilot saw parts of the bomber "scattered all over the mountain," Steward said. Ground parties expected to reach the scene this afternoon.

Japan Told to Restore Patents

TOKYO, March 27 (AP)—Gen. Douglas MacArthur told Japan today to restore the foreign patents that were seized during the war. Under terms of a directive received from the Far Eastern Commission in Washington, General MacArthur issued orders directing Japan to restore and revalidate about 5,000 patents owned by allied nationals and authorizing the Japanese Patent Office to accept applications from foreign nationals for patents filed here within twelve months before the outbreak of war.

Guerrilla War's Toll 100 A Day; No Peace In Sight For Indonesia

Batavia, Java, March 27 (AP)—No peace is in sight for weary Indonesia.

Guerrilla warfare has been taking an estimated 100 lives a day in Java and Sumatra since the Dutch started their "police action" last December.

The mounting, spreading violence has convinced most persons here an end to the fighting between the Dutch troops and irregulars of the Indonesian Republic cannot be expected before an overall settlement is reached. This is at least several months away.

Peace Efforts Start All Over

With new instructions from the United Nations, the American, Australian and Belgian members of the United Nations Commission for Indonesia have started all over the tedious task of trying to bring together the Dutch and the natives. The commission invited the disputants to meet with them Wednesday for first talks under United Nations auspices since formal negotiations broke down last summer.

The commission's efforts over eighteen months failed so completely that the situation is almost back where it was after the first Dutch military action in the Summer of 1947.

The second Dutch action of last December finally wiped out what was left of Republican territory in Java and cleared most of Sumatra. It did not muffle Republican nationalism. It did not push the Republicans from their positions as the most influential Indonesian politicians.

Jogjakarta As Stumbling Block

The impoverished central Java city of Jogjakarta looms as the first likely stumbling block to successful talks. The Dutch have stood firm against allowing President Soekarno, Premier Mohamed Hatta and others go back to their former capital.

Sources close to the Dutch regime have speculated in the last few days that the Dutch may backtrack in the course of talks with the United Nations Commission. Even so, restoring the Republicans would raise at once a whole new string of disputes.

It would be difficult to set boundaries, agree on security forces, arrange finance and provide food supplies, transportation and communication. Such details have fouled negotiations for three years.

It is doubtful whether the Republicans, with their comunications severed and forces scattered, could make any cease-fire order work at once.

Communists Making Headway

Reports from mid-Java indicate Leftist groups and Communists have made headway organizing the hinterland while the Dutch have had their hands full keeping uncertain holds on cities and roads connecting them.

The extreme Nationalists and Communists are said to have gathered under the banner of the Peoples party—Partai Murba, as the Indonesians say it. The party stands for an uncompromising stand against the Dutch.

The more moderate units of the Republican army managed last October to put down a Communist revolution led by Moscow-trained Musso. Soekarno's government then kept a check on Leftists. An estimated 20,000 were jailed, but the jail doors were opened when the Dutch slashed through the republic in December. Political prisoners scattered to rural areas to bolster resistance.

The veteran Communist Tan Malakka is reported directing the unruly back country movement. This is going to be hard for anyone to control.

Plantations Harassed

Nearly every one of the 116 tea and rubber estates in west Java in the Soekaboemi and Tijiandjur regions have been under some form of attack in the last three months, it is reported reliably.

Many planters there admitted a further increase in the hit-and-run attacks would compel a complete shutdown of plantations. Wives and children have been sent to towns already.

Everything moves slowly in the Indies, it is said. It is doubtful that new political maneuvers will prove an exception. Dutch army officers in the field predicted after they took Jogjakarta it would take six months to mop up "extreme elements." That timetable probably will have to be extended.

India And U.S.S.R. Reach 2 Barter Deals

New Delhi, March 24 (AP) — Informal talks for a regular trade agreement with Russia have resulted so far only in two barter agreements.

Commerce Minister K. C. Neogy told the Legislative Assembly the first agreement resulted in the exchange of 5,000 metric tons of India tea for 50,000 tons of Russian wheat.

The second, which would be in operation this month, related to the supply by India of 5,000 tons of raw jute, 5,000 tons of tea and 1,000 tons of castor oil in exchange for 81,000 tons of Russian wheat.

FOREIGN LEADERS EN ROUTE TO U. S. FOR PACT SIGNING

Other International Issues to Be Discussed During Capital Visit

ARMS TOP PROBLEM

Italy's Colonies, West Germany Other Major Topics on Agenda

WASHINGTON, March 27—(AP) Foreign ministers of 10—perhaps 12—western nations will gather in Washington this week to sign the Atlantic security pact and open a new era of western unity in the bitter power struggle with Russia.

And attempts are expected to be made to advance toward agreement on four or more major international subjects. These involve: (1) Italian colonies, (2) western Germany, (3) other regional alliances, and (4) Atlantic defense machinery.

Most of the European foreign policy leaders, among them Britain's Ernest Bevin and Robert Schuman of France, are due here about Thursday. But some are coming earlier and indications were that Foreign Minister Carlos Sforza of Italy might arrive tomorrow.

These men and others, such as Premier-Foreign Minister Spaak of Belgium, are coming not only to sign the treaty but also to iron out among themselves and with Secretary of State Acheson issues requiring action of the western powers on other fronts of the cold war.

These issues include:

1. The Italian colony problem in the United Nations. The major question is the kind of control for the colonies stripped from Italy as a result of the war. The issue is whether Altaly should exercise a United Nations trusteeship over them or whether some other kind of administration should be provided.

2. Unification and development of western Germany. This is a topic of primary concern for Acheson, Bevin and Schuman. They are expected to take it up in a special but informal conference.

3. What to do about regional alliances in other parts of the world outside the Atlantic area, particularly the Near East and Mediterranean area. Bevin has already discussed this problem with the foreign ministers of Greece and Turkey. He is known also to be interested in setting up some kind of machinery for southeast Asia to hold communism in check there.

Differ on Defense Machinery

4. Creation of Atlantic alliance defense machinery under the pact. If this topic comes up in the meetings here, it is expected to be discussed only in a general way. Details will be left until after the treaty becomes effective. Some sharp differences of opinion are beginning to emerge.

In this connection, it is understood here that many western Europeans believe that the Atlan- should set up some kind military staff to evolve int strategy. The French sibly the British as well, ke to see a high-ranking officer with a big name like Gen. Dwight D. Eisen- Gen. George C. Marshall l of this staff.

SYNTHETIC OIL HELD VITAL TO U.S. BY KRUG

Interior Chief Sees Transportation Collapse If Foe Cuts Foreign Supply

Washington, March 27 (AP)—J. A. Krug, Secretary of the Interior, said today national safety requires a quick start on a synthetic fuel industry. He declared we would be up against a "transportation collapse" if a foe cut off our outside oil.

In his annual report to President Truman, Krug called for:

1. A vast expansion of the country's water-power resources through a 20-year development program costing up to $15,000,000,000, including the St. Lawrence power and seaway project.

2. A stepped-up drive to uncover new mineral reserves, along with restrictions on the use of scarce basic minerals such as copper, lead and zinc.

Must Stop Wasting Materials

"Unless future generations are to face a declining standard of living," Krug said, "we must rely more heavily on our inexhaustible supplies, stop the waste of irreplacable materials and find and develop additional resources as fast as possible."

He singled out the St. Lawrence project as a needed step toward increasing the country's electric-energy production and providing access for iron-ore shipments to America's steel mills.

Synthetic Liquid Fuels Needed

His report laid special emphasis on petroleum. He said it is the most critical energy-source problem because "it powers the nation's transport system and is the key to national defense to a far greater extent than in any other nation."

He urged rapid development of synthetic liquid fuels from shale and coal by private industry with "Government encouragement."

Krug said America cannot count on development of atomic or solar energy in the foreseeable future to provide motive power for transport. He added that "reliance on foreign sources of oil—particularly halfway around the world—is dangerous."

"If our foreign supply of oil should be shut off by submarine warfare or enemy control of our foreign oil resources, we would face a transportation collapse," Krug said.

He reported the nation has an estimated 21,000,000,000 barrels of "proved" crude oil reserves. He said unproven reserves may be four times as great.

Must Move With Speed

"Even if this were true, we have only about two generations of domestic crude oil supply left," he continued. "It is time for us to move with the greatest possible speed to develop alternate supplies.

"It may take us fully ten years to develop them sufficiently to keep our automobiles, airplanes and trains moving in a future continuing emergency, not to mention keeping many factories running.

"In time of war," he said, "our demands for oil to power our ships and planes would multiply. Yet we would have great difficulty curtailing the use of oil in our domestic economy. Any wholesale conversion of industrial and domestic users from oil back to coal would be impractical in an emergency."

"Our only safe course," Krug said, "is to begin at once the building of a synthetic fuel industry."

He also recommended:

1. Conservation practices in oil-producing states.

2. Exploration of oil reserves in submerged lands on the continental shelf and in the sedimentary basin of Arctic Alaska.

U.N. Action Favoring Spaniards Predicted

Washington, March 27 (AP)—A Catholic author and educator predicted today the United Nations General Assembly will give a "decisive majority vote" in New York next month "in favor of fair treatment for the 28,000,000 people of Spain."

The speaker, Dr. Joseph F. Thorning, said he expected the United Nations to "rescind the obsolete, discriminatory 1946 resolution, which recommended the withdrawal of chiefs of diplomatic missions from Madrid."

He said he expects the "other American republics" to take the lead in bringing the Spanish question before the Assembly.

Dr. Thorning is associate editor of *The Americas* and *World Affairs*.

The Americas is a quarterly review of inter-American cultural history.

He spoke at Spanish Embassy ceremonies honoring the Very Reverend F. X. Talbot, S.J., designated by Spain to receive its decoration known as the Order of Isabella the Catholic.

Director Of Marketing Named For World Bank

Washington, March 27 (AP)—Appointment of Norman M. Tucker as director of marketing for the forty-seven-nation World Bank was announced today.

He will take over duties of the bank's New York office April 1.

John J. McCloy, president of the bank, said Tucker will "have charge of the development of future borrowing and (securities) marketing operations both in the United States and abroad."

Tucker, who has been West Coast representative for the Chase National Bank of New York since 1938, will succeed E. Fleetwood Dunstan, resigned, in the World Bank post.

CONNALLY SEEKS QUICK ERP VOTE

Marshall Plan Measure, However, Faces Barrage of Amendments

WASHINGTON, March 27—(AP) Senator Connally (D-Tex) today coldly surveyed a variety of schemes to whittle the $5,580,000,000 Marshall Plan bill and flatly rejected them all. The foreign relations chairman called for senate passage Tuesday.

There were strong indications that some opposition to the top figure may be withheld. It will show up when time comes to vote the money several weeks hence. The present legislation is an authorization—a ceiling—for funds to carry the European recovery program to July 1, 1950.

Ahead of a final senate vote lay a formidable barrage of amendments and speeches. Republican leader Wherry of Nebraska said action may not come until Wednesday or later.

Connally Fights Cuts

Connally, whose Foreign Relations Committee approved the bill, rejected a suggestion of Senator Taft (R-Ohio) to cut $1,300,000,000 off the bill and permit President Truman to use the recovery funds in 12 months instead of 15 if he finds it necessary.

Senators also were discussing a flat 10 per cent cut—an idea advanced among Republicans for all appropriation bills. Senator Capehart (R-Ind) is plugging for a $2,580,000,000 slash.

Connally, who has been joined by Senator Vandenberg of Michigan, Republican foreign policy spokesman, in championing the full authorization, gave this view:

"I think the Senate is reconciled to carrying out this program. I don't like to give money away, either, but I think the second year of European recovery operations is going to be the most important. If it goes well then, we may be able to make substantial cuts the following year."

Connally said he sees nothing to gain in cutting the fund and making it available for 12 months. It would require congressional action on the matter again before April 1 of next year, he predicted.

Both Senate and House critics say the real battle will come next May or June. Then the appropriations committees which control the treasury purse strings decide on actual amounts to finance the recovery agency, the Economic Cooperation Administration.

Congress Faces Busy Week

Both Senate and House faced a busy week.

Before major decisions are reached on ECA, Congress is expected to stamp approval upon a compromise extension of federal rent controls. A joint conference committee worked during the weekend to compromise differences between Senate and House bills. Leaders expressed hope the committee would rach agreement early Monday. The present rent control law expires at midnight Thursday.

The House was to act on minor bills Monday while its rules committee considers schedules for floor action on the ECA bill, the administration labor bill, and one to repeal federal taxes on oleomargarine.

Rep. Rankin (D-Miss) called a session of the House Veterans Committee for Tuesday to map speedy action for a revised pension bill limited to World War I veterans of low income.

The House Ways and Means Committee will continue hearings during the week on plans for expanding social security coverage. The House Agriculture Committee studies marketing controls for corn and other crops.

The Senate Agriculture Committee scheduled a closed-door session Monday with Mexican officials on problems of stamping out the dread hoof-and-mouth disease among livestock of both nations.

Proposed increases in postal rates are being examined by both Senate and House Post Office Committees at hearings this week.

KRUG REPORTS LEFTIST CHECK

Says Communism Has 'Fallen Flat' In U.S. Colonies

Washington, March 27 (AP)—Communism "has fallen completely flat" in American overseas possessions, J. A. Krug, Secretary of the Interior, said today.

"Even in Puerto Rico, with its very low income standard and widespread poverty, this is the case," he said.

Krug appeared on a round-table broadcast with Joseph C. Satterthwaite, director of the State Department's Office of Near Eastern and African Affairs, and Francis B. Sayre, American representative on the United Nations Trusteeship Council.

Krug said there was "no evidence" of an active Communist movement in Alaska or the Virgin Islands.

Some Communist Talk In Hawaii

"There has been a little talk of a Communist group in Hawaii," he added, "but no indication whatever of dangerous infiltration, or any dent on the loyalty and stability of the people."

Sayre said that in contrast to this situation in American possessions, the Communists are sparing no effort to wreck the constituted authority in Indonesia, Burma and Indo-China.

Answering questions by Richard Harkness, program moderator, Krug said that "of course" the United States would grant full independence to Puerto Rico if Puerto Ricans decide they want it.

Would Give Italy Somaliland

"The policy of our Government is to let the people themselves eventually decide the question," Krug explained.

Satterthwaite said the United States believes Italy should be allowed to help administer one of her former African colonies under a United Nations trusteeship.

He said the American Government now favors returning Somaliland to Italian rule but thinks Britain should get trusteeship control over Cyrenaica, the strategic part of the former Italian colony of Libya. Ethiopia should be allowed to annex part of Eritrea to get an outlet to the sea, he said.

Satterthwaite said the State Department had not yet made up its mind what should be done about the rest of Eritrea, and the Tripolitania and Fezzan section of Libya.

EDUCATOR SETS 6 PEACE WAYS

Teachers' College Head Also Lists School Danger Signs

Philadelphia, March 27 (AP)—The president of Columbia University's Teachers College tonight outlined six ways in which education can work for peace.

Dr. William F. Russell told the second general session of the American Association of School Administrators of the National Education Association:

"According to our analysis what has to be done (to make education work for peace) is:

1. "Develop local control initiative and sense of responsibility."

2. "Break up the academic lockstep and substitute free and modern teaching."

3. "Stifle all tendencies toward synthetic religious attitudes about living leaders."

4. "Establish co-operation between home and school."

5. "Develop freedom of teaching and the free teacher, willing and able to accept his responsibilities."

6. "Establish a single-track system of education with differentiation of education opportunity according to ability and zeal, not according to social status, wealth or political ideas."

UNESCO Program Compared

Dr. Russell said the United Nations Economic, Social and Cultural Organization is unable to handle the problem as well as his plan.

"The purpose of this office (the UNESCO) is to assist in textbook reorganization, interchange of persons, free flow of information and other activities supposedly basic to education for peace. . . .

"But it seems to me that, worthy as these objectives are, they are not basic . . . to peace."

He urged the UNESCO and other world organizations devoted to peace through education to consider the feasibility of his plan.

There is need, Dr. Russell said, for understanding of the true relation of education to war and peace.

"Danger" Signs In Education

He told the AASA's 5,000 school superintendents, college presidents, professors and other administrators gathered in Convention Hall to "beware" when they see a society in which:

1. "Control of what is taught, how it is taught, and who does the teaching, is centralized in one spot."

2. "The great mass of the people learn invariably to obey."

3. "There is a state religion with a living god."

4. "Children are removed from their parents and teachers have no say in the education of their children."

5. "Teachers are government functionaries."

6. "A small part of the population is given special opportunities and grow up apart from and out of sympathy with the mass of the people."

He called such a society "a danger to the peace of the world."

"These are the ways," said Dr. Russell, "in which education was used in Germany and Japan to force the world to war in 1914 and again in 1939."

30.24- 2051

Chief Atom Spies Slipped From U.S., Ex-FBI Man Says

Chicago, March 27 (AP)—Representative Velde (R., Ill.), a former FBI agent, said tonight he understands that "several of the most dangerous members of a Communist atomic spy ring have escaped from the country."

He said he is urging the House Un-American Activities Committee reopen its investigation of the atomic-spy and the "Scientist X" cases.

In a radio interview, the freshman Representative from Pekin, Ill., said the Justice Department should have arrested members of the spy ring long ago. "But I am satisfied there are still enough left in this country to warrant this investigation and what I hope will be their consequent arrest and prosecution."

He said he knows some Russian espionage agents personally.

PEACE RALLY ENDS; RED POLICY LAUDED

Names of Opponents of N.Y. Session Booed, Hissed by Delegates

NEW YORK, March 27—(AP) A huge, noisy Madison Square Garden rally tonight ended the Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace—with virtually all speakers calling for world cooperation and friendship to Russia.

Police estimated that 18,700 persons were seated or standing in the huge hall for a "unite for world peace" demonstrations.

Soviet Policy Praised

They heard a succession of speeches generally praising Soviet policy, and watched a fund-raising drive designed to aid sponsors of the meeting.

Outside, some 2,000 pickets milled and shouted in the streets as the rally opened. The pickets carried placards and chanted verses denouncing the conference.

The conference had been described by the U. S. State Department as a sounding board for communist propaganda. Sponsors of the meeting, the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, denied the charge.

Three newsreel cameramen were involved in scuffles tonight ag they tried to take pictures of the crowd in the Garden.

Later the police said three persons were being held in connection with the scuffles and with picketing outside the Garden. They did not identify the three.

W. E. B. DuBois, American Negro educator, opened the rally's speaking program by declaring the United States "is built on the slavery, toil and degradation of Africans."

He said "the Soviet Union alone of all modern nations had prohibition of race and color discrimination written into its fundamental law and, unlike similar words in our constitution, their law is enforced."

Dr. R. E. G. Armattoe, a scientist from North Ireland, expressed faith in the American people, and added that once an issue is made clear, they will see that "justice will be done."

A Cuban scholar, Domingo Villamil, who described himself as a Roman Catholic communist, denounced persons who he said "are encircling the Soviet Union and hatching a third world war.

Names of Opponents Hissed

As the rally progressed, names of opponents of the rally were booed and hissed repeatedly, as was the name of Cardinal Josef Mindszenty, primate of Hungary who was convicted of treason and other charges by the communist-dominated Hungarian government.

The crowd also booed references to the U. S. State department's refusal to grant visas to a number of delegates to the meeting.

The rally brought to a close the conference's three-day meeting, which has centered around the Waldorf-Astoria hotel.

Meanwhile, the League for Free Russia, an opposition group, held a rival mass-meeting today and adopted a resolution condemning the peace conference.

Shortly after the Madison Square Garden rally started, the pickets outside disbanded their lines, and a spokesman for the Catholic War Veterans issued the following statement:

"We feel now the purpose of our picketing has been accomplished and the people attending the conference and those conducting it are convinced of the thinking of the American people."

Earlier the conference adopted a resolution for peace that called for strengthening of the United Nations.

Shostakovich Speaks

Dmitri Shostakovich, Russian composer, earlier told the conference that "new aspirants to world domination" were feverishly arming themselves for mass destruction of people.

"With special ardor they are perfecting new kinds of weapons," he told a fine arts panel meeting.

"They build military bases thousands of miles from their frontiers. They trample upon international obligations and treaties designed to bring peace.

"They reject proposals for concluding pacts of peace and they systematically and with premeditation wage campaigns of lies and slander in order to prepare public opinion for the transition from the so-called cold war to outright aggression."

Shostakovich, a diminutive man with a high pitched voice, did not identify the "new aspirants to world domination."

WALLACE PUTS PACT COST HIGH

Would Take Up To 30 Billions In Arming Europe, He Says

New York, March 27 (AP)—Henry A. Wallace, attacking the North Atlantic pact, said today it would cost the United States "up to 30 billions of dollars" to rearm western Europe.

In a broadcast over the Columbia Broadcasting System's network, Wallace charged the State Department and the Army would try "to conceal this fantastic cost from the American people."

He urged that the money be used, instead, to build low-cost homes, to insure every person against unemployment, illness and old age, to raise minimum wages and to provide schools and hospitals for all.

As Reply To Acheson

The broadcast time was given Wallace at his request to reply to the March 18 speech of Dean Acheson, Secretary of State, announcing the pact's contents.

(Acheson said the pact was "to strengthen the United Nations and insure international peace and security." He denounced "allegations that this treaty conceals aggressive designs."

(Acheson gave no estimate of its cost, but said, "we will carefully balance the military assistance with the capacity and requirements of the total economy, both at home and abroad.")

Wallace, the Progressive party's presidential candidate in last fall's election, said the "clear intention" of the pact is to take the place of the United Nations.

"Hypocrisy And Nothing Else"

Declaring that the treaty, "stripped of legal verbiage," would set up United States army bases near the borders of the Soviet Union, he said "we cannot afford to forget Russian history."

"In the last 25 years," he said, "they have been attacked by foreign armies five separate times. Does anyone imagine that, as they stare across their borders at our jet bombers and cannon, calm visions of peace will be born in their minds?

"To call the Atlantic Pact a peaceful thing," Wallace said, "is hypocrisy and nothing else."

Will "Put Us On War Footing"

Asserting that the pact will force all Europe to rearm and that this will impoverish Europe, Wallace said it will "put us on a war footing."

He urged that the leaders of both Russia and the United States make known their terms for peace and negotiate these terms, and added: "Peace will require compromises on both sides."

"The first victim of the pact," he said, "is the United Nations—the one hope for peace."

LONDON, MARCH 27-(AP)-THE ALBANIAN RADIO REPORTED TODAY THAT
THE STATE PROSECUTOR HAS DEMANDED THE DEATH PENALTY FOR HUSSEIN EDINI,
ALLEGED RINGLEADER OF A GROUP OF 14 PEOPLE ON TRIAL IN TIRANA ON CHARGES
OF TERRORISM AND SPYING FOR YUGOSLAVIA.
PRISON SENTENCES RANGING FROM TWO YEARS TO LIFE WERE ASKED FOR
THE OTHER DEFENDANTS, IT SAID.
THE TRIAL BEGAN LAST-MONDAY.
MEANTIME, BORBA, ORGAN OF THE YUGOSLAV COMMUNIST PARTY,
DENOUNCED THE TRIAL AS A FAKE AND A "MISERABLE FARCE," IN AN EDITORIAL BROADCAST OVER BELGRADE RADIO TODAY.
ONE OF THE OFFENSES THE 14 ARE ACCUSED OF IS HELPING KOCHI DODZE,
FORMER SECRETARY OF THE ALBANIAN COMMUNIST PARTY, ESCAPE TO
YUGOSLAVIA AFTER THE COMINFORM DENOUNCED YUGOSLAVIA'S MARSHALL
TITO.
THE BORBA ARTICLE SAID ONE WITNESS TESTIFIED THAT SAVA BOZIDAREVIC,
A YUGOSLAV, WAS ONE OF TITO'S SPIES IN ALBANIA. BORBA ARGUED THAT
BOZIDAREVIC WAS "ONLY A MEMBER OF THE YUGOSLAV PEOPLE'S FRONT AND
AN EMPLOYE OF THE YUGOSLAV MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT."
BOTH THE ALBANIAN AND YUGOSLAV BROADCASTS WERE MONITORED IN LONDON
BY TELERADIO.

LCOL. GEN. FRANZ HALDER WAS CLEARED BY A GERMAN COURT LAST
SEPTEMBER OF CHARGES HE WAS A MAJOR NAZI OFFENDER, PRAVDA, NEWSPAPER
OF THE RUSSIAN COMMUNIST PARTY, CHARGED JAN. 12, THAT HALDER WAS SLATED
TO BECOME CHIEF OF MILITARY INDUSTRIAL POLICE, "IN OTHER WORDS, THE
MILITARY FORMATIONS," IN THE BRITISH AND U.S. OCCUPATION ZONES OF
GERMANY. NOTHING FURTHER WAS HEARD OF THIS CHARGE.
(U.S. ARMY OFFICERS IN GERMANY HAVE ASKED VARIOUS FORMER GERMAN
GENERALS TO WRITE FOR HISTORICAL PURPOSES ACCOUNTS OF THEIR

CAMPAIGNS. THE WIFE OF FORMER FIELD MARSHAL ALBERT KESSELRING SAID IN DECEMBER HER HUSBAND IS ENGAGED IN SUCH WORK AT WERL JAIL IN THE BRITISH ZONE, WHERE HE IS SERVING A LIFE SENTENCE FOR WAR CRIMES.)

RED STAR CHARGED THAT THE ALLEGED STAFF WORK BY THE GERMAN GENERALS IS AN UNDERTAKING SIMILAR TO WHAT THE GERMANS CARRIED OUT BETWEEN THE TWO WORLD WARS.

"A GERMAN ARMY ACTUALLY IS BEING SET UP IN WESTERN GERMANY IN THE FORM OF VARIOUS SEMI-MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS AND EVEN UNDISGUIZED MILITARY FORMATIONS," THE RUSSIAN ARMY NEWSPAPER SAID. AS EXAMPLES OF THESE ALLEGED ORGANIZATIONS, IT MENTIONED "EX-SOLDIERS' UNIONS, HUNTING CLUBS, SPORTS CLUBS, INDUSTRIAL POLICE AND LABOR SQUADS."

IN THE BRITISH OCCUPATION ZONE, IT SAID, GERMAN YOUTHS ARE BEING TAUGHT HAND GRENADE THROWING, BAYONET FIGHTING, AND "SIMILAR ASPECTS OF MILITARY TRAINING. RED STAR CLAIMED "HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS" OF GERMANS, MAINLY OF THE FORMER NAZI ARMY, ARE BEING BROUGHT INTO THESE FORMATIONS.

(IN WASHINGTON, A STATE DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN DECLINED TO COMMENT ON THE RED STAR STORY.)

LT1048PES

LONDON, MARCH 27-(AP)-FOUR WESTERN LABOR LEADERS CHARGED TODAY THAT THE WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS (WFTU) IS, IN THE FINAL ANALYSIS, CONTROLLED BY THE KREMLIN.

THEY WERE JAMES CAREY, SECRETARY-TREASURER OF THE CIO; VINCENT TEWSON, GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE BRITISH TRADES UNION CONGRESS; ARTHUR DEAKIN OF THE BRITISH TUC AND FORMER PRESIDENT OF THE WFTU AND EVERT KUPERS OF THE DUTCH TRADES UNION CONGRESS.

THEY MADE THE ACCUSATION IN A 7,000 WORD REPORT ISSUED BY THE BRITISH TUC TO EXPLAIN WHY CAREY, DEAKIN AND KUPERS WALKED OUT OF THE MEETING OF THE WFTU EXECUTIVE BOARD IN PARIS LAST JAN. 19.

THE LABOR MOVEMENTS OF AUSTRALIA AND LATIN AMERICA STAYED IN THE WFTU ALONG WITH COMMUNIST-LED UNION GROUPS IN FRANCE, ITALY AND THOSE OF EASTERN EUROPE.

THE FOUR MEN SAID IN THE REPORT THE WFTU "IS NOW COMPLETELY DOMINATED BY COMMUNIST ORGANIZATIONS WHICH ARE THEMSELVES CONTROLLED BY THE KREMLIN AND THE COMINFORM."

THEY URGED "FREE TRADE UNION CENTERS," IN THE LIGHT OF THIS CHARGE, TO RECONSIDER FURTHER AFFILIATION WITH THE WFTU.

THE FOUR, LEADERS IN THE FORMATION OF THE WFTU IN 1945, SAID THAT FROM THE OUTSET THE SOVIET UNIONS WERE NOT SO MUCH CONCERNED WITH A "TRADE UNION INTERNATIONAL AS THEY WERE WITH ITS POLITICAL POTENTIALITIES."

THEY SAID THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED TRADE UNIONS SOUGHT TO MAKE THE WFTU A PROPAGANDA INSTRUMENT.

MD-JR102AES

---

(100)

SOUTHAMPTON, ENG., MARCH 27-(AP)-MORE THAN 100 G.I.FAMILIES ARRIVED TODAY TO JOIN HUSBANDS AND FATHERS STATIONED IN BRITAIN.

ABOARD THE U.S.ARMY TRANSPORT GEORGE W.GOETHALS WERE 263 MORE AIRMEN COMING FOR SERVICE IN ENGLAND AND 117 WIVES WITH 81 CHILDREN.

ABOUT HALF ARE GOING TO BURTONWOOD, WHERE THE UNITED STATES HAS A PERMANENT AIRFORCE MAINTENANCE DEPOT. THE REMAINDER WILL BE STATIONED IN LONDON, WHERE THE HEADQUARTERS COMMAND OF THE 90 B-29S IN BRITAIN IS SITUATED.

ONE OF THE BIGGEST GRINS TO ARRIVE TODAY WAS ON THE FACE OF TWO-YEAR-OLD EUGENE GARCIA OF SAN ANTONIO, TEX. STANDING WITH HIS MOTHER, GLORIA, HE FROWNED UNTIL HE SAW HIS DAD, LT.RAY GARCIA. THEN HE TURNED ON THE GRIN.

RQ411PES

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, SUNDAY, MARCH 27)

(ADVANCE)-YORK, ENG., MARCH 27-(AP)-DR. CYRIL GARBETT, ARCHBISHOP OF YORK, CALLED ON WESTERN CHRISTIANS TODAY TO KEEP FAITH WITH ORTHODOX CHRISTIANS IN EASTERN EUROPE AND RUSSIA.

"THERE HAS BEEN SOME TENDENCY OF LATE TO SPEAK DISPARAGINGLY OF THE ORTHODOX CHURCHES AS SUBSERVIENT TOOLS OF STATE POLICY," SAID THE ARCHBISHOP IN HIS APRIL DIOCESAN LETTER.

"IT HAS ALWAYS BEEN THE TRADITION OF THESE CHURCHES TO BE LOYAL TO WHATEVER STATE THEY ARE UNDER AND TO ABSTAIN FROM ALL INTERFERENCE WITH POLITICS; BUT WHEN THEIR FAITH AND WORSHIP HAS BEEN ATTACKED THEY OFFERED UNCOMPROMISING RESISTANCE.

"WE MUST NOT FORGET," HE ADDED, "THAT THE CHURCHES OF RUSSIA AND OF GREECE HAVE HAD GREATER SUFFERINGS AND A LARGER ROLL OF MARTYRS IN THE LAST HALF CENTURY THAN ANY OTHER CHURCHES IN CHRISTENDOM."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M., EST, TODAY, SUNDAY MARCH 27)

ME458PES

MAR 28 1949

B10

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 2 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, SUNDAY MARCH 27)

(ADVANCE) SWANSEA, WALES, MARCH 27-(AP)-SOCIALIST ATTORNEY GENERAL SIR HARTLEY SHAWCROSS SAID TONIGHT HE BELIEVES AMERICANS "HAVE A MORE ACTIVE AND CONSCIOUS SENSE OF DEMOCRACY THAN WE HAVE."

"WE TAKE IT ALL RATHER FOR GRANTED," SIR HARTLEY SAID IN A PREPARED SPEECH.

"IN THAT YOUNG AND VIRILE COUNTRY THEY ARE NOT CONTENT WITH THAT--THEY ACTIVELY AND PASSIONATELY BELIEVE IN IT.

"SOME PEOPLE IMAGINE THE GREAT AMERICAN NATION CONSISTS ENTIRELY OF HARD-HEADED BUSINESS MEN WHOSE ONLY THOUGHT IN LIFE IS THE WORSHIP OF THE ALMIGHTY DOLLAR," SAID SIR HARTLEY.

"NOTHING COULD BE FURTHER FROM THE TRUTH. MY EXPERIENCE OF THEM IS THAT THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES HAVE STRONG FEELINGS OF HUMANITARIANISM AND IDEALISM."

HE WAS DISCUSSING THE REASONS THE UNITED STATES IS GIVING FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO BRITAIN AND THE REST OF THE EUROPE.

"GENERAL MARSHALL WAS NOT ONE OF THE WOLVES OF WALL STREET--IF THERE ARE ANY SUCH CREATURES," SAID SIR HARTLEY.

"I BELIEVE THAT HE CONCEIVED THE IDEA OF AIDING EUROPE, AND THE PEOPLE AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES ADOPTED IT, FOR IDEALISTIC REASONS. THEY KNEW THAT DEMOCRACY IN EUROPE WAS IN PERIL."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 2 P.M. EST TODAY, SUNDAY MAR 27)

RQ1155AES

PARIS, MARCH 27-(AP)-WESTERN EUROPE HAS ASKED THE UNITED STATES FOR $100,000,000 (M) TO MODERNIZE ITS STEEL INDUSTRY.

THE FUNDS, ASKED FROM THE ECONOMIC COOPERATIVE ADMINISTRATION (ECA), WOULD BE USED TO BUY MODERN ORE-MINING AND ROLLING MILL EQUIPMENT.

GEORGE W.PERKINS, HEAD OF ECA'S INDUSTRY DIVISION, SAID THE PROGRAM COVERS AUSTRIA, ITALY, UNITED KINGDOM, FRANCE, BELGIUM, LUXEMBOURG, TURKEY AND NORWAY.

THE PROGRAM WAS WRITTEN, PERKINS SAID, BY THE COUNTRIES OF THE ORGANIZATION FOR EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COOPERATION (OEEC).

KENNETH E.BROWN, HEAD OF ECA'S IRON AND STEEL SECTION SAID THE MONEY WOULD BE SPENT ALONG TWO LINES:

"TO BUY ORE-MINING EQUIPMENT THAT WILL ALLOW EUROPEAN PRODUCERS OF MINERALS TO MEET THE DEMANDS THEY ARE FACING.

"TO BUY ROLLING-MILL EQUIPMENT TO AID IN THE PRODUCTION OF SHEETS, PLATES, TIN PLATES, BARS, WIRE RODS, WIRE, LIGHT STRUCTURAL STEEL, PIPES AND TUBES".

SN755PES

A38

ACCORDING TO PLAN, THE PARTY'S FOLLOWERS WILL REFLECT THESE DEALS WITH THEIR SUPPORT FOR THE FAVORED COALITION CANDIDATE. FRENCH POLITICIANS WATCHED THE VOTE WITH KEEN INTEREST TO SEE WHETHER THE RANK AND FILE IN EACH PARTY FOLLOWED THROUGH TO PRESERVE THE GOVERNMENT'S COHESION.

DE GAULLE MADE NO DEALS OF THIS SORT EXCEPT PERHAPS IN AN INDIRECT AND TACIT MANNER. INSTEAD, HE INSTRUCTED HIS RPF FAITHFUL TO WITHDRAW IN CASES WHERE THEIR CANDIDACY HAS NO CHANCE AND "MAKES THE ELECTION OF A COMMUNIST POSSIBLE" BY SPLITTING THE ANTI-COMMUNIST VOTE. THE COALITION ISSUED NO RECIPROCAL INSTRUCTIONS.

NO ONE MADE ANY DEALS WITH THE COMMUNISTS. PARTY LEADERS ORDERED MEMBERS NOT TO VOTE FOR ANYONE WHO FAVORS THE NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE. THIS RESTRICTS THE REDS TO THE PARTY AND A FEW FELLOW TRAVELLERS.

GOVERNMENT COALITION CANDIDATES THUS HAVE NOT ONLY THE BACKING OF THE CENTER PARTIES BUT, IN SOME DISTRICTS, SUPPORT OF THE DEGAULLISTS.

BECAUSE OF THE VOTE SETUP, THE PARTIES BEHIND PREMIER HENRI QUEUILLE ARE EXPECTED TO LAND THE MAJOR PORTION OF THE 785 SEATS AT STAKE TODAY. THE DEGAULLISTS MAY WIN SOME MORE, BUT THE COMMUNISTS ARE NOT EXPECTED TO COMMAND A LEAD AGAINST THE COMBINED ANTI-COMMUNIST VOTE IN VERY MANY DISTRICTS. SOME POLITICIANS SAID THEY WOULD FAIL IN ALL OF THEM.

THE MINISTRY OF INTERIOR GAVE THIS AS THE TOTAL RESULT OF THE VOTING YESTERDAY AND THE PRECEDING SUNDAY:

GOVERNMENT BLOC 1,181; DE GAULLISTS 389; COMMUNISTS 37.

(THE BALLOTING WAS IN CANTONAL (COUNTY) RUNOFF ELECTIONS FOR 785 PLACES ON DEPARTMENTAL COUNCILS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY. LAST SUNDAY, 723 SUCH POSTS WERE WON BY CANDIDATES WITH OUTRIGHT MAJORITIES. A PLURALITY IS ENOUGH TO WIN TODAY.

THE STAY-AT-HOME VOTERS OF LAST SUNDAY TURNED OUT IN LARGE NUMBERS. EARLY REPORTS FROM THE LARGEST PROVINCIAL CENTERS SHOWED HEAVIER VOTING THEN LAST WEEK WHEN ROUGHLY A THIRD OF THE REGISTERED VOTERS DID NOT BALLOT. THERE WAS NO VOTING IN PARIS AND THE ELECTION WILL HAVE NO DIRECT EFFECT ON THE ORGANIZATION OF THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT.

NEUTRAL OBSERVERS AGREED THAT THE INCREASED TURNOUT MEANT A LARGER VOTE FOR COALITION NOMINEES. THE COMMUNISTS AND GEN. CHARLES DE GAULLE'S FRENCH PEOPLE'S RALLY (RPF), WHICH OPPOSE THE GOVERNMENT AND EACH OTHER, BROUGHT OUT NEARLY THEIR FULL STRENGTH LAST WEEK. THEY USED WELL ORGANIZED PARTY MACHINES.

LYON, THIRD LARGEST FRENCH CITY, HAD 3,000 MORE VOTES CAST AT NOON THAN AT THE SAME TIME LAST WEEK. MARSEILLE AND BORDEAUX REPORTED SIMILAR INCREASES.

THE GOVERNMENT COALITION PARTIES WON A SLIGHT EDGE IN LAST SUNDAY'S ELECTION. OFFICIAL INTERIOR MINISTRY FIGURES GAVE THEM 51.12 PER CENT OF THE TOTAL VOTE AND 536 SEATS. DE GAULLE'S RPF EMERGED AS THE STRONGEST SINGLE PARTY WITH 25.34 PER CENT BUT ONLY 170 PLACES. THE COMMUNISTS GOT 23.54 PER CENT AND SECOND RANK AND A BARE 17 SEATS.

THE GOVERNMENT BLOC INCLUDES THE RADICAL SOCIALISTS, WHICH ARE MODERATELY RIGHT OF CENTER DESPITE THE NAME; THE SOMEWHAT LEFTIST AND CATHOLIC, POPULAR REPUBLICAN MOVEMENT (MRP); THE SOCIALISTS AND THE RIGHTIST REPUBLICAN LIBERTY PARTY.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION SUNDAY WAS WEIGHTED IN FAVOR OF THE COALITION AND APPEARED SLANTED STRONGLY AGAINST THE COMMUNISTS. THE FOUR MORE OR LESS CENTER PARTIES IN THE COALITION WERE CONCENTRATING IN THE RUNOFFS BEHIND THE COALITION CANDIDATE WHO WAS HIGHEST AT THE POLLS LAST WEEK.

THUS IN MANY DISTRICTS, THE RADICAL SOCIALIST AND MRP NOMINEES HAVE WITHDRAWN IN FAVOR OF A SOCIALIST. IN OTHER DISTRICTS, THE SOCIALIST AND MRP CANDIDATES HAVE WITHDRAWN FOR A RADICAL SOCIALISTS, AND SO ON.

COMMUNISTS IN THE THREE WESTERN ZONES OF GERMANY HAVE POLLED 1,304,941 VOTES RECENTLY. THEY HAVE TWO OF THE 65 SEATS IN THE PARLIAMENTARY COUNCIL AT BONN. MILITARY GOVERNMENT OBSERVERS DOUBT THE MILITANT COMMUNIST STRENGTH WILL REACH 1,000,000. MANY VOTES POLLED BY THE COMMUNISTS ARE REGARDED MERELY AS PROTESTS AGAINST THE OCCUPATION.

IN BRITAIN THE COMMUNISTS ARE A FEEBLE MINORITY. THEY GOT 102,780 VOTES IN 1945 AND CLAIM TO HAVE 43,000 MEMBERS. THEY HAVE TWO OF THE 640 SEATS IN PARLIAMENT. CMMUNISTS ARE PRACTICALLY

VOTES IN 1945 AND CLAIM TO HAVE 43,000 MEMBERS. THEY HAVE TWO OF THE 640 SEATS IN PARLIAMENT. COMMUNISTS ARE PRACTICALLY NON-EXISTENT IN EIRE.

ONLY IN GREECE ARE COMMUNISTS ENGAGED IN ACTUAL WARFARE AGAINST COMMUNIST GUERRILLAS AND 50,000 RED SYMPATHIZERS, VIRTUALLY ALL IN NORTHERN GREECE, IN CASE OF INTERNATIONAL WAR. THE GREEK GOVERNMENT'S RECEENT MILITARY OPERATIONS HAVE SUBSTANTIALLY WEAKENED THE PARTY. THREE MONTHS AGO THERE WERE AN ESTIMATED 25,000 ARMED COMMUNISTS IN THE COUNTRY.

IN PORTUGAL AND TURKEY THERE IS NO LEGITIMATE, RECOGNIZED COMMUNIST PARTY. IN THE OTHER MARSHALL PLAN COUNTRIES THE COMMUNISTS HAVE THE STATUS OF A SMALL MINORITY.

PO1124AES

A15

ROME, MARCH 27-(AP)-GEN. HENRY GUISAN, SWISS ARMY CHIEF, TOLD REPORTERS HERE YESTERDAY THAT SWITZERLAND WILL MAINTAIN ITS TRADITIONAL ARMED NEUTRALITY DESPITE "UNCERTAINTY OF THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION."

HE ADDED, HOWEVER, THAT SWITZERLAND IS IMPROVING ITS DEFENSE SYSTEM "TO DISCOURAGE ANY ATTEMPTED AGGRESSION." SWITZERLAND CAN MOBILIZE 500,000 MEN, PERFECTLY ARMED, WITHIN SIX DAYS," HE DECLARED.

JK128PES

Rome add ex 14th

LEFTISTS KEPT THE SESSION ALIVE BY THROWING IN ANOTHER MOTION--THIS ONE CONDITIONING ITALY'S PACT MEMBERSHIP TO GUARANTEE THAT NO ITALIAN MILITARY BASES BE GRANTED OTHER PACT MEMBERS.

A SIMILAR MOTION WAS PROPOSED BY COMMUNIST LEADER PALMIRO TOGLIATTI IN THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES AND SWIFTLY DEFEATED. GOVERNMENT LEADERS REPEATEDLY ASSURED PARLIAMENT THAT NO BASES WOULD BE GRANTED UNDER TERMS OF THE ATLANTIC PACT.

ME522PES

MAR 28 1949

BY RICHARD KASISCHKE

BERLIN, MARCH 27-(AP)-TWO LEADERS OF EASTERN BERLIN'S POLICE FORCE DECLARED TODAY THE GERMAN POLICEMEN UNDER THEIR COMMAND WOULD FIGHT ON THE SIDE OF THE SOVIET UNION IN THE EVENT OF WAR BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE WESTERN POWERS.

THE PLEDGE WAS MADE BY POLICE CHIEF PAUL MARKGRAF AND ASSISTANT CHIEF HANS LEIMANN. COMMUNISTS CONTROL THE GERMAN POLICE IN THE RUSSIAN SECTOR OF THE CITY.

THAT POLICE ORGANIZATION CONSTITUTES THE BERLIN SECTION OF ARMED POLICE FORCES WHICH ARE REPORTED TO NUMBER ABOUT 200,000 IN SOVIET-OCCUPIED EASTERN GERMANY.

SPEAKING AT A MEETING OF POLICEMEN, LEIMANN SAID: "WE PLEDGE OURSELVES TO FIGHT WITH ALL OUR STRENGTH AT THE SIDE OF THE SOVIET UNION IF THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH MONOPOLY-CAPITALISTS ATTACK."

MARKGRAF SAID: "IN BERLIN THE FIGHT BETWEEN THE REACTIONARIES AND THE PROGRESSIVE FORCES COMES IN CLEAREST FOCUS. THE PEOPLE'S POLICE STAND FIRMLY ON THE SIDE OF THE PEOPLE AND THE SOVIET UNION."

MEANWHILE, THE RUSSIANS ANNOUNCED THAT THEY PLANNED TO SPEED UP THE REPATRIATION OF GERMAN PRISONERS OF WAR BY SENDING HOME ANOTHER 50,000 BY THE END OF APRIL. THE COMMUNIST PRESS CLAIMED THE RETURNING PRISONERS HAD BECOME CONVERTS TO THE COMMUNIST PROGRAM IN GERMANY.

MOSCOW FAILED TO KEEP ITS PROMISE TO RETURN ALL PRISONERS BY THE END OF 1948. THE WESTERN POWERS ESTIMATE THE RUSSIAN STILL HOLD AT LEAST 200,000 GERMANS.

DIVIDED GERMANY IS GOING TO OPERATE ON THE SAME TIME THIS SUMMER. THE RUSSIANS ANNOUNCED THAT THEY WOULD GO ALONG WITH THE WESTERN OCCUPYING POWERS AND PUT THEIR PORTION OF GERMANY ON SUMMER TIME APRIL 10. THEY EXPRESSED THE HOPE THE ADDED DAYLIGHT WOULD HELP ALLEVIATE THE ELECTRIC POWER SHORTAGE IN THEIR OCCUPATION ZONE, WHICH IS BEING PINCHED BY THE WESTERN POWERS' COUNTER-BLOCKADE.

ME440PES

A12 Berlin add ex Communists

THE BOUNDARY QUESTION IS CERTAIN TO HAVE AN ADVERSE EFFECT ON THE CREATION OF A WESTERN GERMAN STATE. HENCEFORTH, GERMAN POLITICAL LEADERS WILL FIND IT MORE AND MORE DIFFICULT TO COOPERATE WITH WESTERN AUTHORITIES, THE INFORMANTS PREDICTED.

ALL OF THE GERMAN POLITICAL LEADERS COOPERATING WITH THE WEST ARE EXTREMELY SENSITIVE TO THE COMMUNIT CHARGE THAT THEY ARE WESTERN POWER QUISLINGS. THIS HAS BEEN THE COMMUNIST THEME IN ATTACKING THE FORMATION OF A WESTERN GERMAN STATE.

ONE OF THE STRONGEST POINTS THE WESTERN ALLIES HAVE HAD IN GERMANY, AS FAR AS THE GERMAN PEOPLE ARE CONCERNED, HAS BEEN THEIR OPPOSITION TO THE ANNEXATION BY RUSSIA AND POLAND OF EASTERN GERMAN TERRITORY, INCLUDING THE SILESIAN INDUSTRIAL AREA.

THIS HAS COUNTED HEAVILY AGAINST THE RUSSIANS IN THEIR PROPAGANDA EFFORTS IN GERMANY. THE WESTERN POWERS HAVE UNDERMINED THEIR OWN OPPOSITION TO THE RUSSIAN-POLISH ACTION BY MAKING BORDER CHANGES IN THE WEST WITHOUT A PEACE TREATY, EVEN THOUGH THE REVISIONS ARE DESCRIBED AS PROVISIONAL.

ACCORDING TO THE WESTERN POWERS, THE SHIFTS ARE DESIGNED PRINCIPALLY TO SOLVE WATERWAY, HIGHWAY, RAIL AND CUSTOMS PROBLEMS. HOWEVER, SOME DIPLOMATS IN BERLIN FEEL THE WESTERN ALLIES PAID TOO BIG A PRICE FOR A FEW SCRAPS OF TERRITORY.

JK123PES

MAR 28 1949

BY THOMAS P.WHITNEY

MOSCOW, MARCH 27-(AP)-THE ARMY NEWSPAPER RED STAR SAID TODAY FINNS HUNTING FOR WOLVES IN LAPLAND ACTUALLY WERE LOOKING FOR A SUITABLE PLACE FOR A MILITARY BASE CLOSE TO THE RUSSIAN NORTHLAND. THE UNITED STATES, NORWAY AND BRITAIN ALL WERE ACCUSED OF COMPLICITY.

"THE PARTICIPATION OF ANGLO-AMERICAN OBSERVERS IS UNDERSTANDABLE, AS IS THE ALARM OF HONEST PEOPLE IN FINLAND," THE SOMEWHAT SATIRICAL ACCOUNT SAID, "THE FAIRY STORIES OF FINNISH REACTIONARIES DECEIVED NO ONE."

THE RUSSIANS HAVE BEEN DRUMMING AWAY AT THE FINNISH GOVERNMENT OF PREMIER KARL A.FAGERHOLM, WHO HAD EXCLUDED COMMUNISTS. AND FOR THE PAST FOUR OR FIVE DAYS, MOSCOW NEWSPAPERS HAVE PRINTED DAILY DISPATCHES ON A RECENT WOLF HUNT IN FINNISH LAPLAND, WHICH ADJOINS THE RUSSIAN BORDER. MUCH WAS MADE OF FINNISH NEWSPAPER REPORTS THAT THE TOTAL BAG WAS FOUR WOLVES.

RED STAR SAID TWO FINNISH GENERALS WERE ON THE WOLF HUNT, AS WELL AS AN AMERICAN INTELLIGENCE OFFICER, POSING AS A PHOTOGRAPHER-REPORTER, AND AN ENGLISH INTELLIGENCE OFFICER, ALSO IN DISGUISE. THE NEWSPAPER SAID FINNISH AUTHORITIES HAD FULL KNOWLEDGE AND GAVE THEIR CONSENT.

"UNDER THE GUISE OF A WOLF HUNT, WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF RADIO AND PLANES, AIR PHOTOS ARE BEING PREPARED BY THE LARGE MILITARY EXPEDITION," RED STAR SAID.

ME455PES

AP2

MOSCOW, MARCH 27-(AP)-RED STAR, SOVIET ARMED FORCES PUBLICATION, SAID TODAY A RECENT WOLF HUNT IN FINNISH LAPLAND WAS IN REALITY A SEARCH FOR A MILITARY BASE.

RED STAR SAID "PARTICIPATION IN THE EXPEDITION OF ANGLO-AMERICAN OBSERVERS IS UNDERSTANDABLE, AS IS THE ALARM OF HONEST PEOPLE IN FINLAND. THE FAIRY TALES OF FINNISH REACTIONARIES HAVE DECEIVED NO ONE."

THE SOVIET PRESS, FOR THE LAST FOUR OR FIVE DAYS, HAS CARRIED DAILY STORIES ABOUT THE RECENT WOLF HUNT. LAPLAND ADJOINS THE RUSSIAN BORDER.

THE RUSSIAN STORIES HAVE LOOKED ON THE HUNT WITH SUSPICION, STATING THAT IT RESULTED IN A KILL OF ONLY FOUR WOLVES, ALTHOUGH IT WAS A HIGHLY-ORGANIZED AFFAIR. THE SOVIET PAPERS IMPLIED THAT MORE WENT ON THAN JUST A WOLF HUNT.

DN601AES

MOSCOW, MARCH 27-(AP)-YOUNG RUSSIANS FROM ALL THE VAST EXPANSE OF THE SOVIET UNION STREAMED TOWARD MOSCOW TODAY FOR OPENING OF THE 11TH CONGRESS OF THE KOMSOMOL, THE WORLD'S LARGEST COMMUNIST GROUP.

ITS 9,000,000 MEMBERS OUTNUMBER THE 6,000,000 ADULTS WHO BELONG TO THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN RUSSIA. AGES RANGE FROM 16 TO 26. KOMSOMOL IS AN ABBREVIATION FOR THE SOVIET YOUTH ORGANIZATION, ALL UNION LENINIST COMMUNIST UNION YOUTH.

PRAVDA, RED STAR AND OTHER PAPERS EXHORTED THE YOUTHS WITH LEAD EDITORIALS. PRAVDA TOLD KOMSOMOL MEMBERS AND SOVIET YOUTH IN GENERAL TO GIVE "DAILY PATRIOTIC CONCERN FOR THE WELFARE OF THE NATION."

THE ARMY NEWSPAPER, RED STAR, TOLD KOMSOMOL MEMBERS IN THE ARMED FORCES TO GIVE EXAMPLES OF BRAVERY AND EFFICIENCY. IT SAID:

"KOMSOMOL MEMBERS IN THE ARMED FORCES ARE PREPARING THEIR REPORT TO THE CONGRESS, PREPARING ON TRAINING FIELDS, ON THE SEA, IN THE AIR, ON AIRDROMES, ON ARTILLERY RANGES--EVERYWHERE WHERE INTENSIVE BATTLE TRAINING IS IN FULL SWING, WHERE VICTORY BEARING SOVIET ARMS ARE BEING MASTERED, WHERE STALINIST MILITARY SCIENCE OF HOW TO WIN IS UNDER-STOOD."

THE KOMSOMOL WORKS WITH THE PARTY OF THE SOVIET UNION AND IS GUIDED BY THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

ME449PES

BY SEYMOUR TOPPING

NANKING, MARCH 27-(AP)-TALKS SCHEDULED TO OPEN FRIDAY IN PEIPING WILL GIVE WARSICK CHINA ANOTHER CHANCE FOR PEACE--BUT ALMOST EVERYONE BELIEVES IT IS A SLIM ONE.

BOTH THE GOVERNMENT AND COMMUNISTS WOULD LIKE TO END THE LONG CIVIL WAR, BUT VERY PROBABLY NEITHER SIDE WILL AGREE TO THE OTHER'S MINIMUM TERMS.

THE REDS HAVE WON THE WAR MILITARILY, AND THEY KNOW IT. THEY EVIDENTLY INTEND TO CONTROL ALL CHINA--AND ALL THEIR EXPERIENCE AND IDEOLOGY TELL THEM NOT TO TRUST THE NATIONALISTS.

THE PRESENT RED TERMS CALL FOR VIRTUALLY UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER BY THE GOVERNMENT. IT IS POSSIBLE THAT SOME CONCESSIONS MAY BE MADE ON "PUNISHMENT" OF THE TOP GOVERNMENT LEADERS WHOM THE REDS HAVE CALLED "WAR CRIMINALS."

NO CONCESSIONS MAY BE EXPECTED, HOWEVER, THAT WILL LEAVE A STRONG NATIONALIST NUCLEUS FOR ANY FUTURE COMBACK OR THAT WILL INTERFERE WITH GRADUAL COMMUNIST ASSUMPTION OF CONTROL OF ALL CHINA.

THE BRUSQUE, ALMOST CONTEMPTUOUS COMMUNIST ANNOUNCEMENT THAT PEACE MEETINGS WOULD START APRIL 1 DEMONSTRATED THE RED ATTITUDE.

THE QUESTION ARISES, WHY ARE THEY WILLING TO TALK PEACE WITH THE GOVERNMENT AT ALL?

THE BEST ANSWERS AVAILABLE IN THIS GOVERNMENT CAPITAL ARE THAT THE REDS ALREADY ARE EXPERIENCING GROWING PAINS IN NORTH CHINA; THAT THEY WOULD RATHER NOT FIGHT IF THEY CAN OBTAIN THEIR OBJECTIVE POLITICALLY; AND THAT THE TREMENDOUS PUBLIC DESIRE FOR PEACE OBLIGES THEM AT LEAST TO GO THROUGH THE MOTIONS OF NEGOTIATIONS.

THE GOVERNMENT VIEW MAY BE GENERALLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS (ALTHOUGH THIS DOES NOT HAVE THE SOLID BACKING OF ALL NATIONALIST LEADERS):

"THE COMMUNISTS RIGHT NOW HAVE US WHIPPED. LET US NEGOTIATE, AND IF NECESSARY MAKE CONCESSIONS, BUT ONLY TO HOLD OFF COMPLETE COMMUNIST DOMINATION."

THERE ARE NO ILLUSIONS IN THE GOVERNMENT CAMP ABOUT WHAT A "COALITION" WITH THE COMMUNISTS WOULD MEAN.

ONE INFLUENTIAL SECTION OF GOVERNMENT OPINION BELIEVES THAT IF THE COMMUNISTS CAN BE STALLED OFF FOR SIX MONTHS, THE NATIONALISTS MIGHT BE ABLE TO ORGANIZE EFFECTIVE RESISTANCE ALONG THE YANGTZE RIVER OR IN SOUTH CHINA.

EVEN IF THE NEGOTIATORS REACH SOME AGREEMENT, IT WILL NOT NECESSARILY PROVE BINDING ON ALL NATIONALIST CHINA. LEADERS OF PRACTICALLY AUTONOMOUS AREAS IN THE SOUTH AND WEST ARE NOT EXPECTED TO YIELD THEIR DOMAINS JUST BECAUSE NANKING TELLS THEM TO.

A87FX

(IN THIS CONNECTION FORMER PREMIERS T. V. SOONG AND SUN FO CONFERRED PRIVATELY IN CANTON SUNDAY. IT WAS ANNOUNCED ONLY THAT THEY DISCUSSED "ADMINISTRATIVE ACTS WHILE THEY WERE PREMIERS," AND OTHER IMPORTANT MATTERS.

(CANTON IMMEDIATELY STEWED WITH SPECULATION THAT THEY MAY HAVE DEALT WITH THE POSSIBILITY OF A LAST-DITCH RESISTANCE IN THE SOUTH IF NANKING SHOULD CONCEDE TOO MUCH FOR A RED PEACE. SOONG WAS EXPECTED TO RETURN SHORTLY TO HIS HOME IN THE NEARBY BRITISH COLONY OF HONG KONG.

(OTHER CANTON DISPATCHES REPORTED SPREADING OF A REVOLT OF SEVERAL WEEKS' DURATION IN THE SOUTHWESTERN PROVINCE OF YUNNAN. THE REBELS ARE SAID TO INCLUDE SOME COMMUNIST ELEMENTS, BUT MAINLY ARE MERELY OPPOSED TO THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.)

THE GOVERNMENT'S FIVE-MAN PEACE DELEGATION WAS REPORTED PLANNING TO GO TO PEIPING WEDNESDAY VIA CENTRAL AIR TRANSPORT. MEMBERS WERE CONFERRING ON PEACE STRATEGY THROUGHOUT THE DAY.

NEUTRAL ONLOOKERS BELIEVE THE PEIPING NEGOTIATIONS WILL BOG DOWN AS THEY DID IN 1946 DURING THE AMERICAN MEDIATION, WHEN THE COMMUNISTS WERE FAR LESS POWERFUL THAN AT PRESENT.

THEN, IT IS PREDICTED, THE REDS MAY CROSS THE YANGTZE--AS THEY ADMITTEDLY CAN DO AT ANY TIME--AND TAKE THE SHANGHAI AND NANKING AREAS.

CONSIDERING THE DIGESTIVE PROBLEMS THEY ARE HAVING IN NORTH CHINA AND MANCHURIA, HOWEVER, IT IS CONSIDERED LIKELY THAT IT MIGHT TAKE THEM A YEAR OR MORE BEFORE THEY COULD PRESS FARTHER SOUTH AND WEST TO COMPLETE THE CONQUEST OF ALL CHINA.

JS/UM312PPS NM

VH

CHINESE MILITARY

NANKING, MONDAY, MARCH 28-(AP)-THE CHINESE NAVY SAID TODAY BOMBARDMENT BY NATIONALIST GUNBOATS HAD SLOWED THE COMMUNIST ATTACK ON ANKING, ONE OF THE LAST GOVERNMENT STRONGHOLDS NORTH OF THE YANGTZE RIVER.

UNDER PROTECTIVE FIRE OF THE GUNBOATS, NAVAL HEADQUARTERS REPORTED, THE NATIONALIST GARRISON HAS RECAPTURED SEVERAL POINTS OUTSIDE THE WALLS OF THE CITY. ANKING, TEMPORARY CAPITAL OF ANHWEI PROVINCE, IS 150 MILES SOUTHWEST OF NANKING.

NANKING GARRISON HEADQUARTERS CLAIMED A MUTINY OF TWO OF ITS REGIMENTS HAD BEEN PUT DOWN. IT WAS ANNOUNCED FOR THE FIRST TIME THAT TROOPS OF THE TWO REGIMENTS HAD STARTED FRIDAY TO JOIN THE COMMUNISTS JUST ACROSS THE YANGTZE.

JK546PPS

MAR 28 1949

HONG KONG, MARCH 27-(AP)-TEN POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS INTERESTED IN FORMOSA ASKED THE UNITED NATIONS TODAY FOR PERMISSION TO PRESENT A FORMOSAN PLEBESCITE PROPOSAL TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN APRIL.

THEY CONTENDED THAT THE FUTURE OF THAT BIG ISLAND SHOULD BE DETERMINED ONLY BY A VOTE OF ITS PEOPLE.

(FORMOSA WAS RESTORED TO THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT AFTER THE JAPANESE SURRENDER, BUT THE FORMOSANS HAVE BEEN RESTIVE UNDER CHINESE RULE.

(SINCE THE GOVERNMENT BEGAN CONCENTRATING FORCES AND SUPPLIES ON THE ISLAND THIS YEAR AS A POSSIBLE LAST REDOUBT AGAINST THE COMMUNISTS THERE HAVE BEEN REPORTS OF COMMUNIST INFILTRATION THERE.)

UM259PPS

TOKYO--INSERT GAMBOA (A54) AFTER 5TH GRAF BEGINNING "ALVA C." AND ENDING "BE ACCEPTABLE."

(IN SYDNEY MRS.GAMBOA EXPRESSED DISAPPOINTMENT OVER THE ACTION OF THE AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT.

("THEY SHOULD CHANGE THE MARRIAGE LINES TO 'TILL CALWELL DO US PART," SHE SAID. THE REFERENCE WAS TO ARTHUR CALWELL, AUSTRALIA'S MINISTER FOR IMMIGRATION, WHO INFORMED MRS.GAMBOA OF THE DECISION TO BAR HER HUSBAND.

("I DEMAND AN EXPLANATION FROM CALWELL," SHE ADDED. "IF HE IS ANY SORT OF A MAN HE WOULD AT LEAST TELL A GIRL HIS REASONS.

("HE IS NOT GOING TO FOOL ME AROUND ANY MORE. IF HE DOES NOT GIVE AN EXPLANATION ONE WAY OR THE OTHER I AM GOING TO PUT IT IN LEGAL HANDS. WHY SHOULD A MINISTER DEPRIVE CHILDREN OF THEIR PARENTS?

("IF HE WOULD ONLY SAY SOMETHING--HE MUST HAVE REASONS. I DON'T THINK CALWELL HAS A GRUDGE AGAINST LORY, BUT IF HE HAS COMMITTED SOME CRIME WHY DOESN'T HE TELL ME ABOUT IT? LORY IS A GOOD LIVING FELLOW AND HE FOUGHT FOR US."

(IN WASHINGTON X X X 6TH GRAF.

SN1006PES

TOKYO, MARCH 27-(AP)-THE KYODO NEWS AGENCY REPORTED 30 PERSONS WERE INJURED TODAY WHEN POLICE BROKE UP A RIOTOUS COMMUNIST-SPONSORED LABOR RALLY AT OSAKA. TWENTY DEMONSTRATORS WERE ARRESTED.

KYODO SAID 35,000 PERSONS ATTENDED THE RALLY, CALLED BY THE COMMUNIST DOMINATED "DEMOCRACY PROTECTION LEAGUE" TO CRITICIZE THE RIGHTIST JAPANESE ADMINISTRATION.

TEN OF THE INJURED WERE POLICE.

UM258PPS

TWO GROUND GROUPS WERE BUCKING A RAGING SNOWSTORM ON THEIR WAY UP THE WHITE-CLAD, 12,388-FOOT CONE-SHAPED MOUNTAIN THATIS A TOURIST LANDMARK IN JAPAN. ONE GROUP INCLUDES 20 JAPANESE MOUNTAINEERS. THE OTHER INCLUDES JAPANESE POLICEMEN.

A BIG B-17 BOMBER WHICH HAD BEEN AIDING IN THE SEARCH CAME BACK AND LANDED AFTER RUNNING INTO THE STORM.

THE B-26 CRASHED ON A ROUTINE FLIGHT FROM MISAWA AIRBASE ON NORTHERN HONSHU TO KOMAKI AIRBASE IN THE SOUTH OF THE BIG ISLAND.

FIRST LT.CHARLES COVER OF (1265 BLANDY AVE.) ZANESVILLE, O., PILOT OF THE HELICOPTER, SAID THE BOMBER'S WRECKAGE WAS AT THE 9,500-FOOT LEVEL. HE SAID HE HAD TO COME DOWN THROUGH THE CLOUDS TO SPOT IT.

GROUND PARTIES ARE BEING DIRECTED BY FIRST LT.THOMAS H.SUYDAM OF COLUMBIA, S.C., FROM CAMP MCNAIR, FIRST CAVALRY TRAINING BASE AT THE FOOT OF FUJIYAMA.

JM1048PCS NM

PEARL HARBOR, MARCH 27-(AP)-A U.S. NAVY CATALINA FLYING BOAT WITH 11 MEN ABOARD WAS FORCED DOWN IN THE PACIFIC OCEAN 605 MILES SOUTHWEST OF JOHNSTON ISLAND TODAY WITH ONE OF ITS TWO ENGINES DEAD.

ALMOST SIX HOURS AFTER THE PLANE LANDED, THE CREW RADIOED THAT WATER WAS LEAKING INTO THE RADIO ROOM AND THE CRAFT COULD STAY AFLOAT FOR POSSIBLY THREE MORE HOURS.

INDICATING THE STRICKEN FLYING BOAT HAD BEEN SIGHTED, A B-17 SEARCH PLANE LATER RADIOED TERSELY IT HAD DROPPED A RESCUE BOAT BUT SAID THE BOAT WAS DEMOLISHED WHEN IT HIT. THE B-17 GAVE NO DETAILS.

THE HAWAIIAN SEA FRONTIER SAID THE PLANE WENT DOWN AT 1:39 PP.M. (6:39 P.M. E.S.T.). A MESSAGE FROM THE PLANE AT 4:30 (9:30 E.S.T.) SAID "ALL HANDS OKAY."

AT 7:20 (12:20 A.M. E.S.T., MONDAY, MARCH 28) CAME THE MESSAGE THAT THE RADIO ROOM WAS FILLING.

MAR 28 1949

PLANES AND SHIPS WERE ORDERED IMMEDIATELY INTO THE AREA WHERE THE STICKEN CRAFT WENT DOWN--ABOUT 1,300 MILES SOUTHWEST OF HONOLULU. JOHNSTON ISLAND, A TINY SPECK IN THE PACIFIC, IS MORE THAN 700 MILES SOUTHWEST OF HONOLULU.

FROM JOHNSTON ITSELF, A BIG B-17 SEARCH-RESCUE PLANE SPED TO THE DITCHED PLANE AND A MILITARY AIR TRANSPORT SERVICE (MATS) PLANE WAS ALSO DIVERTED TO THAT AREA.

TWO CATALINA FLYING BOATS WERE DISPATCHED FROM THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS AND ANOTHER OF THE SAME TYPE LEFT FROM MIDWAY ISLAND, ABOUT 900 MILES NORTHWEST OF JOHNSTON.

HAWAIIAN SEA FRONTIER HEADQUARTERS SAID AN LSM (LANDING SHIP MEDIUM) WAS ONLY 25 MILES FROM THE STRICKEN FLYING BOAT AND ANOTHER SHIP, THE AKA GRANGER, WAS 40 MILES AWAY. BOTH WERE DIVERTED TO THE LANDING AREA AT FULL SPEED.

THE NAVY SENT 11 OF ITS FOUR-ENGINED PRIVATEERS FROM THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS TO JOHNSTON JUST IN CASE EXTENDED SEARCH SHOULD BE REQUIRED. THESE BIG PLANES ARE CAPABLE OF LONG SUSTAINED FLIGHTS.

THREE SEARCH AND RESCUE CONTROLLERS AND 10 RADIOMEN WERE SENT FROM HAWAII TO JOHNSTON BY PLANE TO AID IN DIRECTING AND COORDINATING THE WIDESPREAD AIR-SEA RESCUE EFFORT.

THE DITCHED PLANE WAS ENROUTE FROM KWAJALEIN IN THE MARSHALL ISLANDS TO JOHNSTON, ABOUT 1,600 MILES NORTHWEST.

30.24- 2057

FIRST INDICATION THAT THE CATALINA WAS IN TROUBLE CAME AT ABOUT TWO HOURS BEFORE THE PLANE REPORTED IT WAS DOWN. THE PLANE RADIOED "ONE ENGINE OUT." IT DITCHED 25 MINUTES LATER.

THE FLYING BOAT WAS DOWN IN THE SAME AREA WHERE A U.S. AIR FORCE C-54 LAND PLANE DITCHED LAST DECEMBER 5 WITH 37 MEN ABOARD ON A FLIGHT FROM KWAJALEIN TO JOHNSTON. FOUR MEN WERE LOST, 33 WERE RESCUED AND ONE OF THESE DIED LATER.

THE AIR FORCE PLANE WAS RETURNING TO ITS HOME BASE AT SPOKANE, WASH., AFTER SERVICE ON OKINAWA.

WR1007PPS

Tel Aviv, Israel, March 27 -(ap)- The Israeli government said tonight five ministries and five government subdepartments will be transferred from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

The five ministries are: health, religion, education and culture, social welfare and war rehabilitation.

Also being transferred are the head offices of the government (SUB-) departments of post, telegraph and telephone, census, geological survey, printing and rationing.

rsm8.4opes gottgetreus 02300

PACT-SENATE (430)

BY JACK BELL

WASHINGTON,MARCH 27-(AP)-THE POWERFUL SUPPORT OF SENATOR VANDENBERG (R-MICH) MAY BE THROWN BEHIND THE DEMAND OF SENATORS DONNELL (R-MO) AND WATKINS (R-UTAH) FOR A CHANCE TO QUESTION WITNESSES WHEN THE NORTH ATLANTIC SECURITY TREATY COMES BEFORE THE SENATE.

VANDENBERG IS REPORTED TO HAVE TOLD FRIENDS HE THINKS IT MIGHT BE WISE FOR SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON TO FACE DONNELL, WATKINS AND POSSIBLY OTHERS WHO ARE NOT COMMITTEE MEMBERS BEFORE THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE.

THIS PROCEDURE MIGHT BE PREFERABLE, VANDENBERG IS SAID TO HAVE SUGGESTED, TO PUTTING THE BURDEN ON MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE OF TRYING TO INTERPRET ACHESON'S AND THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S POSITION SECOND-HANDEDLY IN LATER SENATE DEBATE.

DONNELL AND WATKINS HAVE MADE IT PLAIN THEY THINK MOST OF THE MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE ARE READY TO GO ALONG WITH THE PRINCIPLE OF THE PACT AND THUS MIGHT NOT EXAMINE ACHESON AS CLOSELY ON SOME ISSUES AS THE CRITICS OF THE AGREEMENT WOULD LIKE.

DONNELL ALREADY HAS SAID THAT, AS OF TODAY, HE WOULDN'T VOTE TO RATIFY THE AGREEMENT.

CHAIRMAN CONNALLY (D-TEX) OBVIOUSLY WOULD LIKE TO AVOID PROCEDURE THAT COULD PROLONG THE COMMITTEE'S HEARINGS ON THE PACT FOR WEEKS. DONNELL IS A DOGGED QUESTIONER WHO GOES AFTER EVERY POINT IN METICULOUS DETAIL.

IF THE PACT'S CRITICS WERE GIVEN FREE REIN, ACHESON MIGHT FIND HIMSELF SUBJECTED TO DAYS OF QUESTIONING ON EVERY POINT INVOLVED IN THE PROPOSED SECURITY ALLIANCE WITH WESTERN EUROPE.

THERE HAS BEEN SOME DISCUSSION AMONG COMMITTEE MEMBERS OF LIMITING THE NUMBER OF QUESTIONS, OR THE TIME CONSUMED, BY NON-MEMBERS INVITED TO SIT WITH THE GROUP.

BUT VANDENBERG IS SAID TO FEEL THAT THERE SHOULD BE NO HIDDEN CORNERS LEFT WHEN THE AGREEMENT FINALLY COMES BEFORE THE SENATE. HE TOLD DONNELL IN SENATE DEBATE LAST WEEK THAT EVERY QUESTION RAISED BY THE MISSOURIAN OUGHT TO BE ANSWERED FULLY.

DONNELL ALREADY HAS POSED SOME DIFFICULT QUESTIONS FOR SENATORS TO ANSWER. MOSTLY THEY INVOLVE POLICY WHICH PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND ACHESON, AND NOT THE SENATORS, HAVE THE PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY FOR FORMING AND CARRYING OUT.

AMONG OTHER THINGS, THE MISSOURIAN SAYS HE WANTS TO KNOW WHAT THE UNITED STATES WILL GET OUT OF THE PACT.

SENATOR LODGE (R-MASS) SAID THE ANSWER WAS: ALLIES.

A19WX

BUT, SAID DONNELL, WHAT COULD DENMARK CONTRIBUTE TO OUR SAFETY?

THE OBVIOUS ANSWER, WHICH THE SENATORS APPARENTLY WEREN'T READY TO MAKE, SEEMED LIKELY TO INVOLVE AIR BASES IN GREENLAND.

THE CORE OF OPPOSITION WHICH HAS DEVELOPED IN THE SENATE HAS LED SENATORS CONCERNED TO THE CONCLUSION THAT THERE WILL BE LENGTHY DEBATE IN THE SENATE OVER THE PACT.

SENATOR TAFT (R-OHIO) ALREADY HAS RAISED THE QUESTION WHETHER THE TREATY CAN BE CONSIDERED SEPARATELY FROM THE PROPOSAL ACHESON SAYS WILL FOLLOW IT TO HELP PACT SIGNERS TO REARM.

SOME OF THE SENATORS INTERESTED IN GETTING APPROVAL OF THE SECURITY PACT BY THE NECESSARY TWO-THIRDS OF THOSE VOTING HOPE THEIR PATH WILL BE SMOOTHED SOMEWHAT BY AN ARMS COST ESTIMATE OF SOMETHING LESS THAN A BILLION DOLLARS FOR THE FIRST YEAR.

DURING A TRANSCRIBED RADIO DEBATE ON THE PACT OVER STATION WINX, WASHINGTON TODAY, SENATOR KNOWLAND (R-CALIF) SAID THE DOCUMENT SHOULD BE RATIFIED BECAUSE IT IS A PACT AGAINST AGGRESSION.

"NO NATION NOT BENT ON AGGRESSION NEED FEAR THE ATLANTIC PACT," HE SAID. HE ADDED HE WILL SUPPORT IT.

BUT SENATOR MALONE (R-NEV) SAID HE REGARDS THE PACT AS ONE WHICH "DEFINITELY AND COMPLETELY REPUDIATES" THE PRINCIPLES OF THE UNITED NATIONS, AND WOULD TEND TO CREATE TWO GREAT SPHERES OF WORLD INFLUENCE, DOMINATED BY THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA.

"THIS NATION DOES NOT HAVE A CHANCE IN TYING UP WITH SUCH AN ORGANIZATION," HE ARGUED.

SENATOR BALDWIN (R-CONN) CONTENDED, HOWEVER, THAT THE U.N.CHARTER SPECIFICALLY PROVIDES FOR SUCH PACTS AS THE NORTH ATLANTIC ONE AND THAT IT "VERY CAREFULLY COMES WITHIN" THE U.N.CHARTER PROVISIONS.

SENATOR JENNER (R-IND) SAID THE BEST WAY TO ACHIEVE "PEACE IS TO HAVE A STRONG ECONOMIC, FREE NATION IN AMERICA--ONE NOT BANKRUPT, NOT IN THE MIDST OF A DEPRESSION--WITH AN AIR FORCE SECOND TO NONE. THAT'S WHERE THE NEXT WAR WILL BE FOUGHT.

"HITLER LOST 5,000,000 BOYS FIGHTING STALIN IN THE LAST WAR," JENNER SAID. A GOOD AIR FORCE, PLUS THE ATOMIC BOMB, HE CONTENDED, "CAN GO TO THE HEART OF RUSSIA, AND WON'T DESTROY OUR BOYS ON A USELESS CONTINENTAL WAR THAT WE WILL LOSE IN THE END."

SENATOR BALDWIN REPLIED THAT HE "WOULDN'T WANT TO SEE THIS NATION INVOLVED IN A WAR WITHOUT ALLIES ON OUR SIDE."

"IF WE ARE TO BUILD A MILITARY DEFENSE ON SEA, LAND AND AIR THAT IS ADEQUATE X X X AGAINST ALL THE OTHER PEOPLES OF THE WORLD, THEN WE WON'T HAVE MONEY ENOUGH," BALDWIN ADDED.

"THE NEXT ALTERNATIVE IS TO GET FRIENDS AND ALLIES."

MALONE SAID MARSHALL PLAN COUNTRIES ARE REPORTED TO HAVE MADE TRADE AGREEMENTS UNDER WHICH THEY SEND "EVERYTHING FROM MONKEY WRENCHES TO LOCOMOTIVES" TO RUSSIA. HE ADDED:

"WE ARE ARMING RUSSIA JUST THE SAME AS WE ARMED JAPAN. WE ARE RIGHT NOW IN A DILEMMA, BECAUSE WE ARE TRYING TO TELL OUR PEOPLE WE WON'T HAVE WAR, YET TRYING TO CONVINCE OUR ALLIES WE WILL HELP THEM IF THERE IS A WAR."

LTS4OPES

A27WX

AT THE OTHER EXTREME, ARE SOME AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY PLANNERS. THEY BELIEVE THAT ALL THE WESTERN POWERS NEED INITIALLY AT LEAST IS A DEFENSE COMMITTEE (WHICH THE TREATY PROVIDES FOR) TO BE A KIND OF CLEARING HOUSE AND COORDINATING AGENCY FOR JOINT DEFENSE PLANNING. ACCORDING TO THESE PEOPLE, THE COMMAND SETUP OF THE WESTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES IN THE CENTER OF THE STRATEGIC AREA IS ALREADY SUFFICIENT TO CARRY THE MAIN BURDEN OF THE WORK. THESE COUNTRIES, BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG, SIGNED A DEFENSE ALLIANCE AT BRUSSELS A YEAR AGO.

EVEN IF THE IDEA OF A SUPER MILITARY STAFF IS FINALLY ADOPTED, MANY AMERICANS FEEL THAT THE BEST RESULTS CAN BE ACCOMPLISHED BY SETTING UP A GROUP OF "WORKING GENERALS" RATHER THAN PUTTING ONE GREAT AND DOMINATING PERSONALITY IN CONTROL.

THE FIRST ACTUAL MEETING OF ATLANTIC PACT FOREIGN MINISTERS IS SCHEDULED FOR NEXT SATURDAY MORNING. PRESUMABLY IN THAT FORMAL SESSION, THE FOREIGN MINISTERS WILL BE MOSTLY CONCERNED WITH THE RELATIVELY UNIMPORTANT DETAILS OF THE TREATY SIGNING WHICH WILL FOLLOW ON MONDAY AT 3 P.M. IN THE GOVERNMENT'S INTER-DEPARTMENTAL AUDITORIUM ON CONSTITUTION AVENUE HERE.

THE OTHER REAL WORK OF THE WASHINGTON SESSIONS WILL BE HANDLED IN THE MORE INFORMAL GATHERINGS. ISSUES BEFORE THE THREE POWER FOREIGN MINISTERS MEETING ON WESTERN GERMANY INCLUDE FRENCH-AMERICAN DIFFERENCES OVER THE POWERS TO BE ALLOTTED TO A CENTRAL GERMANY GOVERNMENT.

THE TEN NATIONS NOW CERTAIN TO SIGN THE ATLANTIC PACT ARE THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE, CANADA, NORWAY, BELGIUM, LUXEMBOURG, THE NETHERLANDS, ITALY AND DENMARK. IN ADDITION, ICELAND AND PORTUGAL HAVE BEEN INVITED TO JOIN, SO THAT THE TOTAL ACTUALLY SIGNING MAY BE TWELVE.

MR.TRUMAN IS EXPECTED TO SEND THE TREATY TO THE SENATE IMMEDIATELY AFTER IT IS SIGNED. ABOUT THE SAME TIME HE WILL FORWARD TO CONGRESS A REQUEST OF PERHAPS $1,000,000,000 OR MORE FOR ARMS AID TO REINFORCE THE ATLANTIC PACT.

STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS SAID TODAY THAT THE ARMS PROGRAM WAS STILL BEING WORKED OUT WITH THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT HERE AND WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF THE WESTERN EUROPEAN POWERS AND THAT NO FINAL COST ESTIMATE HAS BEEN MADE.

V229PES

B41CO (Q)

COLUMBUS, O., MARCH 27-(AP)-AN ISRAELI PARLIAMENT MEMBER KICKED OFF A $10,250,000 OHIO UNITED JEWISH APPEAL DRIVE TODAY BY SAYING THAT THE MONEY IS DESPERATELY NEEDED TO EAST SUFFERING OF IMMIGRANTS TO HIS COUNTRY.

DAVID HACOHEN TOLD 250 DELEGATES TO THE UJA'S OHIO REGIONAL CONFERENCE:

"WE COULD HAVE SET UP A DEMOCRACY AND ATTAINED SOME TYPE OF LIBERTY WITHOUT WAGING WAR. HOWEVER, WE WOULD HAVE HAD TO AGREE TO STOP JEWISH IMMIGRATION.

"WE FOUGHT A WAR TO MAKE A HOMELAND FOR OUR BROTHERS AND SISTERS. WE WON THAT WAR. NOW, IF WE ARE UNABLE TO HOUSE, FEED, CLOTHE AND FIND PRODUCTIVE WORK FOR THEM WE WILL HAVE FOUGHT THE WAR IN VAIN.

"IF ISRAEL DOES NOT RECEIVE HELP FROM OUTSIDE PEOPLE, PARTICULARLY THE JEWS OF THE UNITED STATES, WE WILL NOT BE ABLE TO ASORB IMMIGRANTS X X X WITHOUT FACING ECONOMIC DIFFICULTIES," HE CONTINUED.

THE OHIO DRIVE, LARGEST EVEN UNDERTAKEN BY OHIO JEWS, WILL BE CONDUCTED IN 165 CITIES IN CONJUNCTION WITH A NATIONAL CAMPAIGN FOR $250,000,000.

HACOHEN SAID ISRAEL STILL IS IN DANGER OF ARAB ATTACK. ALTHOUGH ARABS LOST THE RECENT WAR AND ARE "IN INTERNATIONAL DISREPUTE," HACOHEN SAID THE ARAB NATIONS "HAVE A TREMENDOUS POTENTIAL."

"WHO IS TO SAY THAT SOMEDAY AN AMBITIOUS ARAB LEADER WILL NOT MUSTER HIS FORCES AGAINST THE JEWISH STATE?" HACOHEN ASKED. HE CONTINUED:

"THIS WE HOPE AND PRAY WILL NOT HAPPEN. WE WANT ISRAEL TO BE A FORCE FOR PEACE IN THE MIDDLE EAST. HOWEVER, IT IS ONLY BY ARMING OUR ARMY AND FORTIFYING OUR BORDERS THAT THE ARABS WILL RESPECT US.

"FOR THIS WE NEED A TREMENDOUS MILITARY BUDGET WHICH IS AN UNPRODUCTIVE MEANS OF SPENDING MONEY."

HACOHEN SAID MORE THAN 170,000 IMMIGRANTS HAVE ENTERED ISRAEL SINCE ITS ESTABLISHMENT AS A NATION LAST YEAR. THIS HE EXPLAINED, "8' 5&3 EQUIVALENT OF INCREASING THE POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES BY 45,000,000."

"TO ACCOMPLISH THE GATHERING OF HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF OPPRESSED AND DESTITUTE JEWS FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD," HACOHEN SAID, "WE NEED MILLIONS OF DOLLARS FROM THE JEWISH PEOPLE OF THIS COUNTRY.

MRS. ISRAEL GOLDSTEIN, NATIONAL PRESIDENT OF THE PIONEER WOMAN'S ORGANIZATION OF JERUSALEM, SAID SOME 40,000 JEWISH DP'S ARE LIVING IN TENT COLONIES ON ISRAEL'S SHORES--UNDER LITTLE BETTER THAN WARTIME FACILITIES.

SHE CITED THE NEED FOR 50,000 HOUSING UNITES TO ACCOMODATE 250,000 IMMIGRANTS WHO, SHE PREDICTED, WILL ARRIVE THIS YEAR.

REZ61PES

CHICAGO, MARCH 27-(AP)-NOBEL PRIZE WINNER HAROLD C.UREY SAID TODAY THE UNITED STATES' "SECRECY POLICY" ON THE ATOMIC BOMB SHOULD BE RELAXED. BUT, HE ADDED, "ONLY IN AN ATMOSPHERE OF MORE SECURITY," SUCH AS THE ATLANTIC PACT.

SPEAKING ON THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO'S ROUND TABLE, BROADCAST OVER NBC, THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO SCIENTIST JOINED A FELLOW PROFESSOR, THORFIN HOGNESS, AND LOUIS RIDENOUR, DEAN OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS GRADUATE SCHOOL, IN SUGGESTING CHANGES IN THE U.S.POLICY OF SECRECY IN ATOMIC MATTERS.

"WE CAN DECREASE OUR SECRECY MEASURES ONLY IN AN ATMOSPHERE OF MORE SECURITY," UREY SAID. "XXX THE KIND OF SECURITY WE NEED TO RELAX OUR SECRECY POLICY ON ATOMIC ENERGY IS PROVIDED, I THINK, BY THE PROPOSED NORTH ATLANTIC PACT.

"THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A FORM OF FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OVER THE MEMBERS OF THE PACT, A GOVERNMENT HAVING LIMITED LEGISLATIVE AND JUDICIAL POWERS AND CONTROL OVER FOREIGN POLICY AND MILITARY ACTION WOULD PROVIDE CONSIDERABLE POLITICAL SECURITY," UREY DECLARED.

"UNEQUAL POWER BETWEEN OPPONENTS ALWAYS DELAYS WAR. THE STRONG ONE DOESN'T NEED TO ATTACK AND THE WEAK ONE CAN'T. IF THERE POWER IS EQUAL, AS IN THE PRESENT INTERNATIONAL SITUATION, THERE IS DANGER.

"WE SHOULD TAKE ACTION TO MAKE ONE SIDE STRONGER TO PREVENT WAR, AND I AM SURE WHICH SIDE I WOULD LIKE TO SEE STRONG."

RIDENOUR URGED THE ADOPTION OF SENATOR BRIEN MC MAHON'S (D-CONN.) SUGGESTION THAT THE NATION REVEAL ITS ATOMIC STRENGTH AND ADDED:

"IT IS IMPOSSIBLE FOR THE AMERICAN PEOPLE TO MAKE IMPORTANT DECISIONS UNLESS THEY KNOW THE NECESSARY FACTS. IF WE DON'T KNOW HOW MANY ATOMIC BOMBS WE POSSESS, HOW CAN WE DECIDE ON SUCH IMPORTANT MATTERS AS UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING, THE ALLOCATION OF GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE AMONG THE THREE BRANCHES OF THE ARMED FORCES, AND WHETHER THE ATOMIC XRGY COMMISSION HAS SUCCEEDED OR FAILED IN ITS WORK?

"IF WE REVEAL THE NUMBER OF BOMBS WE POSSESS, WE WOULD ALSO ALLOW THE REST OF THE WORLD TO REALISTICALLY ASSESS OUR STRENGTH. THIS MIGHT PREVENT RASH ACTION ON THEIR PART BASED ON MISCALCULATIONS AS TO OUR POWER. XXX"

"THE RESULTS OF THE TESTS OF THE BOMB AT BIKINI ARE ESSENTIAL FOR INFORMED OPINION AND SHOULD BE RELEASED PUBLICLY," RIDENOUR SAID.

HOGNESS SAID THAT UNDER THE PRESENT SECRECY MEASURES "MOST OF THE GOOD MEN HAVE LEFT WORK ON ATOMIC ENERGY."

"AMERICAN CORPORATIONS AND ENGINEERS HAVE LEFT FOR FIELDS WHERE MONEY CAN BE MADE," HOGNESS DECLARED. "RESEARCH SCIENTISTS CANNOT EVEN ACQUIRE A REPUTATION THROUGH ATOMIC RESEARCH, SINCE THEY CANNOT RELEASE THE RESULTS OF THEIR WORK."

ER833PCS NM

FIRST LEAD CONFERENCE (450)

BY CHARLES MERCER

NEW YORK, MARCH 27-(AP)-THE CONTROVERSIAL "WORLD PEACE" CONFERENCE TODAY ADOPTED A RESOLUTION FOR PEACE THAT CALLED FOR STRENGTHENING OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

THE RESOLUTION, ADOPTED BY ABOUT 2,000 DELEGATES -- WITH ONE DISSENTING VOTE -- CONTAINED THREE MAIN POINTS:

1. TO DO EVERYTHING POSSIBLE TO STRENGTHEN THE UNITED NATIONS AS THE BEST HOPE FOR PEACE.
2. TO EXPRESS COOPERATION WITH OTHER PEACE MOVEMENTS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.
3. TO CONTINUE WORK STARTED AT THE CONFERENCE AND TO HAVE THE CONFERENCE SPONSORS CONSTITUTE THEMSELVES AS A CULTURAL AND SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE ARTS, SCIENCES AND PROFESSIONS (CAPS).

THE N.C.A.S.P. SPONSORED THE CONFERENCE HERE BUT THERE WERE ADDITIONAL SPONSORS WHO ARE NOT MEMBERS OF THAT GROUP.

ADOPTION OF THE RESOLUTION CAME AS THE THREE-DAY CONFERENCE NEARED ITS END AT THE WALDORF-ASTORIA HOTEL.

THE MEETING, CALLED THE CULTURAL AND SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE FOR WORLD PEACE, HAS BEEN CHARACTERIZED BY THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT AS A SOUNDING BOARD FOR COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA.

CONFERENCE SPONSORS DENIED THE CHARGE AND SAID THE MEETING HAS NO POLITICAL CONNECTIONS OR AFFILIATIONS.

THE PEACE RESOLUTION WAS ADOPTED BY A VOICE VOTE. THE VOICE OF ONE UNIDENTIFIED MAN WAS HEARD IN DISSENT.

AFTER THE RESOLUTION WAS READ MARTIN HOPPER, A NEW YORK ATTORNEY, SAID FROM THE FLOOR THAT IT "LACKED TEETH."

HEATED DEBATE DEVELOPED OVER A PROPOSED AMENDMENT WHICH CALLED ON THE CONFERENCE TO SEND REPRESENTATIVES TO ANOTHER WORLD PEACE CONFERENCE, SCHEDULED TO BE HELD IN PARIS NEXT MONTH.

THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT HAS SAID THE PARIS MEETING WOULD BE UNDERLI

THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT HAS SAID THE PARIS MEETING WOULD BE UNDER THE SAME LEADERSHIP AS THE POLISH CULTURAL CONFERENCE IN WROCLAW LAST AUGUST.

THE WROCLAW CONFERENCE WAS A PREDOMINANTLY PRO-COMMUNIST MEETING WHICH ATTACKED BRITISH-AMERICAN "IMPERIALISM."

DR. ALLEN M. BUTLER OF THE HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL, A MEMBER OF AN "ACTION" COMMITTEE NAMED BY THE CONFERENCE, SAID HIS GROUP WOULD MEET TOMORROW TO TAKE UP SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS TO CARRY OUT TODAY'S RESOLUTIONS.

HOWARD FAST, AUTHOR AND DELEGATE TO WROCLAW WHO WAS NAMED THERE TO A 21-MEMBER "INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE IN DEFENSE OF PEACE" TOLD DELEGATES TODAY:

"ANYONE WHO THINKS THIS RESOLUTION HAS NO TEETH IN IT SHOULD GET THEIR TEETH INTO TODAY'S NEWSPAPER." FAST ADDED:

"THIS LITTLE CONFERENCE HAS GOTTEN THE WHOLE CIVILIZED WORLD TALKING. WHAT HAS WASHINGTON FROTHING AT THE MOUTH IS THAT WE HAVE STUCK TOGETHER AT THIS CONFERENCE.

"THEY HAVE USED EVERY TRICK TO DIVIDE CENTER, LEFT AND RIGHT HERE. DON'T BE TAKEN IN AT THIS DATE BY ANYONE WHO WANTS TO PLAY THEIR LITTLE GAME."

AUTHOR ALBERT E. KAHN, ALSO A MEMBER OF THE WROCLAW COMMITTEE, SAID "WE DESIRE THE WIDEST POSSIBLE UNITY AMONG FORCES FOR PEACE IN THIS COUNTRY. WE MUST INCLUDE THE BROADEST POSSIBLE FORCES IN THE UNITED STATES."

THE SESSION ALSO ADOPTED A RESOLUTION ON "CULTURAL FREEDOM" WHICH CALLED ON "ARTISTS, SCIENTISTS AND PROFESSIONALS" TO GUARD THEIR FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION.

HARLOW SHAPLEY, HARVARD ASTRONOMY PROFESSOR AND CHAIRMAN OF THE CONFERENCE, SAID MUCH OF THE RESOLUTION'S CRITICISM WAS AIMED AT THE UNITED STATES, BUT ADDED THAT THIS COUNTRY IS IN A PRE-EMINENT WORLD POSITION AND "WE MUST BE WORLD LEADERS IN MORALITY."

THE RESOLUTION SAID "NO OFFICIAL HAS THE RIGHT TO PENALIZE THOSE WHOSE BELIEFS OR OPINIONS ARE NOT SATISFACTORY TO GOVERNMENT INQUISITORS."

IT ALSO SAID "THE TRADITION OF ACADEMIC FREEDOM IS BEING ATTACKED" IN THE UNITED STATES AND "WRITERS AND TEACHERS ARE BEING THREATENED WITH IMPRISONMENT."

IT WAS ANNOUNCED THAT VARIOUS PANEL GROUPS HAD PASSED "DOZENS" OF OTHER RESOLUTIONS. ONLY ONE OF THESE WAS READ AT THE FULL SESSION. IT WAS A PLEA THAT INTERNATIONAL DIFFERENCES BE RESOLVED THROUGH THE UNITED NATIONS.

IN A MESSAGE READ TO THE CONFERENCE, AUTHOR THOMAS MANN SAID SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON "HAS DONE MUCH TO DISCREDIT THE VERY IDEALS HE PRAISES."

MANN SAID THAT BY ASSERTING THE CONFERENCE WOULD BE A SOUNDING BOARD FOR COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA, ACHESON "FURNISHED AMMUNITION TO ALL ENEMIES OF PEACE."

DMITRI SHOSTAKOVICH, RUSSIAN COMPOSER, EARLIER TOLD THE CONFERENCE THAT "NEW ASPIRANTS TO WORLD DOMINATION" WERE FEVERISHLY ARMING THEMSELVES FOR MASS DESTRUCTION OF PEOPLE.

THE PARLEY CONCLUDES TONIGHT WITH A GIANT "UNITED FOR WORLD PEACE" RALLY AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.

THE RUSSIAN COMPOSER REFERRED TO RECENT CRITICISM OF HIS MUSIC IN RUSSIA BY SAYING THAT IN HIS POST WAR COMPOSITIONS "IN WHICH I DEPARTED FROM BIG THEMES AND CONTEMPORARY IMAGES I LOST MY CONTACT WITH THE PEOPLE AND I FAILED. MY WORK FOUND RESPONSE ONLY AMONG THE NARROW STRATA OF SOPHISTICATED MUSICIANS, BUT THEY FAILED TO MEET WITH APPROVAL AMONG THE BROAD MASSES OF LISTENERS."

HE LASHED OUT AT IGOR STRAVINSKY, ANOTHER RUSSIAN COMPOSER WHO CAME TO THE UNITED STATES AND NOW IS IN HOLLYWOOD, SAYING:

"THE STORY OF STRAVINSKY IS HIGHLY REVEALING. HIS BEGINNINGS WERE PROMISING. BUT HAVING BROKEN WITH THE TRADITION OF THE RUSSIAN NATIONAL SCHOOL OF MUSIC, HAVING BETRAYED HIS NATIVE LAND AND SEVERED HIMSELF FROM HIS PEOPLE, STRAVINSKY JOINED THE CAMP OF REACTIONARY MODERNISTIC MUSICIANS. HIS MORAL NARROWNESS REVEALS ITSELF IN HIS OPENLY NIHILISTIC WRITINGS."

MAR 28 1949

A35

WHILE ATTACKING STRAVINSKY SHOSTAKOVICH PRAISED ANOTHER NOTED RUSSIAN COMPOSER, SERGEI PROKOFIEFF, WHO IS STILL IN RUSSIA.

SHOSTAKOVICH SAID HE WAS CONVINCED PROKOFIEFF "WILL FIND GREAT CREATIVE SUCCESSES" IF HE "CEASELESSLY CONTINUES HIS SEARCH FOR ENRICHMENT OF THE CONTENTS AND PERFECTION IN THE FORM OF HIS MUSIC."

M.E. CHIAURELY, SOVIET MOTION PICTURE DIRECTOR, SAID THAT RUSSIA WANTS "ONLY ONE THING--THAT NOBODY SHOULD INTERFERE WITH THE GOOD LIFE WE ARE BUILDING."

"THIS IS CONFIRMED," HE ADDED, "BY THE WELL-KNOWN FACT THAT THE SOVIET UNION DOES NOT CONSTRUCT MILITARY, NAVALC
M

"THIS IS CONFIRMED," HE ADDED, "BY THE WELL-KNOWN FACT THAT THE SOVIET UNION DOES NOT CONSTRUCT MILITARY, NAVAL OR AIR BASES AROUND ENGLAND, FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES OR ANY OTHER COUNTRY. BUT MILITARY AIRFIELDS HAVE APPEARED ON THE FRONTIERS OF MY BELOVED MOTHERLAND, GEORGIA (SOUTHERN SOVIET PROVINCE), IN TURKEY AND IRAN."

HE CRITICIZED THE U.S. "VOICE OF AMERICA" BROADCAST TO RUSSIA, SAYING "WE ARE NOT SERVED WITH ANY BEAUTIFULEXAMPLE OF AMERICAN CULTURE, MUSIC AND ART. INSTEAD THE VOICE OF AMERICA BEGINS TO TELL US OLD WIVES TALES OF THE 'AGGRESSIVE DESIGNS' OF THE U.S.S.R. ONLY BABIES COULD BE TAKEN IN BY THESE TALES."

IN A QUESTION PERIOD AT THE CLOSE OF THE SESSION NICHOLAS NABOKOV, A COMPOSER IN THE AUDIENCE, ASKED SHOSTAKOVICH IF RUSSIA EXCLUDED ALL WESTERN MUSIC. SHOSTAKOVICH REPLIED IN EFFECT THAT SOME WESTERN COMPOSERS' MUSIC WAS HEARD IN THE SOVIET UNION.

PSYCHIATRIST JULIUS SCHRIEBER TOLD DELEGATES THAT UNSOLVED SOCIAL, ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL PROBLEMS ARE CREATING "INTENSE FEARS, GNAWING ANXIETIES IN MILLIONS OF PEOPLE."

SPEAKING BEFORE A PANEL ON PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH, SCHRIEBER SAID:

"IT IS THE FEAR OF WAR, FEAR OF LOSS OF SAVINGS DUE TO RUNAWAY INFLATION, FEAR OF LOSS OF JOB, FEAR OF DEPRESSION--FEAR OF THE FUTURE."

ADDRESSING THE SAME PANEL, DR. ALLAN M.BUTLER, PROFESSOR OF PEDIATRICS AT HARVARD UNIVERSITY, LASHED OUT AT THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION. HE ACCUSED IT OF OPPOSING EVEN VOLUNTARY HEALTH INSURANCE PLANS, WHILE CLAIMING TO SUPPORT THEM.

DOCTORS, BUTLER SAID, ARE "INDIVIDUALLY FAR BETTER THAN THE GROUP WHICH DOMINATES THEIR ORGANIZATION."

THE PEDIATRICIAN URGED A NATIONAL HEALTH PROGRAM FINANCED BY COLLECTIONS FROM WELL PEOPLE, AS OPPOSED TO THE PRESENT FEE SYSTEM WHICH PLACES THE BURDEN ON "THOSE WHO SUFFER."

BUTLER CITED FIGURES WHICH HE SAID SHOWED THAT THE NATION'S GENERAL DEATH RATE IS HIGHER THAN THAT OF EIGHT EUROPEAN COUNTRIES WHICH HAVE GOVERNMENT MEDICAL PROGRAMS.

AT A FULL SESSION OF THE CONFERENCE THIS AFTERNOON A.A.FADEYEV, RUSSIAN WRITER AND HEAD OF THE SOVIET DELEGATION, ASSAILED THE ATLANTIC PACT AS "AN ATTEMPTED ATTACK ON THE NATIONAL SOVEREIGNTY OF PEOPLES."

MAR 28 1949

HE TOLD HIS AUDIENCE THAT A "FACIST TENDENCY" BROUGHT OUT BY WINSTON CHURCHILL AT FULTON, MO., IN 1946 IS "BEING BROUGHT TO LIGHT" IN THE PACT.

(IN HIS FULTON SPEECH, CHURCHILL PROPOSED A UNION OF NATIONS AGAINST COMMUNISM.)

FADEYEV SAID "WE SOVIET INTELLECTUALS CAN ONLY SEE IN SUCH PACTS AN ATTEMPTED ATTACK ON THE NATIONAL SOVEREIGNTY OF PEOPLES, THE DISRUPTION OF THEIR NATIONAL CULTURES, THE SUBJUGATION OF THEIR NATIONAL POLICIES TO THE INTERESTS OF COVETOUS PEOPLE OF SOME ONE STRONG STATE WHO ARE DREAMING OF WORLD DOMINATION."

FADEYEV SAID "THE PEOPLE WHO ARE LETTING LOOSE THE NEW WAR MUST REMEMBER THAT THEIR PEOPLES WILL NOT ENTER A NEW WAR AND IF IT IS ATTEMPTED TO DRAG THEM IN FORCIBLY, THE PEOPLES OF THE WORLD WILL SEVERELY PUNISH THE INSTIGATORS OF THE NEW WAR."

A.A.FADEYEV, RUSSIAN WRITER AND HEAD OF THE SOVIET DELEGATION AT THE CONFERENCE, ASSAILED SCHUMAN'S SPEECH AND SAID HE FOUND "CERTAIN ASPECTS OF IT ASTONISHING FOR ME."

HE SAID "PROFESSOR SCHUMAN IS MISTAKEN. THERE ARE NO ELEMENTS IN OUR COUNTRY WHICH DESIRE WAR AGAINST THE UNITED STATES OR ANY OTHER COUNTRY."

FADEYEV SAID "I AM A GUEST IN YOUR COUNTRY BUT I KNOW YOU WOULD WANT ME TO SPEAK FRANKLY ON THIS MATTER."

SCHUMAN, IN REPLY, SAID HE WAS "DELIGHTED WITH MR. FADEYEV'S STATEMENT THAT THERE ARE NO ELEMENTS IN THE U.S.S.R. WHICH DESIRE WAR WITH THE U.S."

SCHUMAN SAID HE AGREED "THERE ARE ELEMENTS IN THE U.S. WHICH DESIRE WAR WITH THE U.S.S.R. HOWEVER, THESE ELEMENTS ARE SMALL AND UNIMPORTANT."

FREDERICK L.SCHUMAN, POLITICAL SCIENCE PROFESSOR AT WILLIAMS COLLEGE, WILLIAMSTOWN, MASS., TOLD THE PLENARY SESSION THAT RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES, GUIDED BY "FRIGHTENED, NEUROTIC AND SMALL-MINDED MEN, ARE MARCHING BLINDLY TOWARD A WAR THAT NEITHER COULD WIN."

VICTORY IN SUCH A CONFLICT, SCHUMAN SAID, WOULD BRING UNIVERSAL FASCISM AND A BLASTED CULTURE.

AT ONE POINT SCHUMAN REFERRED TO CHURCHILL AS THE LEADER OF A COALITION WHICH 30 YEARS AGO WAGED "UNDECLARED WAR" ON THE THEN-NEW SOVIET STATE.

A SALVO OF BOOS FOLLOWED MENTION OF CHURCHILL'S NAME. SCHUMAN CHIDED THE AUDIENCE FOR THE BOOS.

HE TERMED THE CONFERENCE "HOPEFUL AND INSPIRING" AND ACCUSED THE U.S. AND RUSSIA OF RUNNING AWAY FROM "COMMUNITY PROBLEMS X X X BY ATTRIBUTING ALL OUR WOES AND ALL OUR PERILS NOT TO OUR OWN CONFUSIONS AND FAILURES BUT TO THE WICKEDNESS OF FOREIGN DEVILS."

AGNES SMEDLEY, AMERICAN JOURNALIST AND AUTHOR, SAID THE UNITED STATES SHOULD "EXTEND THE HAND OF FRIENDSHIP TO THE NEW LIBERATION FORCES OF ASIA."

MISS SMEDLEY, WHO HAS WRITTEN WIDELY ON ASIA, SAID "CHINESE VICTORIES ARE MAKING WAR EXTREMELY DIFFICULT IF NOT IMPOSSIBLE IN THE FAR EAST."

"GENERAL MACARTHUR AND OTHER REACTIONARIES WERE PLANNING TO MAKE JAPAN INTO A BASTION FOR WORLD WAR III," SHE SAID. "CHINA WAS TO BE THE SOURCE OF WAR MATERIALS FOR THAT BASTION. BUT NOW VICTORIES OF THE CHINESE LIBERATION ARMIES HAVE SMASHED THAT."

SN812PES

WITH CONFERENCE (230)
BY W.G.ROGERS
ASSOCIATED PRESS ARTS REPORTER

NEW YORK, MARCH 27-(AP)-DMITRI SHOSTAKOVICH PLAYED THE PIANO IN MADISON SQUARE GARDEN TONIGHT FOR SIX MINUTES, AND RECEIVED AN OVATION ALMOST AS LONG FROM SOME 19,000 LISTENERS.

THE DEMONSTRATION MUST HAVE BEEN DUE TO HIS RENOWN AS A COMPOSER, FOR AS A PIANIST THE 43-YEAR-OLD RUSSIAN IS ONLY A ROUTINE PLAYER.

JUST LIKE MANY OTHER COMPOSERS, HE USES THE PIANO AS A WORKBENCH, A SOURCE OF IDEAS RATHER THAN A MEV

A SOURCE OF IDEAS RATHER THAN A MEANS OF EXPRESSION.

BUT THE PIECE HE PLAYED MERITED THE DEMONSTRATION.

IT WAS A TRANSCRIPTION OF THE SECOND MOVEMENT, MARKED "ALLEGRETTO," OF HIS OWN FIFTH SYMPHONY, FIRST PERFORMED BY THE LENINGRAD PHILHARMONIC IN 1937.

IT WAS THIS FIFTH WHICH RESTORED SHOSTAKOVICH TO THE GOOD GRACES OF SOVIET MUSIC AUTHORITIES AFTER HE HAD BEEN COLD-SHOULDERED FOR TWO YEARS BECAUSE OF HIS "FORMALIST" COMPOSITIONS.

HE HIMSELF HAS CALLED IT "LYRICAL," AND BY COMMON CONSENT IT IS ONE OF HIS FINEST; AMERICAN ORCHESTRAS PROGRAM IT FREQUENTLY.

HE WAS PRESENTED WITH A SCROLL HAILING HIM AS "ONE OF THE OUTSTANDING COMPOSERS OF THE WORLD" AND BEARING THE SIGNATURES, AS REAENKVPTHE PLATFOEEEE

COMPOSERS OF THE WORLD" AND BEARING THE SIGNATURES, AS READ FROM THE PLATFORM, OF CLAUDIO ARRAU, WHO PLAYED THE PIANO TONIGHT IN CARNEGIE HALL; OF AMERICAN COMPOSERS AARON COPLAND AND ROY HARRIS, CONDUCTORS KOUSSEVITZKY, MITROPOULOS, SZELL AND WALTER, AND OTHER LEADERS IN MUSIC.

STIFF, SHY, WOODENY, RESPONDING TO APPLAUSE WITH ABRUPT BOWS FROM THE WAIST, THE BESPECTACLED COMPOSER DECLINED FIRMLY TO GIVE AN ENCORE.

BUT TO THE PUBLIC HE SEEMED TO BE THE HIGHLIGHT OF THE CONCLUDING SESSION OF THE CULTURAL AND SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE FOR WORLD PEACE (CAPS) WHICH BEGAN FOUR HOURS BEFORE HE SAT DOWN AT THE PIANO AND CONTINUED AFTER HE FINISHED.

MD1249AES

WITH CONFERENCE

NEW YORK, MARCH 27-(AP)-A CONFERENCE OFFICIAL SAID TODAY 2,823 PERSONS REGISTERED FOR THE THREE-DAY CULTURAL AND SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE FOR WORLD PEACE (CAPS).

JOSEPH JOSEPHS, FIELD ORGANIZER FOR THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE ARTS, SCIENCES AND PROFESSIONS (CAPS), SPONSOR OF THE CONFERENCE, SAID AMERICAN DELEGATES REPRESENTED 22 STATES AND 83 UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES AND TECHNICAL INSTITUTIONS. ALSO, DELEGATES FROM EIGHT FOREIGN COUNTRIES WERE ON HAND.

HE SAID 275 OF THE REGISTERED TOTAL ARE FROM OUTSIDE NEW YORK STATE.

JOSEPHS SAID 8,525 PERSONS ATTENDED PANEL DISCUSSIONS OF THE CONFERENCE AT THE WALDORF-ASTORIA HOTEL.

ME530PES

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M., EST, TODAY, SUNDAY, MARCH 27)

(ADVANCE)-NEW YORK, MARCH 27-(AP)-THE HEAD OF A JEWISH RELIEF AGENCY SAID TODAY EUROPE'S 1,400,000 JEWS ARE "COMING OUT OF THE SHADOWS" AND MOVING "TOWARD RECOVERY."

EDWARD M.WARBURG, CHAIRMAN OF THE AMERICAN JEWISH JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE, MADE THE STATEMENT IN CONNECTION WITH THE JDC'S ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1948.

THE REPORT SAYS EUROPE'S JEWS MADE GREATER STRIDES TOWARD RECOVERY IN 1948 THAN IN ANY YEAR SINCE THE END OF THE WAR. FOUNDING OF THE STATE OF ISRAEL, AND THE CONSEQUENT INCREASED OPPORTUNITY FOR IMMIGRATION, WAS CITED AS THE MAJOR REASON FOR IMPROVED CONDITIONS OF JEWS ABROAD.

THE REPORT SAYS THE JDC DURING 1948 SPENT $70,600,700 IN PROGRAMS OF RELIEF, RESETTLEMENT AND RECONSTRUCTION IN BEHALF OF NEARLY 700,000 JEWS IN 20 COUNTRIES.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M., EST, TODAY, SUNDAY, MARCH 27)

ME528PES

NEW YORK, MARCH 27-(AP)-WINSTON CHURCHILL, FORMER BRITISH PRIME MINISTER NOW VISITING IN AMERICA, WILL BE HONORED TOMORROW NIGHT AT A DINNER GIVEN BY THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE PRIVATE DINNER, THE TIMES SAID, WILL BE GIVEN IN THE DINING ROOM OF PRESIDENT AND PUBLISHER ARTHUR HAYS SULZBERGER AT THE NEWSPAPER'S OFFICES.

MEANWHILE, THE 74-YEAR-OLD WARTIME PRIME MINISTER IS REPORTED WORKING ON AN ADDRESS HE WILL GIVE AT THE MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, CAMBRIDGE, MASS., MARCH 31.

CHURCHILL IS BT

ING AT THE HOME OF BER

CHURCHILL IS STAYING AT THE HOME OF BERNARD BARUCH, ELDER STATESMAN, IN NEW YORK.

HR11SAES

(ADVANCE) GENEVA, MARCH 25-(AP)-CZECHOSLOVAKIA HAS FILED A FORMAL CHARGE THAT THE UNITED STATES' EXPORT LICENSING SYSTEM CONSTITUTES A VIOLATION OF THE 23-NATION GENEVA TARIFF AGREEMENT OF 1947.

THE CZECH COMPLAINT IS EXPECTED TO BE A MAJOR POLITICAL ISSUE OF THE THIRD REGULAR SESSION OF THE 23 CONTRACTING STATES TO THE AGREEMENT, SCHEDULED TO OPEN IN THE NEAR-BY FRENCH TOWN OF ANNECY ON APRIL 14.

MAR 28 1949

THE AGREEMENT WAS DRAWN UP BY THE 23 NATIONS, INCLUDING BOTH CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND THE UNITED STATES, AS A FRAMEWORK FOR THE 123 BILATERAL TARIFF AGREEMENTS NEGOTIATED AT GENEVA DURING THE SUMMER OF 1947. THE OVERALL AGREEMENT ESTABLISHED THE "MOST-FAVORED-NATION" PRINCIPLE IN THE APPLICATION OF TARIFFS AND PROVIDED FOR PERIODIC MEETINGS OF THE CONTRACTING STATES TO CARRY ON THE MULTILATERAL ADMINISTRATION OF THE AGREEMENT.

THE FORTHCOMING THIRD SESSION IS TO BE HELD IN CONJUNCTION WITH A NEW SERIES OF BILATERAL TARIFF NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN THE ORIGINAL 23 CONTRACTING STATES AND 13 OTHER COUNTRIES ANXIOUS TO ACCEDE TO THE 1947 AGREEMENT.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S CHARGE IS BASED ON A CLAIM THAT THE UNITED STATES, BY WITHHOLDING LICENSES FOR CERTAIN EXPORTS TO THE CZECHS, DISCRIMINATES AGAINST CZECHOSLOVAKIA IN VIOLATION OF THE 1947 AGREEMENT.

SIMILAR CHARGES HAVE BEEN FREQUENTLY EXPRESSED BY COMMUNIST DELEGATES AT UNITED NATIONS MEETINGS. AT A RECENT TRADE CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE HERE, A CZECH ALLEGATION THAT UNITED STATES EXPORT RESTRICTIONS HAMPERED EUROPE'S ECONOMIC RECOVERY WAS DECISIVELY REJECTED BY THE WEST-EUROPEAN MAJORITY.

MAR 28 1949

BY ALLEGING A VIOLATION OF THE GENEVA TARIFF AGREEMENT, CZECHOSLOVAKIA HAS, FOR THE FIRST TIME, PLACED COMMUNIST CHARGES OF DISCRIMINATION BY THE UNITED STATES ON A LEGAL PLANE, INVOLVING A POSSIBILITY OF COUNTER-MEASURES AGAINST THE UNITED STATES. IF THE CZECHS CAN MAKE OUT A CASE AGAINST THE UNITED STATES BEFORE THE CONTRACTING STATES, THE GROUP MIGHT CONCEIVABLY AUTHORIZE CZECHOSLOVAKIA TO SUSPEND TARIFF CONCESSIONS MADE TO THE UNITED STATES IN 1947. BUT SINCE CZECHOSLOVAKIA IS THE ONLY COMMUNIST-DOMINATED COUNTRY AMONG THE CONTRACTING STATES, SUCH AN EVENTUALITY -- REQUIRING A MAJORITY VOTE-- WAS REGARDED AS UNLIKELY.

THE EXPORT LICENSING SYSTEM IN FORCE IN THE UNITED STATES WAS OUTLAWED AS SUCH UNDER THE GENEVA AGREEMENT, WHICH PROVIDED FOR "GENERAL ELIMINATION OF QUANTITATIVE RESTRICTIONS" BY ONE MEMBER OF THE GROUP AGAINST THE OTHERS. BUT A PROTOCOL UNDER WHICH THE AGREEMENT WAS PROVISIONALLY PUT INTO FORCE LAID DOWN THAT NO CONTRACTING STATE WOULD BE COMPELLED TO ALTER EXISTING NATIONAL LEGISLATION TO COMPLY WITH THIS ARTICLE. THE CZECH CASE IS BASED,

THEREFORE, ON ALLEGED DISCRIMINATION IN APPLYING THE EXPORT LICENSING SYSTEM, RATHER THAN ON THE SYSTEM ITSELF.

BUT EVEN DISCRIMINATION IS PERMISSIBLE UNDER ARTICLES 20 AND 21 OF THE AGREEMENT, WHICH AUTHORIZE THE CONTRACTING STATES TO TAKE ANY NECESSARY MEASURES TO SAFEGUARD PRODUCTS IN SHORT SUPPLY OR TO "PROTECT ITS ESSENTIAL SECURITY INTERESTS."

TO MAKE OUT A CASE AGAINST THE UNITED STATES, THE CZECHS WOULD HAVE TO CITE SPECIFIC INSTANCES WHERE AMERICAN EXPORT LICENSES WERE GRANTED TO ONE OF THE CONTRACTING STATES BUT SIMULTANEOUSLY WITHHELD FROM CZECHOSLOVAKIA FOR A COMMODITY NEITHER IN SHORT SUPPLY, NOR NECESSARY TO AMERICAN SECURITY INTERESTS.

(END ADVANCE FOR PMS OF FRIDAY, MARCH 25)

MAR 28 1949

B1147AFS

-END-
MARCH 27, 1949

GERMAN PLANT ACCORD NEAR, LONDON HEARS

Britain And France Reported Agreeing To Most Of U.S. Plan

MAR 28 1949

London, March 28 (AP)—Responsible diplomats said today Britain and Franch have agreed to most of an American plan to save a list of west German industries from dismantling.

The informants said the agreement provides for 150 plants to be removed from the list to be torn down for preparations. A group of industrialists had recommended that 167 plants be saved. They made a survey at the request of Paul G. Hoffman, Economic Co-operation Administrator, to see how many of the plants could contribute to the European Recovery Plan.

Prohibited List Changed

The agreement was reached at a three-power conference on German problems, which is continuing. The accord still is subject to confirmation by the British, American and French governments.

The diplomats said a compromise also had been reached on allowing Germany to resume building merchant ships not exceeding 9,000 tons in size.

They also have agreed to remove from a prohibited list some German industries which were banned because of their war potential.

Worried by possible German competition, the British did not want to abandon a four-power agreement of 1946 which limited new German ships to 1,500 tons. The Americans proposed to allow ships of unlimited tonnage.

Steel Supply Limited

Total German tonnage actually is limited by the supply of steel, however. At present there is a production limit of 11,100,000 tons of steel annually in the three Western zones.

The informants said production of aluminum and magnesium, prohibited by the four Allies at Potsdam in 1945, will be allowed. Synthetic rubber and oil plants probably will be permitted.

Efforts to write an occupation statute as a substitute peace treaty for West Germany also appeared to be making progress.

High Court Concessions

Diplomats said concessions may be made by both sides on the composition of a high court to settle disputes between the occupying powers and a future West German government, and on the future status of the Rhine River port of Kehl.

The French have opposed the American-British plan to let a German sit on the court. The United States has fought a British-French suggestion of setting up a special regime to govern Kehl.

Hailed By Germans

Duesseldorf, Germany, March 28 (AP)—The reported reprieve by the Western Allies of 150 German plants slated for dismantling was hailed by German leaders tonight as "good news in a dark hour."

Prof. Eric Noelting, economics minister in the state of North Rhine-Westphalia which includes the industrial Ruhr Valley, said:

"This news gave me a new cheerful impulse. I welcome it particularly at a moment in which we are in a depressed mood because of the border regulations. This decision gives us confidence again in the future."

Will Help Recovery

The Germans were also cheered over reported agreement among the Allies permitting Germany to build ships displacing up to 9,000 tons.

"This decision will certainly help German recovery," Fritz Heine, Social Democratic party leader, said.

Franz Josef Muser, director of the big Bochumer Verein steel plant, said he hopes the reported decision will help reduce unemployment in western Germany.

The reprieve reports came as the Germans were preparing protest meetings against Allied plans to transfer 52 square miles of German territory to France, Belgium, The Netherlands and Luxembourg.

Regarding the territorial changes, Dr. Leo Schwering, chairman of the North Rhine-Westphalian border commission, said:

"The German people are determined to start a noise which cannot be ignored anywhere in the world."

Europe Parliament Planners Meet

London, March 28 (AP)—Diplomats of ten nations began shaping the final details today of a long-sought political dream, a parliament of Europe.

The ten countries are Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands, Luxembourg, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Italy and Eire.

They expect to spend the next week or two settling the few remaining differences in this step toward European unity.

First Session This Summer

The ten foreign ministers probably will meet in London soon after Easter to give their final approval.

The first parliament of Europe may convene this summer, probably at Strasbourg, France.

The present talks center on a draft constitution. It was drawn up by the five Brussels pact powers—Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

Five Others Invited

The Brussels powers invited the other five nations to join the movement as founding members.

The draft calls for a council of ministers—virtually a cabinet of Europe—and a consultative assembly. The assembly could make only recommendations. It will not deal with military or defense matters.

Provision also is expected for enlargement of the parliament.

Western Germany may be asked later to send representatives.

Britain Fears New Met Cut

MAR 28 1949

London, March 28 (AP)—Britain's meat ration cut went into effect today with no assurance there would not be a further cut.

The ration was reduced from 17 cents' worth of fresh meat a person per week to 14 cents. Each person also is entitled to 3⅓ cents' worth of canned corn beef.

The Government has blamed the cut on failure of the Government of President Juan Perón of Argentina to make deliveries under a trade agreement.

19,000-Ton Monthly Cut

Dr. Edith Summerskill, parliamentary secretary to the Ministry of Food, told the House of Commons, "I am never prepared to speculate on the future level of the meat ration which depends on the rate at which food is produced and imported supplies become available."

She said the cut would reduce the monthly national consumption by 19,000 tons.

"No sir," she answered, when asked if the sugar ration of ten ounces per person per week might not be increased to one pound by negotiating for increased supplies from Cuba.

Can't Afford Dollar Sugar

"To increase the ration to one pound a week would take a large amount of dollar sugar, the only sugar available today and this we cannot afford to buy," she said.

Eggs which have become more plentiful were sold in restaurants today for the first time since 1941. Milk, too, which came off the ration today, was again on the menus.

Unrationed beaver meat from Canada was sold by two London butchers today for 70 cents a pound.

3 British Consuls Ousted By Spain

London, March 28 (AP)—The Foreign Office disclosed tonight the Spanish Government has forced three British consuls to leave its territory since last July without giving any reason.

Formal protests in each case produced no result, a spokesman declared. The spokesman gave these details:

Rupert Beaumont, consul at Barcelona, was asked to leave last July. Last month, Thomas Bates was compelled to leave La Palma, and Antonio Valverde-Gill to leave Zaragoza.

The spokesman said Beaumont and Bates have been replaced, but the British consulate at Zaragoza has been closed down.

Beria Wins Order Of Lenin

London, *Tuesday*, March 29 (AP)—The Moscow radio said today Lavrenti P. Beria, head of the Soviet secret police, had been awarded the Order of Lenin. Beria is a deputy prime minister of the Soviet Union and one of the leading figures in the Politburo.

Eire Ends Soap Rationing

DUBLIN, March 28 (AP)—The Government of Eire announced tonight the end of soap rationing.

Swing To Right Is Claimed In Local Polls

MAR 28 1949

Paris, March 28 (AP)—Interior Minister Jules Moch, a Socialist, said today France has taken a "swing to the right" in the cantonal (county) elections.

The cantonal elections ended yesterday. Final results showed that 133 Communist incumbents were defeated and only 34 Communist incumbents were returned to office. The parties making up the middle-of-the-road coalition government swamped both Communists and the Gaullists of the extreme right.

Socialist Drop Offices

In Socialist ranks, 150 incumbents were defeated and only 279 of 429 former officeholders were returned to their jobs. Socialists have been left of center, but have not been traveling with the Communists.

Popular vote figures were not released for the present. Last week, in the first round of cantonal elections, Gen. Charles de Gaulle's Rally of the French People carried about 28 per cent of the popular vote, more than any other single party. It appeared the Guallists continued that trend yesterday.

The parties making up the present Government won 1,082 seats, to 389 for the Gaullists and 37 for the Communists. Another 99 seats went to Independents.

The Gaullists, however, won more seats than any other singie party.

Claim Higher Score

At noon today they claimed to have elected 536 councillors, instead of the 398 officially reported for them by the Ministry of Information.

The election was for general councillors who help run the departments—roughly equivalent to American states. It has no effect on Parliament or the Cabinet, but is important chiefly as an indication of popular feeling. However, there was no voting in Paris, where the Communist vote is generally large.

Yesterday's voting was the second round in the election. The first was March 20.

Coalition Parties Listed

The four major groups making up the Government bloc are the Socialists, the Popular Republicans (M.R.P.), the Radical Socialists (moderates) and a small Rightist group. Radical Socialist Henri Queuille is Premier.

Figures on the popular vote were not yet available. Figures were considered, however, not so significant as in last week's balloting because in the first round an absolute majority was needed to elect. This encouraged all groups to put forward candidates even where they had only a slight chance, so that the popular-vote total would be swelled.

In the second round, a simple plurality was necessary. The intervening week was taken up with a scurrying among candidates and parties to make deals, principally at the expense of the Communists. Socialists in many districts withdrew in favor of MRP candidates, Radical Socialists withdrew in favor of independents, and so forth. Voters in many districts, therefore, were unable to vote for the party they favored, but only for the party they disliked least.

30.24- 2065

Indication Of Trend In French Vote

Paris, March 28 (AP)—Jules Moch, Interior Minister, said today the French cantonal (county) elections showed the nation is swinging to the Right.

The Communists took a drubbing in the Sunday balloting. This was interpreted as signifying the French people are moving toward closer solidarity with other Western nations and have been encouraged by the North Atlantic treaty, the Marshall plan and the Berlin airlift to stand up against the Left.

The Communists who campaigned against the Atlantic treaty dropped 147 of the seats they had in the "general councils," advisory local governing boards.

Socialists Also Lose

Moch's own Socialists, who in the early post-war days played ball with the Communists, also were big losers. They dropped 150 seats.

Gen. Charles de Gaulle's Rightist Rally of the French People (R. P.F.) gained 223 seats.

In all, 1,507 local councillors were elected. The election was in two sections. On March 20 a total of 723 posts were filled by candidates who gained outright majorities. A simple plurality was all that was needed in yesterday's runoff for the remaining places.

Comparison With 1945

The Interior Minstry gave this breakdown of seats won by each party in the balloting last Sunday and the week before compared with seats held in 1945:

Party	Seats Won In Present Election	Gain or Loss Over 1945
Communists	37	Loss 147
De Gaullists	389	Gain 233
Socialists	279	Loss 150
Radical Socialist Group of Parties	358	Loss 15
Popular Republican Movement (M.R.P.)	110	Gain 2
Rightists and Independents	334	Gain 86

De Gaulle's party won more seats

than any other single party. His office claimed the R.P.F. actually took 536 seats instead of the 389 credited to the party by Government figures.

Coalition Backs Government

The middle-of-the-road Government of Premier Henri Queuille is supported by a coalition of Socialists, Radical Socialists (moderates), Catholic Popular Republicans and some minor Rightist groups.

The Rightists and Independents elected in the local balloting are expected generally to follow a pro-Government policy. This means that Government supporters hold 1,081 of the local council seats.

Even with the general Rightist swing this represents a loss of 77 seats compared with 1945. That loss is due largely to the defeat suffered by the Socialists.

The Interior Ministry said popular vote totals might not be ready until tomorrow. AOP

Picasso Painting Peace Dove For Communists

Paris, March 28 (AP)—Pablo Picasso, who used to make everything look like cubes, will paint a peace dove for the Communists that actually looks like a dove, the Conservative newspaper *Figaro* said today.

Figaro said that Picasso, the old master of the modernist painters, has been enlisted by the Communist to paint a classical dove of peace advertising the Communist-sponsored World Congress of Partisans of Peace. The congress will be held here next month.

Picasso's dove will be displayed on billboards throughout France, the newspaper said.

Gunfire Is Heard In Yugoslav Area

Trieste, March 28 (AP)—Gunfire was heard inside neighboring Yugoslavia last night, the newspaper *Giornale di Trieste* reported today.

The paper said there appeared to be light artillery and machine-gun fire in the zone a few miles east of Gorizia.

This was the second time in four days that explosions have been heard from Yugoslavia. On the night of March 24 an ammunition dump near the border was reported blown up by Communists opposed to Marshal Tito.

Strike Paralyzes Port of Antwerp

ANTWERP, Belgium (AP).—The Port of Antwerp was virtually paralyzed yesterday by a 24-hour Communist-led dockers' strike against the North Atlantic security pact.

Police guarded the port as unloading proceeded on some ships, including a Russian freighter.

Red Leader Franz Vanden Branden urged the dockers to fight the North Atlantic treaty. Belgium is one of the nations which has agreed to join the defense alliance.

Russ Can't Halt West German State: Clay

MAR 28 1949

Berlin, March 28 (AP)—If the German people want a separate Western German Government the Russians cannot prevent its formation by lifting the Berlin blockade, United States Military Governor General Lucius D. Clay, said today.

The Russians have indicated in their official press that at least part of their price for lifting the blockade would be abandonment of plans for setting up a West German state and a new Foreign Ministers Conference to reopen the entire German problem.

Meanwhile, the Communists have advanced plans for establishing a separate government in eastern Germany and recently adopted a constitution for such a state.

Up To Germans

Clay asserted that only objections by the Germans themselves now could prevent formation of a western state. He declared:

"If the Germans want it, the West German state will be formed even if, meanwhile, the Russians lift their blockade of Berlin."

Clay said that continued violations by the Russians of the Potsdam agreement on German should relieve the United States of its obligations under the pact.

"The United States cannot consider itself bound to carry out the Potsdam agreement in the face of continued Soviet violations of that agreement," he said.

Reports Denied

Clay denied reports quoting him as having said the United States would maintain a military government in Germany for at least three more years.

The United States commander asserted that in discussing the work of the new Allied Military Security Board he had observed that it "would take over gradually functions now exercised by military government and this might take a month or several years."

Clay also dismissed as "pure speculation" reports that he would remain here until next January and might then be succeeded by Lewis Douglas, United States Ambassador to Britain, as high commissioner. Clay has already indicated he wanted to retire this summer.

In Case Of War, Russ To Enter West Europe

MAR 28 1949

Berlin, March 28 (AP)—A Soviet Army officer said today Russia would invade some western European countries in the event of a war.

The officer, Capt. A. Morosov, wrote in the Red Army newspaper *Taegliche Rundschau* that such an invasion would be undertaken only if it were "forced upon" the Russians.

He said the Russians would drive westward "in pursuit of the imperialist aggressor"—America and its allies.

Red Statements Cited

Morosov contended that in a war betweeen Russia and the West the Soviet could count upon Communists in western European countries to aid them. He cited recent statements by Communist leaders in the West.

The Red officer said his article—entitled "Just In Case"—was a reply to various hypothetical writings in "warmongering" Western papers which speculated on the outcome of an East-West war.

He attempted to disprove that Russia and its satellites were industrially weaker than the West and that the United States has a monopoly of the atomic bomb.

He also denounced claims that the Russians never would have reached Berlin without the lend-lease arms and equipment given them by the United States and Britain.

Germans Convict First War Criminal

Frankfurt, March 28 (AP)—The first war-crimes trial by a German court ended today with a five-year jail sentence against Dr. Gerhard Peters, German director of a chemical factory.

He was convicted of aiding in the mass murder of 300,000 concentration camp prisoners by supplying poison gas from his chemical plant for their extermination.

Two other plant directors, Hans Ulrich Kaufmann and Karl Amend, were acquitted.

CLAY SPARES NAZI

One Malmedy Defendant Gets Life Term—Another to Die

FRANKFORT, Germany, March 28 (AP)—Gen. Lucius D. Clay spared a German from death today on the chance that the evidence on which he was convicted in the Malmedy massacre of American soldiers might have been obtained by duress. The United States confirmed the death sentence of another defendant.

So far General Clay has confirmed three death sentences and commuted three to life imprisonment. He is reviewing the twelve death sentences imposed by a United States war crimes court for the massacre of eighty-three American captives during the 1944 Battle of the Bulge.

General Clay commuted to life the death sentence of Friedrich Christ, a former SS. lieutenant. The death sentence of Paul Zwigart was confirmed.

Jets Intercept B-29's In Mock-Bomb Raids

Fuerstenfeldbruck, Germany, March 28 (AP)—American jet planes today successfully intercepted mock-bomber attacks in full-scale air maneuvers over Germany.

B-29 bombers of the 326th Squadron, 92d Bomb Group, launched diversionary attacks on four German cities to draw the jets away from Regensburg, prime target in the practice operation.

Operating under battle conditions, the jets knifed in and cut off the bombers before the planned run over Regensburg, once a principal wartime target for American flyers.

Bombs Away Over Target

Diversionary targets included Munich, where the bombers succeeded in dropping their imaginary load; Schweinfurt, formerly the ball-bearing capital of Germany; Hersfeld and Fulda. ADP

British Protest Attack On Corporals In Vienna

Vienna, March 28 (AP)—British authorities officially protested today at the beating given two British corporals during a parade by Communist women.

They were attacked yesterday by Russians in front of the Russian-occupied Imperial Hotel, apparently because they were slow in obeying an order to get off the sidewalk.

The two corporals, Ronald Hudson and Douglas Thompson, were back on duty today.

An American civilian, Paul S. Mitchell, of Hamilton, Ala., also received a black eye when he tried to drive his car through the line of march.

Bulgarian Jews Free To Leave For Israel

MAR 28 1949

Richard Rasmuschke

Sofia, Bulgaria, March 28 (AP)—By May 15 all Bulgarian Jews who want to emigrate to Israel—about 42,000—will have left this country. So say American officials aiding the organized exodus.

That will leave about 5,000 Jews in the country. They are described as people too old, or for other reasons fearful of facing the economic change and hardship involved in starting a new life in Palestine. More than 32,000 Jews already have gone from here.

Secondary Motive

Jewish officials here said the Bulgarian Government was proving most co-operative in aiding emigration. They expressed the opinion, however, that the Communist regime had a secondary motive—*i.e.*, being rid of the Jews, largely a middle-class element, would facilitate converting Bulgaria into a 100 per cent Communist state.

Jewish spokesmen said the Yugoslavs and Czechs, especially the former, also were co-operative, but that the Hungarian and Romanian governments were not.

Jewish representatives here said Bulgaria—with 47,000 Jews in a population of about 7,000,000—was the only country in Europe wheer no Jews were lost under Fascist rule. Bulgarians say the country's Jewish population actually increased 2,000 during this time.

Property Returned

The Bulgarians dispersed their Jews in the provinces but did not hand them over to the Nazis for extermination. Property confiscated from the Jews was restored after the country's liberation.

Emigration of the Jews now, however, fits well into the plans of Bulgaria's new rulers, Jewish spokesmen say.

"The Bulgarian Government is liquidating the middle class in its march toward becoming a socialist state," they said, "and the Jews represented a backbone of this group."

Czechs Asked To Explain Expulsion Of Briton

Prague, Czechoslovakia, March 28 (AP)—The three Western powers asked Czechoslovakia today to explain the expulsion of the British military permit officer and the arrest of four members of the office staff.

The permit office handled requests by Czechoslovaks for travel into and across western zones of Germany. The Communist Government last Friday told the British permit officer, Capt. Philip Wildash, to get out in 24 hours. They accused him of "plotting against the Government."

Michael Gold In Bucharest

Bucharest, Romania, March 28 (A. P.).—Michael Gold, leftist novelist from New York, and George Vocila of the Detroit newspaper Romanul American, arrived here today as American delegates to a Romanian Intellectuals Congress, which opens tomorrow.

30.24- 2067

Poles Reported Against Church 'Reactionaries'

Warsaw, Poland, March 28 (AP)—The Communist newspaper *Trybuna Ludu* said today "hundreds of thousands" of Polish workers are taking part in mass meetings condemning the "reactionary section "of the Catholic clergy."

Nationwide protests of this sort, usually Communist-inspired, are being supported by Polish political parties.

The Labor party, professing to represent a big segment of Catholicism, has called upon the clergymen to drop opposition to the Warsaw regime and negotiate an understanding between the church and state. The Polish Peasant party has adopted a similar resolution.

Pravda Hits British Curb On Parades

Moscow, March 28 (AP)—A commentator for *Pravda*, official Communist newspaper, said today that British Home Secretary J. Chuter Ede was a "protector of Fascists."

Referring to the riots in London on March 20 when Communists and others attacked a parade of Sir Oswald Mosley's revived Fascist movement, the writer said Ede not only forbade a demonstration against the Mosley group but furnished police protection for the marchers.

The *Pravda* article pointed out that Ede's ban on political processions in London for three months following the clash would bar the Communists' traditional May Day parade.

Moscow Gets World-Peace Talks Report

Moscow, March 28 (AP)—The Communist newspaper *Pravda*, printing a Tass dispatch from New York, told today of hundreds being turned away from meetings of the Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace because of lack of space.

It said "reactionary circles are using no little force trying to surround the congress with an atmosphere of unruly hysterics."

Pravda reported that American newspapers were devoting much space to the meetings.

PAPERS IN TURKEY BAR NEUTRAL ROLE

View Advanced by One Organ Is Criticized as Unrealistic and No Longer Practical

MAR 28 1949

ISTANBUL, Turkey, March 28 (AP)—Turkish newspapers rejected today the proposition that Turkey could remain neutral in a new world war.

The idea of neutrality was broached Saturday in a Page 1 editorial of the newspaper Ulus, official organ of the ruling People's party. Informed quarters said Foreign Minister Necmeddin Sadak had expressed displeasure over the editorial, but there has been no official comment.

Ulus had complained bitterly of Turkey's exclusion from the North Atlantic Pact. Today, however, the newspaper ran another article saying Saturdays' editorial was a reflection solely of the writer's point of view and that "our newspaper is not directly the spokesman of the Government or of the Foreign Office." Observers read this with reservations, doubting that an editorial so outspoken and so loaded with political dynamite as Saturday's could have been printed without official approval.

The conservative and influential newspaper Cumhuriyet, replying to Ulus' Saturday piece, said that "while the giants clash there is no chance for little and medium nations to stand aside and watch."

The newspaper Vatan said that "armed neutrality as we followed in the second war is now a myth." The newspaper Tan said anyone viewing the situation realistically could see that it would be impossible for Turkey to remain neutral or stand aside "in a war for peace."

Turkey, neutral despite Allied pressure in World War II, was a member of the Central Powers and enemy of the Allies in World War I.

Foreign Minister Sadak is expected to leave Sunday by plane for New York to head his United Nations delegation. While in the United States he is expected to take up, unofficially, the Atlantic Pact and the proposed Mediterranean pact.

Tientsin Called A Liability To Communists

Fred Hampson

Shanghai, March 28 (AP)—James T. Ivy, American aid director in Tientsin, said today that the northern city had become a liability to the Communists.

He and two ECA coworkers arrived here from Tientsin a few days ago. They were in the city when the Communists captured it from the Nationalists.

Ivy said the Reds were doing their best to keep business going in Tientsin, but that unemployment was increasing and commerce was at a standstill.

Port Is Closed

"They are trying to do the job but don't know how," Ivy said. "They won't accept the help of people who do know how because it would conflict with their propaganda."

He said these conditions existed when he left:

Tientsin's port was closed and most industries dependent on imports were idle. The city's ten textile mills were running on domestic cotton.

Food Plentiful, Costly

Inflation had wiped out early wage increases given workers by the Communists. Food was plentiful but expensive in term of Tientsin wages.

Manufacturers wanted to close their factories but could not afford the six-month severance pay which the Reds required.

The Communists trimmed the police force from 10,000 men to 4,000. The 6,000 were told to find other employment or be absorbed by the Communist Army. They were not allowed severance pay.

Little Crime In City

Tientsin was orderly and there was little crime.

Ignorance of commerce, finance and shipping was keeping the Communists from effecting the Link Plan (a system designed to balance imports against exports).

"They seem to think that just because a bank has its doors open it can handle overseas remittances and take care of trade financing," he said.

Some resistance was developing as conditions under the Communists worsened, Ivy said, adding that he did not know how widespread the resistance might be.

Enthusiasm Cools

Workers' enthusiasm began to cool a month after the Communists took over, he said. The fervor of Chinese students also was described as diminishing.

Ivy said he saw a slogan on two buildings which read: "We know Chiang Kai-shek is a very bad man but under him we got two bags of flour. We know Mao Tze-tung (Communist leader) is a very good man but under him we get fifteen catties of millet, which is not enough." [A catty is equal to 1⅓ pounds.]

ECA Stocks Seized

Ivy said ECA stocks worth $3,500,000 were seized by the Reds.

More than 300 foreigners, Ivy said, had applied to the Communists for permission to leave Tientsin. They were discouraged over business prospects. The group includes most of the non-Russian foreign population of Tientsin.

96 Catholic Missionaries Listed Killed by China Reds

MAR 29 1949

By The Associated Press

SHANGHAI, Tuesday, March 29—A Catholic news agency representative said today that ninety-six Catholic missionaries —including twelve nuns—had lost their lives in the Communist areas of China since V-J Day.

The Rev. Charles F. McCarthy, San Francisco, Calif., of the HWA Mining Agency, gave this breakdown of Catholic casualties:

Forty-eight put to death, most of them by shooting.
Thirty-two died in Red prisons.
Three died shortly after being released from prisons.
Thirteen missing for more than two years and presumed dead.

Father McCarthy said that most of the deaths occurred before April, 1948, when the Communist high command was reported to have ordered that missionaries were not to be molested.

ADP

Soong And Chiang To Meet at Fenghwa

Hong Kong, March 28 (AP)—Former Premier T. V. Soong of China was reported today to have left for Fenghwa to confer with retired President Chiang Kai-shek, his brother-in-law.

Great importance was attached to the reported conference by Chinese political observers. They said it was particularly significant in view of the fact Government and Communist peace delegates are scheduled to meet in Peiping on April 1.

While in near-by Canton, reports said that Soong, reputedly one of the world's richest men, conferred with former Premier Sun Fo and other Chinese political leaders.

Chiang, who retired from the presidency in January, reportedly has been urged to lead South China forces in continued opposition to the Communists regardless of what peace action the Nanking Government takes.

Lawyer's Nuptial Snags GI's Bid To Join Family

MAR 28 1949

Tokyo, March 28 (AP)—United States Army Corporal Lorenzo Gamboa had to postpone for a day his fight to rejoin his wife and two children in Australia. His lawyer was busy today marrying an Australian.

Gamboa, Filipino-born United States citizen, has been barred from returning to his Australian wife because the Australian Government considers him an Asiatic.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur instructed Alva C. Carpenter, head of the occupation legal section, to see if he could help Gamboa get to Melbourne.

Lawyer Marries

But wedding bells rang today for Carpenter, a Fort Wayne (Ind.) lawyer, and Miss Doreen James, of Hobart, Tasmania.

So Gamboa arranged to talk with Carpenter tomorrow. His enlistment expires in June.

Gambo's latest effort to get back into Australia was turned down by the Government yesterday. But the Government offered to pay his family's fare to the United States.

May Go To Philippines

In Australia, Mrs. Gamboa said she would accept the offer on condition her return fare and re-entry into her native land was guaranteed.

She added she might go to the Philippines to live if her husband were not admitted to Australia. At least, she said, they had relatives there.

ADP

Australia Affirms Refusal To Admit Filipino Corporal

Sydney, Australia, March 28 (AP). Arthur Calwell, Immigration Minister, said today the Australian Government could not make an exception in the case of Mrs. Lorenzo Gamboa, whose Filipino-born husband, a United States soldier, is attempting to join her in Australia.

Calwell said there were seven other Australian women besides Mrs. Gamboa who married Filipinos and whose husbands were not permitted to join them in Australia.

Is American Citizen

Gen. Douglas MacArthur has asked the occupation legal section at Tokyo to assist Mrs. Gamboa's husband to join her in Melbourne. He is a United States Army corporal and an American citizen. The Australian Government considers him an Asiatic.

The Australian Government, Calwell said, has offered Mrs. Gamboa free transportation to the Philippines or the United States. Mrs. Gamboa said he would accept the offer on condition her return fare and re-entry into her native land was guaranteed.

No Retaliation Ordered

The Philippine consul general at Sydney, Manuel Alzate, said his Government had not instructed him to take any retaliatory action in refusing visas to Australians to visit the Philippines. He said he issued a visa yesterday to an Australian woman wishing to join her American husband in Manila.

In another case, Alzate said, his Government was paying all repatriation expenses of Filipino Telesforo Ybasco, his Australian wife and their children. Ybasco, 69, lived in Australia 49 years. He is leaving Australia voluntarily because he expressed a desire to settle in Manila.

Fog, Snow Hinder Fujiyama Plane Hunt

Tokyo, March 28 (AP)—Four to six feet of new snow and a fog today hampered ground parties in their search for the wreckage of a B-26 light bomber that crashed yesterday on the slopes of Mount Fujiyama.

The plane carried a crew of four.

Wreckage was spotted by search planes.

7 Tanker-Plane Bodies Recovered

Manila, March 28 (AP) — The bodies of seven of the nine United States airmen who perished in the crash of a B-29 tanker plane have been found by a ground party searching a mountain 25 miles northeast of here.

The plane crashed March 1 after refueling the globe-girdling B-50 Lucky Lady II.

Australian Who 'Would Welcome Russ' Charged With Sedition

MAR 28 1949

Sydney, Australia, March 28 (AP). The general secretary of the Australian Communist party was charged with sedition today for pledging support to Russia if Soviet troops should enter Australia.

The Communist leader, Lawrence Louis Sharkey, pleaded innocent at a special session of Federal Court. He elected to be tried by a jury.

Sharkey faces two charges—one of uttering seditious words and one of publishing seditious words on or about March 4.

Opening of the case revealed a split within trade unions generally considered Communist-dominated.

Many thousand members of the militant Longshoremen and Coal Miners Union refused to protest the prosecution of Sharkey. Of 23,000 men in the Wharf Laborers Union, only 5,000 obeyed an order of the federal executive to strike at the hour the court opened. There were no other major work stoppages.

"Would Welcome Them"

This, said the Sydney *Sun*, gave the Communist leaders one of their greatest industrial rebuffs in years.

The statements quoted in the charges against Sharkey were made at the time Communist leaders all around the world were stating their support for Russia in any future war.

Sharkey is charged, in part, with having said:

"If Soviet forces in pursuit of aggressors enter Australia, Australian workers would welcome them."

The hearing was unfinished when the court adjourned until tomorrow. The magistrate will commit Sharkey for trial by jury if he believes a case has been established against him.

AQABA ACCORD IS REPORTED

Side Agreement Said To Speed Trans-Jordan Armistice

MAR 28 1949

Rhodes, March 28 (AP)—Informants said tonight a face-saving "gentlemen's agreement" for reduction of forces in the Aqaba area has unblocked Israeli-Trans-Jordan armistice negotiations.

Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, United Nations acting mediator, said the writing of an armistice agreement will begin tomorrow. The draft is scheduled to be completed by Wednesday night. After that it will have to be approved by Tel Aviv and Amman.

Israel already has signed armistices with Egypt and Lebanon. Agreements have not yet been concluded with Syria, Iraq, Yemen and Saudi Arabia.

Not Mentioned By Bunche

Bunche's announcement made no mention of Israeli-Trans-Jordan differences over Aqaba. Both Israeli and Trans-Jordan informants indicated, however, that Aqaba was not the thorny problem now it was a week or so ago.

Other sources said no details of the agreement were available now and it was unlikely it would appear in the text of the armistice.

This side compromise was said to be connected with British forces in Aquaba, Trans-Jordan's port on the Red Sea.

Some quarters said Bunche had sent a message to Trygve Lie, United Nation's Secretary General, to ask the British to reduce tension in that area.

Sign Of British Move

This would indicate the British are willing to reduce their forces in the port by transferring part of them north and farther away from the Israel frontier.

Israel has opposed the presence of British troops in Aqaba. Israeli troops in Palestine's Negeb desert are only a few miles from the port.

British troops were sent to Aqaba several weeks ago when Trans-Jordan invoked her treaty with Britain. The Egyptians and Israelis were still fighting there.

ISRAELI COMMUNISTS LOSE

Denied Seats on Foreign Affairs and Security Committees

TEL AVIV, Israel, March 28 (AP) —Israel's Parliament refused tonight to give the Communists representation on committees for foreign affairs and security.

The Communists have four seats in Parliament. This entitles them to membership on four out of the nine parliamentary committees. They had asked representation on foreign affairs and security "in order to see that Israel's policy won't adapt itself to the infamous policy of Western Europe."

McDonald Presents Self

TEL AVIV, March 28 (AP).—The United States became the first nation to be represented in Israel by an Ambassador when James G. McDonald presented credentials today to President Chaim Weizmann.

The ceremony, at government headquarters, was attended by a number of Israeli officials. Dr. Weizman said Mr. McDonald appointment "is a further indication of the sympathetic and constructive interest which the President and the government of the United States" have taken in matters concerning Israel.

The United States was the first country to grant Israeli de facto recognition—last May, when the new state was proclaimed.

11 Navy Men Saved In Pacific As Flying Boat Is Going Down

Foy Kroyer

MAR 28 1949

Pearl Harbor, March 28 (AP)—Eleven navy men were snatched from the mid-Pacific in a nick-of-time rescue last midnight nine hours after their sinking Catalina flying boat was forced down by engine failure.

They had estimated the leaking hulk could stay afloat no longer.

Just within the limit, the navy LSM 448 (landing ship, medium) was guided to the scene by a Marine transport plane and picked up all the castaways. It is due to land them at Kwajalein three days hence. No one was injured.

The Catalina was being ferried from the Central Pacific airbase of Kwajalein to San Diego when it was forced down at 2.39 P.M. Sunday (Hawaii time).

Seven Ships Alerted

The spot was 605 miles west of Johnston Island and 1,300 miles southwest of Pearl Harbor.

Fifteen long-range search planes from these islands took to the air, and seven surface ships in the area were alerted.

A Marine R5B Skymaster, en route from Honlulu to Guam on a military air transport run, dropped its passengers at Johnston Island and joined the search.

With its landing lights cutting through rain squalls and early evening haze, the marine plane spotted the bobbing Catalina three hours and 45 minutes after the forced descent.

Boat Smashed In Heavy Seas

The castaways fired off so many flares the marine pilot remarked "It looked like a Chinese new year."

"You sure look good up there," Lieut. Com. William C. Hartman, pilot of the downed plane, radioed to the Marines.

An Air Force B-17 special rescue planes dropped a boat, but it was smashed in the heavy seas.

The B-17 then sought to guide the attack cargo ship Grainer to the spot. Though only 25 miles away, the Grainger could make but 4½ knots because it was towing a lighter.

The Marine plane then guided in the LSM 448.

It originally had been 75 miles away but already had headed for the area at top speed—thirteen knots.

Names Of Rescued Men

Besides Martman, those rescued included:

Engineer R. D. Osborn, of Pana, Ill.; Chief Aviation Machinist Robert Brook, of Rosehill, N.C.; Aviation Machinist Leroy Way of Portland, Ore.; Aviation Machinist's Mate W. G. Baumann of Battle Creek, Iowa; Aviation Radiomen R. J. Haas of Seattle, Wash., P. H. Conley of St. Louis, Mo., and H. D. Williams of Little Rock, Cal.; Ordnanceman W. V. Webb of Hugo, Okla.; Boatswain Frank F. Dioguard and Seaman Henry O. Davis, hometowns unavailable.

Dioguard and Davis were passengers; the others a ferry crew transferring from Kaneohe naval air station on Oahu to San Diego.

The LSM 448 is skippered by Lieut. R. C. Shannon. (Home address unavailable).

Navy LSM 448 picked up the airmen nine hours after they went down. The breif radio contact said merely the men were rescued.

The landing ship was ordered to take the survivors to Kwajalein in the Marshall Islands, their starting point. The Catalina was ditched at sea with a dead engine, 605 miles southwest of Johnston Island, 700 miles southwest of here.

Radioed Peril Was Great

After putting down on the rough sea the flying boat radioed that it was leaking and could not stay afloat much longer.

The Navy rushed fifteen other planes to the area. Life rafts were dropped, but some of them smashed in the rough seas.

An Air Force B-17 from Hickam Field hovered over the bounding flying boat until the rescue ship arrived.

On Its Way Quickly

The LSM was 75 miles north when the twin-engined Catalina went down. The surface craft's radio operator had gone off duty, but had left his receiving set on and got the relayed distress call from the Navy here. Seven minutes later the LSM was on its way.

The LSM is commanded by Lieut. Floyd McDaniel Furr, of Rockhill, S.C.

The spot where the Catalina went down is one of the loneliest in the Pacific. It was not far from where a plane bearing Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker was lost during the war. Amelia Earhart lost her life in the same general area.

Names Released

The Navy here listed the eleven men aboard the Catalina as:

LIEUT. COM. W. C. HARTMAN, Altadena, Cal.

ENSIGN R. D. OSBORN, Pana, Ill.

AVIATION RADIOMAN H. D. WILLIAMS, Little Rock, Cal.

CHIEF AVIATION MACHINIST ROBERT BROOK, Rosehill, N.C.

AVIATION MACHINIST'S MATE W. G. BAUMANN, Battle Creek, Iowa.

AVIATION MACHINIST LEROY WAY, Portland, Ore.

AVIATION RADIOMAN R. J. HAAS, Seattle, Wash.

AVIATION RADIOMAN P. M. CONLEY, St. Louis, Mo.

ORDNANCEMAN W. V. WEBB, Hugo, Okla.

BOATSWAIN FRANK F. DIOGUARD, home town unavailable.

SEAMAN HENRY O. DAVIS, home town unavailable.

Two Were Passengers

Davis and Dioguard were passengers. The other nine were a ferry crew formerly attached to Kaneohe Naval Air Station on Oahu Island.

They had picked up the plane in Kwajalein and were flying it to their new station at San Diego, California.

11 On Sinking Flying Boat Are Saved

Details lacking on rescue of 7 American flyers in Arctic Circle. [Page 4.]

Pearl Harbor, March 28 (AP)—Eleven survivors were rescued from a sinking navy flying boat in the middle of the Pacific last midnight.

30.24- 2069

Latin Nations Vote Puerto Rico Inquiry

Havana, March 28 (AP)—A plenary session of the Latin American Conoference on Colonies voted today to submit the status of Puerto Rico to the Organization of American States.

After taking this action, by approving a steering committee recommendation, the conference adjourned. It convened here March 15.

U.S. Quits Nicaraguan Base

Managua, Nicaragua, March 28 (AP)—The Nicaraguan Government said today the United States is withdrawing its personnel at the Mercedes Air Base near here. The installations will become the property of Nicaragua.

Sforza Arrives Early To Sign Atlantic Pact

Washington, March 28 (AP)—Count Carlos Sforza, of Italy, today led the parade of Foreign Ministers converging on Washington to sign the North Atlantic Security pact.

Sforza arrived in New York, one week ahead of the time when ten to twelve Foreign Ministers are scheduled to sign the treaty to link their nations in a defensive alliance.

Group On Liner

The Foreign Ministers of Britain, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg, meanwhile, neared the United States aboard the liner Queen Mary.

Sforza was accompanied here by Gastone Guidotti, director general of political affairs in the Italian Foreign Affairs Ministry, and Victor Cales, head of the Count's secretariat. His wife, Countess Valentina Sforza, also is a member of the party.

More Due Thursday

A second batch of Foreign Ministers, headed by Robert Schuman, of France, is scheduled to reach the United States by plane Thursday and Friday.

After the pact is signed, President Truman will formally submit it to the Senate. It will not be binding on the United States until the Senate approves it by a two-third vote.

Senator Lucas (D., Ill.), forecast today that the Senate Foreign Relations Committee will hold about a month of hearings on the treaty. He made that prediction after the weekly meeting of Congressional leaders with President Truman.

Vote Faces Delay

Lucas also said the Senate will not vote on the treaty until after "must" domestic legislation is out of the way. That suggested that a vote may be many weeks off.

Secretary of State Acheson sat in on Mr. Truman's conference with Congressional leaders. Lucas said Acheson was asked in because the discussion chiefly concerned the Atlantic pact.

Sforza's early arrival aroused confidence in the Italian Senate which yesterday voted, 188-112, to permit Italy to join the Atlantic Security Alliance.

Sforza's early arrivad aroused speculation that he intends to discuss some strictly Italian problems with the State department. These would include Italy's desire to keep her former African colonies under United Nations trusteeship.

U.S. Indicates Support

Joseph C. Satterthwaite, director of the State Department's office of Near Eastern and African Affairs, touched on the colony issue last night. He said in a radio roundtable that the United States believes Italy should be allowed to help administer one of these—Somaliland—under a United Nations trusteeship.

Acheson to favor giving Italy trusteeship control over the three African colonies that were taken from her by the peace treaty.

Assistant Secretary of State Dean Rusk disclosed at a news conference today Britain, France and the United States had tried but failed so far to agree on how to dispose of the colonies.

Under the peace treaty, the United Nations assembly, composed of 57 countries, must decide the colonies' future at the session beginning in New York April 5.

Assistant Secretary Ruck told reporters the United States favors returning only one colony, Italian Somaliland, to Italy. Britain would get Cyrenaica, the most strategic half of Libya, under a trusteeship and Ethiopia would be awarded the desirable coastal section of Eritrea under the American formula.

This is approximately the same stand adopted by the United States last fall in Paris. Sforza can be expected to point to recent elections in Libya won by pro-Italian candidates as evidence that the return of Italian administrators would not cause the trouble that has been predicted.

Truman Shapes Western Europe Arms Program

Congress to Get Request After Atlantic Treaty

WASHINGTON, (AP) — President Truman assigned budget experts yesterday to work on a big program of supplying arms to western Europe as a bulwark against Communism.

The program is expected to be submitted to congress as a follow-up of the North Atlantic defense treaty, which is to be signed here April 4.

$1,250,000,000 Sought

Informed officials predicted $1,250,000,000 to $1,500,000,000 would be asked to arm the treaty nations. They said aid to other "friendly" countries might go as high as $5,000,000,000.

On Capitol Hill, Sen. Jenner (R), Ind., bitterly criticized all three major phases of the administration's foreign policy—military aid, North Atlantic pact, and the proposed $5,580,000,000 extension of the Marshall economic recovery program.

Jenner declared that the multiple aid programs are leading the United States into economic bankruptcy, and he shouted:

"Just as France has been bled white by past wars, so the United States is to be bled white by the fear of the next war."

Sen. McMahon (D), Conn., a member of the senate foreign relations committee, told Jenner caustically that he should have delivered his speech before the cultural and scientific conference for world peace in New York, at which Communists are in attendance.

McMahon said its delegates, like Jenner, "don't like" the Marshall plan or the North Atlantic treaty.

But Jenner insisted that the United States cannot afford to continue its present "nonproductive" spending "unless it wants to fasten onto itself, for at least the next 100 years, a rigid regimentation of black austerity."

He said the North Atlantic pact would not keep the United States out of war and would not prevent "the forward lunge" of an aggressor.

"The Kremlin knows and understands all this," eJnner said. "No North Atlantic alliance will deter the Soviet leaders from making war. Only the power of the U.S.A. will prevent war."

cided to give mostly a free hand to the experienced Amercan delegation at the forthcoming session of the United Nations general assembly.

The state department disclosed this yesterday in announcing Acheson plans to attend the opening meeting April 5 at Lake Success, N. Y., and then to return to his job here.

Needed in Washington

In thus reversing the practice of his predecessor, Gen. George C. Marshall, Acheson is conforming to a recommendation of the Hoover commission on governmental reorganization which said the secretary is "needed in Washington." Marshall personally headed the American delegation at UN sessions.

The state department also reported that the attitude the United States will take toward Franco Spain and disposition of the Italian colonies may be decided this week. The delegation, headed by Ambassador Warren R. Austin, will meet here Saturday with Acheson to work out its program.

Assistant Secretary Dean Rusk, an alternate member, told newsmen the United States is trying to reach agreement with Britain, France and other nations on the future of the Italian colonies. This country, he said ,has already indicated it favors (1) a UN trusteeship for Italian Somaliland, (2) ceding a part of Eritrea to Ethiopia, and (3) a British trusteeship for Cyrenaica. A decision is still to be reached on the rest of Eritrea and on Tripolitania.

On Spain, Rusk said other nations may propose lifting the partial UN diplomatic boycott of the Franco regime.

He declined to predict what attitude the United States will take, but said that as long as the UN resolution of Dec. 12, 1946, remains in effect, the United States will conform to it. This rsulted in the withdrawal of ambassadors from Madrid by the United States and many other UN members.

Arms Shipment Nearing Iran From U.S.

Washington, March 28 (AP)—The first shipments of surplus arms which Iran is buying from the United States are now being delivered to Persian Gulf ports, diplomatic officials said today.

More than 50 planes and a "few" light tanks are included in a $26,000,000 deal to supply the Iranian Army and gendarmerie.

All "Nonoffensive"

All the arms were described by officials as nonoffensive in character despite Russia's criticism of the transaction. The announced purpose is to enable the Iranian Government to maintain internal security.

The surplus arrangement has been in effect for more than two years, but shipments were held up until January, largely because of delays by Iran in placing orders, officials said. They are now going forward at the rate of about two shiploads a month. Twelve or fourteen shiploads are scheduled.

Mainly From U.S.

All but about 15 per cent of the surplus is coming from army stores in the United States. The remainder is from the United States occupation zone in Germany. Included in the lot from Germany are the planes, to be delivered by air, among these are 45 F-47 fighters and seven C-47 cargo planes, along with spare parts for repairs.

The Iranian transaction is a loan, by which the Iranian Government has pledged repayment at two and three-eighths per cent interest. Iran originally was granted a $25,000,000 surplus credit, but the Parliament trimmed this to $10,000,000. Later Iran asked for $16,000,000 to pay shipping costs.

Italian Envoy May Seek African Colonies Action

BY JOHN SCALI

WASHINGTON. (AP)—Italy's foreign minister, Carlo Sforza, arrived in the United States yesterday to add his country to the roll of western nations about to sign a defense alliance.

Sforza landed by plane in New York, the first of 11 foreign ministers tentatively scheduled to link their countries into the American-backed security pact.

Conference Today

Within a few hours after arriving, he scheduled a conference at the state department today with Secretary of State Acheson. This speedy appointment immediately stirred speculation he intends to urge

Acheson to Return To Capital After Opening Session

WASHINGTON. (AP) — Secretary of State Acheson has de-

Taft To Seek Slash In E.R.P. Funds

Washington, March 28 (AP)—Senator Taft (R., Ohio) said today he will offer amendments seeking to cut the $5,580,000,000 (B) proposed to keep the Marshall Plan going another fifteen months.

Taft spoke out as the Senate went into its third day of debate on foreign-aid-authorization legislation.

He said he probably would offer later in the day an amendment making $4,280,000,000 available for fifteen months, with the proviso that the President could order the amount spent in the twelve months beginning April 1.

Smith Backs Bill

Another Taft amendment probably will propose a 10-per-cent flat cut in the $5,580,000,000 asked by the Administration to run through June 30, 1950.

Senator Smith (R., N.J.), a member of the Foreign Relations Committee, told the Senate that passage of the bill "will definitely tell the world that America is united in its support of the spirit and purpose of the United Nations movement for co-operative action to preserve the peace."

House Debate Set

He expressed belief the success of the plan "will be a definite block to the 'creeping paralysis' of communism which the world today so desperately fears."

On the House side, the Rules Committee cleared the House foreign aid bill for debate. The committee decreed four hours of general debate, scheduled to begin Wednesday.

The House bill calls for $5,380,000,000—$200,000,000 less than the measure before the Senate.

Bridges Fears Sabotage

Majority Leader Lucas (D., Ill.) said he hopes to get a Senate vote tomorrow. A lengthy series of proposed amendments to be considered may delay the final showdown, however.

Senator Bridges (R., N.H.) complained that sabotage and Communist propaganda prevent Europeans from knowing what America is doing for them under the huge recovery program operated by the Economic Co-operation Administration.

Gubitchev Protest By Russia Rejected

U. S. Tells Moscow It Will Proceed With Spy Trial

WASHINGTON, March 28 (AP).—The United States has formally advised Russia that it intends to go ahead with prosecution of Valentin A. Gubitchev, thirty-two, Russian United Nations staff member accused of an espionage conspiracy, the state department disclosed today.

A note was handed to Soviet Ambassador Alexander S. Panyushkin last Thursday rejecting Russia's contention that Gubitchev has diplomatic immunity from the charges, the department announced.

Gubitchev and Judith Coplon, twenty-seven, a Department of Justice employee, were arrested on March 4 in New York. The Federal Bureau of Investigation charged that Miss Coplon took confidential information from government files with the intention of giving it to Gubitchev. She also has been indicted.

Court To Hear Eisler Appeal

MAR 28 1949

Washington, March 28 (AP)—Gerhart Eisler, alien Communist, today brought to the Supreme Court his legal battle to kill the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

The committee called Eisler "the No. 1 Communist in the United States." Now Eisler wants the Supreme Court to declare unconstitutional the law establishing the committee. Further, he asks a ruling that the committee has no constitutional authority to compel any witness to testify.

If Eisler wins the Supreme Court to his views, he will escape serving a sentence of a year in jail and $1,000 fine for contempt of Congress. He was convicted on a Government assertion that he refused to be sworn as a witness when called before the committee February 6, 1947.

"Preposterous," Committee Says

The Justice Department called Eisler's attack on the committee "perposterous."

A Justice Department brief filed with the court in advance of the oral arguments said:

"The issue in this case . . . is not whether, in our opinion or in the court's opinion, the committee has been a good or a bad one, or whether on some occasions it may have treated witnesses or others fairly or unfairly, or have acted partially or impartially.

"A possible—or a past—misuse of a power lawfully granted does not warrant a denial of the power's existence. Nor does anything which has happened in the questioning or treatment of other witnesses warrant an assumption that a particular witness who refused to answer questions at all would be questioned unlawfully."

Eisler's Contention

A brief filed by Eisler's attorneys disputed the Government's statement that Eisler refused to be sworn. All that he wanted, Eisler's brief said, was to make a three-minute statement to the committee before being sworn.

The Justice Department argued that Eisler's conduct amounted to a refusal to testify except on conditions which he had not right to impose.

Eisler's attorneys argued that the committee has been so effective "that it not merely restrains speech, it threatens to destroy freedom of speech (and thus self-government) altogether."

Eisler's brief described him as a native of Austria, an "alien Communist," who is a member of the German Communist movement.

Christoffel Plea Wins Court Review Of Perjury Conviction

MAR 28 1949

Washington, March 28 (AP)—The Supreme Court today agreed to review the conviction of Harold R. Christoffel, former Milwaukee CIO union official, on a charge of testifying falsely he had never been a Communist.

A Federal jury here found Christoffel guilty of lying to the House Labor Committee. He was sentenced to two to six years.

Christoffel's conviction grew out of an appearance before the House Labor Committee March 1, 1947.

He was then president of Local 248 of the CIO United Automobile Workers.

Probe Of Milwaukee Strike

At the time the union was striking against the Milwaukee plant of the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company. The committee was investigating the strike.

Christoffel was later ousted as president of the local.

He was convicted of perjury and a Court of Appeals upheld his conviction unanimously.

His attorney, O. John Rogge, based the appeal for one thing on a contention that when Christoffel testified a majority of the 25-member House committee was not present.

If a quorum was not present, Rogge said in his petition, Christoffel could not have committed perjury within the meaning of the District of Columbia law.

TREASON LAID TO BURGMAN IN INDICTMENT

Ex-Employe Of Berlin Embassy Said To Have Been Radio Station Head

Washington, March 28 (AP)—Herbert John Burgman was indicted on a charge of treason today—the twenty-fifth American to be so accused as a result of World War II.

Burgman, employed for twenty years in the United States Embassy in Berlin prior to the war, was named by Federal grand jury as the manager of Germany's wartime station *Debunk*. It beamed Nazi propaganda to America and this country's armed forces abroad.

In contrast to the dramatic broadcasting which brought about the treason conviction here a week ago of Mildred Elizabeth Gillars—"Axis Sally"—the Government said Burgman's station specialized in fictitious news reports.

69 Separate Acts

These reports, the indictment said, were accompanied by commentary by Burgman designed to impair American civilian morale, destroy faith in this Government's wartime administration, and discourage American fighting men. He was described as having used the name "Joe Scanlon."

Burgman, now in jail here, was accused by the grand jury of 69 separate treasonous acts. Under these charges, the maximum penalty, in event of conviction, could be death.

Burgman is to be arraigned in district court next Friday.

Soldier Of World War I

Burgman, now 52, is a native of Hokah, Minn. He was an American soldier in World War I. After serving as a member of American Occupation Forces in Germany after that war, he took a clerical job in the Berlin Embassy in 1921. When World War II broke out, he was chief clerk to the American military attaché in the German capital.

Justice Department investigators have stated that although Burgman could have been repatriated to the United States along with other diplomatic personnel, he refused this. Instead he elected to remain in the Reich with this German wife and their then nearly grown son, both of whom are still in Germany.

Smith Commands First Army

MAR 28 1949

Former Ambassador to Russia Will have His Headquarters on Governors Island.

Washington, March 28 (A. P.).—Lieut.-Gen. Walter Bedell Smith, who has just resigned as Ambassador to Russia, has been given command of the First Army.

Announcing this today, the Army Department said that he will have headquarters at Governors Island, N. Y. In his new post he succeeds Gen. Courtney H. Hodges, who retired on January 31.

Smith became Ambassador to Russia in February, 1946. He returned from Moscow a few months ago. He underwent treatment at Walter Reed Hospital and spent some time convalescing in Florida. His resignation as Ambassador was accepted by President Truman last week.

He served with distinction in world war II. He was Chief of Staff to Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower from September, 1942, throughout the North African, Mediterranean and European theater operations.

Smith, who is 53, is a native of Indianapolis. He began his Army service during the first world war.

U. S. Discloses 2 New Findings In Atomic Field

May Mean Improvements in Electronic Devices; Formula Found Wrong

WASHINGTON, March 28 (AP).—Government scientists announced today two new findings in the atomic field which they said will aid in further development of certain kinds of scientific and industrial apparatus.

At the same time, they said, the findings show that one of the most widely used mathematical constants—with applications throughout the whole world of electronics—is incorrect, and will need prompt revision.

Admitting that their "important" developments, which took a year to work out, are tough ones to translate into plain language, researchers of the National Bureau of Standards gave this outline:

First, by working with the proton—a positively charged particle which is a constituent of all kinds of atoms—they were able to set up a handy and extremely accurate mathematical yardstick for measuring and thus controlling the strength of a given magnetic field.

Find "Absolute Value"

Since magnetic fields are used in a wide variety of scientific and industrial apparatus—such as electromagnets, cyclotrons and certain "servomechanisms" or robot-like devices—the scientists said a more accurate means of stabilizing such fields can lead to improved use of such machines and perhaps development of better models.

Their second finding—an outgrowth of the first—was the determination of a "precise absolute value" for a mathematical ratio which electronics scientists and

engineers use every day of their lives.

This is the famed ratio "e-over-m" where "e" represents the charge on an electron and "m" represents its mass or size.

A theoretical value for that ratio—the constant 1.75936—is at present the accepted one of science. And it is the basis of many calculations involving the use of electrons in everyday life. In the electronics field, it's as important as the constant "pi"—

or 3.1416—is in mathematics generally.

The bureau men came up with a new value—1.75878—and Dr. H. A. Thomas, one of the scientists, said: "Calculations based on the previously recommended value of e-over-m will have to be revised."

Will Seek New Value

Dr. Thomas told reporters: "A national committee on fundamental standards, which includes many prominent scientists, will undoubtedly recommend to the scientific world a new value, taking into account our findings."

Here are details on their first finding, which concerns the proton:

While all atoms contain protons the simplest atom to work with is the hydrogen atom because its nucleus, or heart, is made up of a single proton. As a source of protons, then, the bureau men used ordinary tap water. An ampule of water—smaller than a thimble—was placed in a magnetic apparatus weighing about a ton and

a half and taking up most of a good-sized laboratory room.

A proton has two kinds of "motion." First, it spins like a top on its own axis. Second, it has a kind of built-in magnetic force—as though a bar magnet were in its center. Because of this, called the "magnetic moment" of the proton, the proton "flips over" when in the presence of an applied magnetic field.

Sought New Standard

The idea of the experiments was to get an absolute value for the relationship between the "spin" motion and the "magnetic moment" of a proton while it was being acted upon by a known magnetic force applied to it.

The scientists knew that if they could accomplish this they would have a standard for measuring magnetic fields of unknown strength.

Another factor in the work was the use of a high-frequency radio current which, in simple terms, tends to cause a proton to act just the opposite from the way it acts when a magnetic field is applied to it.

That is, at a certain frequency, in the presence of a magnetic field, a "resonance" is produced in the motion of the proton—somewhat as a loose fender on an automobile vibrates when the machine reaches a certain speed.

Measurement Simplified

By calculations based on the known frequency of the radio-waves employed, the known magnetic field force, and the known "spin" motion of the proton, the scientists were able to work out their unknown quantity — the "magnetic moment."

Now, they said, it will be possible for any one seeking to measure a magnetic field to do this: Simply put a small hand-apparatus, called a "resonance probe," into the area of the magnetic field. This will detect "resonance" of a proton material contained in the probe. Then by reference to the proton yardstick or "standard" for the particular frequency involved, it will be possible to work out the strength of the magnetic field employed.

Researchers who collaborated with Dr. Thomas were Dr. R. L. Driscoll and Dr. J. A. Ipple. Dr. Edward U. Condon, director of the bureau, described their work as "a most important contribution to modern physics."

Power Experts to Visit U. S.

WASHINGTON, March 28 (AP)—Twenty-six power experts from nine Marshall Plan countries of Europe will visit the United States in April to study how to increase Europe's supply of electricity. The Economic Cooperation Administration said today that the electrical and mechanical engineers would arrive in New York April 11 to spend a month on United States operational methods. The countries sending experts include France, Belgium, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Austria, Italy, Western Germany, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

Israel Role In U.N. Forecast

Washington, March 28 (AP)—Dean Rusk, Assistant Secretary of State, today predicted Israel will be admitted soon as the fifty-ninth member of the United Nations.

Rusk, emphasized, however, that favorable action on Israel's application depends on continued peace in the Middle East.

He said both Russia and the United States will support Israel's bid during the Assembly session.

MAR 28 1949

Greeks Bear Gifts To The Trumans

Washington, March 28 (AP)—A delegation of Greeks, in colorful costumes, came to the White House today bearing gifts for President and Mrs. Truman.

The call was part of the observance of the one hundred and twenty-eighth anniversary of Greek independence.

The gifts included a pottery vase of the Sixth Century B.C., and a rug made by Greek schoolchildren.

The delegation also presented Mrs. Truman a costume of Queen Amalie, wife of King Otto, the first king of Greece after it became an independent country in 1831.

The ceremony took place in the rose garden of the White House. Twelve evzones, members of the honor guard of King Paul I of Greece, participated in the ceremony. More than 6 feet in height, they were garbed in red felt caps with long black tassels, blue jackets, short white pleated kilts, long white hose and slippers adorned with large pom-poms.

Christos Zalacostas, a member of the Greek Parliament, led the group.

'Rout' Of Vishinsky At Paris U.N. Related

MAR 28 1949

St. Louis, March 28 (AP)—Andrei Y. Vishinsky "crumbled" before the attack of Western delegates at the Paris United Nations Assembly and finally played to almost empty galleries, an American United Nations delegate said today.

The American, Frederick H. Osborn, United States deputy on the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission, said in a prepared speech at Washington University that Russia's aggressive tactics at the Paris Assembly united other nations against the Soviet.

"Took To His Bed"

He told of the outbursts by Vishinsky, now Russia's Foreign Minister, who was chief Russian delegate at Paris.

He told how the various Western delegates answered the Russian blasts.

"Mr. Vishinsky crumbled under this attack," Osborn said. "Literally, he took to his bed on one or two days following on these speeches. The galleries, which had formerly crowded in to hear him, began to empty when he spoke. The majority of the delegates of the 58 countries no longer hung on his words.

Laughed In His Face

"When he declaimed that the Soviet Union had the most free elections in the world, that on election day not 51 per cent but 100 per cent of the Soviet people went to the polls and voted unanimously for their great leaders, the delegates laughed in his face. He had made clear to them which side they were on."

Osborn said that if the United Nations had served no other purpose in the three years of its existence it would have justified itself many times over by this one accomplishment in clearing up the issues.

He said the majority plan for atomic control does not provide for any armed forces at the disposal of an atomic commission to protect or punish violators.

He said the majority did not consider such a force wise in the world as it is today. He said if any group of men ever was put in possession of a monopoly of fighting equipment, they and their successors could control the world with little effort.

Nine In Communist Inquiry Sentenced

Los Angeles, March 28 (AP)—Nine witnesses who refused to answer questions of a Federal grand jury in its investigation of Communist activities were sentenced to jail today.

Peirson M. Hall, Federal judge, gave Samuel H. Kasinowitz, Henry Steinberg, and Ben Dobbs, who were convicted of criminal contempt, one year each. The other six were ordered held in custody until they answer questions of the grand jury. They are Irving Caress, Merle Brodsky, Robert Blair, Philip Bock, Frank Spector and Mrs. Lillian Doran.

Plan Supreme Court Appeal

Attorneys for the nine said they would appeal the case to the United States Supreme Court if necessary.

A picket line of several hundred paraded in front of the Federal building before the hearing opened.

Arguments on granting of bail in all of the cases pending appeals will be heard tomorrow.

All nine defendants made statements to the court before they were sentenced. Some of the men said they had served with the armed forces and called the present action a "witch hunt."

The nine had been out on bail, ranging from $1,000 to $4,000, pending sentence, except Mrs. Doran, who has been at liberty on her own recognizance. They were arrested at various times after being called before the Federal grand jury the latter part of 1948 and early this year.

Pledge To Continue Efforts Closes N.Y. 'Peace' Sessions

New York, March 28 (AP)—With a promise to continue its work and with a salvo of praise for Soviet "peace" aims, the controversial "world peace" conference has ended.

MAR 28 1949

The three-day meeting of the Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace closed last night. About 18,700 persons jammed Madison Square Garden to cheer its last session, but other thousands picketed and jeered outside.

Speakers at the session, called a "united for world peace" rally, struck a general note of praise for Soviet "peace" aspirations—asserting that leaders of the U.S.S.R. are anxious for global peace.

Placards And Conference

Outside the Garden, a police-estimated crowd of 2,000 pickets carried placards assailing the conference and chanted slogans charging that it was Communist-dominated.

As the affair ended, delegates approved resolutions that call for strengthening the United Nations, co-operating with peace movements throughout the world and bringing to the attention of the United States Government decisions of the conferees.

Harvard Doctor Heads Group

A special action committee was setup to consider specific recommendations to carry out the resolutions. Dr. Allen M. Butler, of the Harvard Medical School, a member of this group, said it would meet today.

A. A. Fadeyev, chief Russian delegate and noted Soviet author, won applause last night with an assertion that "our country, the Soviet Union, stands for peace and friendship among peoples, because we are first and foremost a state of plain people."

"Catholic Communist" Speaks

Domingo Villamil, a Cuban scholar who said he is a Roman Catholic Communist, denounced those who he claimed "are encircling the Soviet Union and hatching a third world war."

A Czechoslovakian delegate, Jiri Hronek, head of that nation's mass-communications division, said Czechoslovakians "love the Soviet Union, which they regard as a guarantor of peace, progress and national independence."

While the conference was ending its work, a rival group, the League for Free Russia, held a counter-rally.

Delegates Condemned

About 700 persons met at City Center Casino and adopted a resolution which said Soviet delegates to the sessions "have no right to speak in the name of science and culture, since they are agents of states where unheard-of suppression and violation of the freedom of the sciences, the arts and all cultural values are being carried on."

The league said it is a coalition of various Russian exile groups in America.

The Russian League was the second group to hold a countermeeting in protest against the Cultural and Scientific peace conference.

On Saturday, Americans for Intellectual Freedom sponsored a protest rally before an overflow crowd at Freedom House.

Pickets who marched outside conference meeting halls carried placards saying "Exterminate the Dirty Red Rats," and "Russians—Breathe the Air of Freedom and

Take It Home."

Arrests Made

Police reported that three persons were charged with disorderly conduct during the Madison Square Garden rally.

Two were spectators who allegedly scuffled with a newsreel photographer trying to take closeup shots of the crowd. They were identified as Dr. Mark Strauss, 39, of Brooklyn, and Irving Wagner, 49, a furrier.

The third arrested person, police said, was Hnap Marchak, of Brooklyn, who allegedly stepped out of a picket line outside the Garden and struck a passer-by.

Ten Days And $25

Wagner, convicted after a hearing today, was sentenced to ten days in the workhouse. Strauss was fined $25.

The furrier denied having struck the photographer and said his arrest was the result of "mistaken identity." Strauss said he grabbed the photographer "to prevent a riot."

Later, Marchak was released under suspended sentence after he pleaded guilty.

'PEACE' DELEGATES TO TOUR U.S. CITIES

Conference Committee Sets Three Other Plans Also

New York, March 28 (AP)—Foreign delegates to the "World Peace" Conference will tour American cities, a group set up by the conference said today.

The committee voted to sponsor "visits to as many American cities as possible."

The group also said it would carry resolutions from the meeting to President Truman and other officials.

Some Russian delegates to the conference, including the composer, Dmitri Shostakovich, already are scheduled in certain cities. Details have not been announced.

Fourfold Plan Of Committee

Seven other foreign nations were represented at the conference, which the State Department termed a sounding board for Communist propaganda. This was denied by the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, the sponsoring organization.

The committee today voted a fourfold plan of action:

1. Drawing up a "roll call for peace," to be signed by "millions of Americans and presented to President Truman on Memorial Day."

2. Publication of a report of conference proceedings.

3. Appointment of delegations to present resolutions of the meeting to the President and other United States officials.

4. Sending foreign delegates on a tour of American cities.

Proveded Important Forum

The committee said the conference "provided an important forum for the exchange of views regarding the problems of maintaining world peace.

"It has demonstrated the will of the American people to keep open the channels of communication between the United States and all the other nations of the world.

"It has also indicated their desire that all differences be settled by peaceful negotiations. We believe that our Government cannot fail to take note of these truths."

MAR 28 1949

Canadian Hits Ouster From U.S.

Vancouver, B.C., March 28 (AP)—John Goss, prominent Vancouver musician barred from the world peace conference in New York, said last night the technique used by investigating United States immigration authorities was "similar to that used by the Nazis in 1933."

Goss flew here yesterday after being ordered to leave the United States.

He said he was invited to the conference by its chairman, Harvard University astronomer Dr. Harlow Shapley, to speak on "war psychosis and its effect on the work of artists."

At a banquet Friday night, he said, he was apprehended by Federal agents and interrogated for two hours.

Basis of the entire interrogation, he said, was his connection with Canada's Labor-Progressive party.

"I told them I am not a member of the party but am sympathetic to its aims. It is doing splendid work in promoting international understanding, and I will continue to support it," Goss said.

Nimitz Begins New Duties

Lake Success, N.Y., March 28 (AP). Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, newly designated administrator of the United Nations plebiscite in Kashmir, began his duties today.

NIGHT LEAD COUNCIL

BY EDWARD CURTIS

MAR 28 1949

LONDON, MARCH 28-(AP)-REPRESENTATIVES OF 10 NATIONS BEGAN PUTTING FINAL TOUCHES TODAY ON A CHARTER FOR A COUNCIL OF EUROPE.

THE FIRST PARLIAMENT OF EUROPE MAY CONVENE THIS SUMMER AT STRASBOURG, FRANCE. AT THE END OF THE FIRST MEETING A FOREIGN OFFICE COMMUNIQUE SAID THERE HAD BEEN A "LARGE MEASURE OF GENERAL AGREEMENT ON THE MAIN PRINCIPLES OF THE PROPOSED ORGANIZATION."

THE TALKS AMONG DIPLOMMRUR

GENERAL AGREEMENT ON THE MAIN PRINCIPLES OF THE PROPOSED ORGANIZATION."

THE TALKS AMONG DIPLOMATS OF BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS, LUXEMBOURG, DENMARK, SWEDEN, NORWAY, ITALY AND EIRE MAY CONTINUE FOR TWO WEEKS.

THE FIVE BRUSSELS PACT POWERS--BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG--SPONSORED THE PLAN. THE OTHER FIVE NATIONS WERE INVITED TO JOIN AS FOUNDING MEMBERS.

THE DELEGATES HOPED THE 18-POINT CHARTER WOULD BE FINISHED IN TIME FOR THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF THE 10 COUNTRIES TO GIVE THEIR APPROVAL AT A MEETING HERE SOON AFTER EASTER.

THE CHARTER WHICH THE DELEGATES ARE CONSIDERING CALLS FOR SETTING UP A COUNCIL OF EUROPE CONSISTING OF A COMMITTEE OF MINISTERS ADVISED BY A CONSULTATIVE ASSEMBLY.

THERE WOULD BE ONE REPRESENTATIVE FROM EACH COUNTRY IN THE COMMITTEE OF MINISTERS. THE COMMITTEE, SITTING IN STRASBOURG, COULD DISCUSS ANYTHING OF COMMON INTEREST AMONG THE 10 COUNTRIES EX

COMMITTEE OF MINISTERS. THE COMMITTEE, SITTING IN STRASBOURG, COULD DISCUSS ANYTHING OF COMMON INTEREST AMONG THE 10 COUNTRIES EXCEPT MILITARY QUESTIONS. ALL COUNCIL DECISIONS WOULD HAVE TO BE UNANIMOUS EXCEPT ON PROCEDURAL MATTERS.

EACH COUNTRY WOULD DECIDE ON ITS OWN METHOD OF CHOOSING ITS REPRESENTATIVES.

THE CONSULTATIVE ASSEMBLY WOULD MAKE ITS DECISIONS BY TWO-THIRDS VOTE. ITS DEBATES WOULD BE IN PUBLIC AND IT WOULD MEET ONCE A YEAR. IT ALSO COULD NOT DEAL WITH MILITARY MATTERS. ITS ACTIONS WOULD AMOUNT ONLY TO RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE COUNCIL.

MAR 28 1949

A116

LONDON, MARCH 28-(AP)-BRITAIN IS INFORMING THE UNITED NATIONS SHE DOES NOT CONSIDER SHE VIOLATED THE PALESTINE TRUCE BY SENDING TROOPS TO THE TRANS-JORDAN PORT OF AQABA.

CHRISTOPHER P.MAYHEW, UNDERSECRETARY FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS, DISCLOSED THIS TONIGHT IN A WRITTEN ANSWER TO A QUESTIONER IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS. HE HAD BEEN ASKED TO SAY SOMETHING ABOUT THE REPORT OF ACTING PALESTINE MEDIATOR RALPH J.BUNCHE.

BRITAIN SENT TROOPS TO AQABA IN JANUARY TO MEET A REQUEST OF KING ABDULLAH. SHE REINFORCED THEM THIS MONTH AS ISRAELI FORCES MOVED DOWN THE PALESTINE SIDE OF THE BORDER.

BUNCHE REPORTED AT RHODES MARCH 23 THAT REINFORCEMENT OF PRE-TRUCE FORCES ON EITHER SIDE OF THE FRONTIER "ARE IN CONFLICT WITH THE TRUCE CONDITIONS WHIC

PRE-TRUCE FORCES ON EITHER SIDE OF THE FRONTIER "ARE IN CONFLICT WITH THE TRUCE CONDITIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED BY BOTH SIDES." HE TOLD REPORTERS THIS INCLUDED BRITISH REINFORCEMENTS.

MAYHEW SAID A STATEMENT ON BRITAIN'S POSITION THAT SHE DOES NOT CONSIDER SHE VIOLATED THE TRUCE WILL BE FORWARDED TO U.N. SECRETARY GENERAL TRYGVE LIE.

MAYHEW TOOK ISSUE WITH "THE CRITICISM THAT DISPATCH AND REINFORCEMENT OF BRITISH FORCES AT AQABA IS CONTRARY TO THE PALESTINE TRUCE."

HE SAID THIS CRITICISM PRESUMABLY WAS BASED ON A SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION "WHICH CALLS UPON ALL GOVERNMENTS AND AUTHORITIES CONCERNED TO UNDERTAKE THAT THEY WILL NOT INTRODUCE FIGHTING PERSONNEL INTO PALESTINE AND ARAB STATES DURING A CEASEFIRE."

MAYHEW'S VIEW WAS THAT THIS DOES NOT APPLY TO BRITAIN.

MEANWHILE THE ADMIRALTY ANNOUNCED ANOTHER WARSHIP HAS BEEN SENT TO AQABA. IT SAID THE 1730-TON DESTROYER TROUBRIDGE ANCHORED THERE.

RB1155PES

MAR 28 1949

B45 (Q) (170)

LONDON, MARCH 28-(AP)-PROF.SELIG BRODETSKY, PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF DEPUTIES OF BRITISH JEWS (CAPS), ACCUSED THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT AND PRESS TODAY OF FOSTERING PROPAGANDA AGAINST ISRAEL.

THE BRITISH PEOPLE ARE BEING "FED WITH PROPAGANDA ABOUT THE AGGRESSIVENESS OF THE STATE OF ISRAEL," HE TOLD THE ZIONIST FEDERATION OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

"THE JEWISH PEOPLE ARE WORKING FOR PEACE AND THE PROPAGANDA OF THEIR AGGRESSIVENESS FOSTERED BY THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT AND PRESS MUST BE STOPPED," HE SAID.

BRODETSKY SAID BRITAIN GARRISONED THE TRANS-JORDAN PORT OF AQABA BECAUSE TRANS-JORDAN PURPORTEDLY WAS "WORRIED" BY THE NEARNESS OF ISRAELI TROOPS. ACTUALLY, HE SAID, ISRAELI TROOPS WERE "MANY MILES AWAY FIGHTING EGYPTIAN AGGRESSION."

THE JEWISH LEADER SAID BRITISH PROPAGANDA CONTINUALLY INCREASED THE NUMBER OF ARAB REFUGEES FROM ISRAEL" BY THE HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS BRITISH PRESS SUGGESTIONS THAT THEY SHOULD BE READMITTED WERE "IMPUDENT," HE ADDED, BECAUSE "THE REAL PROBLEM OF MOST ARAB STATES IS UNDER-POPULATION."

BRODETSKY WAS A MEMBER OF THE EXECUTIVE OF THE OLD JEWISH AGENCY FOR PALESTINE.

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS WERE NOT AVAILABLE IMMEDIATELY FOR COMMENT ON HIS SPEECH.

WD937AES

B43 (Q)

(230)

MAR 28 1949

LONDON, MARCH 28-(AP)-THE CONSERVATIVE DAILY MAIL TODAY BLAMED BRITAIN'S SOCIALIST GOVERNMENT FOR THE MEAT SHORTAGE AND SAW LITTLE HOPE FOR IMPROVEMENT IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

AN EDITORIAL SAID FEW BRITONS WOULD ACCEPT "SOCIALIST EXCUSES FOR THE FAILURE TO MAINTAIN THE MEAT RATION".

A NEW CUT IN BRITAIN'S MEAT RATION WENT INTO EFFECT TODAY. HOUSEWIVES CAN NOW BUY ONLY EIGHT PENCE (14 CENTS) WORTH OF FRESH MEAT PER PERSON PER WEEK AND TWO PENCE (THREE AND ONE THIRD CENTS) WORTH OF CANNED CORNED BEEF. THIS COMPARES WITH 10 PENCE (17 CENTS) OF FRESH MEAT AND TWO PENCE WORTH OF CORNED BEEF PREVIOUSLY.

THE GOVERNMENT HAS BLAMED THE ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT OF PRESIDENT JUAN D. PERON FOR FAILING TO MAKE DELIVERIES UNDER A TRADE AGREEMENT.

THE DAILY MAIL SAID TODAY THAT "THE WICKED PERON" WAS "NOT AS SMART AS ALL THAT. IN THE FOOD MARKET A BLIND DEAF-MUTE COULD SELL OUT SOCIALISTS SHORT -- AND GET AWAY WITH IT."

THE PAPER SAID THE LABOR GOVERNMENT HAD PREVIOUSLY BLAMED "THE WORLD FOOD SHORTAGE", OR "THE MYTH OF 'STARVING EUROPE.'"

IT CALLED FOR EXTENSIVE SCHEMES TO BUILD UP EMPIRE MEAT SUPPLIES AND TO GROW MORE BEEF ON BRITISH PASTURES. "BECAUSE THE PLANNERS GRUDGE DOLLARS FOR FEEDING STUFFS THE FARMERS ARE GETTING A RAW DEAL IN BUILDING UP HOME HERDS AND FLOCKS", IT SAID.

THE LONDON TIMES SAID THE RATION CUT WAS DIRECTLY CAUSED BY THE FAILURE OF THE ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT TO FULFILL ITS AGREEMENTS.

WD902AES

A121

ATLANTIC

LONDON, MARCH 28-(AP)-CHRISTOPHER MAYHEW, UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS, DENIED TODAY THAT THE UNITED STATES HAS ASKED BRITAIN TO INCREASE ITS ARMAMENT EXPENDITURES BECAUSE OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC DEFENSE ALLIANCE.

EMRYS HUGHES, LABOR MP, ASKED IN COMMONS WHAT REPLY THE FOREIGN OFFICE INTENDED TO MAKE TO A U.S. REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL BRITISH EXPENDITURES BEYOND THE LIMITS OF THE £755,000,000 ($3,020,000,000) OF THE 1949 DEFENSE ESTIMATE.

"NO SUCH REQUEST HAS BEEN RECEIVED," MAYHEW REPLIED. "I THINK MR.HUGHES IS THROUGHLY MISINFORMED ON THIS SUBJECT."

DA1052AES

B83 (Q)

(180)

MAR 28 1949

LONDON, MARCH 28-(AP)-INFORMED SOURCES SAID TODAY BRITAIN WILL GIVE THE MALAYAN GOVERNMENT ABOUT £5,000,000 (($20,000,000) TO BOLSTER ITS FIGHT AGAINST COMMUNIST-LED GUERRILLAS.

COLONIAL SECRETARY ARTHUR CREECH JONES IS EXPECTED TO ANNOUNCE THE BRITISH GIFT WEDNESDAY. HE IS DUE THAT DAY TO MAKE A STATEMENT ON MALAYA IN THE COMMONS.

THE GIFT IS AIMED IN PARTICULAR AT AIDING THE FEDERATION'S SORELY-PRESSED GOVERNMENT TO MEET THE HEAVY COSTS INVOLVED IN BUILDING UP, EQUIPPING AND MAINTAINING ITS VARIOUS SECURITY FORCES FIGHTING THE GUERRILLAS.

IT IS OVER AND ABOVE THE HELP BRITAIN IS GIVING MALAYA IN THE FORM OF DIRECT MILITARY AID.

THE SOURCES SAID ADDITIONAL HELP IS TO BE GIVEN MALAYA IN THE FORM OF A £12,000,000 ($48,000,000) LOAN, 70 PERCENT OF WHICH WILL BE RAISED PRIVATELY ON THE LONDON STOCK MARKET.

THE INFORMANTS SAID IT IS TO BE USED FOR THE FEDERATION'S PROGRAM OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND GENERAL REHABILITATION.

COST OF MALAYA'S JUNGLE WAR AGAINST THE RED-LED GUERRILLAS HAS BEEN ESTIMATED OFFICIALLY AT 300,000 STRAITS DOLLARS ($15,000) DAILY. THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT IS MAINTAINING MORE THAN 10,000 POLICE AND ABOUT 32,000 SPECIAL CONSTABLES OUT OF ITS OWN RESOURCES.

JJ&SW2PES

B103
KX (QPW) (Q) (100)
LONDON, TUESDAY, MARCH 29-(AP)-THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY TASS SAID TODAY NORTH KOREA WILL HOLD ELECTIONS OF PROVINCIAL, REGIONAL AND MUNICIPAL PEOPLE'S COMMITTEES WEDNESDAY.
IN A DISPATCH FROM PYONG-YANG DISTRIBUTED IN LONDON, TASS SAID 728 PROVINCIAL, 5,255 REGIONAL AND MUNICIPAL CANDIDATES HAD REGISTERED FOR THE ELECTIONS -- 15 PER CENT OF THEM WOMEN.
CANDIDATES, THE NEWS AGENCY SAID, REPRESENT WORKERS, PEASANTS, OFFICE EMPLOYES, INTELLIGENTSIA, MERCHANTS' EMPLOYES AND ARTISANS.
THE NORTH KOREAN GOVERNMENT WAS SET UP WHILE SOVIET TROOPS OCCUPIED IT. SOUTH KOREA IS STILL OCCUPIED BY U.S. FORCES.
SJ1149PES

London, March 28-(AP)-Diplomats said today Britain and France have accepted an American plan to reprieve about 150 west German industries which had been marked for removal as reparations.

MAR 28 1949

The western powers were said also to have agreed to another American proposal to allow west Germany to build up a merchant fleet. Each ship must not exceed 9,000 tons.

Also on American initiative, the three occupation powers were reported negotiating a revision of the list of warlike industries which the Potsdam agreement forbade Germany. The list included arms plants, certain chemical plants and so on. Some relaxation appeared coming in the fields of aluminum, magnesium, synthetic oils and synthetic rubber.

MAR 28 1949

The decisions are subject to confirmation by the Washington, London and Paris governments. They were reached in three power talks on the part west

Germany can play in the European recovery program, [redacted] for which the United States is paying billions each year.

The British had been adamant against a revival of German ship building, fearing competition. The original four power agreement, in which Russia took part, limited all German ships to 1,500 tons. American negotiators at the recent talks proposed a 12,000 ton ceiling and the British 7,000 tons. The 9,000 ton limit was a compromise.

Paul G. Hoffman, administrator of the Economic cooperation administration, sent a group of industrials headed by George Humphreys of Cleveland to West Germany recently to establish how that section's plants could benefit the ERP. The committee recommended that 167 industrial plants, slated for dismantling, be saved. The British and French approval meant a near-blanket endorsement of the Humphreys committee finding.

MAR 28 1949

paris, march 28-(ap)-jaime torres bodet, general director of the united nations educational, scientific and cultural organization leaves by plane tomorrow for cleveland. he will attend the biannual conference of the u.s. national committee for unesco.

MAR 28 1949

delasheras 01810 apr th 1241p

THE ELECTION PROVIDED A SIGNIFICANT SHOW OF STRENGTH FOR DE GAULLE WHO OPPOSES THE GOVERNMENT BECAUSE HE BELIEVES IT IS TOO WEAK. THE BALLOTING YESTERDAY WAS HIS LAST CHANCE TO COME TO POWER IN A SCHEDULED ELECTION UNTIL NOVEMBER, 1951, HOWEVER.

THE COMMUNISTS ARGUED THAT THE VOTING SYSTEM WORKED AGAINST THEM. COMMUNIST STRENGTH IS IN THE BIG CITIES WHILE THE ELECTION LAWS FAVORED SMALL TOWNS AND RURAL AREAS. PARIS DID NOT TAKE PART IN THE BALLOTING. ALSO, IN THE RUNOFFS THE OTHER PARTIES COMBINED AGAINST TIXXX THEM. NEVERTHELESS, THE COMMUNISTS SUFFERED A DECIDED LOSS OF PRESTIGE.

SW535PES

A36

(170)

ROME, MARCH 28-(AP)-ITALIAN ADHERENCE TO THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY WAS FORMALLY ASSURED LAST NIGHT AS THE SENATE VOTED ITS APPROVAL.

THE GOVERNMENT-CONTROLLED UPPER CHAMBER THEN TURNED DOWN A LEFTIST PROPOSAL FOR TREATIES OF FRIENDSHIP WITH RUSSIA AND HER SATELLITES.

PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI SAID HE WOULD CONSIDER SUCH TREATIES WITH THE RUSSIAN BLOC ONLY AFTER THE SOVIET WITHDREW ITS OPPOSITION TO ITALY'S ENTRY INTO THE UNITED NATIONS. RUSSIAN VETOES HAVE KEPT ITALY OUT OF THE U.N. SO FAR.

THE VOTE TO TAKE ITALY INTO THE NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE WAS 188 TO 112. IT WAS THE FINAL PARLIAMENTARY STEP NECESSARY, SINCE THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES -- THE LOWER HOUSE -- APPROVED THE TREATY LAST WEEK, 342 TO 170. COMMUNISTS FOUGHT THE DEFENSE PACT BITTERLY, IN AND OUTSIDE OF PARLIAMENT. THE SENATE VOTE CAME AFTER 50 HOURS OF DEBATE.

FOREIGN MINISTER CARLO SFORZA LEFT FOR WASHINGTON TO SIGN THE TREATY NEXT MONDAY EVEN BEFORE THE SENATE HAD VOTED.

THE VOTE TURNING DOWN THE PROPOSAL FOR TREATIES WITH THE SOVIET AND HER SATELLITES WAS 176 TO 105.

JR504AES

MAR 28 1949

A16

(120)

BERLIN, MARCH 28-(AP)-AN AMERICAN LABOR LEADER SAID TODAY SO MANY FORMER NAZIS HAVE FILTERED BACK INTO THE GERMAN CIVIL SERVICE THAT THEY NOW HOLD ABOUT HALF THE PUBLIC JOBS IN THE U.S.ZONE.

"THE SITUATION IS SERIOUS," SAID DR.JOSEPH MIRE OF MADISON, WIS. HE IS AN EXECUTIVE IN THE STATE, COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL EMPLOYES UNION (AFL) WHO HAS JUST COMPLETED A THREE-MONTH SURVEY FOR U.S.MILITARY GOVERNMENT.

HE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE CONDITIONS WILL GET WORSE AS PUBLIC PAYROLLS ARE REDUCED, BECAUSE FORMER NAZIS ARE PREFERRED FOR THE JOBS.

MIRE, A NATIVE OF AUSTRIA WHO WAS ACTIVE IN THE LABOR MOVEMENT THERE FOR 20 YEARS, SAID HE WOULD RECOMMEND THAT MILITARY GOVERNMENT PUBLISH THE STATISTICS TO EXPOSE "THE SHOCKING CONDITIONS , IN ORDER TO SPEED REFORM.

SW512PES

MAR 28 1949

A113 (240)

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT11 AM EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY MONDAY MARCH 28)

(ADVANCE)..FRANKFURT, GERMANY, MARCH 28-(AP)-GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY TODAY COMMUTED TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT THE DEATH SENTENCE OF A THIRD GERMAN DEFENDANT IN THE MALMEDY MASSACRE AND CONFIRMED THE DEATH SENTENCE OF ANOTHER.

SO FAR THE AMERICAN COMMANDER HAS CONFIRMED THREE DEATH SENTENCES IN THE CASE OF THE 12 DEFENDANTS AND COMMUTED THREE TO LIFE ON THE CHANCE THAT THE EVIDENCE THAT CONVICTED THEM MIGHT HAVE BEEN OBTAINED BY DURESS.

A SENATE COMMITTEE RECENTLY ASKED PRESIDENT TRUMAN TO STAY THE EXECUTIONS OF THE 12 DEFENDANTS, SENTENCED FOR THE MACHINE-GUNNING OF 83 CAPTURED AMERICAN SOLDIERS DURING THE BATTLE OF THE BULGE IN 1944.

INVESTIGATION SHOWED THAT SOME EVIDENCE WAS OBTAINED BY MOCK TRIALS AND OTHER IMPROPER METHODS.

THE SENTENCE COMMUTED TODAY WAS THAT OF FRIEDRICH CHRIST, FORMER SS LIEUTENANT, WHO ADMITTED IN A SWORN PRE-TRIAL STATEMENT THAT HE TOOK PART IN THE SHOOTING OF U.S. PRISONERS OF WAR DURING THE BATTLE OF THE BULGE.

CHRIST LATER RETRACTED THE STATEMENT, CHARGING IT WAS OBTAINED BY DURESS.

CLAY SAID HE BELIEVED CHRIST GUILTY, AND SUSPECTED A "CONCERTED PLAN" BY THE DEFENDANTS IN REPUDIATING THEIR CONFESSIONS.

BUT "THERE IS NO DIRECT EVIDENCE OTHER THAN THAT CONTAINED IN THE RETRACTED STATEMENTS TO CONSLUVIELY PROVE THE FULL GUILT OF CHRIST," CLAY'S REPORT SAID.

CLAY CONFIRMED THE DEATH SENTENCE OF PAUL ZWIGART BECAUSE, HE SAID, EVEN IF THE REPUDIATED CONFESSIONS ARE RULED OUT, "THERE STILL REMAINS OVERWHELMING EVIDENCE" OF HIS GUILT.

THERE ARE STILL SIX MALMEDY DEATH SENTENCES UNDER REVIEW BY CLAY.

(END ADVANCE FOR RELEASE AT 11 AM EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, MONDAY, MARCH 28)

G1124AES

A117

BUCHAREST, ROMANIA, MARCH 28-(AP)-MICHAEL GOLD, LEFTIST NOVELIST FROM NEW YORK, AND GEORGE VOCILA OF THE DETROIT NEWSPAPER ROMANUL AMERICAN, ARRIVED HERE TODAY AS AMERICAN DELEGATES TO A ROMANIAN INTELLECTUALS CONGRESS, WHICH OPENS TOMORROW.

DA1039AES

B37 (Q)
(150)

MAR 28 1949

ATHENS, MARCH 28-(AP)-THE GREEK GENERAL STAFF REPORTED TODAY A BATTLE IS IN PROGRESS WITH A BIG REBEL COMMUNIST FORCE IN THE TSUMERKA MOUNTAIN AREA OF THESSALY, WITH GUERRILLAS SAID TO BE SUFFERING HEAVY LOSSES.

THE COMMUNIQUE SAID A GUERRILLA FORCE MADE UP OF UNITS OF TWO DIVISIONS HAD MOVED FROM AGRAPHA, 30 MILES NORTHWEST, WITH THE INTENTION OF ATTACKING THE IMPORTANT TOWN OF ARTA ON MARCH 24 AND 25, ARTA IS ON THE GULF OF ARTA OF GREECE'S IONIAN SEACOAST.

SECTIONS OF THE EIGHTH DIVISION AND OTHER UNITS OF THE GREEK FIRST ARMY CORPS BECAME AWARE OF THE MOVEMENT AND INTERRUPTED THE REBEL FORCE. THE BATTLE BEGAN MARCH 23 AT MOUNT TSUMERKA, ABOUT 30 MILES SOUTHEAST OF IOANNINA. THE BATTLE REACHED A CLIMAX YESTERDAY, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID, RESULTING IN THE 138TH GUERRILLA BRIGADE BEING VIRTUALLY WIPED OUT AND ITS CHIEF OF STAFF CAPTURED. HE IS AN EX-ARMY OFFICER NAMED TSITSIPIS.

THE ARMY SAID 120 GUERRILLAS WERE KILLED AND 186 CAPTURED YESTERDAY ALONE, AND THE TOTAL REBEL LOSSES IN THE BATTLE WERE 242 DEAD AND 447 CAPTURED.

WB841AES

athens, march 28--(AP)--the government said today four

owners of a ~~canned~~ fruit and vegetable cannery in the peloponnesus

MAR 28 1949

have been arrested on charges of aiding guerrilla bands, particularly

by supplying them large sums in gold. They will be tried by a ~~new~~ military

court.

apr 02245 mb/448p

A95FX

CHINA (WITH SHANGHAI)

NANKING, MARCH 28-(AP)-RELIABLE SOURCES SAID TODAY PEIPING COMMUNIST NEWSPAPERS CHARGED THAT UNITED STATES MARKED B-29 BOMBERS DESTROYED THE CHINESE CRUISER CHUNGKING, WHICH DESERTED TO THE REDS.

NEWSPAPERS IN THE RED CAPITAL ALSO CARRIED OFFICIAL COMMUNIST PRESS RELEASES WHICH SAID THREE AMERICAN SUBMARINES APPEARED OFF THE MANCHURIAN PORT AS A PART OF THE SAME OPERATION.

(FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS IN PEIPING ARE NOT ALLOWED BY THE COMMUNISTS TO SEND OUT NEWS.)

THE CHUNGKING, WHICH DESERTED FROM THE NATIONALISTS, WAS SUNK BY BOMBS ON MARCH 18-19 IN RED-HELD HULUTAO. CHINESE AIR FORCES SOURCES SAID THEIR PLANES -- B25S AND B24S--MADE THE RAIDS.

MEANWHILE AS PREPARATIONS WERE MADE TO SEND A NATIONALIST PEACE DELEGATION TO PEIPING, NANKING NEWSPAPERX

MEANWHILE AS PREPARATIONS WERE MADE TO SEND A NATIONALIST PEACE DELEGATION TO PEIPING, NANKING NEWSPAPERS SAID THE GOVERNMENT WOULD ASK A GENERAL CEASEFIRE ON APRIL 1, DATE OF THE OPENING OF PEACE TALKS. SOME FIGHTING HAS BEEN REPORTED AT ANKING, 150 MILES SOUTHWEST OF NANKING.

THE CHINA DAILY NEWS REPORTED THAT FORMER PREMIER SUN FO HAD ASKED CONTROL YUAN PRESIDENT YU YU-JEN TO QUASH CORRUPTION CHARGES PENDING AGAINST HIM "IN THE NAME OF YOUR FRIENDSHIP WITH MY FATHER."

THE CONTROL YUAN HAS IMPEACHMENT POWERS. THE FORMER PREMIER IS THE SON OF DR. SUN YAT-SEN, FOUNDER OF THE MODERN CHINESE REPUBLIC.

THE NEWSPAPER SAID SUN FO WROTE YU FROM CANTON WHEN AN INDICTMENT ACCUSING HIM OF MISAPPROPRIATION OF PUBLIC FUNDS WAS UNDER REVIEW. YU OFFERED HIS RESIGNATION LAST WEEK WITH THE COMMENT: "NOW THAT A FRIENDSHIP OF TWO GENERATIONS HAS BEEN RUINED WHAT CAN I DO BUT RESIGN." THE 71-YEAR-OLD VETERAN WAS A CLOSE FRIEND OF DR. SUN YAT-SEN.

YU NOW IS REPORTED CONSIDERING WITHDRAWAL OF HIS RESIGNATION.

LW545APS NM

A56KX
(140)

MAR 28 1949

NIGHT LEAD CHINESE

NANKING, MARCH 28-(AP)-CHINESE GOVERNMENT MILITARY AUTHORITIES DISCLOSED TODAY THEY HAD ORDERED ALL NON-ESSENTIAL PERSONS OUT OF THE FEW REMAINING NATIONALIST POSITIONS ON THE NORTH BANK OF THE YANGTZE RIVER.

AT THE SAME TIME, GEN. TENG WEN-YI, GOVERNMENT MILITARY SPOKESMAN, SAID COMMUNIST ATTACKERS HAD BEEN PUSHED BACK FROM THE SUBURBS OF ANKING, NORTH BANK PORT 150 MILES SOUTHWEST OF NANKING.

DESPITE THESE MILITARY MANEUVERS, PREPARATIONS CONTINUED FOR PEACE TALKS WITH THE COMMUNISTS IN PEIPING FRIDAY.

CHINESE PAPERS SAID THE GOVERNMENT'S FIVE-MAN DELEGATION WOULD FLY TO PEIPING THURSDAY.

THE SEMI-OFFICIAL CENTRAL DAILY NEWS SAID GEN. CHANG CHIH-CHUNG HAD BEEN NAMED CHAIRMAN OF THE GOVERNMENT DELEGATION.

NEWSPAPERS SAID THE GOVERNMENT'S FIRST MOVE WOULD BE AN APPEAL FOR AN IMMEDIATE CEASE-FIRE. DELEGATES SAID THEY WOULD CARRY NO CONCRETE PROPOSALS BUT WOULD NEGOTIATE ON THE BASIS OF WHATEVER DEMANDS THE COMMUNISTS MAKE.

YA646PCS

HONG KONG, TUESDAY, MARCH 29-(AP)-A SPECULATIVE REPORT PUBLISHED BY THE HONG KONG STANDARD SAID TODAY T.V. SOONG, FORMER CHINESE PREMIER, HAS RETURNED TO HONG KONG AFTER A 24-HOUR VISIT WITH CHIANG KAI-SHEK IN CHIKOW.

THE NEWSPAPER SAID SOONG PLANS TO LEAVE FOR EUROPE THIS WEEK.

(A DISPATCH YESTERDAY FROM HONG KONG SAID SOONG WAS REPORTED TO HAVE GONE TO FENGHWA, IN CHEKIANG PROVINCE, TO VISIT CHIANG. CHIKOW IS IN CHIHLI PROVINCE, CONSIDERABLY FARTHER NORTH.)

THE STANDARD SAID SOONG'S MISSION TO EUROPE WILL BE TO TAKE PART IN TALKS ON A PROPOSED PACIFIC PACT IN PARIS AND TO ARRANGE FOR THE PURCHASE OF AMMUNITION FOR CHINA.

SJ1155PES

30.24- 2077

MEANWHILE THE PHILIPPINE CONGRESS WAS STIRRED BY THE CASE. A RESOLUTION WAS OFFERED IN THE HOUSE LIMITING IMMIGRATION TO NATIONALS OF COUNTRIES ADMITTING FILIPINOS. ANOTHER CALLED ON THE PHILIPPINE PRESIDENT TO CLOSE THE PHILIPPINE CONSULATE GENERAL IN SYDNEY.
LW556APS

A54FX
OSAKA, JAPAN, MARCH 28-(AP)-TEN JAPANESE POLICEMEN AND CIVILIANS WERE INJURED YESTERDAY IN A DEMONSTRATION WHICH OCCUPATION SOURCES SAID WAS COMMUNIST INSPIRED.
SEVENTEEN DEMONSTRATORS WERE HELD ON TECHNICAL CHARGES OF OBSTRUCTING TRAFFIC.
THE DEMONSTRATION BEGAN IN A PARK WHERE 3,500 PERSONS GATHERED TO PROTEST TAXES, UNEMPLOYMENT AND HIGHER SCHOOL TUITION. BY NOON THE CROWD HAD SWELLED TO 25,000.
WHEN THE DEMONSTRATION WAS OVER ONE GROUP OF 4,000 MARCHED SEVERAL BLOCKS AND DISPERSED. ANOTHER GROUP OF 8,000 MARCHED TOWARD THE OSAKA RADIO STATION, SOME SINGING THE "INTERNATIONALE" AS THEY MARCHED.
THE LATTER GROUP ENCOUNTERED POLICE AND A SCUFFLE RESULTED IN THE INJURIES.
LW315APS

((PROTESTANT SOURCES HERE SAID THERE HAVE BEEN FEW CASUALTIES AMONG THEIR MISSIONARIES IN RED CHINA. THEY HAVE RECEIVED SCATTERED REPORTS OF PROTESTANT KILLINGS BUT ESTIMATED THE TOTAL DEAD AMONG ALL DENOMINATIONS AT NOT MORE THAN EIGHT OR 10.)
OF THE CATHOLICS PUT TO DEATH, MC CARTHY SAID, 10 WERE FOREIGNERS. THESE INCLUDED ONE AMERICAN, FATHER JAMES L. DIVINE (U. S. ADDRESS UNAVAILABLE), WHOM THE AGENCY REPORTED KILLED AT SANKAN IN FUKIEN PROVINCE IN MAY, 1947. THE AGENCY LISTS NINE OTHER FOREIGNERS AS HAVING DIED IN PRISON.
MC CARTHY SAID HWA MING BUILT UP ITS RECORDS FROM REPORTS OF MERCHANTS, MISSIONARIES AND OTHER TRAVELERS FROM COMMUNIST ZONES. REPORTS WERE ENTERED IN THE RECORDS ONLY AFTER CAREFUL CHECKS FOR ACCURACY.
FJ1034PCS

MAR 28 1949

B119KX(Q)
APW FOLO SYDNEY (190)
MANILA, TUESDAY, MARCH 29-(AP)-THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT TODAY TOOK A SYMPATHETIC VIEW TOWARD MRS. LORENZO GAMBOA'S WISH TO COME HERE IF HER FILIPINO-AMERICAN HUSBAND IS BARRED FROM EVEN A TEMPORARY VISIT TO AUSTRALIA.
A SPOKESMAN FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS INDICATED THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT WOULD NOT SEEK TO RETALIATE AGAINST THE AUSTRALIAN WIFE "OF A MAN FOR WHOM WE HAVE BEEN BATTING."
GAMBOA, NOW A U.S. ARMY CORPORAL STATIONED IN JAPAN, IS A VETERAN OF BATAAN. AS SUCH HE IS ENTITLED TO CERTAIN IMMIGRATION PRIVILEGES FOR HIS WAR SERVICE EVEN THOUGH HE GAVE UP FILIPINO CITIZENSHIP TO BECOME A U.S. CITIZEN.
MEANWHILE, THE MANILA PRESS LASHED OUT AT THE AUSTRALIAN POLICY WHICH HAS KEPT GAMBOA FROM REJOINING HIS WIFE AND TWO CHILDREN IN MELBOURNE.

EDITORIALS MADE STRONG REFERENCES TO FILIPINO DEFENSES ON BATAAN AS HAVING SAVED AUSTRALIA FROM JAPANESE INVASION IN THE EARLY DAYS OF THE WAR.
THE AMERICAN-OWNED MANILA TIMES, INF ONE OF THE MORE TEMPERATE STAN

THE AMERICAN-OWNED MANILA TIMES, IN ONE OF THE MORE TEMPERATE STANDS, SAID IT WOULD BE HARD TO BELIEVE THAT AUSTRALIA'S BAN ON ASIATICS HAS THE ENDORSEMENT OF ALL THE AUSTRALIAN PEOPLE.
IT SAID AUSTRALIAN IMMIGRATION MINISTER ARTHUR CALWELL IS "DOING HIS COUNTRY A GREAT DEAL OF HARM AMONG ITS ASIATIC NEIGHBORS."
VR1242ACS NM

MAR 28 1949

B118KX (Q)
CO FOR CINCINNATI (ASKED) (100)
MANILA, TUESDAY, MARCH 29-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES-PHPLIPPINE WAR DAMAGE COMMISSION ANNOUNCED TODAY AN AWARD OF $4,989,113 (M) TO BENGUET CONSOLIDATED, A PHILIPPINE GOLD MINING COMPANY OWNED BY JOHN W.HAUSSERMANN OF NEW RICHMOND, O.
DEPARTING FROM ITS POLICY OF NOT ANNOUNCING PRIVATE AWARDS, THE COMMISSION SAID BENGUET CONSOLIDATED HAS BEEN GRANTED AN ORIGINAL PAYMENT OF $1,497,084 (M). THIS REPRESENTS THE USUAL 30 PER CENT ADVANCE ON CLAIMS IN EXCESS OF $500.
ON MARCH 22, A COMMISSION SPOKESMAN SAID BALATOC MINING COMPANY, ALSO OWNED BY HAUSSERMANN, HAD BEEN AWARDED A WAR DAMAGE CLAIM APPROXIMATING $4,500,000 (M).
VR1238ACS

B1 (Q)(220)
AMS IN
SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA, MARCH 29-(AP)-THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD HIT AT THE AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT TODAY FOR THE WAY IT APPLIES THE "WHITE AUSTRALIA"LAWS. THESE LAWS AIM AT KEEPING ASIATICS FROM SETTLING IN AUSTRALIA.●

A7
FOLO RHODES
TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, MARCH 28-(AP)-STEPS TO ABOLISH MILITARY GOVERNMENT IN ARAB-INHABITED PARTS OF ISRAEL AND OTHER MEASURES TO HELP ARAB INHABITANTS WILL BE STUDIED BY A SPECIAL ISRAELI GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE, PRIME MINISTER DAVID BEN-GURION TOLD PARLIAMENT TODAY.
DA420PES

B51 (Q)
160

RHODES, MARCH 28-(AP)-ACTING PALESTINE MEDIATOR RALPH BUNCHE SAID TODAY THE DRAFT OF AN ARMISTICE AGREEMENT BETWEEN ISRAEL AND TRANS-JORDAN WILL BE COMPLETED BY WEDNESDAY NIGHT.

THE NEW JEWISH STATE ALREADY HAS SIGNED ARMISTICES WITH EGYPT AND LEBANON. THE ARAB STATES OF SYRIA, IRAQ, YEMEN AND SAUDI ARABIA ALSO HAVE BEEN ARRAYED AGAINST ISRAEL SINCE THE UNITED NATIONS CARVED IT FROM PALESTINE LAST MAY.

BUNCHE SAID DRAFTING OF THE TRANS-JORDAN ARMISTICE WILL START TOMORROW. AFTER IT IS DRAFTED IT WILL HAVE TO BE APPROVED AT TEL AVIV AND AMMAN.

HE DID NOT MENTION DIFFERENCES OVER THE TRANS-JORDAN RED SEA PORT OF AQABA, WHERE ISRAEL HAS OPPOSED THE PRESENCE OF BRITISH TROOPS. BRITAIN AND TRANS-JORDAN ARE ALLIES AND THE BRITISH TROOPS WERE SENT THERE WHEN KING ABDULLAH INVOKED A TREATY PROVISION.

AN INFORMED SOURCE SAID THE QUESTION OF REDUCTION OF FORCES IN THE AQABA REGION STILL IS NOT SETTLED. ISRAELI SOURCES INDICATED A SOLUTION WOULD BE FOUND SOON. TRANS-JORDAN SOURCES INDICATED THERE IS ROOM FOR COMPROMISE.

BUNCHE, THE AMERICAN NEGRO WHO SUCCEEDED COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE AFTER THE JEWS KILLED HIM IN SEPTEMBER, SAW REUBEN SHILOAH AND LT. COL. MOSHE DAYAN OF THE ISRAELI DELEGATION THIS MORNING.
HE SCHEDULED A MEETING FOR THE AFTERNOON WITH THE TRANS-JORDAN GROUP.
W1008AES

A37
(200)

TEHRAN, IRAN, MARCH 28-(AP)-IRAN HAS DEMANDED THAT RUSSIA RELEASE TWO IRANIAN SOLDIERS REPORTED WOUNDED AND CAPTURED BY SOVIET TROOPS IN A FRONTIER INCIDENT.

THE REPORT INDICATED INCREASED TENSION BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES. IRAN PREVIOUSLY BANNED THE TUDEH (COMMUNIST) PARTY.

A HIGH MILITARY SOURCE SAID ONE IRANIAN SOLDIER WAS KILLED IN THE BORDER INCIDENT. HE SAID THE IRANIAN COMMANDER PROTESTED TO SOVIET AUTHORITIES AND DEMANDED RETURN OF THE PRISONERS. NEGOTIATIONS FOR THEIR RELEASE AND PAYMENT OF INDEMNITY WAS REPORTED UNDER WAY OVER THE WEEKEND.

THE SCENE OF THE INCIDENT WAS IDENTIFIED BY THE MILITARY INFORMANT AS A BORDER AREA CLAIMED BY BOTH IRAN AND RUSSIA IN THE NORTHEAST PART OF THE COUNTRY, ADJOINING THE SOVIET TURKMAN REPUBLIC. HE SAID 50 RUSSIAN TROOPS WERE INVOLVED.

(THE DATE WAS NOT STATED IN THIS DISPATCH, WHICH PASSED THROUGH IRANIAN CENSORSHIP.)

A MILITARY TRIBUNAL IS NOW TRYING 14 MEMBERS OF THE TUDEH PARTY ON CHARGES OF CONSPIRING IN AN ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF SHAH REZA PAHLEVI. THE KING SUFFERED MINOR WOUNDS IN THE ATTEMPT FEB. 4.

(INFORMED SOURCES REPORTED AT LAKE SUCCESS LAST WEEK THAT RUSSIA HAD TENTATIVELY ASKED IRAN TO CLOSE HER CONSULATE AT BAKU IN RUSSIA AND WAS CONSIDERING CLOSING THREE OF HER OWN IN IRAN. A DELAYED DISPATCH FROM TEHRAN SPOKE OF A SOVIET ORDER REGARDING CLOSING OF THE CONSULATES. THERE WAS NO INFORMATION AS TO WHETHER THE CONSULATES ACTUALLY HAD CLOSED DOWN.)

JR507AES

MAR 28 1949

Rhodes, March 28 -(ap)- Wreckage of a United Nations

MAR 28 1949

two-engine plane and the bodies of its british pilot and radio operator have been found in the mountains near the village of Haitoure in Lebanon, it was announced here today. The plane which tonight was enroute from Beirut to Amman has been missing since mid-February.

A61

CAIRO, MARCH 28-(AP)-THE NEWSPAPER AL MISRI SAID TODAY THAT ISRAELI FORCES, INCLUDING ARMORED VEHICLES, ARE ENTRENCHED AROUND ARAB-OCCUPIED HEBRON IN SOUTHERN PALESTINE.

THE STORY, UNDER A GAZA DATELINE, QUOTED REPORTS OF ARABS WHO LEFT HEBRON AND TRAVELED TO GAZA BY CAMEL.

THE ISRAELI FORCES ARE THE SAME THAT PREVIOUSLY BESEIGED FALUJA, NEARER THE COAST, THE PAPER SAID.

THE ARTICLE LISTED SEVERAL ALLEGED INSTANCES OF JEWISH ATTACKS AND LOOTING AGAINST ARAB CIVILIANS IN THE NEGEV DESERT AREA.
ML636AES

B100KX (Q)

BANGKOK,SIAM, MARCH 28-(AP)-RUSSIA VAINLY TRIED TODAY TO EXCLUDE DISCUSSION OF JAPANESE TRADE FROM THE CURRENT SESSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE FAR EAST.

THE MEETING HAD HARDLY OPENED, WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF 15 NATIONS PRESENT, THAN THE SOVIET MEMBER, SERGE NIEMCHINA, AMBASSADOR TO SIAM, PROPOSED THE EXCLUSION OF JAPANESE TRADE FROM THE AGENDA. HE CONTENDED THIS WAS A SUBJECT SOLELY WITHIN THE PROVINCE OF THE 11-NATION FAR EASTERN COMMISSION THAT MEETS IN WASHINGTON.

HE INSISTED ON A VOTE, IN WHICH HIS WAS THE SOLE BALLOT FOR HIS PROPOSAL.

P219PCS

MAR 28 1949

B29 (Q)

RANGOON, BURMA, MARCH 28-(AP)-WHEN AN ARMED GANG HELD UP THE PAY-OFF ROOM AT THE RANGOON TURF CLUB TODAY AND ESCAPED WITH 300,000 RUPEES ($92,000) -- THE DAY'S TAKE.

THE ROOM WAS CROWDED WITH FANS WAITING TO COLLECT WHEN THE MEN, ARMED WITH REVOLVERS, BURST IN AND SCOOPED THE MONEY INTO CANVAS BAGS.

SIX MEN CARRIED OUT THE ACTUAL HOLD-UP WHILE THIRTY OTHERS STOOD GUARD AND SEALED OFF THE AREA.

AFTER CUTTING THE TELEPHONE WIRES AND CRIPPLING ALL OTHER MOTOR CARS IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD, THE BANDITS MADE THEIR ESCAPE.

BD741AES NM

B34 (Q)
(120)
RANGOON, BURMA, MARCH 28-(AP)-REBELS ATTACKED THE OIL CENTER OF MINBU SUNDAY AND STOLE 80,000 RUPEES (ABOUT $12,700) FROM ITS TREASURY THE GOVERNMENT SAID TODAY.
MINBU IS 376 MILES NORTHWEST OF HERE. THE REBELS WERE WHITE BAND PVO'S, MEMBERS OF THE PEOPLES' VOLUNTEER ORGANIZATION-- ONE OF SEVERAL REBEL GROUPS IN BURMA.
THE COMMUNIQUE SAID THE PVO'S CAPTURED LARGE STOCKS OF ARMS AND AMMUNITION AFTER OVERPOWERING THE TOWN POLICE.
FURTHER NORTH, THE TEMPLE CITY OF MANDALAY WAS REPORTED BEING STRIPPED BY COMMUNISTS OF ALL VALUABLES. GOVERNMENT TROOPS WERE SAID TO BE PREPARING AN ASSAULT TO RECAPTURE THE CITY. REBEL KAREN TRIBESMEN OCCUPIED MANDALAY MARCH 13 AND HANDED OVER ITS ADMINISTRATION TO THE COMMUNISTS.
IT WAS STATED OFFICIALLY THAT PVO'S AND STUDENTS NOW ARE HELPING THE COMMUNISTS "ADMINISTER" MANDALAY, AND THAT GOVERNMENT PROPERTY IS UNDERGOING "WANTON" DAMAGE.
WB834AES

A35FX (95 CTS)
(AMS)
MAR 28 1949
THIRD LEAD FLYING BOAT
PEARL HARBOR, MARCH 27-(AP)- NAVY LSM (LANDING SHIP MEDIUM) REACHED THE 11 SURVIVORS OF A NAVY FLYING BOAT DOWN 605 MILES SOUTHWEST OF TINY JOHNSTON ISLAND AT 11:16 P.M. (4:16 A.M. EST) TONIGHT.
THE HAWAIIAN SEA FRONTIER SAID THE CRAFT WAS PREPARING TO PICK UP THE SURVIVORS.
THE PLANE MADE A FORCED LANDING WHEN ONE OF ITS ENGINES FAILED. FIFTEEN SEARCH PLANES AND SEVERAL SURFACE CRAFT HAD JOINED IN THE SEARCH FOR THE SURVIVORS. SEARCH PLANES SPOTTED THEM TWO HOURS AFTER THE PLANE LANDED ON THE WATER.

THE STRICKEN TWIN-ENGINED CATALINA WAS SIGHTED BY THREE PLANES OF THE VAST SEARCH FORCE 10 MILES WEST OF THE SPOT WHERE THE PLANE LANDED AFTER ONE ENGINE FAILED. A RADIO MESSAGE FROM THE FLYING BOAT HAD SAID HER RADIO ROOM WAS LEAKING AND SHE COULD STAY AFLOAT POSSIBLY ONLY THREE HOURS LONGER.
AT 5:04 P.M. (10:04 P.M. E.S.T.) A MILITARY AIR TRANSPORT SERVICE (MATS) PLANE RADIOED IT HAD SIGHTED THE FLYING BOAT, THE HAWAIIAN SEA FRONTIER REPORTED. THE PLANE SAID A SHIP WAS ONLY 30 MILES FROM THE FLYING BOAT.
THIRTEEN MINUTES LATER ANOTHER MATS PLANE RADIOED IT HAD SPOTTED THE FLYING BOAT ALSO. A B-17 RESCUE PLANE MESSAGED AT 6:14 (12:14 A.M., E.S.T. MONDAY, MARCH 28) THAT IT WAS "OVER SURVIVORS." THE B-17 DROPPED A BOAT TO THE DOWNED PLANE BUT SAID IT WAS DEMOLISHED AS IT HIT THE HEAVY WAVES.
THE NAVY REVISED THE TIME OF THE CATALINA'S FORCED LANDING TO 2:39 P.M. (7:39 P.M. E.S.T). IT SAID THE FIRST DISTRESS MESSAGE SAYING ONE ENGINE WAS OUT WAS SENT ONLY FOUR MINUTES EARLIER.
.PLANES AND SHIPS X X X SIXTH GRAF AS BEFORE
MAR 28 1949
JK1221APS

Havana bad rx March 15

A SECRETARIAT WAS ESTABLISHED HERE TO SHAPE COMMITTEE REPORTS FOR ANOTHER PLENARY SESSION, EXPECTED TO BE HELD WITHIN FOUR TO EIGHT MONTHS.
A STEERING COMMITTEE SPOKESMAN HAS PREDICTED THAT OAS WILL APPROVE LISTING PUERTO RICO AS A COLONY. TWO MINOR POLITICAL PARTIES IN PUERTO RICO ASKED THAT THE CONFERENCE CONSIDER THE CASE OF THAT ISLAND DEPENDENCY OF THE UNITED STATES.
HP805PES

B98 (Q)
NA
MAR 28 1949
HAVANA, CUBA, MARCH 28-(AP)-THE LATIN AMERICAN CONFERENCE ON COLONIES STUDIED THE PUERTO RICAN CASE TODAY.
THE CONFERENCE STEERING COMMITTEE IS CONSIDERING DEMANDS OF TWO MINORITY PARTIES IN PUERTO RICO THAT THE ISLAND BE INCLUDED IN THE LIST OF COLONIES FOR WHICH THE CONFERENCE IS TO SEEK INDEPENDENCE.
THE COMMITTEE WAS CALLED INTO SECRET SESSION TODAY TO ATTEMPT TO DRAFT A REPORT.
G311PES

M
A104
OTTAWA, MARCH 28-(AP)-THE HOUSE OF COMMONS APPROVED BY A VOTE OF 149 TO 2 TONIGHT THE PRINCIPLES OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY.
THE VOTE WAS TAKEN AT THE CONCLUSION OF A DEBATE WHICH EXTERNAL AFFAIRS MINISTER L.B.PEARSON SAID WAS AN "ENCOURAGING AND INSPIRING EXAMPLE OF PARLIAMENTARY UNITY."

BOTH PRIME MINISTER LOUIS ST.LAURENT WHO SOUNDED THE FIRST NOTE OF THE TREATY'S NECESSITY IN 1947, AND GEORGE DREW, PROGRESSIVE CONSERVATIVE LEADER, STOOD UP TO CALL FOR THE RECORDED VOTE.
THE TWO OPPOSITION VOTES WERE THOSE OF TWO NATIONALISTIC BLOC POPULAIRE MEMBERS FROM QUEBEC, MAXIME RAYMOND AND JMI.HAMEL.

THE SENATE WILL VOTE ON THE TREATY'S PRINCIPLES NEXT.
THE TREATY ITSELF WILL COME BEFORE PARLIAMENT LATER FOR RATIFICATION AFTER IT IS SIGNED IN WASHINGTON NEXT WEEK, PROBABLY BY PEARSON.
CLIMAX OF THE DEBATE CAME WHEN THE PREMIER STRODE ACROSS THE CHAMBER AND SHOOK HANDS WITH OPPOSITION LEADER DREW, WHO HAD JUST CALLED FOR THE MEMBERS TO SPEAK "IN ONE FIRM AND RINGING VOICE" FOR THE TREATY.
THE HOUSE ROCKED WITH APPLAUSE.
RB1157PES

NIGHT LEAD EISLER

BY CHARLES MOLONY

WASHINGTON,MARCH 28-(AP)-GERHART EISLER, DESCRIBED AS THE "NO. 1 COMMUNIST IN THE UNITED STATES," SAT APPARENTLY UNNOTICED IN THE SUPREME COURT TODAY WHILE THESE QUESTIONS WERE ARGUED BY ATTORNEYS:

1. WERE A DISTRICT JURY AND JUDGE RIGHT IN GIVING HIM A YEAR IN JAIL AND A $1000 FINE FOR CONTEMPT OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES?

GOVERNMENT LAWYERS SAID THEY WERE:

2. IS THE HOUSE COMMITTEE UNCONSTITUTIONAL--AND THEREFORE POWERLESS TO JAIL EISLER OR ANYONE ELSE FOR CHALLENGING ITS RIGHT TO ASK THEM FOR SWORN ANSWERS TO ITS QUESTIONS?

MAR 28 1949

EISLER'S LAWYERS SAID IT IS.

THE COURT RESERVED JUDGMENT ON EISLER'S FATE.

EISLER RESERVED COMMENT ON THE COURT, TOO, TELLING A REPORTER DURING A RECESS, "I'LL JUDGE THEM AFTER THEY JUDGE ME."

WHILE THE COURT WAS HEARING ARGUMENTS, THE SHORT, BALD AND BE-SPECTACLED ALIEN SAT QUIETLY IN THE BACK OF THE COURTROOM AMONG TOURISTS AND OTHER SPECTATORS WHO SEEMED UNAWARE THAT HE WAS THE FOCUS OF LEGAL ATTENTION.

TODAY HE WAS JUST ONE AMONG MANY. LAST WEEK A WITNESS AT THE COMMUNIST CONSPIRACY TRIAL IN NEW YORK SAID EISLER WAS THE MAN WHO SWUNG U.S. COMMUNISTS IN 1945 TO A POLICY OF "VIOLENT REVOLUTION." EISLER IS A FREQUENT SPECTATOR AT THAT TRIAL, ALTHOUGH NOT A DEFENDANT.

THROUGH HIS LAWYERS, THE ALLEGED REPRESENTATIVE OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONALE IN THIS COUNTRY CHALLENGED THE RIGHT OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE TO "PIN A LABEL ON IDEAS" AS BEING AMERICAN OR UNAMERICAN, AND THEREFORE TO "BLACKLIST" CERTAIN IDEAS AND "PERSONS WHOSE IDEAS DIFFER FROM THE COMMITTEE'S."

GOVERNMENT LAWYERS CALLED THAT "PREPOSTEROUS." THEY SAID PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND ATTORNEY GENERAL CLARK HAVE AT TIMES CRITICIZED COMMITTEE "TACTICS AND PROCEDURES," BUT NO ONE CAN QUESTION THE COMMITTEE'S RIGHTS TO REQUIRE SWORN STATEMENTS.

GOVERNMENT LAWYERS ALSO JUMPED ON EISLER FOR TRYING A TACTIC WHICH THEY SAID THE COMMUNISTS "ARE ALWAYS COMPLAINING IS USED AGAINST THEM" BY THE COMMITTEE--SHOWING "GUILT BY ASSOCIATION."

THIS REFERRED TO A CLAIM BY EISLER THAT THE JUDGE WHO SENTENCED HIM COULD NOT HAVE TRIED HIM FAIRLY BECAUSE THE JUDGE ONCE WORKED IN THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT WITH FBI DIRECTOR J.EDGAR HOOVER, WHO IS "VIOLENTLY" ANTI-COMMUNISTS.

A47WX

MOST OF THE EIGHT JUDGES HEARING THE CASE BROKE IN WITH QUESTIONS AT ONE TIME OR ANOTHER. CHIEFLY, THEY ASKED ABOUT DETAILS ON WHAT HAPPENED WHEN EISLER WAS CALLED BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON FEB. 6, 1947.

THE COMMITTEE RECORD SHOWED EISLER DECLINED TO TAKE OATH AS A WITNESS UNLESS FIRST ALLOWED "THREE MINUTES TO MAKE A STATEMENT." THE COMMITTEE REFUSED TO PERMIT AN UNSWORN STATEMENT, AND EISLER WAS TAKEN AWAY TO JAIL AS PHOTOGRAPHERS' FLASHBULBS POPPED.

EVEN IF THE SUPREME COURT WIPES OUT EISLER'S CONVICTION OF THE CONTEMPT CHARGE, HE WILL REMAIN UNDER CONVICTION FOR PASSPORT FRAUD, UNLESS HE CAN WIN AN APPEAL ON THAT, TOO.

AT PRESENT, HE IS FREE ON BAIL IN THOSE CASES AND IN A DEPORTATION PROCEEDING UNDER WHICH HE COULD BE SHIPPED OUT OF THE U.S. IF HE MANAGED TO ESCAPE THE OTHER CHARGES.

EISLER, WHO SAYS HE WANTS TO GO TO GERMANY TO TAKE A PROFESSOR'S POST AT LEIPSIG, MAKES NO BONES ABOUT BEING A COMMUNIST.

SPEAKING WITH A GERMAN ACCENT, HE TOLD A REPORTER THAT "I AM PERFECTLY WILLING TO STIPULATE THAT I PREFER STALIN TO TRUMAN AND COMMUNISM TO CAPITALISM."

AS FOR NEW BILLIONS FOR THE MARSHALL PLAN, JENNER DENOUNCED THE "CONTINUED SQUANDERING OF THE MATERIAL AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES OF OUR COUNTRY IN A FOREIGN SPENDING SCHEME LABELLED 'FOR RECOVERY PURPOSES.'"

Wash, addxx prevent war." MAR 28 1949

A43WX

JENNER SPOKE OUT IN THE STRONGEST TERMS YET HEARD IN THE SENATE'S THREE-DAY-OLD DEBATE ON RECOVERY FUNDS. OTHER SENATORS, INCLUDING TAFT (R-OHIO) AND CAPEHART (R-IND) HAVE URGED CUTS IN THE ADMINISTRATION'S REQUEST FOR $5,580,000,000, BUT THEIR SPEECHES HAVE BEEN MILD COMPARED TO JENNER'S WHOLESALE INDICTMENT.

CAPEHART HAS PROPOSED A $3,000,000,000 (B) TOP ON THE AID DURING THE NEXT 15 MONTHS, BUT JENNER DEMANDED:

"WHY STOP AT $3,000,000,000? WHY NOT SAVE ALL OF IT?"

JENNER, A WORLD WAR II VETERAN THEN ASKED WHAT THE NATION HOPED TO GET FROM THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY WITH ITS EXPECTED ALIGNMENT OF 12 COUNTRIES. HIS OWN QUESTION, HE SAID:

"THE SAME THING THAT A STEPFATHER GETS WHEN HE CAPTURES THE DESPERATE LOVE OF A WIDOW AND HER BIG, READY-MADE FAMILY OF UNDISCIPLINED, HUNGRY AND UNPREDICTABLE KIDS."

BLASTING PROPOSALS TO HELP WESTERN EUROPE RE-ARM, JENNER SAID:

"IF WE SEND MODERN MILITARY EQUIPMENT TO EUROPE, SPECIMENS OF EVERY ONE OF THE WEAPONS WILL BE PUT INTO THE HANDS OF THE KREMLIN IMMEDIATELY BY THE REDS AND FELLOW TRAVELLERS WHO HONEYCOMB EUROPEAN GOVERNMENTS."

SENATOR SMITH (R-NJ), URGING APPROVAL OF THE FULL $5,580,000,000 (B) IN SECOND-YEAR MARSHALL PLAN FUNDS, TOLD HIS COLLEAGUES THE PROGRAM IS "THE MOST STUPENDOUS ECONOMIC EXPERIMENT IN HISTORY."

HE SAID THE SUCCESS OF THE PLAN WILL BE "A DEFINITE BLOCK TO THE CREEPING PARALYSIS OF COMMUNISM WHICH TODAY THE WORLD SO DESPERATELY FEARS."

MAJORITY LEADER LUCAS TOLD NEWSMEN HE HOPES TO GET A VOTE ON THE RECOVERY PROGRAM TOMORROW, BUT A LENGTHY SERIES OF AMENDMENT PROPOSALS MAY DELAY THE FINAL SHOWDOWN.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN CALLED IN BUDGET DIRECTOR FRANK PACE, JR., THIS FORENOON TO TALK OVER THE VAST NEW MILITARY AID PROGRAM FOR EUROPE'S NON-COMMUNIST COUNTRIES.

PACE TOLD NEWSMEN ON LEAVING THE WHITE HOUSE HE EXPECTS THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S DRAFT OF THE ARMS LEGISLATION TO REACH THE BUDGET BUREAU "IN THE VERY NEAR FUTURE--MAYBE THIS WEEK."

BUT HE SAID MR.TRUMAN HAD TOLD HIM TO GIVE THE PROGRAM A "VERY THOROUGH" STUDY BEFORE THE BUDGET BUREAU SENDS IT UP TO CONGRESS.

RZ657PES

B107KX (CHASE) (Q)

NY FOR ATLANTA (ASKT)

(290)

MAR 28 1949

SAN FRANCISCO, MARCH 28-(AP)-MAJ. GEN. WILLIAM C. CHASE, A PACIFIC WAR HERO, TODAY DENIED CHARGES OF MISCONDUCT AT A COURT MARTIAL IN OCCUPIED JAPAN.

GENERAL CHASE, WHOSE FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION (MECHANIZED) FOUGHT SOME OF THE FAMOUS ISLAND BATTLES OF THE PACIFIC AND WAS FIRST TO ENTER TOKYO, DENIED HE INSISTED ON A CONVICTION.

COL. EDWARD JACKSON MURRAY, OF PALO ALTO, CALIF., WAS CONVICTED AT THE COURT MARTIAL OF MISAPPROPRIATING MORE THAN $90,000 WORTH OF DIAMONDS. GENERAL CHASE WAS THE PRESIDING OFFICER. HE NOW IS STATIONED IN ATLANTA.

COLONEL MURRAY, SENTENCED TO FIVE YEARS IMPRISONMENT, IS SEEKING A HABEAS CORPUS, ALLEGING HE DID NOT GET A FAIR TRIAL.

THE BASIS OF HIS ALLEGATION WAS AN AFFIDAVIT OF MAJOR RALPH S. JOHNSTON, OF COLONEL MURRAY'S DEFENSE COUNSEL AT HIS COURT MATIAL IN YOKOHAMA, IN 1947. MAJOR JOHNSTON GAVE THE AFFIDAVIT IN MONMOUTH COUNTY, NEW JERSEY.

THE MAJOR SAID, AFTER THE PROSECUTION RESTED ITS CASE, HE HEARD GENERAL CHASE MAKE A TELEPHONE CALL SAYING:

"THIS IS CHASE IN YOKOHAMA. THE PROSECUTION JUST RESTED. IS THERE ANYTHING YOU CAN DO TO HELP US GET A CONVICTION?"

THE AFFIDAVIT SAID THERE WAS A PUASE, THEN CHASE CONTINUED:

"IS THAT SO? DO YOU THINK YOU CAN GET THESE PEOPLE DOWN HERE RIGHT AWAY?"

THE PROSECUTION THEN OBTAINED A CONTINUANCE FOR THREE WEEKS.

TODAY GENERAL CHASE TESTIFIED HE DID TELEPHONE TOKYO AND TALKED WITH THE CIVILIAN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN IN THE INTERESTS OF GETTING BETTER COOPERATION IN HANDLING THE CASE.

"AT NO TIME DID I SAY WE WANTED MORE EVIDENCE TO GET A CONVICTION," CHASE SAID.

CHASE READ FROM THE MANUAL OF COURT MARTIAL SECTIONS THAT THE COURT HAD A DUTY TO REQUIRE MORE WITNESSES OR MORE EVIDENCE AND INSISTED "THE ACTION I TOOK WAS THOROUGHLY JUSTIFIED."

AFTER TODAY'S HEARING, THE FEDERAL JUDGE INSTRUCTED COUNSEL TO SUBMIT BRIEFS AND SET MAY 2 FOR ORAL ARGUMENT.

MAR 28 1949

FJ1106PCS

A17WX

NIGHT LEAD BURGMAN (350)

WASHINGTON, MARCH 28-(AP)-HERBERT JOHN BURGMAN WAS INDICTED FOR TREASON TODAY--THE 25TH AMERICAN TO BE SO CHARGED AS A RESULT OF WORLD WAR II.

BURGMAN, EMPLOYED FOR 20 YEARS IN THE U.S. EMBASSY IN BERLIN PRIOR TO OUTBREAK OF THE WAR, WAS NAMED BY A FEDERAL GRAND JURY AS THE MANAGER OF GERMANY'S WARTIME STATION DEBUNK (ALL CAPITALS). IT BEAMED NAZI PROPAGANDA FROM A SECRET TRANSMITTER TO AMERICA AND THIS COUNTRY'S ARMED FORCES ABROAD.

IN CONTRAST TO THE DRAMATIC BROADCASTING WHICH BROUGHT ABOUT THE TREASON CONVICTION HERE A WEEK AGO OF MILDRED ELIZABETH GILLARS--"AXIS SALLY"--THE GOVERNMENT SAID BURGMAN'S STATION SPECIALIZED IN FICTITIOUS NEWS REPORTS.

THESE REPORTS, THE INDICTMENT SAID, WERE ACCOMPANIED BY COMMENTARY BY BURGMAN DESIGNED TO IMPAIR AMERICAN CIVILIAN MORALE, DESTROY FAITH IN THIS GOVERNMENT'S WARTIME ADMINISTRATION, AND DISCOURAGE AMERICAN FIGHTING MEN IN THE FIELD. HE WAS DESCRIBED AS HAVING USED THE NAME "JOE SCANLON" IN THESE BROADCASTS.

BURGMAN, NOW IN JAIL HERE, WAS ACCUSED BY THE GRAND JURY OF 69 SEPARATE TREASONOUS ACTS IN CONNECTION WITH THE STATION'S OPERATIONS. UNDER THESE CHARGES, THE MAXIMUM PENALTY, IN EVENT OF CONVICTION, COULD BE DEATH.

OF THE 25TREASON INDICTMENTS TO DATE, 13 HAVE BEEN BASED ON ALLEGED PROPAGANDA BROADCASTING FOR THE ENEMY.

BURGMAN IS TO BE ARRAIGNED IN DISTRICT COURT NEXT FRIDAY, APRIL 1.

BURGMAN, NOW 52, IS A NATIVE OF HOKAH, MINN. HE WAS AN AMERICAN SOLDIER IN WORLD WAR I. AFTER SERVING AS A MEMBER OF AMERICAN OCCUPATION FORCES IN GERMANY AFTER THAT WAR, HE TOOK A CLERICAL JOB IN THE BERLIN EMBASSY IN 1921. HE ADVANCED UNDER CIVIL SERVICE TO THE RATING OF ECONOMIC STATISTICIAN. WHEN WORLD WAR II BROKE OUT, HE WAS CHIEF CLERK TO THE AMERICAN MILITARY ATTACHE ON THE EMBASSY STAFF IN THE GERMAN CAPITAL.

JUSTICE DEPARTMENT INVESTIGATORS HAVE STATED THAT ALTHOUGH BURGMAN COULD HAVE BEEN REPATRIATED TO THE UNITED STATES ALONG WITH OTHER DIPLOMATIC PERSONNEL, HE REFUSED THIS. INSTEAD HE ELECTED TO REMAIN IN THE REICH WITH HIS GERMAN WIFE AND THEIR THEN NEARLY-GROWN SON, BOTH OF WHOM ARE STILL IN GERMANY.

THE GRAND JURY SAID THAT DURING THE FIRST WINTER OF THE WAR HE WENT TO WORK FOR THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT RADIO AND BECAME MANAGER OF STATION DEBUNK (CAPS). BURGMAN WAS TEMPORARILY TAKEN INTO CUSTODY AFTER THE FALL OF BERLIN, BUT WAS RELEASED AND KEPT UNDER SURVEILLANCE WHILE HIS WARTIME ACTIVITIES WERE BEING INVESTIGATED. HE MANAGED A LIVELIHOOD IN POSTWAR GERMANY BY DOING VARIOUS ODD JOBS, INCLUDING WORK AS AN INTERPRETER FOR AMERICAN OCCUPATION FORCES AT FRANKFURT.

WHEN HE WAS FLOWN HERE BY ARMY PLANE LAST MONTH TO FACE THE TREASON ACCUSATION, HE TOLD NEWSMEN HE WAS WITHOUT FUNDS.

RP509PES

MEANWHILE, THE STATE DEPARTMENT WENT AHEAD WITH PREPARATIONS TO WELCOME FOUR OTHER FOREIGN MINISTERS DUE TO REACH AMERICAN SHORES WEDNESDAY ABOARD THE QUEEN MARY.

THESE ARE ERNEST BEVIN OF BRITAIN, PAUL HENRI SPAAK OF BELGIUM, D.U. STIKKER OF THE NETHERLANDS AND JOSEPH BECH OF LUXEMBOURG.

MAR 28 1949

A28WX

THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF FRANCE, DENMARK, NORWAY AND CANADA ARE EXPECTED TO COME TO WASHINGTON SEPARATELY, ARRIVING THURSDAY OR FRIDAY TO BE ON HAND FOR THE SIGNING OF THE TREATY APRIL 4.

PORTUGAL AND ICELAND HAVE YET TO BE HEARD FROM, BUT STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS SAID THE CHANCES ARE BETTER THAN 50-50 THAT THEY TOO WOULD BE PRESENT AT THE SIGNING CEREMONY.

ITALY'S FORMAL ACCEPTANCE IS BEING PREPARED IN ROME BY THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT AND IS EXPECTED TO BE TRANSMITTED TO WASHINGTON SHORTLY.

IN OTHER DEVELOPMENTS CONNECTED WITH THE ALLIANCE, THE STATE DEPARTMENT DISCLOSED THAT IT HAS BEGUN CONVERSATIONS WITH THE BUDGET BUREAU TO DETERMINE THE EXACT COST OF RE-ARMING THE MEMBERS OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT FOR THE FIRST YEAR ALONG WITH OTHER "FRIENDLY" COUNTRIES.

PRESS OFFICER MICHAEL MCDERMOTT SAID THAT SECRETARY ACHESON WAS "RATHER APPALLED" BY THE VARYING FIGURES HE HAS SEEN. SEN. GEORGE (D-GA) ESTIMATED THE ENTIRE PROGRAM WOULD COST $30,000,000,000 (B) BEFORE IT WAS ALL OVER.

THE ACTUAL AMOUNT BEING CONSIDERED, IT WAS LEARNED, IS SLIGHTLY LESS THAN $2,000,000,000(B). ABOUT $1,250,000,000 TO $1,500,000,000(B) WOULD BE EARMARKED FOR THE ATLANTIC PACT NATIONS. THE REMAINDER WOULD GO FOR "FRIENDLY" COUNTRIES SUCH AS GREECE, TURKEY, IRAN AND KOREA, WHOSE SECURITY IS DEEMED ESSENTIAL TO THAT OF THE UNITED STATES.

RP554PES

THE APRIL SESSION IS A CONTINUATION OF THE ASSEMBLY'S PARIS MEETING LAST FALL, AND RUSK SAID IT SHOULD BE ABLE TO FINISH ITS AGENDA IN FOUR OR FIVE WEEKS.

IF ACHESON IS NEEDED ON THE SCENE HE CAN BE CALLED ON. MEANWHILE MOST OF THE BURDEN OF HANDLING POLITICAL ISSUES WILL FALL ON AUSTIN, JOHN FOSTER DULLES AND MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, RUSK SAID.

THE DELEGATION IS UNCHANGED FROM THE PARIS SESSION EXCEPT FOR THE SUBSTITUTION OF ERVIN D. CANHAM, CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR EDITOR, FOR ERNEST GROSS AS AN ALTERNATE. GROSS IS NOW AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY.

UNLESS THERE IS A NEW OUTBREAK OF VIOLENCE IN PALESTINE, RUSK SAID HE EXPECTS THE U.N. TO GRANT MEMBERSHIP TO THE NEW STATE OF ISRAEL, WITH THE SUPPORT PRESUMABLY OF RUSSIA AS WELL AS THE UNITED STATES.

RP/VH602PES

MAR 28 1949

BYJWA

(240) AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE

WASHINGTON, MARCH 28-(AP)-THE RECENT WALKOUT OF THE GUAM LEGISLATURE WAS THE RESULT OF AN INQUIRY INTO EXPLOITATION OF THE ISLAND BY THE NAVY'S CIVILIAN PERSONNEL AND BY OUTSIDE BUSINESS INTERESTS, THE INSTITUTE OF ETHNIC AFFAIRS SAID TODAY.

THE FINAL ACT OF THE GUAM ASSEMBLY, THE INSTITUTE SAID, WAS TO ASK CONGRESS TO DETERMINE GUAM'S CIVIL RIGHTS AND POLITICAL STATUS, AND TO MAKE THE ISLAND A FULL-FLEDGED U.S. TERRITORY WITH FULL CITIZENSHIP.

MAR 28 1949

THE INSTITUTE, A PRIVATELY SUPPORTED ORGANIZATION INTERESTED IN MINORITY GROUPS, HAS MORE THAN 350 MEMBERS IN GUAM. ITS OPEN LETTER TO CONGRESSMEN AND GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS SAID:

"THE INSTITUTE IS OPPOSED TO THE REPLACEMENT OF GUAM'S ELECTED ASSEMBLYMEN WITH A GROUP OF HAND PICKED MEN.

"IT CONSIDERS SUCH ACTION TO MAKE A MOCKERY OF THE ROLE OF THE LEGISLATURE IN THE AMERICAN SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT."

THE LOWER HOUSE OF THE GUAM LEGISLATURE ADJOURNED MARCH 5 IN PROTEST AGAINST WHAT IT CALLED CURTAILMENT OF LEGISLATIVE POWERS BY THE NAVAL GOVERNOR, REAR ADM. C.A. POWNALL.

WHEN POWNALL CALLED A SPECIAL SESSION TO EXPLAIN HIS POSITION THE ASSEMBLYMEN REFUSED TO ATTEND.

GUAM'S ATTORNEY GENERAL, A NAVAL OFFICER APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR, RULED THAT THE ASSEMBLYMEN'S POSTS HAD BEEN VACATED AND ADVISED THE GOVERNOR THAT HE HAD THE POWER TO FILL THE VACANCIES BY APPOINTMENT UNTIL THE 1950 ELECTIONS.

POWNALL SAID MARCH 19 THAT HE INTENDS TO FORM A NEW ASSEMBLY AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

RP1116PES

(100) FIRST LEAD JOHNSON SEPARATE

WASHINGTON, MARCH 28-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN SAID TONIGHT THE NATION'S POSTWAR RECORD IS NOTHING TO BE ASHAMED OF OR SORRY FOR.

SPEAKING AT A TESTIMONIAL DINNER GIVEN HIS NEW SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, LOUIS JOHNSON, THE PRESIDENT SAID:

"WE ARE FACED WITH A GREAT MANY PROBLEMS, BOTH IN THIS HEMISPHERE AND IN THE EASTERN HEMISPHERE. WE HAVE BEEN TRYING TO MEET THOSE PROBLEMS TO THE BEST OF OUR ABILITY, AND I BELIEVE THAT WHEN THE HISTORY OF THE YEARS AFTER THE WAR ARE WRITTEN OBJECTIVELY AND NOT POLITICALLY, THAT WE WILL HAVE NOTHING TO BE ASHAMED OF OR SORRY FOR."

MR.TRUMAN DID NOT PURSUE THE SUBJECT FURTHER.

THE PRESIDENT SAID HE IS CONVINCED THAT JOHNSON "WILL HAVE AN OUTSTANDING CAREER" IN HIS NEW POST.

APPROXIMATELY 250 OF WASHINGTON'S LEADING FIGURES, INCLUDING MEMBERS OF THE SUPREME COURT, THE CABINET, CONGRESS AND OTHER OFFICIALS ATTENDED THE AFFAIR AT THE MAYFLOWER HOTEL.

MR.TRUMAN ALSO PRAISED FORRESTAL AS HAVING DONE "A MAGNIFICENT JOB" AS SECRETARY OF THE NAVY AND LATER AS OF DEFENSE.

THE PRESIDENT SAID JOHNSON "AS FAR AS IT IS POSSIBLE FOR ME TO GIVE IT HIM," WILL HAVE COMPLETE COOPERATION OF THE ADMINISTRATION IN CARRYING OUT UNIFICATION OF THE ARMED FORCES.

JOHNSON PLEDGED THAT HE WILL CARRY OUT COMPLETE UNIFICATION OF THE ARMED FORCES AND SAID IT WILL BE HIS GOAL TO MAKE THIS COUNTRY "SO STRONG THAT THAT THING WE CALL PEACE--WHICH YOU SEEK, MR.PRESIDENT--WILL BE PEACE NOT ONLY FOR THE UNITED STATES BUT FOR ALL THE WORLD."

CHIEF JUSTICE VINSON ALSO PAID TRIBUTE TO JOHNSON'S ABILITY. HE QUOTED FORMER SECRETARY OF WAR ROBERT PATTERSON AS SAYING THAT JOHNSON'S WORK IN THE PREWAR YEARS SUBTRACTED 18 MONTHS FROM WORLD WAR II.

MD1112PES

MAR 28 1949

(ADVANCE)..WASHINGTON, MARCH 28-(AP)-THE ONLY GROUP OF LONG-RANGE RECONNAISSANCE PLANES IN THE FAR EAST WILL BE BROUGHT BACK TO THE UNITED STATES IN THE NEAR FUTURE, THE AIR FORCE ANNOUNCED TONIGHT.

NO REASON WAS GIVEN FOR THE TRANSFER OF THE FIFTH RECONNAISSANCE GROUP. IT WAS ONE OF SEVERAL SHIFTS OF UNITS ANNOUNCED TONIGHT.

TWO SQUADRONS OF THE GROUP--THE 38TH AND 338TH--NOW BASED AT CLARK FIELD, THE PHILIPPINES, WILL ~~COME TO TOPEKA BASE, KANSAS, TO~~ JOIN THE 55TH GROUP THERE. THE FIFTH GROUP HEADQUARTERS AND THE 23RD SQUADRON WILL TRANSFER FROM OKINAWA TO MOUNTAIN HOME BASE, IDAHO.

OTHER CHANGES ANNOUNCED INCLUDE:

MAR 28 1949

TRANSFER OF THE SECOND BOMB WING, A B-29 OUTFIT, FROM TUSCON, ARIZ., TO SAVANNAH, GA., NEXT MONTH. THE 43RD BOMB WING WILL REMAIN AT TUSCON.

TWO FIELDS USED AS EMERGENCY LANDING SPOTS ON THE ROUTE FROM THE UNITED STATES TO PANAMA WILL BE CLOSED. THE FIELDS AT SAN JOSE, GUATAMALA, AND MANAGUA, NICARAUGUA, WILL BE CLOSED ON APRIL 19 AND THE PERSONNEL TRANSFERRED ELSEWHERE IN THE CARIBBEAN AIR COMMAND.

THE 319TH ALL WEATHER FIGHTER SQUADRON, ORIGINALLY SCHEDULED FOR TRANSFER FROM FRANCE FIELD, PANAMA CANAL ZONE, TO MOSES LAKE BASE, WASH., WILL GO INSTEAD TO MCCHORD BASE, WASH.

THE 468TH HEAVY CONSTRUCTION COMPANY CONSISTING OF ABOUT 75 MEN AND THREE OFFICERS, WILL GO FROM SELFRIDGE BASE, MICH., TO FORT PEPPERELL, NEWFOUNDLAND. THAT TRANSFER ALSO WILL BE MADE IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M., E.S.T. TONIGHT, MONDAY, MARCH 28).

V553PES

A78WX

(200)

WASHINGTON, MARCH 28-(AP)-THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE SAID TODAY THERE MUST BE NO U.S. FINANCIAL AID TO A COMMUNIST-DOMINATED GOVERNMENT IN CHINA.

THE COMMITTEE APPROVED AUTHORIZATION OF $54,000,000 "STOPGAP" AID TO CHINA FROM UNEXPENDED BALANCES OF THE 1948 CHINA AID ACT.

IN DOING SO, IT SAID ITS VIEW WAS "MOST EXPLICIT" THAT THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION MUST ADHERE TO ITS PLEDGE THAT THERE "IS NO INTENTION OF USING THIS (MONEY) PROVISION TO ASSIST ANY GOVERNMENT IN CHINA WHICH IS DOMINATED BY THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS."

AT THE SAME TIME, THE COMMITTEE SAID IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO DEFINE FUTURE U.S. POLICY TOWARD CHINA DUE TO "THE PRESENT FLUIDITY OF CHINESE DEVELOPMENTS." BUT IT URGED CONGRESS TO CONTINUE TO SUPPORT THOSE PRINCIPLES WHICH IT SAID HAVE BEE UR BASIC CHINA P

THOSE PRINCIPLES WHICH IT SAID HAVE BEEN OUR BASIC CHINA POLICY FOR YEARS.

IT DEFINED THESE AS (1) RESPECT FOR CHINA'S TERRITORIAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INTEGRITY, (2) NORMAL ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL RELATIONS WITH THE CHINESE TO OUR "OWN NATIONAL INTEREST," AND (3) ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE SO FAR AS "PRACTICABLE AND APPROPRIATE."

THE REPORT RECOMMENDED HOUSE APPROVAL OF A BILL TO AUTHORIZE SPENDING OF $54,000,000 OF THE $275,000,000 APPROPRIATED FOR CHINA AID LAST YEAR. ANY FUNDS NOT AUTHORIZED WOULD REVERT TO THE TREASURY AFTER APRIL 3.

V921PES

(150)
WASHINGTON,MARCH 28-(AP)-AN ADMIRAL SAID TONIGHT THAT GUIDED MISSILES LAUNCHED FROM SUBMARINES MAY DO THE JOB OF AIRCRAFT IN THE FUTURE IN GUARDING OUR SHORES.
VICE ADMIRAL JOHN D.PRICE, DEPUTY CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS FOR AIR, SUGGESTED THAT POSSIBILITY IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR DELIVERY TO THE ARMED FORCES COMMUNICATION ASSOCIATION. THE ASSOCIATION, COMPOSED OF RADIO, RADAR AND OTHER TECHNICIANS, IS MEETING HERE.
PRICE SAID THAT FORMERLY THE "WARSHIP OF THE DEEP" WAS A LONE WOLF, OPERATING ALONE AGAINST ENEMY SHIPS AND COMMERCE. BUT THE SUBMARINE NOW HAS A HOST OF OTHER DUTIES, HE SAID, ADDING:
"HE IS A SCOUT. HE IS PART OF AN UNDERSEA TASK FORCE THAT, IN CONCERT WITH OTHER SUBMARINES, CAN ATTACK IN MASS. HE CAN LAUNCH GUIDED MISSILES. HE CAN CARRY TROOPS. HE CAN ALSO ATTACK OTHER SUBMARINES."
"JUST HOW WE WILL FULFILL OUR MISSION OF CONTROLLING THE SEAS IN THE FUTURE IS OPEN TO SPECULATION," THE ADMIRAL SAID. "INSTEAD OF THE MODERN WEAPON--AIRCRAFT--GUIDED MISSILES LAUNCHED FROM THE DECKS OF UNDERWATER VESSELS MAY INSURE THAT THE APPROACHES TO OUR CONTINENT REMAIN SAFE."
V811PES

MAR 28 1949

B31AH(Q)
LINCOLN, NEB., MARCH 28-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES IS "TEMPTING FATE WITH THE INSUFFICIENCY OF OUR PREPAREDNESS AT THE PRESENT TIME," MAJ. GEN.LEWIS B.HERSHEY SAID TODAY.
GEN. HERSHEY, NATIONAL SELECTIVE SERVICE DIRECTOR, APPEARED BEFORE THE LINCOLN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
MANY PERSONS BELIEVE THE COUNTRY COULD FALL BACK ON WORLD WAR TWO VETERANS IN CASE OF WAR, GEN.HERSHEY SAID, BAT HE CONTENDED MANY OF THESE MEN ARE PAST THE PRIME AGE FOR FIGHTING MEN.
"IT IS THE 18 AND 25 YEAR OLD MEN WHO KEEP THE TORCH OF LIBERTY BURNING," HE COMMENTED.
"WE'D LAY OUR YOUNGSTERS ON THE BLOCK GLADLY WHEN THE ENEMY IS IN FRONT OF US, BUT WE DON'T EVEN TAKE A PILL UNTIL THAT HAPPENS," HE SAID.
XB541PCSNM

MAR 28 1949

SAN FRANCISCO, MARCH 28-(AP)-THREE ITALIAN LABOR LEADERS WHO ARE VISITING WEST COAST INDUSTRIAL PLANTS SAID TODAY THE MARSHALL PLAN HAD SAVED ITALY.
THE UNION LEADERS TOLD INTERVIEWERS THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION IN THEIR COUNTRY HAS BEEN HELPED A GREAT DEAL BY AMERICAN ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE.
THE VISITORS ARE: GIOVANNI CANINI, 55, VICE-SECRETARY OF THE ITALIAN CONFEDERATION OF LABOR, GUILO PASTORE, 47, GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE FREE ITALIAN CONFEDERATION OF WORKERS, AN ANTI COMMUNIST GROUP, AND APPIO ROCCHI, 33, AN ECONOMIC IN THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.
ROCCHI STRESSED THE UNIONS IN THIS COUNTRY ARE MORE DEMOCRATIC AND BETTER ORGANIZED HERE THAN HE HAD EXPECTED TO FIND THEM.
THE ITALIAN LABOR LEADERS HAVE VISITED PLANTS IN PATERSON, N. J., BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, DETROIT, AND NEW YORK.
CANINI SAID ON THE WHOLE LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES IMPRESS HIM AS EXCELLENT. HE WAS PARTICULARLY ENTHUSIASTIC ABOUT THE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM WHICH HE FOUND TO BE "WELL ORGANIZED."
THE TRIO VISITED THE CROWN ZELLERBACH PLANT IN SAN LEANDRO. THEY LEAVE TONIGHT FOR CAMAS, WASHINGTON, TO STUDY THE OPERATION OF THE CROWN ZELLERBACH MILLS.
THEY EXPECT TO RETURN TO ITALY APRIL 10. THEY ARRIVED IN THE UNITED STATES 18 DAYS AGO.
FJ930PCS

Los Angeles could be year.
KASINOWITZ, STEINBERG AND DOBBS WERE CONVICTED OF CRIMINAL CONTEMPT DEC. 14. THE OTHER SIX WERE CONVICTED OF CIVIL CONTEMPT ON MARCH 3.
A MEMBER OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S STAFF EXPLAINED THE DIFFERENCES IN THE TWO TYPES OF CONTEMPT. CRIMINAL CONTEMPT IS A PUNISHMENT. CIVIL CONTEMPT IS TO SECURE COMPLIANCE WITH THE COURT'S ORDER TO ANSWER THE QUESTIONS.
THE THREE MEN CONVICTED OF CRIMINAL CONTEMPT PREVIOUSLY HAD BEEN CONVICTED OF CIVIL CONTEMPT, THE OFFICIAL ADDED.
FJ1059PCS

B61CO (Q)
(150)
CLEVELAND, MARCH 28-(AP)-"UNESCO WEEK" IN CLEVELAND BEGAN TODAY WITH DELEGATES FROM 100 EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS ATTENDING OPENING SESSIONS OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF FOREIGN STUDENT ADVISERS' MEETING.
DR.SHEPHERD L.WITMAN, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE CLEVELAND COUNCIL OF WORLD AFFAIRS, DELIVERED A WELCOMING ADDRESS. THE MEETING WILL LAST THREE DAYS.
AMONG NOTED EDUCATORS ATTENDING WAS SIR HECTOR HETHERINGTON, VICE-CHANCELLOR OF THE UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW, SCOTLAND, AND A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED STATES EDUCATIONAL COMMISSION IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.
HETHERINGTON, WHO WILL ADDRESS THE BOARD OF FOREIGN SCHOLARSHIPS ON WEDNESDAY ON THE PROGRAM FOR EXCHANGE STUDENTS AS VIEWED FROM OVERSEAS, TOLD A REPORTER:
"WITH AMERICA ASSUMING LEADERSHIP IN A WORLD THAT HAS BECOME COMPLEX POLITICALLY, THERE IS NEED FOR AMERICANS TO GAIN EDUCATION ABROAD, PARTICULARLY IN COUNTRIES WITH WHICH THE UNITED STATES WILL DEAL.
"I SHOULD SAY THERE IS MORE NEED FOR AMERICANS TO SEEK EDUCATION ABROAD THAN FOR FOREIGN STUDENTS TO COME TO THIS COUNTRY," HE SAID.
RA1153AES NM

MAR 28 1949

B101DT (Q)
NY (APWS)
DETROIT, MARCH 28-(AP)-ERNST REUTER, MAYOR OF BERLIN, SAID TODAY THAT THE BERLIN AIRLIFT LOAD WOULD BE INCREASED FROM 5,000 TO 8,000 TONS A DAY BY THE END OF SPRING.
REUTER ARRIVED HERE FOR A TWO-DAY VISIT. HE IS ON A 10-DAY TOUR OF THE COUNTRY.
ASKED BY A REPORTER WHETHER HIS SCHEDULED CONFERENCE WITH THE

STATE DEPARTMENT WOULD INCLUDE PLANS FOR STEPPING UP THE AIRLIFT, REUTER SAID:

"THAT YOU MAY CONSIDER ALREADY DONE. TO KEEP UP THE ECONOMY OF BERLIN, THE AIRLIFT WILL AVERAGE 8,000 TONS DAILY."

WHILE IN DETROIT, REUTER WILL TOUR THE FORD ROUGE PLANT AND CONFER WITH CIO UNITED AUTO WORKERS PRESIDENT WALTER REUTHER.

MA325PES

FOLO NEW YORK PEACE CONFERENCE

HOLLYWOOD, MARCH 28-(AP)-RUSSIAN COMPOSER IGOR STRAVINSKY DOES NOT CHOOSE TO TAKE ISSUE WITH DMITRI SHOSTAKOVICH, THE SOVIET COMPOSER.

"HE SAYS I HAVE JOINED THE CAMP OF THE REACTIONARY MODERNISTIC MUSICIANS, DOES HE?" STRAVINSKY ASKED. "WELL, I COULD TAKE FOR AN HOUR ABOUT THAT OR I COULD DECLINE TO DISCUSS HIM. MY ANSWER IS: NO COMMENT."

MAR 28 1949

JW1245PCS

A65 (110)

NEW YORK, MARCH 28-(AP)-COUNSEL FOR ANNA LOUISE STRONG, AMERICAN WRITER EXPELLED FROM MOSCOW ON SPY CHARGES, TODAY MAILED TO PREMIER STALIN A LETTER ASKING THAT THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT RETRACT THE CHARGES.

HER ATTORNEY, O. JOHN ROGGE, SAID HE SENT THE LETTER BY MAIL BECAUSE THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT DECLINED TO FORWARD IT THROUGH GOVERNMENT CHANNELS.

IN THE LETTER ROGGE SAID THE CHARGES AGAINST MISS STRONG WERE "UNFOUNDED" AND "DUE TO THE GRAVE ERRORS OF CERTAIN LOWER (SOVIET) OFFICIALS," HE ADDED:

"IT IS IMPORTANT THAT SUCH ERRORS BE RECTIFIED PROMPTLY TO ENCOURAGE FRIENDLY COOPERATION BETWEEN NATIONS."

MISS STRONG, LONG REGARDED AS PRO-SOVIET, HAS SPENT MUCH OF THE PAST 27 YEARS IN RUSSIA. SHE HAS REPEATEDLY DENIED THE SOVIET CHARGES.

DY833PES

B59

MAR 28 1949

(110)

NEW YORK, MARCH 28-(AP)-DR. NICHOLAS NYARADI, FORMER HUNGARIAN MINISTER OF FINANCE, SAID TODAY HE THOUGHT JOSEF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY "CONFESSED" TO TREASON "BECAUSE OF MORAL PRESSURE AND THREATS AGAINST THE CATHOLIC CHURCH."

DR. NYARADI, 43, MADE THE STATEMENT ON HIS ARRIVAL ABOARD THE FRENCH LINER DE GRASSE. HE SAID HE CAME HERE TO LECTURE AND WRITE ON "WHAT IS GOING ON BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN."

REFERRING TO CARDINAL MINDSZENTY'S TRIAL, WHICH ENDED IN A SENTENCE OF LIFE IMPRISONMENT, DR. NYARADI SAID HE DID NOT KNOW IF THE CARDINAL WAS DOPED.

DR. NYARADI SAID HE RESIGNED HIS POST AS FINANCE MINISTER LAST DECEMBER WHILE IN ITALY. HE SAID HE WAS GOING TO WASHINGTON.

JK1141AES

B18 (SEG)

MAR 28 1949

(300)

NEW YORK, MARCH 28-(AP)-HENRY A. WALLACE SAYS THE UNITED STATES WILL HAVE TO PAY "UP TO 30 BILLIONS OF DOLLARS" TO REARM WESTERN EUROPE UNDER THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND THE ARMY, HE SAYS, WILL TRY "TO CONCEAL THIS FANTASTIC COST FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE."

THE 1948 PROGRESSIVE PARTY PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE ASSAILED TERMS OF THE PACT IN A BROADCAST OVER THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM'S NETWORK YESTERDAY.

WALLACE SAID THE HUGE SUMS INVOLVED SHOULD BE USED, INSTEAD, TO BUILD LOW-COST HOMES, INSURE EVERYBODY AGAINST UNEMPLOYMENT, ILLNESS AND OLD AGE; RAISE MINIMUM WAGES AND PROVIDE SCHOOLS AND HOSPITALS FOR ALL.

HE SAID THE "CLEAR INTENTION" OF THE PACT IS TO TAKE THE PLACE OF THE UNITED NATIONS. HE DECLARED THE TREATY, "STRIPPED OF LEGAL VERBIAGE," WOULD SET UP UNITED STATES ARMY BASES NEAR THE BORDERS OF THE SOVIET UNION.

SAYING "WE CANNOT AFFORD TO FORGET RUSSIAN HISTORY," WALLACE DECLARED:

"IN THE LAST 25 YEARS, THEY HAVE BEEN ATTACKED BY FOREIGN ARMIES FIVE SEPARATE TIMES. DOES ANY ONE IMAGINE THAT, AS THEY STARE ACROSS THEIR BORDERS AT OUR JET BOMBERS AND CANNON, CALM VISIONS OF PEACE WILL BE BORN IN THEIR MINDS?"

WALLACE SAID THAT "TO CALL THE ATLANTIC PACT A PEACEFUL THING IS HYPOCRISY AND NOTHING ELSE." HE SAID THE PACT WILL FORCE ALL EUROPE TO REARM, THEREBY IMPOVERISHING EUROPE, AND WILL PUT THE UNITED STATES "ON A WAR FOOTING."

SAYING "PEACE WILL REQUIRE COMPROMISES ON BOTH SIDES," HE URGED THAT THE LEADERS OF THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA MAKE KNOWN THEIR TERMS FOR PEACE AND THEN NEGOTIATE THESE TERMS.

"THE FIRST VICTIM OF THE PACT IS THE UNITED NATIONS--THE ONE HOPE FOR PEACE," WALLACE SAID.

WALLACE WAS GRANTED THE BROADCAST TIME AT HIS REQUEST TO REPLY TO SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON'S SPEECH OF MARCH 18, ANNOUNCING CONTENTS OF THE PACT.

IN THAT SPEECH, ACHESON SAID THE PACT WAS "TO STRENGTHEN THE UNITED NATIONS AND INSURE INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY." HE ASSAILED "ALLEGATIONS THAT THIS TREATY CONCEALS AGGRESSIVE DESIGNS."

ACHESON DID NOT GIVE AN ESTIMATE OF THE COST OF THE TREATY PROGRAM, BUT SAID "WE WILL CAREFULLY BALANCE THE MILITARY ASSISTANCE WITH THE CAPACITY AND REQUIREMENTS OF THE TOTAL ECONOMY, BOTH AT HOME AND ABROAD."

WB545AES

B77

(270)

MAR 28 1949

NEW YORK,MARCH 28-(AP)-RADIO COMMENTATOR H.V. KALTENBORN SAID TONIGHT SPAIN'S GENERAL FRANCO PERSONALLY TOLD HIM THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT SHOULD BE FOLLOWED BY A SIMILAR PACT EMBRACING MEDITERRANEAN COUNTRIES.

KALTENBORN ARRIVED OVER THE WEEKEND FROM A STAY OF SEVERAL WEEKS IN EUROPE. ON HIS BROADCAST TONIGHT FROM NEW YORK OVER THE NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY NETWORK, HE SAID HE INTERVIEWED FRANCO AND ASKED HIM THESE FOUR QUESTIONS:

1. WHAT DID SPAIN HAVE TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE ATLANTIC PACT?

ANSWER: FRANCO SAID HIS COUNTRY HELD THE STRATEGIC POINT AT THE ENTRANCE TO THE MEDITERRANEAN SEA AND THAT THE ATLANTIC PACT MUST OF NECESSITY BE FOLLOWED BY ENACTMENT OF A SIMILAR PACT ENCOMPASSING MEDITERRANEAN COUNTRIES. HE ADDED THAT SPAIN WAS IN A GEOGRAPHICAL POSITION TO RESIST THE INROADS OF COMMUNISM BETTER THAN MOST COUNTRIES.

2. WHAT WERE FRANCO'S PLANS FOR MEETING THE CURRENT ECONOMIC CRISIS IN SPAIN?

ANSWER: FRANCO SAID THE COUNTRY WAS DOING WITHOUT MANY THINGS WHICH IT WOULD LIKE TO IMPORT. HE SAID HE HOPES SPAIN SOON WILL BECOME AN ECONOMICALLY BALANCED NATION, WITH IMPORTS EQUALLING EXPORTS.

MAR 28 1949

3. WHAT ABOUT PRESS CENSORSHIP?

ANSWER: FRANCO SAID MANY SPANISH PUBLICATIONS ARE PUT OUT TODAY BY THE SAME PEOPLE WHO HELD CONTROL BEFORE SPAIN'S CIVIL WAR. HE SAID SOME CONTROL OF THE PRESS IS ESSENTIAL BECAUSE EUROPE IS SUFFERING FROM WAR NERVES. HE SAID HE BELIEVES THE ISSUE OF PRESS CENSORSHIP WILL DISAPPEAR WHEN EUROPE IS MORE NORMAL.

4. WHAT ABOUT YOUR (FRANCO'S) SUCCESSOR?

ANSWER: FRANCO SAID HE IS ACTING UNDER THE SPANISH CONSTITUTION WHICH PROVIDES THAT THE COUNCIL OF STATE NAME HIS SUCCESSOR. HE SAID HE IS ACTING AS REGENT IN PLACE OF THE KING, BECAUSE THE ACTUAL FORM OF SPAIN'S GOVERNMENT HAS NOT BEEN CHANGED.

SJ958PES

A64

RUSSIAN (250)

BY GEORGE PALMER

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 28-(AP)-HAPPY VIEWS OF RUSSIAN LIFE AND INDUSTRY HAVE BLOSSOMED ON THE U.N. NEWS STAND IN THE REVIVED SOVIET MONTHLY PICTURE MAGAZINE "USSR IN CONSTRUCTION."

THE FIRST 50 COPIES OF THE VIVIDLY COLOR-PRINTED SOVIET PRODUCTION SOLD OUT IN ONE DAY LAST WEEK AT 25 CENTS A COPY. FIFTY MORE ARRIVED TODAY AND WERE REPORTED SELLING WELL.

SOME U.N. EMPLOYES REGARDED CIRCULATION OF THE 40-PAGE ENGLISH-LANGUAGE MAGAZINE IN THIS COUNTRY AS RUSSIA'S ANSWER TO "AMERIKA," THE PERIODICAL PRODUCED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT FOR DISTRIBUTION IN RUSSIA, WHERE IT SELLS THROUGH A CONCESSIONNAIRE AT 10 RUBLES (ABOUT $1.23) PER COPY.

"AMERIKA" IS REPORTED TO HAVE A CIRCULATION OF 50,000 BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN. THERE WAS NO INDICATION HERE OF HOW MANY RUSSIAN MAGAZINES ARE BEING SENT TO THE UNITED STATES.

THE RUSSIAN MAGAZINE, PRINTED IN MOSCOW, IS DEDICATED, ITS EDITORS SAY, "TO GIVE OUR READERS A CORRECT PICTURE OF SOVIET SOCIETY AND THE LIFE OF THE SOVIET PEOPLE."

THE CURRENT ISSUE OPENS WITH A FULL-PAGE PICTURE OF PRIME MINISTER STALIN. THE CAPTION IS A PRESUMABLY YEARS-OLD QUOTE FROM HIM: "WITH THE WAR ENDED IN VICTORY OVER THE ENIES, THE SOVIET UNION HAS ENTERED A NEW, PEACEFUL PERIOD OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT XX X."

THE MAGAZINE PUTS HEAVY EMPHASIS ON STALIN'S POST-WAR FIVE-YEAR PLAN AND ON PICTURES OF PEOPLE LOOKING HAPPY. IT ALSO CONTAINS PICTURE SPREADS ON SUCH TOPICS AS: LENINGRAD, COLLECTIVE FARMS, RECONSTRUCTION IN DIEV, THE DNEPR POWER PLANT, THE RESTORATION OF THE DONETZ BASIN, AND THE CITY OF STALINGRAD.

THE RUSSIAN PUBLICATION CLAIMS THAT UNDER TH NEW FIVE-YEAR PLAN, ABOUT 5,900 RESTORED AND NEWLY-BUILT INDUSTRIAL PLANTS WILL BE PUT INTO OPERATION.

B107 (Q) (460)

UNITED NATIONS

MAR 28 1949

BY MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 28-(AP)-ACTING MEDIATOR RALPH BUNCHE SOON WILL BOW OUT OF THE PALESTINE PROBLEM AND LEAVE IT TO THE THREE-NATION CONCILIATION COMMISSION CREATED BY THE U.N. ASSEMBLY LAST DEC.11.

BUNCHE'S ASSOCIATES HERE SAID TODAY HE WILL ASK TO BE RELIEVED AS SOON AS ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN ISRAEL, TRANS-JORDAN AND SYRIA ARE COMPLETED AT RHODES. THIS PROBABLY WILL BE WITHIN THE NEXT TEN DAYS OR TWO WEEKS.

THE CONCILIATION COMMISSION HAS BEEN IN PALESTINE SINCE JANUARY AND ALREADY HAS MADE PRELIMINARY CONTACT WITH THE GOVERNMENTS OF ISRAEL AND THE ARAB COUNTRIES. SO FAR, HOWEVER, THE COMMISSION HAS CONCENTRATED ON THE PROBLEM OF ARAB REFUGEES AND LEFT THE MAIN POLITICAL ISSUES TO BUNCHE.

MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION ARE MARK F.ETHRIDGE, JR., OF THE UNITED STATES, PUBLISHER OF THE LOUISVILLE (KY), COURIER-JOURNAL; CLUDE DE BOISANGER OF FRANCE AND HUSSEIN YALCHIN OF TURKEY.

UNDER THE ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION OF DEC. 11, THE SECURITY COUNCIL WILL TRANSFER THE MEDIATOR'S FUNCTIONS TO THE COMMISSION AND TERMINATE THE OFFICE OF MEDIATOR WHEN IT SEES FIT. THE COMMISSION, HOWEVER, HAS BEEN INSISTING THAT BUNCHE CONTINUE WORK AT LEAST UNTIL THE ARMISTICE TALKS ARE FINISHED.

IN A PROGRESS REPORT DATED MARCH 1, THE COMMISSION SAID:

"THE CONCILIATION COMMISSION FEELS THAT THE SUCCESS OF THE ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS MIGHT BE JEOPARDIZED IF THEIR DIRECTION WERE TO BE TRANSFERRED BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL FROM THE ACTING MEDIATOR TO THE CONCILIATION COMMISSION BEFORE THEIR CONCLUSION."

ARMISTICES ALREADY HAVE BEEN CONCLUDED BETWEEN ISRAEL AND TWO ARAB COUNTRIES--EGYPT AND LEBANON. SAUDI ARABIA AND IRAQ HAVE DECLARED THEY WOULD ACCEPT WHATEVER TERMS WERE AGREED TO BY EGYPT, SYRIA, TRANS-JORDAN AND LEBANON. THIS MEANS BUNCHE HAS ONLY TO CONCLUDE THE TRANS-JORDAN-ISRAELI TALKS NOW IN PROGRESS AND THE SYRIAN-ISRAELI TALKS WHICH WILL FOLLOW IMMEDIATELY, EITHER LATE THIS WEEK OR NEXT WEEK.

THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS EXPECTED TO ACT IMMEDIATELY TO GIVE THE CONCILIATION COMMISSION THE GO-AHEAD ON ITS TWO MAJOR TASKS:

1. "TO ASSIST THE GOVERNMENTS AND AUTHORITIES CONCERNED TO ACHIEVE A FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ALL QUESTIONS OUTSTANDING BETWEEN THEM"--OR TO WORK OUT A FINAL PEACE TREATY AS CONTRASTED TO A MILITARY ARMISTICE.

2. TO PRESENT TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN SEPTEMBER "DETAILED PROPOSALS FOR A PERMANENT INTERNATIONAL REGIME FOR THE JERUSALEM AREA."

THE COMMISSION ALREADY HAS A SPECIAL COMMITTEE WORKING ON THE JERUSALEM QUESTION, BUT INFORMED QUARTERS HERE BELIEVE ISRAEL AND TRANS-JORDAN MAY AGREE TO DIVIDE JERUSALEM BETWEEN THEMSELVES AND THUS PRESENT THE COMMISSION WITH A SITUATION WHICH WOULD VIRTUALLY RULE OUT ANY CHANCES FOR AN INTERNATIONAL REGIME.

AT THE TIME THE ASSEMBLY ACTED LAST DECEMBER, THE DELEGATES COULD FORESEE NEITHER THE SUCCESSFUL ARMISTICE TALKS NOR A POSSIBLE AGREEMENT ON JERUSALEM. ;34 ,194'33, $3;3)90.3,5

MAR 28 1949

FORESEE NEITHER THE SUCCESSFUL ARMISTICE TALKS NOR A POSSIBLE AGREEMENT ON JERUSALEM. ANOTHER NFORSEEN DEVELOPMENT HAS BEEN THE SECURITY COUNCIL'S FAVORABLE VOTE FOR ISRAEL'S ADMISSION TO THE U.N. BY THE TIME THE CONCILIATION COMMISSION REALLY GETS DOWN TO WORK ON ITS MAIN TASKS, ISRAEL MAY BE A U.N. MEMBER. THE ISRAELI APPLICATION IS EXPECTED TO BE RAISED EARLY IN THE ASSEMBLY SESSION BEGINNING IN NEW YORK APRIL 5.

FD355PES

-KX (APW)

U.N.-INDONESIA (230)

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 28-(AP)-RUSSIA CONTENDED IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL TODAY THE U.N. INDONESIAN COMMISSION CONTRADICTED ITSELF IN A REPORT ON CONDITIONS IN JOGJAKARTA.

SOVIET DELEGATE JAKOB A. MALIK MADE HIS CRITICISM IN COMMENTING ON A MARCH 23 REPORT BY THE UNITED STATES-AUSTRALIAN-BELGIAN COMMISSION AFTER INVESTIGATING DAMAGE THE DUTCH WERE ACCUSED OF DOING IN THE FORMER REPUBLICAN CAPITAL.

MAR 28 1949

MALIK NOTED THAT ONE PARAGRAPH OF THE REPORT SAID "THERE IS NO SERIOUS DAMAGE TO THE CITY OF JOGJAKARTA WHICH WOULD INTERFERE IN ANY WAY WITH THE RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF THE REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT IN JOGJAKARTA." ANOTHER SECTION, HE POINTED OUT, SAID "LACK OF MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT, PART OF WHICH HAS BEEN REMOVED OR DESTROYED SINCE 18 DECEMBER, 1948, WILL SERIOUSLY HAMPER AN EFFECTIVE FUNCTIONING OF THE REPUBLICAN ADMINISTRATION."

MALIK SAID THE COMMISSION NEGLECTED TO SAY WHO DESTROYED THE MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT OR CARRIED THEM AWAY. HE SAID THE COUNCIL SHOULD ASK FOR MORE INFORMATION.

CUBAN DELEGATE ALBERTO INOCENTE ALVAREZ, THIS MONTH'S COUNCIL PRESIDENT, SAID HE HAD MERELY CALLED THE ATTENTION OF THE COUNCIL TO THE MESSAGE. HE SAID THE INDONESIAN QUESTION WAS NOT ON THE AGENDA AND COULD NOT BE DEBATED UNLESS THE COUNCIL ADDED IT TO THE DAY'S WORK SHEET.

MALIK SAID HE DID NOT WANT TO CHANGE THE AGENDA. THE MEETING WAS CALLED AT MALIK'S REQUEST TO RE-OPEN DISCUSSIONS ON THE APPOINTMENT OF A GOVERNOR FOR THE FREE TERRITORY OF TRIESTE.

HP748PES

B49

-KX-(APW)-

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 28-(AP)-FLEET ADM.CHESTER W.NIMITZ, NEWLY DESIGNATED ADMINISTRATOR OF THE UNITED NATIONS PLEBISCITE IN KASHMIR, BEGAN HIS DUTIES TODAY.

HE CONFERRED AT LENGTH WITH TRYGVE LIE, U.N. SECRETARY-GENERAL, AND ANDREW W.CORDIER, LIE'S EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT. THE U.N. SET UP AN OFFICE DOWN THE CORRIDOR FROM LIE'S OFFICE FOR NIMITZ. THE FIVE-STAR ADMIRAL IS EXPECTED TO BE HERE AT LEAST A WEEK BEFORE HEADING FOR KASHMIR.

INDIA AND PAKISTAN HAVE AGREED ON A TRUCE IN KASHMIR WHILE THE U.N. SUPERVISES A PLEBISCITE TO DETERMINE WHICH DOMINION--PAKISTAN OR INDIA--THE PRINCELY STATE WILL JOIN.

HP751PES

D155 (350)

NIGHT LEAD TRUSTEES

MAR 28 1949

BERLIN, MARCH 21-(AP)-A DOZEN TRUSTEES FOR THE GERMAN STEEL INDUSTRY SELECTED BY THE UNITED STATES AND BRITISH MILITARY GOVERNMENTS TODAY WON THE APPROVAL OF THE GERMAN TRADE UNION HEADQUARTERS.

"THESE MEN ARE EXPERTS AND WE THINK GOOD COOPERATION IS POSSIBLE," A TRADE UNION SPOKESMAN SAID IN DUESSELDORF.

THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNORS SELECTED THE 12 TRUSTEES FROM AMONG 60 ON LISTS SUBMITTED BY WESTERN GERMANY'S TRADE UNION FEDERATION, LAWYERS, ACCOUNTANTS AND MANUFACTURERS' GROUPS, AND BY DR.HERMANN PUENDER, CHIEF EXECUTIVE OF THE GERMAN BIZONAL AUTHORITY.

PHILLIPS HAWKINS,

ECONOMICS ADVISER TO GEN. LUCIUS D.CLAY,

SAID THE POLITICAL AS WELL AS THE TECHNICAL BACKGROUNDS OF THOSE SELECTED HAD BEEN INVESTIGATED. THEY WILL SERVE AS TRUSTEES FOR THE RUHR VALLEY'S VAST IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRY. THEIR POWERS WILL BE LIMITED, AS THEY WILL TAKE ORDERS FROM THE WESTERN ALLIES' RUHR AUTHORITY SOON TO BE SET UP.

NEW COMPANIES WILL BE FORMED SOME TIME IN THE FUTURE TO TAKE

TITLE TO THE INDUSTRIES FOR THE GERMANS.

NEITHER HAWKINS NOR GEN. CLAY'S OFFICE WOULD RELEASE THE NAMES OF THE TRUSTEES. HAWKINS SAID THEY WOULD BE RELEASED OFFICIALLY IN ABOUT 10 DAYS.

MAR 28 1949

OTHER AUTHORITATIVE SOURCES, HOWEVER, GAVE THIS LIST:

HEINRICH DINKELBACH, DENAZIFIED HITLER-ERA STEEL INDUSTRIALIST, ON BOTH PUENDER'S AND UNION LISTS.

HEINRICH DEIST, A SUBORDINATE OF DINKELBACH'S, ON BOTH PUENDER'S AND UNION LISTS.

GOTTHARD VON FALKENHAUSEN, AN ESSEX BANKER.

HEINRICH [illegible], ANOTHER DINKELBACH SUBORDINATE, WHO WAS REMOVED BY NAZIS FROM HIS UNION POSITION.

KARL DARICH, STEEL INDUSTRIALIST, ON UNION AND PUENDER LISTS.

FRIEDRICH HARDERS, AN ENGINEER, OPPOSED BY PUENDER BUT ON UNION AND STEEL INDUSTRIAL LISTS.

HERBERT MENDEN, A REFUGEE FROM THE SOVIET ZONE, WHERE HE WAS A BOSS IN THE SILESIA STEEL INDUSTRY, ON PUENDER AND UNION LISTS.

ERICH POTTHOFF, AN EXPERT FROM THE COLOGNE RESEARCH INSTITUTE ON LABOR, ON PUENDER AND UNION LISTS.

GUENTHER HAHNLE, STEEL CORPORATION DIRECTOR, ON UNION AND PUENDER LISTS.

MAR 28 1949

ARTHUR MEUGE, FORMER MAYOR OF HANNOVER.

ALFAND WAGNER, REFUGEE FROM SILESIA, ENGINEER AND MUNICH PROFESSOR.

WILLIE GOLDMACHER, MAYOR OF BOCHUM, AND A UNION CHOICE.

KA555PES

WASHINGTON, MARCH 21-(AP)-A $7,200,000 AUTHORIZATION TO GREAT BRITAIN FOR THE PURCHASE OF CHEESE IN THE UNITED STATES TOPPED MORE THAN 100 NEW TRANSACTIONS ANNOUNCED TODAY BY THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION.

SEVEN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES, WESTERN GERMANY AND FRENCH TERRITORIES SHARED IN THE MARSHALL PLAN GRANTS BRINGING TO $4,846,939,000 (B) THE TOTAL AMERICAN AID COMMITTED UNDER THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM.

NUMEROUS REDUCTIONS IN PREVIOUS SPENDING APPROVALS AND CHANGES IN DELIVERY DATES OF GOODS ALSO WERE LISTED. BECAUSE OF THESE TRANSACTIONS, THE DAY'S TOTAL OF NEW AID STANDS AT $10,101,000 (M) WHILE CUTBACKS AMOUNT TO $5,295,000 (M).

OTHER LARGE ALLOCATIONS, IN ADDITION TO THE BRITISH GRANT, LISTED $6,094,000 FOR FRANCE; AUSTRIA, $1,638,000 (M); AND WESTERN GERMANY $1,618,000 (M). THE AUTHORIZATIONS INCLUDE:

AUSTRIA--$1,638,000 FOR RAW SUGAR FROM LATIN AMERICA.

MAR 28 1949

BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG--A $750,000 (T) REDUCTION IN PREVIOUS ALLOCATIONS FOR SOY BEAN OIL FROM THE UNITED STATES.

DENMARK--$224,000 (T) IN CUTBACKS OF APPROVALS TO BUY U.S. INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT.

FRANCE--$6,094,000 (M) MOST OF WHICH IS FOR INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY, MACHINE TOOLS, CONSTRUCTION AND MINING EQUIPMENT AND ELECTRICAL APPARATUS FROM THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

FRENCH TERRITORIES--REDUCTIONS OF $823,000 (T) IN AUTHORITY TO BUY U.S. GENERATORS AND MOTORS, METAL WORKING MACHINERY, COAL, MOTOR VEHICLES, AND CONSTRUCTION AND MINING EQUIPMENT. THE REDUCTION INCLUDED A $250,000 (T) CUTBACK IN A PRIOR AUTHORIZATION FOR PETROLEUM FROM VENEZUELA.

IRELAND--$1,604,000 IN REDUCTIONS OF PRIOR AUTHORITY TO BUY AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT, TEXTILE PRODUCTS, LEAD AND LEAD BASE ALLOYS, IRON AND STEEL MILL MATERIALS, LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS, AND MEDICINAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS LARGELY FROM THE UNITED STATES.

MAR 28 1949

THE NETHERLANDS--$751,000 (T) FOR PURCHASE OF INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY, TEXTILE PRODUCTS, NICKEL AND NICKEL BASE ALLOYS, ALUMINUM AND ALUMINUM ALLOYS, BRASS AND BRONZE, HORSEHAIR, CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL PREPARATIONS, AND ZINC AND ZINC ALLOYS FROM THE UNITED STATES AND LATIN AMERICA. IN ADDITION TO THE SPENDING APPROVALS, THE NETHERLANDS ALSO EXPERIENCED CUTBACKS OF ABOUT $3,000,000 (M) IN PRIOR APPROVALS FOR AIRCRAFT EQUIPMENT, METAL WORKING MACHINERY, AND RAILROAD TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT FROM THE U.S.

MAR 28 1949

D 157WX

UNITED KINGDOM--A $1,894,000 NET DECREASE DESPITE THE $7,200,000 APPROVAL FOR U.S. CHEESE. THE BRITISH CUTBACK TOTALS $9,108,000 IN FUNDS INITIALLY EARMARKED TO BUY U.S. METAL WORKING MACHINERY. ECA ALSO LISTED $14,000 (T) IN NEW APPROVALS TO BRITAIN FOR VARIOUS INDUSTRIAL COMMODITIES.

WESTERN GERMANY--$1,618,000 WHICH INCLUDED $146,000 WORTH OF INDUSTRIAL NON-FERROUS METALS FROM CHINA; AND $1,472,000 WORTH OF RAW COTTON FROM THE U.S.

MAR 28 1949

TURKEY--$15,000 FOR OCEAN TRANSPORTATION.

V605PES

End March 28 1949

THE

30.24- 2089

Mayhew Denies Britain Violated Palestine Pact

MAR 29 1949

London, March 29 (AP)—Britain is challenging the contention of Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, acting United Nations mediator, that she has violated the Palestine truce.

Christopher P. Mayhew, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said last night the Government will tell the United Nations the sending of British troops to the Trans-Jordan port of Aqaba was a purely defensive action not in conflict with the truce.

The Admiralty, meanwhile, disclosed Britain has sent another warship to Aqaba. The 1,730-ton destroyer Troubridge anchored there Saturday, it said.

British Move Included

Bunche, in a report from Rhodes to the United Nations Security Council last week, said both Israel and Trans-Jordan have violated their truce agreement by the movement of troops. He added he considered that the landing of British troops in Aqaba also was a violation. Britain sent troops there in January, under a mutual defense alliance with Trans-Jordan, and reinforced them this month.

In a written reply to a question in the House of Commons, Mayhew said the criticism presumably stems from the Security Council resolution "which calls upon all governments and authorities concerned to undertake that they will not introduce fighting personnel into Palestine and Arab states during a cease-fire."

Not Engaged In Conflict

Britain, Mayhew said, "has not in any way engaged in the conflict," and, therefore, "it cannot reasonably be supposed that this resolution meant the United Kingdom . . . was debarred from reinforcing or altering the composition of its forces in the Middle East."

The Foreign Office, he said, will submit this view to Trygve Lie, United Nations secretary general, in answer to Bunche.

Reports from Rhodes said Bunche asked Lie to induce the British to help reduce tension along the Palestine-Trans-Jordan border. Israel strongly disapproves of the landing of British troops at Aqaba.

SOKOLOVSKY PROMOTED TO MOSCOW POST

Relieved Of German Command To Be Deputy Minister Of Forces

MAR 29 1949

London, March 29 (AP)—The Moscow radio announced tonight that Marshal Vassily D. Sokolovsky, Soviet commander in Germany, has been appointed First Deputy Minister of the Armed Forces for the U.S.S.R.

At the same time he was relieved of his post in Germany, the broadcast said.

Marshal Nikolai A. Bulganin was relieved Friday as Minister of the Armed Forces and was succeeded by Marshal Alexander M. Vasilevsky. Bulganin, an alternate member of the Politburo of the Russian Communist party, continues to hold his post as a deputy premier.

General Chuikov Successor

To succeed Sokolovsky in Germany, the broadcast said, the U.S.S.R. Council of Ministers named Gen. V. I. Chuikov. His title will be commander in chief of Soviet occupation troops and head of Soviet military administration in Germany.

Prime Minister Stalin took the post of Minister of Armed Forces during the war but gave up the job in March, 1947, when Bulganin was appointed.

Vasilevsky had been First Deputy Minister since 1947.

Brussels Powers Plan Joint Naval Maneuvers

London, March 29 (AP)—An informed source said today Britain, France, the Netherlands and Belgium plan joint naval maneuvers in June.

The massed naval exercises would be the first carried out by the four sea powers of the five-nation Western European Union. The fifth member is Luxembourg. The four also are among the original members of the Atlantic alliance.

The source said representative units of the four navies would participate but it was not possible to disclose how many ships would be involved.

Preceding the June exercises will be a British and Commonwealth naval staff study—"operation trident"—at the Royal Naval College, Greenwich, in April. United States naval observers will attend.

British Refuse to Send G. I.s' Children to U. S.

LONDON, March 29 (AP).—Britain has decided against sending thirty-one Somerset County children of American Negro G.I.s to America for adoption.

Negro families in the United States had agreed to adopt the children, born of war-time romances between Somerset County British girls and Negro soldiers.

The Home Office ruled today that there would be no change in children's laws which would prohibit them from going. "Any implication that there is not a place in this country for colored children who have not a normal life would cause controversy and give offense in some quarters," it said.

The children are now charges of the Somerset County Council and are in a nursing home until they reach age five. The council plans to place them in British homes.

Members of Parliament from Somerset County had asked the Home Office to amend British adoption laws so that the children could be adopted by American families not related to them.

Price Boost May Cut Britain's Meat Ration

MAR 29 1949

London, March 29 (AP)—A new cut in the meat ration was foreseen in Government circles today if Britain suspends its purchases in Argentina rather than pay higher prices.

Reports from Argentina, featured in morning papers, said suspension of meat shipments was being discussed. Argentine Government officials said the shipments would continue during the negotiations for a new agreement.

Ration Is Down

The meat ration was cut yesterday from 10 pence (17 cents) worth of fresh meat to 8 pence (14 cents) worth per person per week. The allowance of 2 pence (3⅓ cents) worth of canned corned beef remained the same.

Roughly, one third of Britain's meat supplies come from Argentina. If purchases are suspended, a further one-third cut in the ration is likely.

May Double Price

The current Andes agreement for 400,000 tons of meat expires Thursday. About 70,000 tons remain to be shipped to Britain.

Authoritative sources said Argentina is demanding double the present price. The new price would apply both to shipments under a new management and to the remainder of the old contract.

Negotiations Critical

It is the policy of the Ministry of Food not to disclose the price being paid for Argentine meat, or the stocks on hand. Argentina's Ministry of Economy, Roberto Ares, has said, however, that Britain is paying about 5¼ pence (8½ cents) a pound.

A British official said the negotiations in Buenos Aires are "at a critical stage, with the question of prices and dollar convertibility the two stumbling blocks."

Forms Are Required

The meat shortage is swelling the ranks of the vegetarians. In January this year vegetarians had increased to 106,904. Now vegetarian foodstuffs are becoming scarce.

To get the extra cheese ration allocated to vegetarians, it is necessary to fill in a form declaring that you are a vegetarian and have it certified by a doctor or lawyer.

Argentine Pledges Meat

Buenos Aires, March 29 (AP)—Argentina has assured Britain meat shipments to the United Kingdom will continue even though a new price agreement has not been reached.

Reports published in London that the Argentine Government is considering suspending deliveries were denied by high Argentine officials.

These officials stressed, however, that after the expiration of the current Andes agreement on March 31, the shipment will be based on new prices now being negotiated.

Packers said meat stocks are low because farmers are holding back until the new prices are set.

Bronxville Officer Honored

LONDON, March 29 (AP) — Britain's highest honorary military decoration today was given to a United States Army officer for aid to English forces in North Burma in 1944. The Honorary Distinguished Service Order was conferred on Lieut. Col. Travor Nevitt Dupuy of Bronxville, N. Y.

British F-T. Boats End 4,500-Mile Arctic Test

PORTSMOUTH, March 29 (AP).—Three British motor torpedo boats have returned from a "satisfactory" 4,500-mile experimental cruise into the Arctic, the Admiralty announced today.

The fifty-four-day cruise was planned to test performance of the small boats in Arctic conditions and the effect of cold on their crews. The crewmen were equipped with electrically heated suits and the boats were especially strengthened for the icy waters.

Bevin May Seek Mediterranean Stand By U.S.

Aboard the Queen Mary, March 29 (AP)—A reliable informant said today British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin is expected to ask the United States Government for a precise statement of its views concerning a Mediterranean defense pact, linked to the North Atlantic treaty.

Bevin and other Western diplomats aboard this liner, who will be among the signers of the Atlantic alliance next week, have held numerous conferences at which it is believed the Mediterranean subject was discussed.

Russians On Same Ship

Aboard ship with Bevin are Premier Foreign Minister Paul-Henri Spaak of Belgium, Foreign Minister D. U. Stikker of the Netherlands and Premier Joseph Bech of Luxembourg.

Andrei A. Gromyko, leading Soviet Russia's big delegation to the United Nations meeting at New York, has been a silent witness of the activity among the Western diplomats. Mostly the Russian group spends the evenings playing cards in the liner's first-class lounge.

Bevin is quoted by his aides as saying he hopes "all ground of common interest" can be covered in his talks with Secretary of State Acheson. Presumably that also would include trouble spots in the Pacific, where another regional defense alliance may develop.

Subject On His Agenda

There had been some advance indication of Bevin's desire for a clear expression of American views concerning the Mediterranean. In a parliamentary debate last Wednesday, Hector McNeil, British Minister of State, told the House of Commons that aid to Greece against Communist rebels would not be "confined to the methods previously employed."

McNeil did not indicate what type of assistance was contemplated, but he said Bevin has this subject on the agenda of his conversations with Acheson.

DE GAULLE SEEKS PRIORITY IN ARMS

Says U.S. Should Help France As Defender Of Continent

Paris, March 29 (AP) — Gen. Charles de Gaulle today demanded priority for France in American arms shipments to back the Atlantic alliance.

The North Atlantic alliance is a good thing, but is not enough, the General told a news conference.

There must be shipments of American arms immediately, he said, and the first shipments must be to France because she is the main protection of western Europe.

Presents French Reasons

He declared again that it would

be a "grave mistake" to base European defense on Britain, and said France must have arms, because:

1. Another occupation of France, followed by a bombardment to liberate her, would wreck the country morally and physically.

2. Most of the troops defending the Rhine or Elbe—at least at first—would be French.

The General, who spent most of World War II as head of the exiled Free French movement, called for a precise schedule of arms shipments to enable France to defend herself, and for definite strategic commitments from the United States in case of attack.

Sign Of America's "Drift"

De Gaulle said the Atlantic alliance was a "happy and very important manifestation" of America's drift from isolation. He also praised the pact as a step toward a future federation of Europe.

Such a federation, including Germany, he said, might attempt to cooperate with Russia in unifying the continent, even if this meant that Russia would have to change her regime.

De Gaulle cited his arms stand as a point in his argument that the present French Government is too weak. He called the news conference to comment on local elections the last two Sundays. In these elections his rightist Rally of the French People (RPF) came out as the strongest single party, but still inferior to the three-party bloc making up the Government.

He said it was "quite natural" if the United States did not want to send arms to France now because the present Government was "incapable of inspiring or directing a defense worthy of the name."

Clemency For Petain Asked By De Gaulle

Paris, March 29 (AP)—Gen. Charles de Gaulle today asked clemency for a wartime opponent, Marshal Philippe Petain.

Petain, 92, whose Vichy regime condemned de Gaulle to death *in absentia* for leading the Free French, is serving a life sentence on the Ile d'Yeu off the southwestern coast of France.

It was de Gaulle, as head of the provisional French Government after the war, who commuted Petain's death sentence to life imprisonment for treason. Doctors recently reported that Petain is "showing a gradual weakening due to old age."

Red Leaflets Denounce Alliance At Oslo Debate

Oslo, Norway, March 29 (AP)—Parliamentary discussion of the Atlantic pact was interrupted today when Communists demonstrated in the gallery.

They dropped leaflets onto the floor of the House reading, "We don't want the Atlantic pact."

Police, who said the demonstrators were Communists, removed them. The president then ruled that proceedings should continue behind closed doors.

However, representatives of various parties protested, the doors were opened, and the debate continued publicly.

Reds Beaten In Iceland Vote

Reykjavik, Iceland, March 29 (AP)—A Communist motion of nonconfidence in the Government was defeated, 37 to 9, by the Althing (Parliament) today as debate began on this republic's participation in the Atlantic pact.

Swiss Children Replace Bombed-Out Church Bells

By The Associated Press.

SCHAFFHAUSEN, Switzerland, March 29—Five hundred Swiss school children tugging on ropes helped to put back in place the five church bells of the Steigkirche, bombed in error five years ago by United States fliers.

The church was destroyed on April 1, 1944, when United States bombers, whose targets were in Germany only a few miles away, mistakenly bombed Schaffhausen. The church has been rebuilt.

About fifty Swiss were killed in the bombing. Damage to the city was fixed at $16,000,000 by the Swiss Government. The United States Government paid $4,000,000 to the Swiss after the bombing. Payment of the remainder has been pending in Congress ever since. A measure now before Congress would provide $10,000,000 of the $12,000,000 still claimed by the Swiss.

Slav - Guerrilla Clash Reported Near Trieste

Map on Page 2

Rome, March 29 (AP)—The Italian news agency Astra, quoting the Istrian Committee of National Liberation at Trieste, said today Yugoslav Army troops and guerrillas battled near the Italian border Sunday night.

The report was not confirmed.

[Yugoslavia under Premier Marshal Tito has been at odds with the Kremlin since last summer. There have been recent reports that the Soviet Union and its satellites are making motions which might indicate they plan some kind of coup to unseat Tito. Up to now, however, there has been no confirmed report of anything beyond a little cold war between Tito's followers and the Cominform.]

Fight Near Gorizia

The Istrian committee, which seeks the reunion of Italy and Trieste, was quoted by Astra as reporting the fight occurred in the Tolmino area of Yugoslavia, about fifteen miles northeast of Gorizia, Italy.

The Rome newspaper *Il Tempo*, which published Astra's dispatch, said there has been heavy movement of Yugoslav police and troops in the border region. It added many medium-sized tanks have moved up to Monte Santo, another frontier town near Gorizia. The newspaper said partisans fired on a gasoline depot at Ljubjana Saturday, but were driven away by guards.

Il Tempo said twelve persons were arrested in Yugoslavia in connection with the reported blasting of an ammunition dump at Aidussina the night of March 24. They were accused of being Communists friendly to the Cominform.

Dutch Ready For Indonesia Peace Talks

The Hague, March 29 (AP)—The Dutch Government announced today its readiness to meet with Indonesian Republicans in an effort to lay the groundwork for peace in Indonesia.

The Government made the conditions that the discussions must be in Indonesia, without prejudice to the rights or positions of either side.

Its terse announcement emphasized this meant Dutch responsibility for freedom and order in Indonesia would not be prejudiced by agreeing to the meeting. It said nothing specifically of the rights or position of the Indonesian Republicans.

Ordered By U.N.

The United Nations Security Council in a resolution adopted March 23 instructed the United Nations Commission on Indonesia to attempt to arrange a meeting of representatives of the Netherlands and of the Republicans to work out plans for making effective the Council's order of January 28. The January order had instructed the Dutch to grant self-rule to all Indonesia and to restore the Republican regime to power.

Dutch troops last December seized leaders of the Indonesian Republic, and overran the areas of Java, Sumatra and Madoera which those leaders had proclaimed a free and independent republic.

Ask Sovereign State

The Security Council plan calls for creation of a sovereign United States of Indonesia of which the republic would be a part.

The Dutch have refused to negotiate with the Republicans as representatives of an independent state, and the Republicans have refused to negotiate in any other capacity. The March 24 Security Council resolution was intended to bring them together in an effort to resolve this deadlock.

The Dutch announcement said nothing about proposals for restoration of the Republicans to authority or their return to the republic's capital at Jogjakarta.

Must Restore Indonesians

The March 24 Security Council resolution said when agreement was reached the United Nations Indonesian Commission then would specify the time and conditions for a round-table conference at The Hague for a final settlement of the dispute.

A major provision, however, was that the Dutch must first restore the Indonesians to authority before any such talks could be held.

The Dutch announcement announcing their willingness to settle the dispute under United Nations sponsorship was in reply to the March 23 resolution of the Security Council.

Dutch Agree On Java Talks

The Hague, March 29 (AP)—The Dutch Government accepted today an invitation from the United Nations Commission for Indonesia to discuss a settlement of Indonesian problems directly with Republican leaders in Batavia.

"If these discussions should take place, the Netherlands Government intends to appoint Dr. J. H. van Royen as leader of the Netherlands delegation," it was announced.

The Government suggested that the first meeting, originally proposed for this week, be postponed until the arrival of van Royen, Dutch spokesman in the United Nations at Lake Success, N.Y.

Capital Restoration

L. N. Palar, Indonesian delegate to the United Nations, announced March 31 the Indonesian Republic would be willing to enter into direct negotiations with the Dutch if the Republican Government is restored to power in its capital at Jogjakarta by April 4.

The Dutch Government announcement said nothing about this, but stipulated that the "suggested discussions will be held without prejudicing the rights, claims and positions of parties and consequently will not prejudice the responsibility of the Netherlands for freedom and order in Indonesia."

Non-Republican leaders in Dutch-controlled Sumatra urged today that their island be given a larger voice in moves for establishing a sovereign United States of Indonesia. Sumatra has always been overshadowed by Java, a more densely populated island.

A dispatch from Medan said 79 delegates from twelve Sumatran states conferred there as guests of Dr. T. Mansur, head of the East Sumatra state.

Abdul Malik, who was elected chairman, warned that the Netherlands would be making a mistake if it ignored a resolution adopted recently by leaders in non-Republican areas urging the restoration of President Soekarno's Republican regime in Jogjakarta.

Clay Confirms Two Death Sentences

Frankfurt, Germany, March 29 (AP)—Gen. Lucius D. Clay today confirmed the death sentences of two more Malmedy massacre defendants.

They are Josef Diefenthal, major commander in Germany's 2d Panzer Grenadier Regiment, and Friedel Bode, a sergeant in the 1st Panzer Pioneer Battalion.

Both were convicted of taking part in the shooting of unarmed American prisoners of war near Malmedy, Belgium, during the Battle of the Bulge in 1944.

Reviewing 12 Sentences

Clay has been reviewing twelve death sentences imposed by a United States war-crimes court because of claims by the defendants that force was used to extract confessions.

The General ruled that there was enough evidence to convict

30.24- 2091

Diefenthal and Bode without the confessions they repudiated.

Clay's report said Diefenthal was convicted of issuing orders that no prisoners would be taken by his battalion. The German also "permitted an unarmed prisoner of war to be shot," the report said.

Called A Leading Figure

"Diefenthal was a leading figure in developing the spirit in his command which led to the killing of a substantial number of unarmed surrendered American prisoners of war," the report added.

Clay said that Bode commanded an armored vehicle which fired upon unarmed prisoners, and added:

"Without doubt to my mind, Bode was guilty of the cold-blooded killing without cause of unarmed, surrendered American prisoners of war."

14th Nuernberg Approval

Berlin, March 29 (AP)—Gen. Lucius D. Clay, United States commander, today approved the death sentence imposed at Nuernberg on an SS officer for mass executions.

This raised to fourteen the number of death sentences confirmed by Clay in the "Einsatzgruppen case," involving the murder of more than a million persons, mostly Jews.

The defendant, Hans Schubert, 34, had asked for mercy, claiming he was acting under orders. As in the cases of the other thirteen defendants doomed to die, Clay ordered a stay of execution pending action by United States courts on petitions which failed there.

MAR 29 1949

Russian Sector Children Beg Food

Frankfurt, Germany, March 29 (AP)—Hungry children in tattered clothes trudge in groups across the Soviet zone border in Germany to beg food from the Americans, a United States official said today.

Sharon L. Hatch, welfare adviser of the United States military government in the State of Hesse, issued a press release based on a report from American Military Government officers in the border areas. His statement coincided with German press reports that Russian zone economy is failing under the counter-blockade the British and Americans set up in retaliation for the blockade of Berlin.

"Walking as far as 15 miles into the United States zone, the children have been seen in groups of ten to fifteen, begging for food in the border villages," Hatch said. "When questioned, children have told military government officers that their parents had sent them for food of any kind in the American zone."

Many of the children say their fathers have been pressed into labor groups or still are prisoners of war, Hatch said. He added that Russian zone border guards do not hamper the movement of the children back and forth.

Airlift Command Created in Reich

Frankfurt, Germany, March 29 (A. P.).—Creation of a United States Army airlift support command was announced today by the Army.

The new command will include all United States Army elements in Europe working in direct support of the Berlin airlift operations at Frankfurt and Wiesbaden. Brig.-Gen. Philip E. Gallagher of Council Bluffs, Iowa, will head the command.

Russ Policy In Germany Is Viewed As Hardening

Berlin, March 29 (AP)—The shift in Soviet occupation commanders was interpreted here tonight as a hardening of Russian policy in Germany.

The appointment of Marshal Vassily D. Sokolovsky, Russian occupation commander in Germany since 1946, as deputy minister of armed forces is a promotion for the marshal. It apparently means the Soviet Union indorses his actions in Germany which have split the country and resulted in the Soviet blockade of Berlin.

Furthermore, the change places near the top of the Soviet armed forces a man who is thoroughly experienced in the German situation, in the event Russia contemplates any military move in Germany.

Walked Out Of Council

Sokolovsky walked out of four-power government for Germany after casting a continuous flow of vetoes which had nullified all action. He has been a stubborn opponent of the West and against all compromises on his decisions here.

It is considered particularly significant that he has been promoted with this background. If any compromise on the German problem were being considered by the Kremlin, it is thought here that Sokolovsky might have been relieved, but certainly not promoted.

His successor in Germany, Gen. V. I. Chuikov, is unknown here. He holds a lower rank than does Sokolovsky. This would indicate that Chuikov will be concerned largely with military matters rather than with diplomacy while in Germany.

Would Be Outranked

He would be outranked by his Western counterparts around a conference table.

There have been indications the Russians plan to set up an eastern German government and accredit an ambassador to it. In this event, Soviet diplomacy in Germany would shift from the army to the Foreign Office.

Two GI's Jailed On Spy Charge By Czechs

MAR 29 1949

Prague, Czechoslovakia, March 29 (AP)—Two American soldiers have been sentenced to prison terms of ten and twelve years on charges of spying against Czechoslovakia, the official Press Bureau said today.

The two, under arrest since December 9, were convicted at a secret trial last Saturday.

The men were arrested when they wandered across the border last December. American authorities in Germany said they were absent without leave from their units.

"Secret Mission"

Czech authorities insisted the two GI's were on a secret mission and refused the American Embassy officials the right to see or talk with them.

The Press Bureau announcement said Alexander Jones, alias Hunter, was sentenced to ten years. Clarence Hill was sentenced to twelve years. The men previously had been identified as Clarence R. Hill, 31, of Jackson, Miss., and George R. Jones, 22, of Owensboro, Ky.

Protest Is Filed

The United States Embassy immediately added a new protest note to the half dozen that have gone in vain to the Czechoslovak Foreign Ministry.

The Czechoslovaks have forbidden United States Embassy attachés to visit the soldiers, who were arrested December 10 when they wandered across the border in company with several German girls.

Ambassador Joseph E. Jacobs protested "this secret trial without due regard for normal rights and safeguards, especially on such a serious charge."

Pledge Is Made

He indicated the Foreign Minister, after virtually ignoring the stream of American protests, promised to arrange for an Embassy official to see the men next week.

The Embassy still has not been informed officially of the circumstances of the arrest, how the men were treated, how the trial was conducted or whether the men were represented by attorneys.

Czechoslovak authorities did not explain the reference to an alias for Jones.

Trial Postponed

Meanwhile, the treason trial, in absentia, of Dr. Jan Papanek, former Deputy Premier Peter Zenkl, Hubert Ripka and fourteen other Czechoslovak officials ousted by the Communist Government was postponed mysteriously today.

The press department of the Ministry of Justice confirmed that the trial was postponed "indefinitely" but would advance no reason.

Papanek, former chief Czechoslovak delegate to the United Nations, also was charged with embezzling Government funds.

Silent About Fate

All of the defendants are out of the country.

This is the second announced trial of a high-ranking former Czechoslovak Government official that failed to come to the bar. The trial of former Gen. Karel Kutlvasr was suddenly postponed and the Government has been silent about his fate since.

CZECHS SENTENCE 2 GI'S TO PRISON ON SPY CHARGES

A. L. GOLDBERG

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, March 29.—(AP) A Czechoslovak court has sentenced two American soldiers, who wandered across the border from Germany last December, to long prison terms on charges of spying.

The men, held in a Prague prison, are listed in U. S. army records as recruit Clarence R. Hill, 31, of Jackson, Miss., and recruit George R. Jones, 22, of Owensboro, Ky., absent without leave since Dec. 1 from the U. S. Constabulary's Sixth Armored regiment.

Sentenced as Spies

The Czechoslovak press bureau announced today they were convicted of espionage at a secret trial Saturday. It said Hill was sentenced to 12 years and Jones, to whom it referred without explanation as "Alexander Jones, alias Hunter," to 10 years.

The action came after the wind-up in Munich of a series of trials before a U. S. military commission in which 17 persons—including several Czechs—were convicted of spying for the Czechoslovak intelligence service. They were sentenced to prison terms ranging up to 30 years.

The United States Embassy protested to the Czechoslovak foreign ministry against "this secret trial, without due regard for normal rights and safeguards." A half dozen notes on the case had previously been sent in vain.

Ambassador Joseph E. Jacobs indicated that the foreign ministry promised to make arrangements for an embassy official to see the soldiers next week. Jacobs had been unable to learn the charges against the two until a week ago, when he was told they were accused of espionage. He and his staff were denied permission to see them and failed in efforts to have them represented by counsel. They said they regarded the charge as preposterous.

The soldiers were arrested last Dec. 10 after crossing the frontier from the U. S. occupied zone of Germany, Czechoslovak police said, with several German girls. The Czechoslovaks insisted the men were sent across "on a secret mission."

Men Just AWOL, U. S. Says

A U. S. army spokesman in Frankfurt declared the two "definitely were not spies" and were not on any mission. He reiterated that they were "absent without leave when they went into Czechoslovakia."

That spokesman and Jacobs both declined to speculate on whether retaliation was intended for the conviction of the 17 in Munich, but pointed out those defendants were represented by counsel and full publicity was given the trials.

The embassy still has not been informed officially about the circumstances of the soldiers' arrest, how they were treated, how the trial was conducted or whether they had attorneys of any sort.

The Czech reference to Jones as "Hunter" was new to American officials here. An embassy source said Jones might have been listed in the army under another name at one time.

It was the first case of its kind in Czechoslovakia since the end of the war. Several members of the U. S. armed forces have been arrested on other charges, however, including one man sentenced to three years for car theft.

Another Czechoslovak court case was postponed mysteriously today. The communist government called off indefinitely the treason trial, in absentia, of Dr. Jan Papanek, former chief Czechoslovak delegate to the United Nations, and 16 others it had ousted from official positions. All the defendants are out of the country.

MAR 29 1949

"Definitely Not Spies"

Frankfurt, Germany, March 29 (AP)—United States Army headquarters declared today that two American soldiers convicted in Prague of espionage "definitely are not spies."

"They were not on any mission, but were absent without leave when they went into Czechoslovakia," an official army spokesman said.

The Army identified the convicted men as Recruit George R. Jones, 22, of Owensboro, Ky., and Recruit Clarence R. Hill, 31, of Jackson, Miss.

Priest Sentenced by Poles

WARSAW, March 29 (AP).—The Rev. Jozef Danson, a Catholic priest, was sentenced today by a Lodz court to four years' imprisonment on charges of using his pulpit to spread "hostile and false news slandering the national administration" of Communist-dominated Poland.

MAR 29 1949

Chiang May See Peace Envoy

Nanking, March 29 (AP)—Gen. Chang Chih-chung, head of the national mission to talk peace with the Communists, reportedly departed for Fenghwa today to consult with retired President Chiang Kai-shek.

A member of Chang's family disclosed the chairman of the Government peace delegation had slipped quietly out of town. Less than 24 hours earlier he publicly announced members of the delegation would not visit Chiang before their departurne for Peiping, the Red capital.

Chang Shih-chao, another peace delegate, had issued a similar denial.

Red Criticism Feared

Efforts to conceal any visit to Chiang evidently stemmed from fear that the Communists would criticize delegates for even contacting Chiang. The Communists consider Chiang their No. 1 Chinese enemy.

The secretariat for the delegation also disclosed that Gen. Liu Fei, Vice Minister of National Defense, will accompany it to Peiping. Liu is considered one of the Nationalists' best soldiers. He probably will take a major part in negotiations on the key issue of joint army reorganization.

The secretariat said the Government mission will leave in two groups on Thursday and Friday. The peace delegates themselves will leave Nanking on Friday.

"China Is Bankrupt"

Meanwhile, another member of the delegation, Huang Shao-hsiung, en route from Hong Kong to Nanking, said that Nationalist China cannot afford a continued civil war.

"Economically, China is already bankrupt, and an impoverished country cannot afford to fight any war," Huang said.

Acting President Li Tsung-jen during the day led high Government officials in paying homage at the Nanking Monument to 72 heroes of the Kuomintang (Government party), who died in the 1911 revolution.

Chang Fenghwa Trip Is Reported

Nanking, China, March 29 (AP)—The head of the Chinese Government's peace delegation reportedly left today to talk with Chiang Kai-shek before heading for Peiping and a showdown meeting with the Communists.

The purpose of Gen. Chang Chin-chung's trip was not given. But his destination is Chikow, a village not far from the generalissimo's retreat at Fenghwa, 110 miles south of Shanghai.

Only 24 hours before, the general had denied that any one of the delegation would see the "retired" President of China.

Tops 'War Criminal' List

Chiang is at the top of the Communist "war criminals list." The Communists accuse him of putting up a façade of peace while working feverishly for continued resistance.

[There have been recurrent reports that old friends in the Government had sneaked to Fenghwa to ask Chiang's advice. It raises the question: Is Chiang still carrying on as President?]

The five-man delegation will leave for Peiping Friday. It will be accompanied by a five-man postal delegation which will negotiate on the restoration of mail service to Communist areas.

Methodist Bishop Arrested In Korea

Seoul, March 29 (AP)—Yang Ju Sam, 70, first Methodist bishop of Korea, was arrested today on charges of wartime collaborating with the Japanese.

Special police made the arrest on orders of a committee of ten National Assembly delegates.

Bishop Yang is also president of the Y.M.C.A. of Korea.

He is among 80 persons arrested since January on collaboration charges. Pending trial, at least 52 days hence, details of the accusation were withheld.

Paper In Sydney Hits Exclusion Of Gamboa

MAR 29 1949

Sydney, Australia, March 29 (AP). The Sydney *Morning Herald* hit at the Australian Government today for the way it applies the "white Australia" laws. These laws aim at keeping Asiatics from settling in Australia.

The Conservative paper was commenting on the case of American Army Sergt. Lorenzo Gamboa, of Filipino extraction, who has been denied permission to settle in Australia with his Australian wife and two Australian children. Gamboa married an Australian girl while serving here in the United States Army.

Attacks Official Who Ruled

"The attitude of the Immigration Department toward Gamboa is difficult to explain in terms of ordinary fairness and common sense," the *Herald* said.

It continued in an editorial: "Moreover, it is a double affront—to the Filipinos and to the Americans whose plea voiced by General MacArthur, a valuable friend of Australia, has met with a Calwellian snub." A. A. Calwell is the minister who refused Gamboa permission to come to Australia.

Gamboa appealed to MacArthur to use his influence with the Australian Government to gain him admittance. This MacArthur did, but with no results.

Charges "Silly Dramatizing"

The paper called Calwell's action "a silly dramatizing of a small human problem which has no real bearing on 'white Australia.'"

It called the Government's proposal to pay Mrs. Gamboa's fare to join her husband elsewhere an "improper and clumsy" use of "public funds for a private purpose."

Mrs. Gamboa said today that even if the Government would pay her fare she did not want to go to the United States or to the Philippines.

Calwell said that if Gamboa were granted a temporary entrance visa, six other Filipinos, married to Australian women, might try to enter Australia.

Meanwhile, two Filipino golfers are the major draw for a big golf tournament starting here Thursday. They are Larry Montes and Celestino Tugot, who are staying here at a first-class hotel.

Moscow Notes End Of N.Y. Meeting

Moscow, March 29 (AP)—Soviet papers today announced without comment the closing of the Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace in New York.

Pravda, Izvestia and other Moscow newspapers have devoted extensive space to reporting the meeting. They printed long summaries of many conference speeches, including those by the Soviet guests. *Pravda* carried the full text of Alexander Fadeyev's speech.

Meanwhile, the same papers reported from various centers preparations for the forthcoming World Peace Congress in Paris.

Comment on the congress was contained in New York dispatches by the official Soviet News Agency Tass, which arrived too late for this morning's Moscow papers.

Tass claimed the conference was a success despite "persecution by reactionaries."

Russ Youth Delegates Meet First Since War

Moscow, March 29 (AP)—Communist youth delegates from all parts of the Soviet Union met today for their first congress since prewar days.

Nine million members of the Komsomol (Communist youth organization) were represented at the eleventh congress. Officials reported that Komsomol membership had grown from 4,000,000 represented at the last congress before the war.

Soviet Press Heaps Praise on Beria

MAR 29 1949

Radio Also Hails 50th Birthday of Man Often Mentioned as Stalin's Successor.

Moscow, March 29 (A. P.).—The Soviet press and radio devoted much attention today to the fiftieth birthday of Lavrenti P. Beria.

Beria, a vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers (Deputy Prime Minister), has just been awarded the Order of Lenin by the Presidium of Supreme Soviet. The press extolled him. Pravda and Izvestia published a two-column photograph of him on their front pages.

[Beria, who has been head of the Soviet Union's secret police, has from time to time been mentioned as a possible successor to Stalin. He was relieved of the police post at his own request in 1946, so that he could devote himself more fully to other duties.]

The Central Committee of the Communist party extended congratulations to Beria today and called him a "true pupil of Lenin and colleague of Comrade Stalin."

Beria, like Stalin, is a Georgian. He is definitely one of the highest ranking members of the party and the Government. Before he began devoting all his attention to his job as vice-chairman of the council, he was Minister of State Security. He is a member of the Politburo, the policy making body of the Soviet Union.

Burma Bombs Oil Dumps Of Karens

Rangoon, Burma, March 29 (AP)—The Burmese Air Force carried out simultaneous raids on Karen and Communist strongholds in Central Burma last night, an official statement said today.

The main target was Toungoo, Karen headquarters 80 miles north of Rangoon, where the Government claimed to have scored direct hits on oil dumps, starting large fires.

Bombs were also dropped on a Communist headquarters 60 miles farther north.

Fighting For Own State

The Karens are a native tribe fighting to set up an independent state of Karenistan.

Meanwhile, a crowd rioted today before the city movie house and forced suspension of the anti-Communist American film, "The Iron Curtain."

They broke display windows and pulled down posters.

Strong Communist bands, Stalinist and Trotskyite, have been in revolt against the Burma Government for several months. The Government said yesterday Communists are in control of Mandalay, second largest city, which fell to revolting Karen tribesmen earlier this month.

30.24- 2093

Armistice Proposals Accepted

MAR 29 1949

L.S CHARLES N

Rhodes, March 29 (AP)—Israeli and Trans-Jordan delegates accepted armistice terms today and returned to their capitals for final approval of the draft.

United Nations officials left for Damascus to start work on armistice negotiations with Syria.

The Trans-Jordan agreement may be signed Friday, extending the Palestine armistice that began when Egypt signed an accord February 24. Lebanon signed an armistice March 23.

Follows Private Meetings

A settlement is yet to be concluded between Israel and Iraq, Yemen and Saudi Arabia of the Arab League. Of these, only Iraq was active in the Palestine warfare.

The agreement on terms came after private meetings of Dr. Reuven Shiloah, of Israel, and Col. Ahmed el Jundi, of Trans-Jordan, without the acting mediator, Dr. Ralph Bunche.

Meeting since Sunday, they agreed yesterday there were no serious differences between them. Bunche then proposed that they draw up a draft agreement. This was written this morning in a sitting that lasted from 1 to 6 A.M.

The official announcement said one "outstanding question" still was unsettled. It was believed this involved details of a face-saving agreement for reduction of forces in the Aqaba area, which King Abdullah's Government at Amman will be asked to approve. The Israeli delegation is understood to have had full power to handle the question, from Israel's viewpoint.

Israel Blames Britain

Israel has contended that Britain upset the "balance" of forces during the cease-fire by sending troops and reinforcements to the Trans-Jordan port of Aqaba, on an arm of the Red Sea. Israel moved troops to a bit of the Palestine coast adjacent to Aqaba and asked for a reduction of British forces.

[Christopher P. Mayhew, British Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, told the House of Commons in a written statement Tuesday Britain is challenging Bunche's report that Britain violated the truce.

[The British Admiralty disclosed that it had sent another warship, the destroyer Troubridge, to Aqaba. The destroyer reached there Saturday.]

Triangle Not Included

The Trans-Jordan armistice agreement affects only the front running from the area northeast of Tel Aviv to Jerusalem and south of Jerusalem to the Red Sea.

Left for future negotiation is the front of the so-called triangle in central Palestine, about Nablus, Jenin and Tulkarm. This front was held by Iraqi troops during the fighting.

Shiloah and Colonel el Jundi left for Tel Aviv and Amman shortly after noon, taking copies of the armistice agreement with them.

They expected to return Thursday.

Indo-Chinese Border Town Raided by Reds

MAR 29 1949

Occupy Part of Moncay, North of Hanoi, Attack Citadel; French Send Aid

HANOI, Indo-China, March 29 (AP).—A band of Chinese Communists seized part of the Indo-Chinese border town of Moncay Sunday and attacked the garrison in the citadel there, the French announced today. The attack, in which thirty persons were killed, emphasized fears of the French that Indo-China would be placed under heavy pressure if all China went Communist.

[French officials in Paris were quoted by the French news agency as saying the situation had been re-established with the arrival of reinforcements by road and "the citadel was always in control of French troops."]

The French have reported increasing co-operation recently between Chinese Communists and Moscow-educated Ho Chi Minh, whose Viet Namese followers in Indo-China have been fighting for three years for complete independence.

Radio and air communications were maintained with the garrison of loyal Indo-Chinese at Moncay, a border town near the coast of the Gulf of Tonkin. French reinforcements were sent to the scene, 135 miles northeast of Hanoi. Medical units were fired on when they evacuated some wounded by plane from the airport, less than a mile from the town.

Official French sources said the attack appeared to have been made to seize loot.

French press dispatches said the Communists began the attack about 4 p. m. Sunday when they crossed the Songcalong River and entered the town by surprise attack. They apparently had the assistance of sympathizers inside the town.

Ho Chi Minh's Viet Namese have been in control of the northern hinterland since the end of World War II. The French are in control of the border area, however. They seized the border towns, along with Hanoi and the principal cities, in fierce fighting in December, 1946, and early in 1947.

30 Slain In Moncay In Chinese Red Raid

Hanoi, Indo-China, March 29 (AP). Chinese Communists crossed the Indo-China border yesterday and attacked Moncay, killing 30 persons, French officials said. The Communists were reported still holding part of the town.

Moncay is at the extreme northeast corner of Tonkin. French reinforcements were sent to bolster the local force which was reported besieged in a fort. Planes brought out some of the wounded.

The French recently have noted increased co-operation between Chinese Communists and supporters of Ho Chi-minh, the Moscow-trained Nationalist leader of the Viet-Nam movement, whose forces have been fighting French colonial authority.

Dr. Soekiman Reported Returning To Jogjakarta

Batavia, Java, March 29 (AP)—A Dutch informant said today Dr. Soekiman, leader of the powerful all-Moslem Masjumi party (right wing Republicans), has been permitted to return to the Indonesian Republican capital, Jogjakarta.

Soekiman had been in hiding. An official Dutch source said his case was investigated and he was permitted to go free in accordance with a Dutch policy that "Republicans have the same rights as other citizens."

Soekiman was Interior Minister in the Cabinet of Premier Mohamed Hatta until the Dutch overran the republic last December. He escaped and joined other Republican leaders in the mountains of east Java.

The former official was known to be strongly anti-Dutch before the December conquest, and had a strong influence on Masjumi party policy.

ADD

Trade Talks Started

Buenos Aires, March 29 (AP)—Negotiations were reported under way here today for a trade agreemen between Israel and Argentina.

Treaty Principles Okayed In Canada

Ottawa, March 29 (AP)—Canada's House of Commons indorsed principles of the North Atlantic pact last night by a vote of 149 to 2.

The principles next will be presented to the Senate for its approval. The treaty itself will be placed before Parliament for ratification after it has been signed in Washington next week.

George Drew, opposition leader, backed the Government's appeal for House approval and called for "one firm and ringing voice" of indorsement. External Affairs Minister L. B. Pearson called Drew's speech and the topheavy vote an "inspiring example of parliamentary unity."

The two negative votes were cast by Quebec members of the nationalist bloc Populaire.

Italy Notifies U.S. She Accepts Pact; 10 Nations Lined Up

MAR 29 1949

Washington, March 19 (AP)—Italy today notified the United States it is willing to join the North Atlantic defense alliance.

Italy's action brings to ten the the number of Western democracies that have formally gone on record as willing to line up in a mutual-aid defense pact.

Hoping For Two More

The State Department's press officer, Michael McDermott, told a news conference the Italian acceptance was sent to the department this morning by the Italian Embassy.

Portugal and Iceland have yet to be heard from, but department officials are hoping they will decide to be at the signing of the agreement April 4.

Italy's formal acceptance came only a few hours before the Italian Foreign Minister. Carlo Sforza, was to call on Secretary of State Dean Acheson.

May Discuss Colonies

The Italian official arrived here late last night, well ahead of the other foreign ministers expected for the signing ceremony.

Sforza's first words on arrival were to hail the pact, which the Communists have denounced as "aggressive," as an instrument aimed at keeping the peace.

"I have put my name to many treaties but if there is one which I am glad to sign as a man and as a citizen, it is the North Atlantic pact," he said.

His decision to call promptly on Acheson raised speculation that he planned to devote part of the meeting to discussion of Italy's request for trusteeeship control over her three former colonies in Africa.

Somaliland Bid Favored

The United Nations Assembly is

to decide the future of the colonies during the session beginning in New York April 5. The United States at last report still was undecided about its policy toward two of the colonies—Eritrea and Tripolitania—but favored Italian trusteeship for Somaliland.

Sforza's plan to return to New York late this afternoon strengthened belief that he made the trip for a special purpose.

Italian Embassy aides said the Foreign Minister will be on hand when the Queen Mary docks tomorrow with the foreign ministers of Britain, Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg.

Preliminary Session Set

Sforza and the other four officials will board a special railway car for the trip to Washington March 31. The official business is scheduled to get under way Saturday when the foreign ministers meet in a secret session intended to smooth out details leading up to the signing on Monday.

Meanwhile, the State Department reported conversations with the Budget Bureau to determine a specific figure for arming the pact members and other friendly nations.

State Department officials said the sum needed for the first year will be from $1,250,000,000 to $1,500,000,000.

SFORZA URGES U. S. TO AID ON COLONIES

Appeals to Acheson on Italy's Aim to Regain Them—Oslo's House for Atlantic Pact

MAR 29 1949

WASHINGTON, March 29 (AP)—Foreign Minister Count Carlo Sforza of Italy appealed personally today to Secretary of State Acheson to back Italy's plan for regaining control of her war-lost African colonies.

During a one-hour conference, the visiting Italian statesman laid down his country's reasons for wanting to administer the three colonies under a United Nations trusteeship. Count Sforza described his talk with Mr. Acheson as a "general friendly review" of current Italian-American and European problems.

Count Sforza and the State Department officials declined to give details of the conversation. Informed officials said, however, that Count Sforza had formally notified the Secretary that the Italian Government was ready to join the North Atlantic security alliance on an equal basis with the nine other and possibly eleven member countries. The treaty will be signed here Monday.

The foreign minister also said that Italy's solution for the colonies problem would best develop the African continent while simultaneously providing and outlet for Italy's surplus population. And he thanked Mr. Acheson in the name of the Italian republic for the large-scale American economic aid that enabled Italy to make such strides on the road to recovery.

Interests of Colonies Cited

Questioned by newsmen about the colonies issue, Count Sforza would say only:

"We don't believe in colonies. We believe in the interests of Africa."

Immediately afterward he went to Union Station for a return train trip to New York. Embassy attachés said he wanted to be on hand tomorrow when the British liner Queen Mary docked with four more Foreign Ministers — Ernest Bevin of Britain, Paul-Henri Spaak of Belgium, D. U. Stikker of the Netherlands and Joseph Bech of Luxembourg. All are Washington-bound to sign the North Atlantic treaty.

The five Foreign Ministers plan to travel here together Thursday to begin a round of informal meetings before their initial get-together Saturday morning.

The rest of the Foreign Ministers, representing Canada, Norway, Denmark and France, are scheduled to arrive Thursday and Friday.

Portugal and Iceland have yet to notify the Government about their plans, but State Department officials still hope both countries will be represented at the ceremonies.

Uncut ECA Bill Predicted By Connally

MAR 29 1949

Washington, March 29 (AP)—The $5,580,000,000 European recovery bill "will be kept intact" despite GOP efforts to cut it, Senator Connally (D., Texas) insisted today.

Under Republican attack from several quarters, the measure for a second year of the Marshall plan was set aside temporarily to make way for action on rent controls.

But when it comes to a vote, the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee declared, it will be in its present form.

The House will take up its $5,380,000,000 foreign-aid bill tomorrow.

Attack Led By Wherry

Republican floor leader Wherry (R., Neb.) led the forces trying to trim the Senate bill in yesterday's debate. He said the $940,000,000 which Britain would get is too much, and proposed a general ten to fifteen per cent cut in the total authorization.

A different thrust at Great Britain came from Senator Kem (R., Mo.). He introduced an amendment to cut off United States dollars to any country which, after the new act is passed, acquires and operates in whole or in part the basic industry of that country.

Kem specifically named the iron and steel industry, which in Britain is due for Government ownership.

Foreign Policy Attacked

Senator Jenner (R., Ind.), who voted against the Marshall plan a year ago, attacked the whole field of American foreign policy. He expressed fear it was leading the country into economic bankruptcy.

The present "nonproductive spending," he asserted, could bring to the United States "for at least the next 100 years, and possibly forever, a rigid regimentation of black austerity."

Senator Brewster (R., Maine) was armed for another attack.

Would Cut Off Netherlands

He said that the Netherlands should get no funds from the ECA so long as it continues to fight Indonesian independence.

By continuing that fight, he added, the Dutch will be violating the terms of the North Atlantic security alliance the moment they sign it.

He pointed out that the pact requires its signers to avoid the use of force "inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations."

TAFT URGES SLASH IN FUNDS FOR ECA

Brewster Hits Aid for Dutch Until Indonesian Issue Is Settled

MAR 29 1949

WASHINGTON, March 29—(AP)—Two senate Republicans sought today to whittle down the size of this country's foreign aid burden for next year and to deny funds to the Netherlands until it complies with a United Nations order.

Senator Taft (R-Ohio) urged a 10 percent cut in aid to Europe and all other federal spending as well.

Senator Brewster (R-Me) said it is being "whispered" in Washington that economic aid from United States was the Dutch price for entering the North Atlantic alliance. He did not say where he heard the "whispers."

The senate debated well into the night the administration-backed bill to authorize a $5,580,000,000 "second installment" of Marshall plan funds for European recovery.

Final Vote Delayed

Hopes faded for a final vote before Thursday or Friday.

Brewster is author of an amendment to the European Cooperation Administration (ECA) act which would deny further help to the Netherlands until it complies with a U. N. cease-fire order in Indonesia.

It would bar ECA aid to any nation which fails to obey U. N. security council orders.

First, Taft joined Senator Russell (D-Ga) in urging a flat 10 percent cut in funds for European aid, telling the senate:

"If we are not going to have to vote a tax increase in June, we will have to cut all expenditures substantially. Unless we begin the cuts here (on European aid), there is little hope of reducing the total outlay."

Favors 10 Per Cent Slash

Then, outside the chamber, Taft told newsmen he thinks there should be a cut averaging 10 per cent on all money bills before congress this year.

Taft said he favors continuing the European recovery program, but he declared:

"Our contributions ought to be based on what we can afford."

Other Republicans have criticized the huge outlay of U. S. dollars to Europe on the ground that it is jeopardizing the American economy.

Senator Russell told reporters he thinks "a good many" Democrats will support the 10 percent cut.

"If this fund is prudently handled, we can take 10 percent out without impairing European recovery," Russell said. "If we are to economize at all, we will have to start on this."

But Chairman Connally (D-Tex) of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, still fighting for the full $5,580,000,000, declared that a 10 percent reduction would "seriously impair" Europe's recovery.

Connally conceded that the Taft-Russell amendment stood to win "a good many votes," but predicted it would be defeated. He said he didn't believe there would be any coalition of Republicans and southern Democrats behind the amendment, as developed in the recent Senate filibuster battle.

Cain Raps Aid Program

Senator Cain (R-Wash) opened up with a new onslaught against the aid program, following in the wake of yesterday's criticism by Senator Jenner (R-Ind).

Cain said that before voting the funds, Congress should find out whether Great Britain has decided to set up an "imperial barter system" and "cut loose economically from western Europe."

If that is the case, he said, "then Europe is divided not into two parts by an iron curtain. It is broken into three, with the iron curtain and English Channel as dividing walls."

Cain had previously indicated support for the Economic Cooperation Administration (Marshall Plan) program. But today he contended that ECA and Truman administration officials have failed to push for real unity—both military and economic — among western European nations.

"I'm not going to vote a dollar to pulmotor a series of fundamentally disunited European nations back to the sort of condition in which they were in 1939, when they proved a pushover for Hitler," he said.

JOHNSON SPEEDS UNIFICATION OF ARMED SERVICES

WASHINGTON, March 29—(AP) Defense Secretary Johnson today initiated a series of brisk moves to unify the nation's armed services. As a starter, he cracked down on headline squabbles between the navy and the air force.

"There will be no vying between the services for headlines, no release of things that are secret," he told newsmen.

Within 24 hours after he was sworn in to his new post, the big, bald-plated defense chief also:

Speeds Unification Plans

1. Told the army, navy and air force to move at once to the Pentagon, the nerve center of American defense.

2. Announced he will abolish many of the 800 boards and agencies set up by the three armed services over a long period of years.

3. Banned "personal or party politics" in the national military establishment.

4. Indicated that some heads will roll, but "the people who are doing their jobs will remain."

5. And finally, said he has "a pretty fair conviction" what roles the air force and the navy should play in the event of war.

This last comment referred to the long and bitter controversy between the two services over the type of bombing missions each should execute in wartime.

Air force chiefs have contended their long-range planes should carry out strategic bombing—i.e., air blows struck at the heart of the enemy's production centers.

Just as staunchly, the navy has argued that its aircraft carriers should be allowed to join in the assault—particularly such giant flattops as the navy's $120,000,000 carrier, the United States, which is now under construction.

Johnson gave no inkling of which way his "pretty fair conviction" leans. He is known, however, as a strong advocate of long-range bombers. And as one of his first steps, he named Air Force Gen. Joseph T. McNarney to the job of coordinating the changes he

plans to make.

But he indicated that whatever his conviction may be, he is not dead set on it.

"The three services," he said, "are going to have a chance to argue me out of that conclusion in the next couple of days."

To Confer With Eisenhower

Johnson said he plans to go to Key West, Fla., next week with the commanders of the three armed services to confer with General Dwight D. Eisenhower, temporary chairman of the joint chiefs of staff. Eisenhower flew to Key West yesterday to recuperate from an intestinal illness.

In ordering the army, navy and air force into the Pentagon, Johnson speeded up orders already issued. The moving schedule originally gave them two and one-half years. Johnson told them to scrap the schedule and move now.

As to the services' 800 boards and agencies, Johnson said he expects to junk 30 or 40 of them at the outset.

"There are too damned many for efficiency's sake," he said. "We're going to abolish and coordinate some of them."

All in all, it was a busy whirl for the new civilian defense boss on his second day in office. Besides holding a news conference at the Pentagon, Johnson and his predecessor, James V. Forrestal, went to Capitol Hill for a welcome by the House Armed Services Committee.

RECOVERY GAINS IN EUROPE

ECA Reports Paper Industry Now Is Beginning Slow Climb

WASHINGTON, March 29 (AP)—The European paper industry is "beginning a slow climb to recovery," the Economic Cooperation Administration said today.

Estimates for the year ending July 1, the agency said, "indicate that total board and paper production will be up 9 per cent in England, 36 per cent in France, 32 per cent in Holland, and 40 per cent in Belgium." However, the ECA announcement added:

"Europe still is unable to supply its own needs from its pulp and paper industry; yet before the war it was not only self-sufficeint but exported large quantities of both pulp and finished paper to the rest of the world."

ECA said Europe still is 20 per cent below pre-war production. It said one reason for that is "lack of pulpwood from eastern Europe, an important source before the war."

Curb On Reds' 'Peace Tours' Ordered

MAR 29 1949

Soviet papers report closing of New York "peace" conference. [Page 2.]

Washington, March 29 (AP)—The State Department today threw up a blockade against any tour of American cities by Soviet and satellite delegates to the "world peace" conference.

It circulated a notice to embassies of their home countries, reminding them that the delegates were granted admission to this country only for the purpose of attending the controversial conference in New York.

Now that the conference is over, the department announced, the United States assumes the delegates will leave within a "reasonable time."

The notice was sent to the Russian, Czechoslovakian, Polish and Yugoslav embassies.

Communist Ban Waived

The delegates from those countries have a different position from the delegates from other countries. American laws forbid admission of Communists to this country. That law was waived so that the delegates from the Communist-controlled nations could attend the conference, but the waiver extended only to the conference.

Plans for a tour of United States cities by many of the visitors were announced in New York yesterday after conclusion of the three-day conference sponsored by the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions.

West Coast On List

Reports said the tour would last two weeks and include Philadelphia, Baltimore, Detroit, St. Louis and Los Angeles.

The State Department's action amounts to a notice that no delegates from behind the iron curtain should take part in such a tour.

Michael McDermott, department press officer, said the department has requested the Justice Department to bring the "facts and considerations" to the attention of the visitors.

It would be the Justice Department's duty to step in should any visitor violate the terms of his visa or grant of admission to this country.

Would Consider Extensions

In response to a question, McDermott said that if any visitor asked authority to prolong his visit in this country "we would consider such a request." He declined to predict what the answer might be.

Other officials said there is no time limit stamped on the delegates' passport visas.

There were nineteen delegates from Communist-run countries at the New York meeting. One, Jiri Hronek, of Czechoslovakia, has been authorized to remain to serve as a Czech observer at a forthcoming meeting of the International Organization of Journalists.

Department's Position

The State Department has taken the position all along that the New York meeting was intended as a sounding board for Communist propaganda. Sponsors of the meeting have hotly denied it.

In Newark, N.J., there have been threats of pickets against a tour meeting there tonight—one of a series labeled "cultural rallies for peace."

In Newark, an official of the sponsoring group said he was "absolutely sure the delegates will be here."

U. S. SPIKES TOUR OF PEACE GROUP

Delegates' Visas Good Only for N.Y. Meeting, State Department Says

MAR 29 1949

NEWARK, N. J., March 29—(AP) A coast to coast tour of 18 communist "world peace" conference delegates ended before it started tonight.

The State Department spiked the proposed cross country journey of delegates from behind the iron curtain less than 12 hours before they were to appear at the first of a series of "no more war" rallies here.

The department said their U. S. visas were good only for last weekend's Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace in New York City.

Rescinding of Order Asked

Later, a spokesman for the conference said in New York that the communist delegates "definitely will not appear" at any of the scheduled meetings "Unless Dean Acheson (secretary of state) reverses his ruling that their visas are to be considered as expiring."

The conference representative said a telegram had been sent to Acheson requesting him to rescind the order.

The telegram, the spokesman said, charged the state department "of notifying the world it has slammed shut the door to the exchange of cultural relations between the United States and other countries."

The "cultural rally for peace" here went on minus its heralded star attraction—Russian composer Dmitri Shostakovich.

The audience of some 3,000 persons was told of the government action. Then the house lights were dimmed. A single spot light shone on an empty piano.

Delegates from outside the Soviet sphere—Cuba, England and French West Africa—spoke. Outside the Mosque Theater, where the rally was held, about 40 pickets paraded.

The pickets, who mached in orderly lines, represented veterans' groups who have protested the conference as communist dominated.

In Washington, the state department notified the Russian Embassy and those of its satellite nations that the delegates were admitted to this country only to attend the New York conference.

The department said that now the conference is over, it assumed the delegates will leave within "a reasonable time."

Later, Attorney General Tom Clark said in answer to a question: "The express purpose for which these visas were issued has now been ended."

Told To Leave U. S.

He said he has instructed the immigration service in New York to get in touch with the delegates individually and tell them that they must leave as soon as travel arrangements can be made.

In New York, an official of the council's national headquarters said "the meetings that have been arranged will go ahead as scheduled."

A preliminary intinerary called for meetings in Baltimore, Philadelphia, Detroit, St. Louis and Los Angeles.

A second proposed American tour by members of the Soviet delegation to the controversial conference also was called off today.

The National Association of Manufacturers said in New York that the Russians had declined an invitation to visit American factories because "the trip might be misunderstood or misinterpreted" by the Soviet government.

The NAM said the reason was advanced by Dr. Harlow Shapley, Harvard astronomer and chairman of the conference sponsors.

In Cambridge, however, Dr. Shapley said the tour was called off by the NAM, not the Russians.

An NAM spokesman called him by telephone today, he said, and suggested Thursday's trip be cancelled because "it was too late for arrangements."

Yale Bars Shostakovich

In another development, Yale University President Charles Seymour announced in New Haven that Shostakovich will not be permitted to speak on university grounds.

"The university authorities," he said, "have considered the proposal of the local committee of the arts, sciences and professions for a meeting to be addressed by Mr. Shostakovich and his fellow delegates xxx.

"They see no educational value in opening the university halls to such a meeting."

The 43-year-old composer had been invited to visit New Haven Thursday.

district attorney, said Himmaugh was discharged "as a direct result" of the loyalty hearing last fall.

Hints At More Indictments

A hint that more indications of this type might be forthcoming was given by James E. Palmer, Jr., of Washington, special assistant to the attorney general, who aided the grand jury investigation.

In a statement announcing the indictment Palmer said:

"The present case being the first case of prosecution for falsehoods at a loyalty hearing itself, it should be a stern reminder to all who appear before loyalty boards to tell the truth or face the consequences.

"Whenever and wherever any other such cases arise the Department of Justice intends to prosecute them."

Himmaugh surrendered about two hours after the indictment was returned.

Apparently agitated, he said: "I have nothing to say. I don't know what it's all about."

Palmer and District Attorney Wright joined in the announcement of the indictment, which was returned before District Judge Herbert W. Christenberry.

The specific charge was making a false or fraudulent statement within the jurisdiction of a Government department. Conviction carries maximum penalty of five years and $5,000 fine.

Wright said Himmaugh was a native of Puxico, Mo., moved to West Tennessee, was married in Memphis 23 years ago, and is the father of three children.

Communist Party Cited

The statement said he had lived in New Orleans for the past ten years, where he was employed by the Federal barge lines under the Department of Commerce.

The indictment charged that he falsely told a loyalty board last October 20 that he had never been a Communist party member, had never attended a Communist party meeting, and had not solicited acquaintances to join the party.

Loyalty Hearing Indictment Charges False Statements

MAR 29 1949

New Orleans, March 29 (AP)—The country's first indictment charging false statements at a Government loyalty hearing was returned here today.

Named in the six-count indictment was Robert Edgar Himmaugh, 43, of St. Rose, La., a former engineer of the Federal barge lines.

Each count charged a false statement regarding Communist party membership or Communist activity. Three of the statements were made before a loyalty board and three in letters to Commerce Department officials.

J. Skelly Wright, United States

Red Wartime Plot Charged At Trial of 11 Communists

MAR 29 1949

NEW YORK, March 29 (AP)—A government witness at the communist conspiracy trial testified today the U. S. Communist party was told to go underground and engage in civil war if this country joined Great Britain in the recent war.

The instructions were issued at a secret Chicago meeting of party leaders after Russia and Germany signed their 1939 pact, the witness said.

Says Dennis Gave Orders

Louis F. Budenz, the witness, said the directions came from Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the party and a defendant in the trial.

The meeting was held in the basement of a building, Budenz said.

He did not identify the building or give the exact date.

Dennis said going underground would involve splitting the party into basic units which would not have contact with one another and destruction of all "incriminating" party records, the witness said.

The government introduced evidence to show that the U. S. Communist party centered its post-war recruiting efforts among labor union members and veterans.

U. S. Attorney John F. X. McGohey read to the jury a report by John B. Williamson, a defendant, which said the party should seek to influence all "mass organizations."

The report said industrial workers should comprise more than half of the party's membership in California, eastern Pennsylvania and New York, and 75 per cent in Michigan, Illinois and Ohio.

Williamson, party labor secretary also recommended a further concentration among industrial workers in cities like McKeesport, Pa., Schenectady, N. Y., Flint, Mich., Gary, Ind., and Pennsylvania and West Virginia coal towns, McGohey said.

The report was made to the national convention of the Communist Party in July, 1945, the prosecutor said.

Budenz testified about the report and other proceedings at the convention.

He covered the parley for the Daily Worker, communist newspaper, of which he once was managing editor. In October, 1945, he left the party; he now teaches economics at Fordham University.

Sought to 'Overthrow U.S.'

Budenz testified that the preamble of the party constitution adopted at the July, 1945, convention meant that the organization was "basically committed to the overthrow of the government of the United States as set up under its constitution."

This could be brought about only by "force and violence," he said.

Budenz also testified about articles in the Daily Worker written by defendants which preceded the July, 1945, convention.

In one of them Williamson said Earl Browder "endangered the world struggle against reaction in 1944," and that American communists, in following Browder, "allowed themselves to forget certain laws of Marxism."

Browder, leader of the U. S. Communist Party for several years, was expelled from the organization at the July convention.

The government maintains this coincided with a rejection of Browder's policy which held that cooperation between capital and the working class was possible and that violent revolution was not necessary to win communist reforms in the United States.

Eugene ennis, one of the defendants, told newsmen at the trial that he and his 10 co-defendants were returning a $1,000 check for their defense sent by Anna Louise Strong, American newspaperwoman recently deported from Russia as a spy.

He said the gift was "tainted money" designed to cause "our defense to be used as part of a shabby promotion scheme and a protective screen for political-journalistic efforts designed to worsen Soviet-American relations."

The 11 defendants are charged with conspiring to advocate the overthrow of the U. S. government by force.

SENATE BACKS BAN ON RED TEACHERS

Albany, March 29 (A. P.).—A bill intended to bar Communists from employment in public schools was adopted, 41 to 14, by the Senate today after one opponent had termed it "un-American."

Thomas C. Desmond, Newburgh Republican, joined thirteen Democrats in opposing the measure.

The vote followed a heated two-hour debate during which Senator Walter J. Mahoney, Buffalo Republican, accused Democratic opponents of the measure of "emulating Nero by fiddling while fires are being built under the feet of our children."

Senator Alfred E. Santangelo, Manhattan Democrat, declared the measure was unconstitutional and "repressive."

The bill went to the Assembly where it also is expected to produce an all-out fight.

It would direct the Board of Regents to maintain a list of organizations it finds subversive and adopt rules making membership in such organizations a bar for appointment to or retention in a position in the State's school system.

Yale Campus Barred To Shostakovich

New Haven, Conn., March 29 (A. P.).—President Charles Seymour of Yale University, announced today that Dmitri Shostakovich would not be permitted to speak on Yale premises.

"The university authorities," said Seymour, "have considered the proposal of the local committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions for a meeting to be addressed by Mr. Shostakovich and his fellow delegates to a recent conference in New York city. They see no educational value in opening the university halls to such a meeting."

Shostakovich had been invited to visit New Haven on Thursday.

MAR 29 1949

London, March 29--(AP)--An English-language broadcast on the Moscow Radio tonight called the North Atlantic Defense Treaty an "open and barefaced rejection of cooperation with the Soviet Union on the part of the Western powers."

MAR 29 1949

A commentator made the statement in connection with the recent "peace" conference in New York. He hailed the conference as of "great importance in forming a world front of the peace movement."

"The powerful support which democratic forces of the country gave the conference was an expression of the American people's wish to utilize all possibilities for ensuring a general and stable peace," he said.

"Efforts made by American ruling circles to hinder the work of the congress betray the fear which the authors of the North Atlantic Pact feel

30.24- 2097

when faced with a powerful movement of peoples in defense of ~~the~~ peace,~~.~~

"The success of the New York peace conference and the support it received brought on an attack of hysteria in the reactionary American press. Threats against participants were flying thick and fast. Hearst's Daily Mirror makes it clear that for the authorities and monopolies, the list of participants in the congress will be something in the nature of a blacklist--particularly where musicians, composers and orchestra conductors are concerned."

MAR 29 1949

MAR 29 1949

MAR 29 1949

Regarding the Atlantic pact, the commentator said its aims are to give the United Nations a "death blow, to bring it down to the level of a miserable instrument of the Anglo-American aggressive policy.

"The pact is an instrument for enslavement of West European countries by American imperialism. By signing the pact these countries renounced the last remnants of their independence and sovereignty. They have finally become vassals of the United States." #

london, march 29-(ap)-unesco activities are being delayed by tardy release of its funds, british members told their government today.

the report said the delegation had pushed through a resolution calling for examination of the administration of the united nations educational, scientific and cultural organization.

delegates predicted a "substantial reduction" in staff personnel would follow the probe.

the delegation reported " whatever faults we found were not the faults of a careless administration. we x x x found no trace of irresponsible expenditure or careless accounting."

the report said the delegation had examined unesco's financial

at last year's meeting in beirut, lebanon,
control and audit and found them "entirely satisfactory." but, it added;

"we considered that the administration of funds was sometimes if anything, too tightly controlled, with the result that program activities were held up because of the slow release of funds."

MAR 29 1949

assc thru third 1932 apr th 303p

London, March 29-(AP)-Prime Minister Attlee told parliament today it takes more than an oath of allegiance to keep potential trators in line.

Thus he rejected a suggestion that an oath by required widely in civil service to combat communism.

"I should not have thought myself that a person who was prepared to engage in treason would boggle at an oath or two," Attlee said to a conservative member's suggestion.

MAR 29 1949

1803 apr rm 1358

PARIS--FIRST ADD NL EUROPEAN (BY DYNAN) XXX OF THE NAME."
MEANWHILE, NORWAY'S PARLIAMENT APPROVED THE ATLANTIC TREATY TEXT
AND AUTHORIZED THE GOVERNMENT TO SIGN IT IN WASHINGTON APRIL 4. THE
VOTE WAS 130 TO 13, WITH TWO LABOR REPRESENTATIVES AND THE COMMUNISTS
IN OPPOSITION.
DISPATCHES FROM THE CUNARD LINER QUEEN MARY SAID BRITISH FOREIGN
SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN IS EXPECTED TO RAISE THE QUESTION OF A
MEDITERRANEAN PACT TO PARALLEL THE ATLANTIC ALLIANCE. BEVIN, PREMIER
PAUL-HENRI SPAAK OF BELGIUM, DUTCH FOREIGN MINISTER D.U.STIKKER AND
FOREIGN MINISTER JOSEPH BECH OF LUXEMBOURG ARE TRAVELING ON THE QUEEN
MARY TO THE UNITED STATES TO SIGN THE ATLANTIC PACT.
SPAIN AND PORTUGAL COMPLETED 10 DAYS OF TALKS UNDER THEIR IBERIAN
PACT, CLEARING THE WAY FOR PORTUGAL TO JOIN IN THE ATLANTIC ALLIANCE,
MADRID DISPATCHES REPORTED.
THE ICELANDIC PARLIAMENT BEGAN DEBATE ON JOINING THE ALLIANCE
BY DEFEATING A COMMUNIST MOTION OF NON-CONFIDENCE IN THE GOVERNMENT,
37 TO 9.
BRITISH PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE ANNOUNCED IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS
TODAY THAT THE PRIME MINISTERS OF AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, SOUTH AFRICA,
INDIA, PAKISTAN AND CEYLON AND A REPRESENTATIVE OF CANADA WILL MEET
IN A COMMONWEALTH CONFERENCE IN LONDON APRIL 21.
THE CONFERENCE IS EXPECTED TO CONSPJER HOW BRITAIN'S MILITARY
COMMITMENTS UNDER THE ATLANTIC PACT TIE IN WITH HER COMMONWEALTH
RESPONSIBILITIES. THE CONFERENCE MAY CONSIDER HOW DEFENSES AGAINST
THE SPREAD OF COMMUNISM MAY BE TIGHTENED, ESPECIALLY IN SOUTHEAST
ASIA.
ONE OF THE FIRST TOPICS OF THE CONFERENCE WILL BE HOW INDIA'S AVOWED
INTENTION OF BECOMING A SOVEREIGN REPUBLIC CAN BE RECONCILED WITH
CONTINUED CLOSE TIES WITH THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH.
RQ508PES

MAR 29 1949

30.24- 2099

PARIS, MARCH 29-(AP)-GEN. CHARLES DE GAULLE URGED TODAY THE IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT OF AMERICAN ARMS TO BACK UP THE ATLANTIC PACT AND GUARANTEE FRANCE'S SECURITY.

DE GAULLE, LEADER OF THE RIGHT WING RALLY OF THE FRENCH PEOPLE (RPF) TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE FRANCE SHOULD BE ARMED FIRST AS A BASE FOR PROTECTING WESTERN EUROPE. HE PROPOSED A SCHEDULE OF ARMS SHIPMENT WHICH WOULD ENABLE THIS COUNTRY TO DEFEND ITSELF AND DEFINITE STRATEGIC COMMITMENTS FROM THE UNITED STATES IN CASE OF ATTACK.

THE GENERAL SAID THE PACT WAS A STEP TOWARD A FUTURE FEDERATED EUROPE WHICH WOULD INCLUDE GERMANY AND WHICH MIGHT IN TIME ATTEMPT TO COOPERATE WITH THE SOVIET UNION, PERHAPS UNDER ANOTHER REGIME. HE DID NOT ELABORATE ON THIS STATEMENT.

DE GAULLE IS NOT IN THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT NOW. HE OPPOSES IT AS TOO WEAK AND WANTS TO TAKE OVER THE REINS.

LS346PES NM

MAR 29 1949

Rome, March 29--(AP)--What may be Communism's reply to the North Atlantic Defense Treaty began to shap up here today at a meeting of the Central Committee of the Italian Communist Party.

Palmiro Togliatti, party leader, and his lieutenant, Luigi Long, made speeches calling for a peace front. Both indicated they expect such a front to emerge from the forthconing "peace conference" in Paris.

Both also emphasized that the movement would not be confined to Communism or the Cominform but would be, in Togliatti's words, a "broad alliance in which will participate citizens of every class, faith and political allegiance."

MAR 29 1949

Togliatti said:

"The imperialistic powers and, in the front rank group directing, the United States have turned definitely toward war.

"The makers of the anti-Soviet war find themselves before a fundamental obstacle, the desire of the people for peace."

Longo emphasized the "necessity of reinforcing the organizing bonds between the Italian Communist Party and European parties that are in the same position of defending the peace." He continued:

"This cannot be, in fact, only in relation to the Cominform but must come about above all through the organization of those committees for peace in which will be called to participate elements internationally known."

Regarding the forthcoming Paris conference, he said:

MAR 29 1949

"It acquires particular importance and significance for the Italian Communist Party, which will participate there with a numerous delegation."

MAR 29 1949

Brussels, March 29-(AP)-A Marshall plan executive said today the American gifts have helped Belgium solve unemployment and increase exports.

James G. Blaine, who leaves April 5 as chief of the Economic cooperation administration in Belgium and Luxembourg, said at a farewell luncheon it is necessary "for western Europe to build for uniform wage scales and improved standards of living internationally."

MAR 29 1949

"You cannot have workmen in one country enjoy higher wages and greater comforts while others and their families, separated by an imaginary boundary line, exist on low wages and poorer standards of living."

(Wages and living standards in the United States, whence the Marshall plan bounties come, are the highest in the world by far.)

Blaine said 260,000 Belgians now are out of work. He went on:

"Were is not for Belgian exports resulting from the $207,500,000 of credit extended as drawing rights by Belgium to other nations, your unemployment today might well be in excess of 350,000."

He was referring to the amount of ECA credits returned to the Intra-Europe payment plan by Belgium.

"The results of aid to Belgium have been that in 1948, the Belgian imports were kept down to a bare two per cent increase over the previous year, while exports increased 21 per cent to 74,000,000,000 Belgian francs ($1,690,500,000)," he said.

Cheval 1130 apr rm 0913

MAR 29 1949

30.24- 2101

NIGHT LEAD PACT

OSLO, NORWAY, MARCH 29-(AP)-THE NORWEGIAN STORTING (PARLIAMENT) APPROVED TONIGHT THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY AND AUTHORIZED FOREIGN MINISTER HALVARD LANGE TO SIGN IT IN WASHINGTON APRIL 4.

THE VOTE WAS 130 FOR AND 13 AGAINST. TWO LABOR REPRESENTATIVES JOINED THE COMMUNISTS IN VOTING AGAINST THE TREATY. THE VOTE CAME AFTER AN ALL-DAY DEBATE WHICH WAS INTERRUPTED BY COMMUNISTS WHO DROPPED LEAFLETS FROM THE GALLERY READING "WE DON'T WANT THE ATLANTIC PACT."

POLICE REMOVED THE DEMONSTRATORS AND THE DEBATE CONTINUED BEHIND CLOSED DOORS.

WB612PES

MAR 29 1949

A191

MADRID, SPAIN, MARCH 29-(AP)-SPAIN AND PORTUGAL HAVE COMPLETED NEGOTIATIONS WHICH WILL PERMIT THE PORTUGUESE TO SIGN THE NORTH ATLANTIC SECURITY ALLIANCE, A SPANISH FOREIGN MINISTRY SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY.

THE 10 DAYS OF NEGOTIATIONS ENDED YESTERDAY. THE TALKS, THE SPOKESMAN SAID, WERE "DESIGNED TO ESTABLISH HARMONY BETWEEN THE STIPULATIONS OF THE ATLANTIC PACT AND THE IBERIAN BLOC." PORTUGAL AND SPAIN ARE LINKED IN THE IBERIAN BLOCK.

DIPLOMATIC SOURCES SAID THAT WHEN PORTUGAL SIGNS THE ATLANTIC TREATY, SPAIN WILL CONSIDER HERSELF LINKED TO THAT TREATY INDIRECTLY THROUGH HER TIES WITH PORTUGAL.

HA246PES

A14

(120)

KIEL, GERMANY, MARCH 29-(AP)-THE PIGS OF GERMANY ARE HUNGRY.

AT LEAST THAT IS WHAT IS SUPPOSED TO BE DEMONSTRATED BY A GERMAN-STYLE PUBLICITY STUNT WHICH HAD A TIRED PORKER AND TWO MEN PLODDING ALONG A GERMAN HIGHWAY TODAY.

THE PIG CARRIED A SIGN:

"THIS POOR KIEL PIG IS ON ITS WAY TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE U.S.A. TO ASK FOR MORE FOOD FOR ITS GERMAN KINDRED."

THE TWO MEN, GUSTAV HOEPEL AND FRIEDRICH WIESCHMANN, SAY THEY WANT TO OBTAIN MORE FEED FOR WEST GERMANY'S PIGS - AND IN TURN, MORE PORK FOR THE GERMANS.

THEY HOPE TO GET THE PIG TO BREMEN, 150 MILES FROM KIEL.

IN THE MEANTIME, THE GERMAN SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS, MORE WORRIED ABOUT THE PIG THAN THE GERMANS, SENT OFFICIALS TO SEARCH THE ROADS. THE OFFICIALS WERE TO TAKE THE PIG INTO CUSTODY.

DN734AES

THERE HAVE BEEN UNCONFIRMED REPORTS IN BERLIN THAT MAJ.GEN. ALEXANDER G. KOTIKOV, SOVIET COMMANDANT FOR THE CITY, ALSO WILL BE RELIEVED OF HIS POST.

WW848PES

MAR 29 1949

Berlin, March 29-(AP)-Josef Reimann, whose father Max is leader of the communist party in western Germany, was quoted in the Hamburg Echo today as saying he is fed up with the reds.

He said his experiences at a prisoner of war camp in Russia cured him and he will not return to his fathers home in the Ruhr.

The soviet-controlled Berlin radio told it differently. They put on a man last night, said he was Josef Reimann and the man started denouncing the Hamburg report as "a campaign against my father." This individual, claiming to be the real McCoy, asserted he is returning "to my father and the west."

Bria 02259 apr rm 0920

MAR 29 1949

FRANKFURT 4 2D XX MISS.

THEY WERE MEMBERS OF THE 6TH ARMORED CAVALRY REGIMENT OF THE U.S. CONSTABULARY IN GERMANY.

THE ARMY SPOKESMAN DECLINED TO COMMENT ON SPECULATION AMONG AMERICANS HERE THAT THE SOLDIERS' CONVICTION MIGHT BE IN RETALIATION AGAINST THE U.S. ARMY'S RECENT SPY TRIALS IN MUNICH.

SEVENTEEN EUROPEANS--SEVERAL OF THEM CZECHS--WERE CONVICTED IN THE MUNICH TRIALS OF SPYING ON U.S. FORCES IN GERMANY FOR THE CZECH INTELLIGENCE SERVICE.

THE AMERICAN SOLDIERS WERE ARRESTED SHORTLY AFTER THE ARMY ANNOUNCED ITS ARREST OF THE CZECH SPY SUSPECTS. THE AMERICANS' TRIAL CLOSELY FOLLOWED THE WINDUP OF THE MUNICH TRIALS.

-4

ARMY HEADQUARTERS SAID FURTHER PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF THE CONVICTED AMERICANS ARE IN THE HANDS OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT. ONE OFFICIAL PREDICTED A VIGOROUS PROTEST WILL BE MADE TO THE CZECHOSLOVAK GOVERNMENT.

JS-HA1159AES

MAR 29 1949

OPTIONAL SECOND NIGHT LEAD CZECHOSLOVAK
BY A.I. GOLDBERG

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, MARCH 29-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES PROTESTED TODAY AGAINST THE CONVICTION OF TWO AMERICAN SOLDIERS AT A SECRET TRIAL ON CHARGES OF SPYING AGAINST CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

THE SOLDIERS, WHO WANDERED ACROSS THE FRONTIER FROM THE U.S.OCCUPIED ZONE OF GERMANY LAST DECEMBER, WERE SENTENCED TO LONG PRISON TERMS--ONE TO 12 YEARS AND THE OTHER TO 10.

THE U.S.EMBASSY DECLARED THE SECRET TRIAL WAS HELD "WITHOUT DUE REGARD FOR NORMAL RIGHTS AND SAFEGUARDS."

THE MEN, HELD XXX SECOND GRAF NIGHT LEAD (A188)

RQ345PES

A63

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, MARCH 29-(AP)-THE YUGOSLAV NEWS AGENCY TANJUG TODAY DENOUNCED AS "LIES AND SLANDER" RECENT REPORTS FROM ITALY AND TRIESTE OF A COMINFORM CAMPAIGN INSIDE YUGOSALVIA AGAINST PREMIER-MARSHAL TITO.

THE OFFICIAL NEWS AGENCY SAID IT HAD BEEN "AUTHORIZED TO DENY THESE FABRICATIONS WHICH ARE DELIBERATELY BEING DISSEMINATED WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF A CAMPAIGN OF LIES AND SLANDER AGAINST YUGOSLAVIA."

THE STATEMENT OMITTED THE USUAL BLASTS AGAINST THE WESTERN PRESS.

THE COMINFORM -- COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU -- HAS BEEN AT ODDS WITH TITO SINCE IT DENOUNCED HIS REGIME AS DEPARTING FROM THE MARXIST-LENINIST LINE.

RU933PES

MAR 29 1949

MOSCOW, MARCH 29-(AP)-MAJ.GEN. OF AVIATION VASSILY I. STALIN, SON OF PRIME MINISTER STALIN, IS ONE OF MOSCOW'S DELEGATES TO THE 11TH KOMSOMOL CONGRESS WHICH OPENED TODAY.

THE NAMING OF MAJ.GEN. STALIN TO THE KOMSOMOL CONGRESS--THE SOVIET COMMUNIST YOUTH ORGANIZATION--UNDERLINES THE IMPORTANT ROLE HE IS PLAYING IN POLITICAL AND AVIATION AFFAIRS IN THE RUSSIAN CAPITAL.

HE CAME INTO PROMINENCE DURING THE WAR WHEN HE WAS A COLONEL OF AVIATION ON THE WHITE RUSSIAN FRONT. HE WAS MENTIONED FREQUENTLY FOR HIS HEROISM AND EFFICIENCY IN ORDERS OF THE DAY ISSUED BY THE SOVIET HIGH COMMAND.

HE HAS BEEN IN THE LIMELIGHT DURING THE PAST YEAR DUE TO HIS LEADING ROLE IN THREE AVIATION EVENTS IN MOSCOW.

RU0136PES

NIGHT LEAD KOMSOL (230)
BY THOMAS P.WHITNEY

MAR 29 1949

MOSCOW, MARCH 29-(AP)-DELEGATES OF KOMSOMOL, SOVIET YOUTH ORGANIZATION, MET TODAY IN THEIR FIRST CONGRESS SINCE BEFORE THE WAR.

THE DELEGATES, REPRESENTING 9,000,000 MEMBERS BETWEEN THE AGES OF 16 TO 26, MET IN THE KREMLIN PALACE. IT WAS THE ELEVENTH CONGRESS OF THE 30-YEAR-OLD ORGANIZATION, WHICH BEGAN WITH 22,000 MEMBERS.

KOMSOMOL IS THE MAJOR SOURCE OF NEW MEMBERS FOR THE ADULT RUSSIAN COMMUNIST PARTY, WHICH NOW NUMBERS 6,000,000.

THE CONGRESS COINCIDED WITH STATEMENTS IN THE SOVIET PRESS THAT THE CULTURAL AND SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE FOR PEACE IN NEW YORK HAD CLOSED WITH A GREAT MORAL AND POLITICAL VICTORY OVER THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT, A "HOSTILE PRESS" AND "BLACK HUNDRED ORGANIZATIONS."

"BLACK HUNDRED" WAS THE TERM APPLIED BEFORE THE BOLSHEVIK REVOLUTION TO CZARIST POLICE SENT TO BREAK UP COMMUNISTS DEMONSTRATIONS.

A TASS DISPATCH SAID THAT DURING ALL THREE DAYS OF THE CONFERENCE "THE REACTIONARY PRESS" CALLED ON THE ~~HUNT~~ police TO "HUNT DOWN" THE PARTICIPANTS.

TASS SAID THAT TO GET INTO THE SESSIONS IT WAS NECESSARY TO PASS THROUGH TRIPLE CORDONS OF POLICE DETACHMENTS, PICKETS AND "POGROMERS," BUT "ALL THE SYSTEM OF TERRORIZING COULD NOT BREAK UP THE WORK OF THE CONGRESS."

NEW TIMES, IN ITS LEAD EDITORIAL, SAID THE CONFERENCE HAD A GREAT SIGNIFICANCE FOR THE CREATION OF A "WORLD FRONT MOVEMENT FOR PEACE."

"THE ATTEMPTS OF AMERICAN RULING CIRCLES TO HINDER THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE," IT SAID, "REVEALED THE HORROR AMONG THOSE BEHIND THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT OF THE POWERFUL MOVEMENT OF PEOPLES IN THE DEFENSE OF PEACE."

RQ527PES

IT SAID:

"DURING ALL THE THREE DAYS OF THE CONGRESS' WORK, THE REACTIONARY PRESS DID NOT CEASE PERSECUTION OF ITS PARTICIPATORS AND ORGANIZERS. THE NEWSPAPER WORLD-TELEGRAM, WHICH IS CLOSE TO WALL STREET, IN AN EDITORIAL ON MARCH 23 DIRECTLY CALLED ON THE POLICE TO BEGIN TO HUNT DOWN THE PARTICIPANTS IN THE CONGRESS. THE BUILDING IN WHICH THE CONGRESS WORKED WAS SURROUNDED WITH SMALL GROUPS OF POGROMERS AND PICKETS CALLING FOR MEASURES AGAINST REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ADVANCED AMERICAN INTELLIGENSIA. IN ORDER TO GET INTO THE SESSIONS THE PARTICIPANTS OF THE CONGRESS HAD TO PASS THROUGH TRIPLE CORDONS OF STRENGTHENED POLICE DETACHMENTS.

"BUT ALL THE SYSTEM OF TERRORIZING COULD NOT BREAK UP THE WORK OF THE CONGRESS."

TASS SAID THAT THE CONGRESS MET STATEMENTS OF PROF. FREDERICK SCHUMANN "COLDLY" WHEN HE REPEATED "FALSE CHARGES OF OFFICIAL AMERICAN PROPAGANDA ON 'AGGRESSIVE' INTENTIONS OF THE SOVIET UNION."

(A NEW YORK WORLD-TELEGRAM EDITORIAL ON MARCH 25 SAID IN PART: "AND WE HOPE THE POLICE AND THE FBI ARE AROUND WITH THEIR PADS AND PENCILS TO TAKE DOWN THE NAMES OF THOSE ATTENDING THE CONVENTION. HERE'S A SWELL PLACE TO GET A FIRST-RATE LIST OF COMMIES AND FELLOW TRAVELERS.")

N948AES

MAR 29 1949

(A CONGRATULATORY MESSAGE FROM THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY AND THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS (CABINET) SAID IN PART:

"WE WARMLY CONGRATULATE YOU, A TRUE PUPIL OF LENIN AND COLLEAGUE OF COMRADE STALIN, ON YOUR 50TH BIRTHDAY.

"ALL YOUR CONSCIOUS LIFE WAS DEVOTED TO THE REVOLUTIONARY BATTLE FOR THE CAUSE OF THE WORKING CLASS AND TO THE VICTORY OF COMMUNISM."

THE MESSAGE DWELT ON BERIA'S CONTRIBUTIONS DURING THE WAR TO "THE SOCIALIST ECONOMY AND FRONT."

BERIA IS KNOWN TO FOREIGNERS HERE AS A GOOD CONVERSATIONALIST WITH A LIVELY WIT. AS A WRITER, HE IS BEST KNOWN IN THE SOVIET UNION FOR HIS BIOGRAPHY OF STALIN. THE PRINCIPAL SQUARE AT THE END OF RUSTAVILI PROSPECT IN TIFLIS, STALIN'S BIRTHPLACE, IS NOW NAMED BERIA SQUARE.

N1004AES

A93

ATHENS, MARCH 29-(AP)-GREEK ARMY UNITS AND PLANES PURSUED GUERRILLA FORCES IN A CONTINUING BATTLE IN THE MOUNT TSUMERKA AREA SOUTHEAST OF IOANNINA TODAY, A GENERAL STAFF COMMUNIQUE REPORTED.

THE COMMUNIQUE LISTED 13 GUERRILLA DEAD AND 32 PRISONERS IN MACEDONIA FIGHTING AND 16 GUERRILLAS KILLED AND 60 CAPTURED IN THE PELOPONNESUS.

N842AES

MAR 29 1949

NANKING, MARCH 29-(AP)-AN EDITOR WHO HAS GONE TO JAIL NINE TIMES FOR CRITICIZING HIGH CHINESE TODAY OFFERED THIS EDITORIAL ADVICE TO ACTING PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-JEN:

DON'T LISTEN TO YOUR WIFE, EVEN IF SHE'S RIGHT.

MADAME LI, SAID EDITOR KUNG TEH-PO OF NATIONAL SALVATION DAILY, ALREADY HAS BEGUN POLITICAL ACTIVITY.

THREE OTHER WOMEN CAUSED THEIR HUSBANDS TO BE "DISASTROUS FAILURES," KUNG SAID. HE NAMED THESE AS MADAME CHIANG KAI-SHEK, HER SISTER, MADAME SUN YAT-SEN, WIDOW OF THE REPUBLIC'S FIRST PRESIDENT; AND MADAME WANG CHING-WEI, WIFE OF THE CHINESE PUPPET PRESIDENT UNDER THE JAPANESE.

"THE ANCIENTS HAD A SAYING THAT WHEN A HEN CROWS TO ANNOUNCE THE DAWN IT SIGNIFIES MISFORTUNE FOR THE FAMILY," THE EDITORIAL SAID. "SIMILARLY, WHEN A WOMAN INTERFERES IN THE GOVERNMENT IT PRESAGES DISASTER FOR THE NATION."

X430APS NM

NANKING PRESS REPORTS SAID THE DELEGATION WOULD ASK THE COMMUNISTS FOR AN UNCONDITIONAL CEASE-FIRE FROM THE DAY PEACE TALKS BEGIN.

WHILE FIGHTING IS IN A LULL GENERALLY, THE COMMUNISTS HAVE BEEN ATTACKING ANKING, ON THE NORTH BANK OF THE YANGTZE 150 MILES SOUTHWEST OF NANKING.

(IN SHANGHAI, GEN.HUANG SHAO-HSIUNG, A DELEGATION MEMBER, TOLD NEWSMEN THE GOVERNMENT MUST COMPLY WITH THE WISHES OF THE PEOPLE AND ACHIEVE PEACE. HE SAID THE COUNTRY WAS BANKRUPT AND COULD NOT AFFORD CONTINUED CIVIL WAR.)

EW804PCS

MAR 29 1949

HONG KONG, MARCH 29-(AP)-THE HONG KONG STANDARD SAID TODAY FORMER PREMIER T.V. SOONG WILL LEAVE THIS WEEK FOR EUROPE.

THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE STANDARD SPECULATED THE TRIP WAS THE OUTGROWTH OF A REPORTED 24 HOUR CONFERENCE WITH RETIRED PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK AT FENGHWA, WHERE CHIANG IS RESTING.

THE NEWSPAPER SAID THE PURPORTED TRIP HAS TWO PURPOSES -- THE PURCHASE OF MUNITIONS FOR THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT AND DISCUSSION OF A PACIFIC PACT RESEMBLING THE ATLANTIC PACT.

THE STANDARD SAID THE PACIFIC PACT DISCUSSIONS ARE SCHEDULED FOR PARIS. THE MUNITIONS DEAL, THE NEWSPAPER SAID, WAS STARTED WITH THE HONG KONG BRANCH OF A PROMINENT EUROPEAN FIRM.

NANKING OFFICIALS OF THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT ARE TO START NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE COMMUNISTS IN PEIPING ON APRIL 1 FOR PEACE. SOME SOURCES EXPECT CHIANG TO CARRY ON THE FIGHT AGAINST THE REDS.

THE CHINESE FOREIGN OFFICE HERE SAID SOONG POSSESSES A PASSPORT FOR FRANCE.

HF/X426APS

TOKYO,WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30-(AP)-TWO WEARY RESCUE PARTIES PREPARED TO ASCENT SNOW-DRAPED FUJIYAMA AGAIN TODAY TO BRING BACK THE BODIES OF AMERICAN AIRMEN KILLED SUNDAY IN THE CRASH OF A B-26 LIGHT BOMBER AT THE 9,500-FOOT LEVEL.

BOTH PARTIES REACHED THE WRECKAGE YESTERDAY AND FOUND THREE BODIES. ORIGINAL AIR FORCE REPORTS SAID THE PLANE CARRIED FOUR MEN. THE TWO SMALL, TIRED GROUPS SAID THEY WERE UNABLE TO CARRY THE BODIES DOWN YESTERDAY THROUGH THE DEEP SNOW AND RAGING STORM.

FAR EAST AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS SPOKESMEN SAID TODAY IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN POSSIBLE THAT THE BODY OF THE FOURTH MAN WAS THROWN FROM THE PLANE AND BURIED IN THE DEEP SNOW.

THE TWO GROUND PARTIES, INCLUDING JAPANESE MOUNTAINEERS, ARE LED BY CAPT. LOUIS JOHNSON OF ROYALSTON, MASS., AND LT. V. H. MC GOVERN OF NEWARK, N. J. THEY PLAN TO MAKE CAMP TONIGHT AT THE TIMBERLINE OF THE FAMED MOUNTAIN AND GO THE REMAINING 3,000 FEET TOMORROW.

FJ1118PCS

B23KX(Q)

CX

TOKYO,MARCH 29-(AP)-PVT.WILLIAM E.SMITH OF PLAINVILLE, ILL., DIED LAST FRIDAY FROM INJURIES SUFFERED THE DAY BEFORE WHEN A JEEP HE WAS DRIVING AND A TRUCK COLLIDED, ARMY HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

VR422ACS

MAR 29 1949

B38KX (QUE IN)

TOKYO,MARCH 29-(AP)-TWO OCCUPATION LEGAL EXPERTS WILL GO TO GENEVA APRIL 12 TO ATTEND A MEETING CALLED BY THE SWISS GOVERNMENT FOR THE REVISION OF INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS FOR THE PROTECTION OF WAR VICTIMS.

THEY ARE ALVA C.CARPENTER OF FORT WAYNE, IND., CHIEF OF THE OCCUPATION LEGAL SECTION, AND HIS ASSISTANT, GEORGE T.HAGAN OF CROOKSTON, MINN.

VR626ACS

A56FX

SEOUL, MARCH 29-(AP)-ONE GOVERNMENT'S FORMULA FOR ENDING GUERRILLA WARFARE:

OFFER THE REBELS FOOD, CLOTHING, BATHS AND HAIRCUTS--AND TELL THEM ALL IS FORGIVEN.

THAT'S WHAT THE NEW REPUBLIC OF KOREA HAS DONE. AND MILITARY OBSERVERS SAID TODAY--WITH FINGERS CROSSED--IT APPEARS TO HAVE PRETTY WELL STOPPED THE TROUBLE IN SOUTH KOREA AND CHEJU ISLAND.

MAYBE SPRING HAS SOMETHING TO DO WITH IT, TOO.

CHOI YONG DUK, VICE-MINISTER OF NATIONAL DEFENSE, POINTED OUT IT'S PLANTING TIME AND GUERRILLAS ACCEPTING THE GOVERNMENT'S AMNESTY TERMS AND ARE GETTING SEEDLING POTATOES.

ANYWAY, HE SAID, THOUSANDS ARE LAYING DOWN THEIR GUNS AND COMING DOWN FROM THE HILLS.

CY332APS

MAR 29 1949

A122FX

SEOUL -- FIRST ADD BISHOP YANG ARREST (A58FX) X X X WITHHELD.

CAPTAIN KIM SONG DUK OF THE SPECIAL POLICE SAID FURTHER ARRESTS ARE LIKELY.

OBSERVERS SAID THE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE'S ACTION LACKS THE SUPPORT OF PRESIDENT SYNGMAN RHEE IN MANY INSTANCES. SOME SAY THE CHARGE OF COLLABORATION IS BEING USED FOR POLITICAL PURPOSES.

TRIAL ON ANTI-GOVERNMENT CHARGES OF ONE OF KOREA'S WEALTHIEST MEN, PAK HEUNG SIK, IS UNDERWAY NOW.

X745APS NM

MANILA, MARCH 29-(AP)-RTVERNOR GREGORIO SANTAYANA OF QUEZON PROVINCE REPORTED TODAY THAT UNIDENTIFIED SUBMARINES HAVE APPEARED RECENTLY OFF THE EAST COAST OF LUZON ISLAND.

PHILIPPINE CONSTABULARY HEADQUARTERS SAID SIMILAR REPORTS HAVE BEEN FREQUENT FOR THE PAST THREE MONTHS BUT THOROUGH EFFORTS TO CONFIRM THEM HAVE BEEN FRUITLESS.

COAST WATCHERS, NAVAL PATROLS AND RECONNAISSANCE PLANES HAVE FOUND NO TRACE OF ANY UNDERWATER CRAFT.

GOVERNOR SANTAYANA URGED ADDITIONAL POLICING AGAINST WHAT HE CALLED A POTENTIAL THREAT TO NATIONAL SECURITY.

X458APS NM

MAR 29 1949

PEARL HARBOR, MARCH 29-(AP)-THE PILOT OF A NAVY FLYING BOAT FORCED DOWN SOUTHWEST OF JOHNSTON ISLAND SUNDAY RADIOED TODAY LOSS OF LUBRICATING OIL FROM ONE ENGINE CAUSED IT TO FAIL.

THE PILOT, LT. CMDR. WILLIAM G. HARTMAN OF ALTADENA, CALIF., AND 10 OTHER MEN WERE RESCUED EARLY MONDAY BY NAVY LSM 448 (LANDING SHIP MEDIUM) SHORTLY BEFORE THEIR FLYING BOAT SANK IN MIDDLE OF THE ROUGH PACIFIC.

THE PILOT SAID THE CREW JETTISONED ALL BAGGAGE, GEAR AND THE PLANE'S AUXILIARY WING TANKS AT 3,000 FEET WHEN THE MOTOR FAILED. HE SAID IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE TO FEATHER THE PROPELLER AND THE CATALINA LOST ALTITUDE.

THE PLANE'S HULL WAS DAMAGED WHEN IT LANDED IN THE ROUGH SEAS AND THE 11 MEN HAD TO BAIL CONSTANTLY TO KEEP THE PLANE AFLOAT UNTIL HELP ARRIVED ABOUT NINE HOURS LATER, HARTMAN SAID.

WHEN THE NAVY AMPHIBIOUS CRAFT ARRIVED ON THE SCENE, HARTMANN SAID A LINE WAS PASSED FROM THE SHIP AND THE SURVIVORS WERE PULLED ACROSS IN LIFERAFTS. NONE WAS INJURED.

THE SURVIVORS ARE BEING RETURNED TO KWAJELEIN IN THE MARSHALL ISLANDS. THEY WERE FERRYING THE PLANE FROM KWAJELEIN TO SAN DIEGO.

HF340APS NM

SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30-(AP)-THE GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE AUSTRALIAN COMMUNIST PARTY WAS COMMITTED FOR TRIAL TODAY ON A CHARGE OF UTTERING SEDITIOUS WORDS.

THE CASE IS BASED ON A STATEMENT BY THE COMMUNIST LEADER, LAWRENCE LOUIS SHARKEY, 50, AT A TIME WHEN COMMUNIST CHIEFTAINS IN MANY PARTS OF THE WORLD WERE PLEDGING SUPPORT TO THE SOVIET UNION IN THE EVENT OF A WAR.

SHARKEY IS ALLEGED TO HAVE SAID: "IF SOVIET FORCES IN PURSUIT OF AGGRESSORS ENTER AUSTRALIA, AUSTRALIAN WORKERS WOULD WELCOME THEM."

MAGISTRATE H. H. ISLES DISMISSED A SECOND CHARGE OF PUBLISHING SEDITIOUS WORDS AGAINST SHARKEY. HE HAD PLEADED NOT GUILTY TO BOTH CHARGES.

MAR 29 1949

SHARKEY, WHO WAS ALLOWED BAIL OF 50 POUNDS (ABOUT $200), WILL BE TRIED BY A JURY AT THE NEXT SESSION OF THE CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT.

HJ118AES

BEIRUT, LEBANON, MARCH 29-(AP)-INFORMED ARAB CIRCLES SAID TODAY THE UNITED NATIONS CONCILIATION COMMISSION HAS BEEN UNSUCCESSFUL IN ADJUSTING DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ISRAEL AND THE ARAB NATIONS.

THE MAIN PROBLEM IS THE 400,000 PALESTINE ARABS, FORCED INTO EXILE BY THE FIGHTING. THE ARABS ARE ADAMANT IN INSISTING THE REFUGEES BE REPATRIATED. ISRAEL CONSIDERS THE REFUGEE PROBLEM ONLY A PART OF THE PALESTINE QUESTION TO BE EXAMINED IN NEGOTIATIONS.

THE ISRAELI POSITION IS REPORTED TO BE ONE OF ACCEPTING THE REPATRIATION OF REFUGEES WHO LEFT PALESTINE BEFORE MAY 15, 1948--THE DAY ISRAEL PROCLAIMED ITSELF A STATE. THE ISRAELIS ALSO HAVE BEEN INSISTING ON TAKING PERSONS USEFUL TO THE ECONOMY OF PALESTINE.

THE CONCILIATION COMMISSION CONSISTS OF MARK F.ETHRIDGE, JR., OF LOUISVILLE, KY., AND FRENCH AND TURKISH MEMBERS. ACTING PALESTINE MEDIATOR RALPH BUNCHE INFORMED THE U.N. HE WILL LEAVE THE PALESTINE PROBLEM TO THE COMMISSION WHEN CURRENT ARMISTICE TALKS BETWEEN ISRAEL, TRANS-JORDAN AND SYRIA ARE COMPLETED.

G1024AES

RHODES, MARCH 29-(AP)-A DRAFT AGREEMENT ON AN ARMISTICE BETWEEN ISRAEL AND TRANS-JORDAN HAS BEEN APPROVED BY DELEGATIONS OF THE TWO NATIONS HERE.

HEADS OF BOTH DELEGATIONS MADE PREPARATIONS TO LEAVE RHODES TO SUBMIT THE DRAFT TO THEIR RESPECTIVE GOVERNMENTS.

NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN ISRAEL AND TRANS-JORDAN BEGAN MARCH 1 UNDER THE DIRECTION OF DR.RALPH J.BUNCHE, ACTING U.N. MEDIATOR FOR THE HOLY LAND.

ISRAEL HAS SIGNED ARMISTICE AGREEMENTS WITH EGYPT AND LEBANON. NO AGREEMENTS HAVE YET BEEN REACHED WITH SYRIA, IRAQ, YEMEN AND SAUDI ARABIA.

INFORMANTS AT RHODES SAID LAST NIGHT A FACE-SAVING AGREEMENT FOR REDUCTION OF FORCES IN THE AQABA AREA - SOUTHERN BORDERLAND OF THE TWO NATIONS NEAR THE RED SEA - UNBLOCKED THE PREVIOUSLY DEADLOCKED NEGOTIATIONS.

AN OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT SAID AN "OUTSTANDING QUESTION" STILL REMAINS TO BE SETTLED FINALLY BY THE HOME GOVERNMENTS, ALTHOUGH THE COMPLETE DRAFT AGREEMENT HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE DELEGATIONS HERE. PRESUMABLY THIS IS THE ISSUE OF AQABA.

AN AUTHORITATIVE SOURCE SAID THE AGREEMENT COVERS ONLY THE TRANS-JORDAN-ISRAEL FRONT, LEAVING THE CONTROVERSIAL PROBLEM OF THE SO-CALLED NABLUS TRIANGLE FOR LATER NEGOTIATION. THIS IS A TRIANGULAR SECTION OF A LITTLE MORE THAN 100 SQUARE MILES IN NORTH CENTRAL PALESTINE WHICH IS HELD BY ARAB TROOPS. ONE OF ISRAEL'S MAIN ROADS RUNS THROUGH THIS AREA.

EMISSARIES OF THE TWO DELEGATIONS ARE TO FLY TO THEIR CAPITALS TODAY.

UNITED NATIONS STAFF MEMBERS REPRESENTING BUNCHE WERE REPORTED PLANNING TO FLY TO DAMASCUS TODAY TO LAY GROUNDWORK FOR THE START OF ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN SYRIA AND ISRAEL.

MAR 29 1949

DN714AES

MEDAN, SUMATRA, MARCH 29-(AP)-INDONESIAN LEADERS IN DUTCH-CONTROLLED SUMATRA TODAY URGED THAT THEIR ISLAND BE GIVEN A BIGGER VOICE IN MOVES FOR ESTABLISHING A SOVEREIGN UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA.

SEVENTY-NINE DELEGATES FROM 12 SUMATRA STATES UNDER DUTCH CONTROL MET FOR THEIR FIRST CONFERENCE IN SEVEN YEARS AS GUESTS OF DR.T. MANSUR, HEAD OF EAST SUMATRA STATE.

MANSUR URGED THAT LEADERS OF THE SUMATRAN STATES UNITE IN DEMANDING MORE AUTHORITY IN INDONESIAN POLITICS. SUMATRA HAS ALWAYS BEEN OVERSHADOWED BY THE MORE POPULOUS ISLAND OF JAVA.

ABDUL MALIK, HEAD OF SOUTH SUMATRA STATE, CALLED ON THE INSURGENT REPUBLICANS AND INDONESIAN LEADERS OF THE DUTCH-SPONSORED STATES TO WORK TOGETHER. MALIK WAS ELECTED CHAIRMAN OF THE CONFERENCE.

MALIK WARNED THE NETHERLANDS IT WOULD BE MAKING A "HISTORIC MISTAKE" IF IT IGNORED A RESOLUTION PASSED RECENTLY BY LEADERS IN THE NON-REPBLICAN AREAS URGING THE RESTORATION OF PRESIDENT SOERKARNO'S REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT IN JOGJAKARTA. SOEKARNO AND OTHER REPUBLICAN LEADERS WERE ARRESTED DURING THE DUTCH "POLICE ACTION" EARLY THIS YEAR.

THE NON-REPUBLICAN LEADERS, WHO FORMED AN INFORMAL ORGANIZATION CALLED THE B.F.O., RECENTLY URGED LIMITED RESTORATION OF SOEKARNO'S GOVERNMENT AS A PRELUDE TO PEACE TALKS. THE DUTCH OPPOSED THE SUGGESTION.

MAR 29 1949

G1019AES MARCH 29 B

MEANWHILE INFORMANTS SAID UNITS OF THE REPUBLICAN SILIWANGI DIVISION HAVE BEEN ENTRUSTED WITH KEEPING ORDER IN SEVERAL AREAS SOUTH AND EAST OF BANDOENG. Batavia Goddess policy.

THE REPUBLICAN UNITS ARE STILL ARMED, THE INFORMANTS SAID, AND ARE SERVING UNDER THEIR OWN OFFICERS WHO ARE RESPONSIBLE TO THE DUTCH COMMAND.

THE INFORMANTS SAID THE DUTCH ARE FOLLOWING A SET PLAN FOR CONVERTING THEIR FORMER FOES. AFTER A POLITICAL SCREENING, THE REPUBLICANS GET SIX WEEKS DUTCH MILITARY TRAINING. THEN EACH UNIT IS GIVEN AN AREA TO GUARD AND RECEIVES DUTCH ARMS AND EQUIPMENT.

REPUBLICAN OFFICIALS IN BATAVIA SAID THOSE ARMY COMMANDERS WHO MADE AGREEMENTS WITH THE DUTCH ACTED WITHOUT THE KNOWLEDGE OF REPUBLICAN LEADERS, EITHER ON BANGKA ISLAND OR IN BATAVIA.

RU718PES

NIGHT LEAD BURMA (200)

BY DOUGLAS LACKERSTEEN

MAR 29 1949

RANGOON, BURMA, MARCH 29-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED TODAY 100 REBELS HAVE BEEN KILLED SINCE SUNDAY IN A BATTLE WHICH STILL RAGES AT KYAIKLAT, A RICE CENTER IN THE IRRAWADDY RIVER DELTA 40 MILES WEST OF RANGOON.

REINFORCEMENTS SWELLED THE GARRISON AFTER THE REBELS, IDENTIFIED AS A MIXED FORCE OF KAREN TRIBESMEN AND COMMUNISTS, INFILTRATED KYAIKLAT AND SET FIRE TO THE MARKETPLACE AND SEVERAL HOMESTEADS.

(GOVERNMENT CASUALTIES WERE NOT ANNOUNCED IN THIS DISPATCH, WHICH PASSED THROUGH CENSORSHIP.)

BURMESE WARPLANES STRUCK AT REBEL POSITIONS NORTH OF THE CAPITAL, BOMBING A KAREN STRONGHOLD AT SUBURBAN INSEIN AND OTHERS IN CENTRAL BURMA WHERE REBEL OIL DUMPS AT TOUNGOO WERE FIRED.

THE GOVERNMENT SAID GROUND FIGHTING CONTINUED AT OKKAN, WHICH IS ON THE RANGOON-PROME HIGHWAY 70 MILES NORTH OF RANGOON. REBELS WERE REPORTED TO HAVE BATTLED THEIR WAY INTO OKKAN SUNDAY.

COMMUNISTS AND KARENS ALLIED THEMSELVES RECENTLY IN THE CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT OF PREMIER THAKIN NU. STRONG COMMUNIST BANDS, BOTH STALINIST AND TROTSKYIST, HAVE BEEN IN REVOLT FOR SEVERAL MONTHS. THE KARENS SEEK A STATE OF THEIR OWN.

A CROWD RIOTED TODAY BEFORE THE RANGOON CITY MOTION PICTURE THEATER AND FORCED SUSPENSION OF THE ANTI-COMMUNIST AMERICAN FILM, "THE IRON CURTAIN." THE CROWD BROKE THE DISPLAY WINDOWS AND PULLED DOWN POSTERS.

MAR 29 1949

RU722PES

NEW DELHI, MARCH 29-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER JAWAHARLAL NEHRU, ON BEHALF OF INDIA'S GOVERNMENT, SENT A MESSAGE TODAY TO ADM.CHESTER W.NIMITZ, WISHING HIM "EVERY SUCCESS" AS UNITED NATIONS ADMINISTRATOR FOR A PLEBISCITE IN KASHMIRE. HE ASSURED NIMITZ OF "EVERY ASSISTANCE IN INSURING THAT THIS PURPOSE IS PEACEFULLY ACHIEVED."

THE PLEBISCITE IS DESIGNED TO SETTLE THE CONFLICTING CLAIMS OF PAKISTAN AND INDIA TO THE PRINCELY STATE.

G1011AES

NEW DELHI, MARCH 29-(AP)-PREMIER JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TOLD THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY TODAY THE COMMONWEALTH CONFERENCE IN LONDON NEXT MONTH WILL DISCUSS CONSTITUTIONAL QUESTIONS RELATING TO INDIA.

THIS COULD MEAN REVISION OF THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH PLAN TO DESIGNATE THE DOMINION OF INDIA A REPUBLIC, WHICH IT ITENDS TO BECOME.

NEHRU HAS EMPHASIZED INDIA IS TO BECOME A REPUBLIC BUT INDICATED IT WILL CONTINUE CLOSE RELATIONS "WITH CERTAIN COUNTRIES." INDIA AND PAKISTAN BECAME TEMPORARY DOMINIONS AUG 15, 1947 WHEN THE BRITISH LABOR GOVERNMENT PARTITIONTED THE SUBCONTINENT.

NEHRU SAID BRITISH PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE SUGGESTED THE CONFERENCE BECAUSE HE FELT PERSONAL TALKS WOULD HELP CLEAR THE SITUATION REGARDING FUTURE CONSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS. NEHRU WILL LEAVE FOR LONDON APRIL 19 AND RETURN TO INDIA EARLY IN MAY.

ATTLEE ANNOUNCED TO PARLIAMENT IN LONDON TODAY THAT THE CONFERENCE WILL BEGIN APRIL 21 AND PROBABLY LAST ABOUT A WEEK. ALL THE DOMINION PRIME MINISTERS ARE EXPECTED TO BE PRESENT OR REPRESENTED. ATTLEE SAID "CERTAIN CONSTITUTIONAL QUESTIONS" WILL BE DISCUSSED, INCLUDING INDIA'S FUTURE. THE ATLANTIC PACT ALSO MAY COME UP FOR DISCUSSION.

THE PRIME MINISTERS ARE EXPECTED TO TALK OVER THE EFFECTS BRITISH MILITARY COMMITMENTS UNDER THE ATLANTIC ALLIANCE WILL HAVE ON THE COMMONWEALTH. SUCH TALKS WILL BE CONNECTED CLOSELY WITH BRITAIN'S HOPE TO BULWARK THE ORIENT AGAINST THE SPREAD OF COMMUNISM.

BRITAIN AND SOME COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES, PARTICULARLY AUSTRLIA, RECENTLY HAVE BEEN REPORTED WORKING ON SOME STOPGAP ANTI-COMMUNIST PLAN FOR THE SPRAWLING AREA.

THERE IS HOPE THE PLAN MIGHT RESULT EVENTUALLY IN A PACIFIC PACT, SUPPORTED BY THE UNITED STATES, AND TIED TO THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY. BRITISH GOVERNMENT ENVOYS RECENTLY HAVE VISITED COMMONWEALTH CAPITALS. BRITISH GOVERNMENT SOURCES SAID THEY SOUNDED OUT LEADERS ON THE CONFERENCE PROGRAM.

THE BOARD OF TRADE IN LONDON SAID REPRESENTATIVES OF NINE COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES WILL MEET THERE THURSDAY TO COORDINATE TRADE AND TARIFF POLICIES.

W116AES

MAR 29 1949

A167

FIRST LEAD PATEL

NEW DELHI, MARCH 29-(AP)-A PLANE CARRYING DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER SARDAR V.PATEL AND SIX OTHERS HAS REACHED JAIPUR SAFELY, INDIAN AIR HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED TONIGHT.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE PLANE MADE A FORCED LANDING BUT NONE WAS INJURED. PATEL AND HIS PARTY COVERED THE REMAINING DISTANCE BY AUTOMOBILE.

PATEL IS HOME AND STATES MINISTER, AS WELL AS DEPUTY PREMIER.

PATEL WAS FLYING TO JAIPUR, ABOUT 200 MILES FROM HERE, TO INAUGURATE THE GREATER RAJASTHAN UNION OF 14 PRINCELY STATES.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID NO SIGNAL HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM THE PLANE BUT A FORCED LANDING MIGHT HAVE BEEN MADE.

HA122PES

HAVANA CUBA, MARCH 29-(AP)-THE LATIN-AMERICAN CONFERENCE ON COLONIES VOTED LATE YESTERDAY TO INCLUDE PUERTO RICO IN THE DEPENDENCIES FOR WHICH FREEDOM SHOULD BE SOUGHT.

THE CONFERENCE, ATTENDED BY 13 NATIONS, ADJOURNED INDEFINITELY AFTER ACTING ON THE CASE OF PUERTO RICO, U.S. TERRITORY.

THE MEETING HERE WAS ESTABLISHED BY THE BOGOTA CONFERENCE OF AMERICAN STATES TO SEEK "PEACEFUL MEANS" OF ELIMINATING COLONIALISM IN THE AMERICAS. THE UNITED KINGDOM, FRANCE AND THE NETHERLANDS HOLD COLONIES IN THIS HEMISPHERE.

PUERTO RICO WAS NOT MENTIONED IN THE BOGOTA RESOLUTION. "NON-AMERICAN COUNTRIES" WERE. SOME DELEGATIONS, MEXICO'S PARTICULARLY, DOUBTED THE BOGOTA PLAN INCLUDED PUERTO RICO, BUT WENT ALONG WITH THE OTHERS FOR SOLIDARITY.

THE MOTION ITSELF, AS ADOPTED IN COMMITTEE AND PLENARY SESSIONS, EXPRESSED THE SAME DOUBTS, ASKED THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES TO INTERPRET THE BOGOTA RESOLUTION. SHOULD THE ANSWER BE NEGATIVE, PRESUMABLY IT WOULD KILL THE CONFERENCE'S DECISION, SINCE THE CONFERENCE IS A CREATURE OF THE OAS.

BD402AES

guatemala, guatemala, march 29--(ap)--the united states airforce

MAR 29 1949

is giving up its san jose airbase, it was announced today. the base,

built in 1942, will be turned over to the guatemalan government april 19.

A112

MONTREAL, MARCH 29-(AP)-FIFTEEN PERSONS WERE ARRESTED AND FOUR, INCLUDING THE CHIEF OF THE MONTREAL ANTI-SUBVERSIVE SQUAD, WERE INJURED HERE TONIGHT WHEN POLICE BROKE UP AN ATTEMPTED "PEACE RALLY."

AMONG THOSE ARRESTED WAS GUI CARON, PROVINCIAL LEADER OF THE LABOR-PROGRESSIVE (COMMUNIST) PARTY.

THE POLICE, SWINGING NIGHT STICKS AND FISTS, DISPERSED A CROWD OF ABOUT 500 PERSONS AFTER A 45 MINUTE STREET FIGHT.

THE FIGHT RESULTED FROM EFFORTS OF THE MONTREAL COUNCIL FOR WORLD PEACE TO HOLD A PEACE RALLY IN CARPENTERS' HALL AFTER OWNERS OF THE BUILDING HAD WITHDRAWN PERMISSION FOR ITS USE.

MAR 29 1949

WW1221AES

(150) WASHINGTON,MARCH 29-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN TODAY SIGNED A CONGRESSIONAL ACT GIVING PERMANENT RESIDENCE STATUS TO RICHARD KIM, A NATIVE OF KOREA WHO SERVED WITH THE UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES.

KIM ENLISTED WITH THE CHINA SERVICE COMMAND WHEN HE WAS 17 YEARS OLD. HE FIRST CAME TO THIS COUNTRY IN 1946 AND WAS HONORABLY DISCHARGED AT CAMP BEALE, CALIF.

THE SPECIAL LEGISLATION TO TAKE CARE OF KIM'S STATUS WAS NECESSARY BECAUSE HE WAS NOT ELIGIBLE FOR NATURALIZATION UNDER PREVIOUS STATUTES SINCE HE WAS NOT A RESIDENT IN THE UNITED STATES WHEN HE ENLISTED.

KIM ATTENDED MOUNT HERMAN, MASS., SCHOOL LAST YEAR PREPARATORY TO ENROLLING AT DICKINSON COLLEGE AT CARLISLE, PA. THERE HE PLANS TO START A MEDICAL COURSE WHICH HE HOPES TO COMPLETE AT JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY. HIS FATHER WAS A JOHNS HOPKINS GRADUATE AND PRACTICED MEDICINE IN SHANGHAI, CHINA. HIS MOTHER LIVES IN HONOLULU, AND TWO BROTHERS RESIDE IN THIS COUNTRY.

VX10PES

MAR 29 1949

(350) CHINA

WASHINGTON,MARCH 29-(AP)-AN EXPERT ON FAR EASTERN AFFAIRS SAID TODAY THE UNITED STATES SHOULD RESIST COMMUNISM IN CHINA BY SEEKING "FRIENDLY COOPERATION WITH THE NATIONALIST MOVEMENTS OF ASIA."

THIS SHOULD BE DONE, PROF.GEORGE E.TAYLOR, DIRECTOR OF THE FAR EASTERN INSTITUTE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON, DECLARED "EVEN IF THIS INVOLVES ROUGH HANDLING OF SOME OF THE MARSHALL PLAN COUNTRIES SUCH AS FRANCE AND HOLLAND."

HE SET OUT HIS IDEAS IN A REPORT PUBLISHED TODAY BY THE FOREIGN POLICY ASSOCIATION,INC., A PRIVATE RESEARCH AGENCY. OTHER CONTRIBUTORS TO THE REPORT, ENTITLED "WHAT CAN THE UNITED STATES DO IN CHINA?" WERE DR.GERALD F.WINFIELD, SECRETARY OF THE UNITED BOARD FOR CHRISTIAN COLLEGES IN CHINA, AND PROF.JOHN K.FAIRBANK, DIRECTOR OF THE REGIONAL PROGRAM ON CHINA AT HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

DECLARING IT IS TO THIS COUNTRY'S INTEREST TO KEEP UP THE FIGHT AGAINST THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS, TAYLOR SAID:

"WITH ALL THE INFLUENCE AT OUR DISPOSAL AND ALL THE LEADERSHIP OF WHICH WE ARE CAPABLE, WE SHOULD PIN OUR POLICY TO THE NON-COMMUNIST LEFT IN ALL COUNTRIES THAT STILL REMAIN FREE.

"NEXT WE SHOULD POUR MEN AND MONEY INTO A LARGE-SCALE CAMPAIGN TO MAKE CLEAR OUR POLICY AS IT EXISTS.

"WE HAVE A CLEAN RECORD ON SUPPORTING ASIATIC NATIONALISM IN EVERY AREA WHERE WE HAVE IMMEDIATE RESPONSIBILITIES. SOME OF OUR ALLIES ARE CAUSING EMBARRASSMENT BUT SOME, SUCH AS THE BRITISH, BY THEIR RECENT CONDUCT IN INDIA AND BURMA, ARE TOWERS OF STRENGTH."

TAYLOR SAID THAT IF A MARSHALL PLAN EMERGES FOR ASIA, "IT SHOULD BE OFFERED TO A COMMUNIST CHINA ON THE SAME TERMS AS TO OTHER COUNTRIES."

"SUCH TERMS CANNOT BE ACCEPTED BY A COMMUNIST REGIME, BUT AT LEAST THEY SHOULD BE OFFERED," HE SAID.

DR.WINFIELD SUGGESTED AN AMBITIOUS ECONOMIC GOAL. HE RECOMMENDED BUILDING UP CHINA'S INDUSTRIAL PLANT TO ABOUT THE SIZE OF AMERICA'S IN 1929. PRODUCTIVE CAPACITY OF THAT ORDER WOULD RAISE THE CHINESE STANDARD OF LIVING AND HELP STABILIZE THE VAST COUNTRY, HE SAID.

PROF.FAIRBANK ADVISED AGAINST RELYING ON "A MILITARY-AID APPROACH TO THE CHINESE PEOPLE." HE SAID THE UNITED STATES SHOULD OFFER TECHNOLOGICAL ASSISTANCE, AND STRESS EDUCATION, PUBLIC HEALTH AND AGRICULTURAL AID.

"THE APPLICATION OF THIS BROADENED PROGRAM IN COMMUNIST AREAS OF CHINA OR TO A COMMUNIST-DOMINATED COALITION GOVERNMENT MUST BE ON A BASIS OF HARD BARGAINING," HE EMPHASIZED.

HY818PES

(ADVANCE)..WASHINGTON, MARCH 29-(AAP)-THE 11-NATION FAR EASTERN COMMISSION CALLED ON JAPAN TODAY TO REESTABLISH A NORMAL PREWAR PATENT SYSTEM AND TO LIFT SECRECY ON INVENTIONS.

A POLICY DECISION ADOPTED MARCH 17 BY THE PACIFIC ALLIES' POLICY-MAKING GROUP ALSO PROVIDES FOR RESTORATION OF ALLIED-OWNED PATENT RIGHTS WHICH WERE LOST AS A RESULT OF THE WAR. PUBLICATION OF THE DIRECTIVE WAS DELAYED UNTIL IT HAD BEEN FORWARDED FOR GENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR TO PUT INTO EFFECT.

THE JAPANESE PATENT OFFICE IS OPERATING NOW UNDER DIRECTION OF MACARTHUR AS OCCUPATION COMMANDER. THE COMMISSION SAID THAT IT WILL NOW EXPAND ITS FUNCTIONS TO APPROXIMATE THE PREWAR STANDARDS INCLUDING THE PUBLICATION OF THE OFFICIAL GAZETTE AND PATENT SPECIFICATIONS AS IN THE PAST. THE NEW DIRECTIVE ALSO CALLS FOR:

(1) PROTECTION OF ALL HOLDERS OF PATENT RIGHTS EXCEPT FOR GERMAN-OWNED OR FORMER GERMAN-OWNED PATENTS.

(2) ABOLITION OF SECRECY, AND PUBLICATION OF ANY PATENTS WHICH MAY HAVE BEEN SUPPRESSED IN THE PAST.

(3) COMPENSATION IN SOME MEASURE FOR ALLIED NATIONALS WHOSE RIGHTS WERE LOST BY THE WAR.

A FINAL PROVISION MAKES THE POLICY APPLICABLE TO REGISTERED UTILITY MODELS AND REGISTERED DESIGNS AS WELL AS PATENTS AS GENERALLY UNDERSTOOD.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TUESDAY, MARCH 29)

RP1224PESNM

MAR 29 1949

A41WX

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS SHIED AWAY FROM COMMENTING ON SFORZA'S DISCUSSIONS OF THE ITALIAN COLONIES. THERE WAS EVERY INDICATION THAT THE UNITED STATES WOULD DECLINE TO ACCEPT ITALY'S VIEW ALTOGETHER, BUT MIGHT MODIFY ITS POSITION SOMEWHAT.

IN THE PAST, THE UNITED STATES HAS FAVORED RETURNING TO ITALIAN RULE ONLY ONE OF THE COLONIES TAKEN FROM HER BY THE PEACE TREATY, ITALIAN SOMALILAND.

BRITAIN WOULD GET CYRENAICA, THE HIGHLY STRATEGIC HALF OF LIBYA, UNDER THE AMERICAN FORMULA. A DECISION ON THE OTHER HALF, TRIPOLITANIA, WOULD BE POSTPONED FOR ONE YEAR.

ETHIOPIA WOULD BE AWARDED OUTRIGHT A COASTAL SECTION OF THE THIRD COLONY, ERITREA, WITH FINAL DISPOSITION OF THE REST OF THE AREA BEING DELAYED ALSO A YEAR.

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS SAID THERE WAS NO REASON TO BELIEVE THE UNITED STATES WOULD ABANDON ITS VIEW ON CYRENAICA, ESPECIALLY BECAUSE THE PRESENT BRITISH OCCUPATION WAS VIEWED AS DESIRABLE TO THE DEFENSE OF THE MIDDLE EAST.

V-VX814PES

MAR 29 1949

(ADVANCE)...LOS ANGELES,MARCH 29-(AP)-EUROPEAN RECOVERY ADMINISTRATOR PAUL G.HOFFMAN SAID TODAY THAT IF THE MARSHALL PLAN FAILS, THE KREMLIN WILL MAKE AN ALL-OUT EFFORT TO COMMUNIZE WESTERN EUROPE.

HOFFMAN MADE THE STATEMENT IN A FOUNDER'S DAY PREPARED ADDRESS AT OCCIDENTAL COLLEGE WHERE HE WAS PRESENTED WITH AN HONORARY DOCTOR OF LAWS DEGREE.

THE ERP CHIEF SAID IF EUROPEAN RECOVERY SUCCEEDS BY 1952 "IT IS MORE THAN PROBABLE THAT THE KREMLIN WILL HAVE DECIDED ON A POLICY OF LIVE AND LET LIVE."

HE ADDED THAT, IN THE MEANTIME, THE RUSSIANS ARE DOING EVERYTHING IN THEIR POWER TO SEE THAT THE PLAN FAILS.

THE SOVIET DRIVE FOR WORLD CONQUEST, HOFFMAN SAID "IS A THREAT THAT CARRIES WITH IT THE POSSIBILITY OF WORLD WAR III UNLESS WE CAN MEET THE CHALLENGE BEFORE THE FIRST GUNS ARE FIRED."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 2 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, TUESDAY, MARCH 29)

VR629ACS NM

HOLLYWOOD, MARCH 29-(AP)-HEADED BY CONSTANCE BENNETT, A GROUP OF FILM AND RADIO PLAYERS IS SCHEDULED TO LEAVE BY PLANE THURSXA MORNING TO ENTERTAIN BERLIN AIRLIFT PILOTS IN GERMANY.

THEY WILL PRESENT THE COMEDY, "OVER 21" AT 15 AIR BASES IN GERMANY AND AT BURTONWOOD IN ENGLAND.

THE COMPANY PLANS TO STAY IN EUROPE FOR THREE WEEKS. MISS BENNETT SAID SHE AND ACTRESS JEAN WRIGHT EXPECT TO TAKE A NEW SHOW TO GERMANY EVERY SEVEN WEEKS.

OTHERS IN THE CAST INCLUDE DONALD WOODS, CHARLIE RUGGLES, HILLARY BROOKE, JIMMY LYDON, VANESSA BROWN, JOSEPH FIELDS, MARGARET MACDONALD AND CHARLES ARNT.

PR926PCS

MAR 29 1949

WITH WASHINGTON

NEW YORK, MARCH 29-(AP)-THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MANUFACTURERS SAID TODAY THE SOVIET DELEGATION TO A "WORLD PEACE" CONFERENCE DECLINED AN NAM INVITATION TO VISIT AMERICAN FACTORIES BECAUSE "THE TRIP MIGHT BE MISUNDERSTOOD OR MISINTERPRETED" BY THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT.

THE NAM SAID THIS REASON WAS GIVEN IN A FORMAL REJECTION OF THE INVITATION BY DR.HARLOW SHAPLEY, CHAIRMAN OF THE ORGANIZATION SPONSORING THE CONFERENCE.

DR.SHAPLEY WAS NOT IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE FOR COMMENT.

AT A NEWS CONFERENCE LAST WEEK A.A.FADEYEV, SPOKESMAN FOR THE SOVIET DELEGATES, SAID THE PEACE CONFERENCE PROGRAM PREVENTED THE RUSSIANS FROM ACCEPTING.

"WE HAD A MEETING LAST NIGHT," THE NAM SAID DR.SHAPLEY REPORTED BY TELEPHONE TODAY. "INDIVIDUALLY, MEMBERS OF THE DELEGATION WERE WILLING TO GO AND WANTED TO GO, BUT IT WAS AGREED THAT THE TRIP MIGHT BE MISUNDERSTOOD OR MISINTERPRETED BY THEIR GOVERNMENT."

JS226PES

NEW YORK, MARCH 29-(AP)-THE RADIO FORUM, "AMERICA'S TOWN MEETING OF THE AIR," SAID TONIGHT IT HAD ASKED PREMIER STALIN'S PERMISSION TO HOLD A BROADCAST IN MOSCOW.

GEORGE V. DENNY, JR., MODERATOR OF THE AMERICAN BROADCASTING COMPANY PROGRAM, SAID HE HAD CABLED THE RUSSIAN LEADER INFORMING HIM OF A PLAN TO TAKE THE PROGRAM ON A WORLD-WIDE TOUR.

THE CABLE ADDED:

"IN VIEW OF RECENT MEETING HERE ATTENDED BY REPRESENTATIVE RUSSIAN INTELLECTUALS HOPE YOU WILL EXTEND SIMILAR PRIVILEGE TO THIS AMERICAN GROUP FOR EXCHANGE OF VIEWS TOWARD THE ADVANCEMENT OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN PEOPLES OF THE U.S.S.R. AND THE U.S.A."

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE V. ALLEN SAID DURING A NEWS CONFERENCE BEFORE THE PROGRAM THAT HIS DEPARTMENT APPROVED THE PLANS FOR THE RADIO SHOW'S PROPOSED 14-WEEK TOUR.

HE SAID HE THOUGHT "CHANCES SHOULD BE GOOD" FOR AMERICAN SPEAKERS TO GET VISAS TO ENTER RUSSIA AND OTHER COUNTRIES IN THE RUSSIAN ORBIT "IN VIEW OF RECENT EVENTS."

HE REFERRED TO THE GRANTING OF VISAS TO DELEGATES FROM COMMUNIST COUNTRIES TO ATTEND THE CULTURAL AND SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE FOR WORLD PEACE (CAPS) WHICH ENDED HERE SUNDAY NIGHT.

DENNY SAID THE RADIO PROGRAMS WOULD NOT BE PUT ON IN ANY COUNTRY WHERE CENSORSHIP BY THE GOVERNMENT WOULD INTERFERE WITH FREE EXPRESSION.

WW1057PES

MAR 29 1949

NEW YORK, MARCH 29-(AP)-SAMUEL M.COPLON, 69, FATHER OF JUDITH COPLON, PETITE GOVERNMENT GIRL FIGURE IN A SPY INVESTIGATION, DIED TODAY.

COPLON, WHO ONCE WAS KNOWN AS THE "SANTA CLAUS OF THE ADIRONDACKS" BECAUSE OF HIS AID TO NEEDY CHILDREN IN UPSTATE NEW YORK, HAD BEEN A PARALYTIC INVALID.

ARCHIBALD PALMER, ATTORNEY FOR THE 26-YEAR-OLD MISS COPLON, WHO ANNOUNCED HER FATHER'S DEATH, SAID THAT JUDITH HAD BEEN "THE APPLE OF HER FATHER'S EYE" AND THAT HER ARREST HIT HIM HARD.

MISS COPLON WAS ARRESTED HERE MARCH 4 WHILE KEEPING AN ALLEGED RENDEZVOUS ON THIRD AVENUE WITH A RUSSIAN UN EMPLOYE, VALENTIN A. GUBITCHEV. SHE WAS RELEASED HERE IN $20,000 BAIL ON CONSPIRACY CHARGES AND LATER IN $10,000 BAIL IN WASHINGTON ON CHARGES ALLEGING THEFT OF GOVERNMENT PAPERS. GUBITCHEV IS HELD IN LIEU OF $100,000 BAIL.

MISS COPLON WAS EMPLOYED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE IN WASHINGTON.

PALMER SAID COPLON DIED OF A CEREBRAL HEMORRHAGE SHORTLY AFTER MIDNIGHT AT HIS BROOKLYN HOME. BESIDES JUDITH, HE IS SURVIVED BY HIS WIFE, ALSO INVALIDED, AND A SON, BERTRAM, 32.

A NATIVE OF TROY, N.Y., COPLON ESTABLISHED A TOY BUSINESS IN NEW YORK 33 YEARS AGO. ABOUT FOUR YEARS AGO HE TURNED IT OVER TO HIS SON.

COPLON DROPPED HIS ROLE AS SANTA CLAUS TO UPSTATE CHILDREN IN RECENT YEARS BECAUSE OF HIS ILLNESS.

ON HIS 25TH ANNUAL "SANTA CLAUS" PILGRIMAGE IN 1935, COPLON DISTRIBUTED $10,000 WORTH OF TOYS TO MOUNTAIN CHILDREN.

HA114PES

NEW YORK, MARCH 29-(AP)-THE CIO, AFL AND THE BRITISH TRADE UNION CONGRESS MAY FORM A NEW INTERNATIONAL LABOR GROUP, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

SECRETARY-TREASURER JAMES B. CAREY OF THE CIO SAID THE NEW ORGANIZATION WOULD REPLACE THE WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS.

THE CIO WITHDREW FROM THE WFTU, CHARGING IT WAS COMMUNIST-DOMINATED. THE AFL NEVER JOINED THE ORGANIZATION.

CAREY TOLD A PRESS CONFERENCE THAT REPRESENTATIVES OF THE CIO, AFL AND THE BRITISH CONGRESS WILL MEET APRIL 7 IN WASHINGTON TO DISCUSS FORMATION OF A NEW INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION.

EARLIER, CAREY HAD TOLD THE 14TH NATIONAL CONVENTION OF THE CIO MARINE AND SHIPBUILDING WORKERS:

"WE'RE WORKING TO CREATE A NEW INTERNATIONAL THAT WILL NOT BE ANSWERABLE TO ANY POLITBURO OR POLITICAL PARTY AND THAT WILL NOT BOW DOWN TO ANY GOVERNMENT."

IN HIS SPEECH, CAREY TERMED RUSSIAN TRADE UNIONS "REACTIONARY" AND SAID SOVIET WORKERS HAVE A "MISERABLE STANDARD OF LIVING."

WHILE THE CIO WAS IN THE WFTU, CAREY SAID, "WE FOUND THAT YOU CAN MAKE AGREEMENTS WITH SOVIET REPRESENTATIVES BUT YOU CAN'T GET THEM CARRIED OUT."

FOLLOWING CAREY'S ADDRESS, THE CONVENTION PASSED A RESOLUTION ENDORSING A NEW WORLD TRADE UNION FEDERATION.

IT SAID THE OLD ONE HAD "BEEN USED AS A SOUNDING BOARD FOR COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA" AND ENDORSED THE CIO WITHDRAWAL FROM IT.

ALSO APPROVED WAS A PROTEST TO THE OHIO LEGISLATURE AGAINST A PROPOSED RIVER BELT CONVEYOR TO MOVE COAL FROM EASTERN OHIO TO WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA. IT WOULD REPLACE FREIGHT CARS.

SUCH A CONVEYOR, THE RESOLUTION SAID, WAS A "NEEDLESS WASTE OF MONEY" AND WOULD THROW "THOUSANDS OF TRANSPORTATION AND SERVICE WORKERS OUT OF WORK IN OHIO."

RU/WW843PES

MAR 29 1949

NEW YORK, MARCH 29-(AP)-A POLISH JEW WITH A VIVID MEMORY OF WAR-TIME CONCENTRATION CAMPS TODAY ACCUSED A FELLOW-IMMIGRANT OF BEING A FORMER NAZI STORM TROOPER.

MERMAN (CQ) BORENKRAUT, THE WAR-TIME PRISONER, MADE THE CHARGE TO SHIP'S OFFICERS, NAMING ALBERTAS BAURAS, A LITHUANIAN, AS THE EX-STORM TROOPER.

BAURAS DENIED THE ACCUSATION.

THE TWO WERE AMONG 550 PASSENGERS ABOARD THE LINER MARINE FALCON, WHICH DOCKED TODAY FROM HAMBURG, GERMANY. THEY WERE IMMIGRATING TO THIS COUNTRY WITH THEIR FAMILIES.

BORENKRAUT SAID HE RECOGNIZED BAURUS AS "A STORM TROOPER GUARD" WHO "WORKED IN THE CONCENTRATION CAMP OFFICE."

IMMIGRATION OFFICIALS SENT BORENKRAUT, HIS WIFE AND SON, AND BAURUS, HIS WIFE AND TWO SONS, TO ELLIS ISLAND.

THEY SAID BAURUS WILL UNDERGO "FURTHER SCREENING" AS A RESULT OF BORENKRAUT'S STATEMENTS.

DN141AES

MAR 29 1949

NEW YORK, MARCH 29-(AP)-THE FIRST TRANS-ATLANTIC FLIGHT OF THE ELAL AVIATION COMPANY OF ISRAEL BEGAN TODAY WHEN A FOUR-ENGINE PLANE, "REHOVOTH," LEFT THE INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, FOR LYDDA AIRPORT IN ISRAEL.

THE PLANE WILL RETURN EARLY NEXT MONTH AND WILL BRING TO THIS COUNTRZ ISRAEL'S PRESIDENT, CHAIM WEIZMANN.

THE PLANE WAS IN COMMAND OF CAPTAIN MORRIS H. KAUFFMAN, OF PROVIDENCE, R.I., A VETERAN OF THE ARMY AIR TRANSPORT COMMAND. THE CO-PILOT, ALSO A VETERAN TRANS-ATLANTIC FLIER, WAS MARTIN RIBAKOFF, OF EAST ST.LOUIS, ILL. MRS. LYNN KAUFFMAN, THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE, WAS THE STEWARDESS.

DY651PES

MAR 29 1949

(ADVANCE) NEW ORK, MARCH 29-(AP)-DR.HAROLD J.LASKI, BRITISH LABOR PARTY OFFICIAL, SAID TONIGHT "THE ORDINARY RUSSIAN WORKER HAS LESS CHANCE OF SHAPING HIS OWN DESTINY" THAN BRITISH OR AMERICAN TRADE UNION MEMBERS.

LASKI, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBER OF THE LABOR PARTY AND PROFESSOR OF POLITICAL SCIENCE AT THE UNVER ITY OF LONDON, MADE THE FIRST OF A CROSS-COUNTRY SERIES OF LECTURES OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.

HIS TOUR IS BEING SPONSORED BY THE SIDNEY HILLMAN FOUNDATION, CREATED IN MEMORY OF THE LATE PRESIDENT OF THE CIO AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS.

LASKI HAS BEEN BARRED FROM MAKING TWO SCHEDULED APPEARANCES AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA BUT THE FOUNDATION HAS SAID IT WILL HOLD A MASS RALLY IN LOS ANGELES APRIL 14 OR 15.

IN HIS PREPARED SPEECH AT COLUMBIA TONIGHT, LASKI CALLED FOR GREATER POLITICAL ACTION BY TRADE UNIONISTS, SAYING "THE PURPOSES OF TRADE UNIONISM CAN NEVER BE WAR ON THE ECONOMIC BATTLEFIELD ALONE."

DISCUSSING THE PLACE OF THE TRADE UNION IN A PLANNED ECONOMY, HE SAID:

"IN RUSSIA, AND IN THE COUNTRIES OF WHICH RUSSIA'S AUTHORITY IS DIRECTLY PREDOMINANT, IT IS OBVIOUS THAT THE TRADE UNION HAS CEASED TO BE INDEPENDENT IN ITS POLICY MAKING.

"IT IS AN ORGAN OF THE GOVERNMENT, AND THE AREA WITHIN WHICH IT HAS FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT IS RELATIVELY SMALL. THE MEMBERS CANNOT STRIKE. X X X

"PROTECTION OF THE WORKERS' STANDARD OF LIFE MEANS TRADE UNION INDEPENDENCE; ONLY WHERE THAT EXISTS IS IT LIKELY THAT THE REAL SOURCE OF T

"PROTECTION OF THE WORKERS' STANDARD OF LIFE MEANS TRADE UNION INDEPENDENCE; ONLY WHERE THAT EXISTS IS IT LIKELY THAT THE REAL SOURCE OF TRADE UNION DECISION WILL BE INSIDE AND NOT OUTSIDE THE MEMBERSHIP."

DY647PES

MAR 29 1949

NEW YORK, MARCH 29-(AP)-BETTY GANNETT, ASSISTANT ORGANIZATIONAL SECRETARY OF THE U.S. COMMUNIST PARTY, WAS ARRESTED BY FEDERAL AGENTS LAST NIGHT ON DEPORTATION CHARGES AND RELEASED IN $1,000 BAIL TODAY.

SHE WAS HELD OVERNIGHT AT ELLIS ISLAND.

THE AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR PROTECTION OF FOREIGN BORN, WHICH FURNISHED BAIL, SAID THE ARREST WAS "AN UNCONSTITUTIONAL ATTACK ON THE DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS OF NON-CITIZENS."

IT SAID MISS GANNETT WAS THE 79TH PERSON PICKED UP "IN THE CURRENT DEPORTATION DRIVE." SEVERAL OTHER COMMUNIST PARTY OFFICIALS ARE AMONG THOSE AGAINST WHOM DEPORTATION CHARGES ARE PENDING.

MISS GANNETT, ABOUT 42, REPORTEDLY IS A NATIVE OF RUSSIA BUT HAS LIVED IN THIS COUNTRY FOR 35 YEARS.

JS216PES

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 29-(AP)-INDIA TODAY NOMINATED DEVADAS GANDHI, A SON OF THE LATE MOHANDAS K. GANDHI, FOR MEMBERSHIP ON THE U.N. SUB-COMMISSION ON FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND THE PRESS.

GANDHI IS EDITOR OF THE HINDUSTAN TIMES OF NEW DELHI. THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT ALSO NOMINATED S.B. PURLEKAR. CANADA NOMINATED BURTON TAYLOR RICHARDSON AND OSWALD MAYRAND.

THE FOUR NEW CANDIDATES WILL BE VOTED UPON, ALONG WITH A LONG LIST OF OTHERS ALREADY NOMINATED, WHEN THE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION MEETS APRIL 11 TO ELECT 12 FOR MEMBERSHIP ON THE SUB-COMMISSION.

EACH MEMBER OF THE U.N. WAS ASKED TO NOMINATE TWO CANDIDATES.

RU713PES

WASHINGTON, MARCH 22-(AP)-THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION TODAY AGREED TO FINANCE THE PURCHASE OF $1,733,000(M) WORTH OF RICE, RICE FLOUR AND MEAL DELIVERED TO NETHERLANDS INDONESIA DURING THE FIRST QUARTER OF THIS YEAR.

MAR 29 1949

A STATEMENT FROM THE RECOVERY AGENCY, HOWEVER, SAID THE TRANSACTION DOES NOT MEAN A RESUMPTION OF ECA AID TO THE DUTCH FAR EASTERN TERRITORY.

MARSHALL PLAN ASSISTANCE TO INDONESIA WAS SUSPENDED LAST DECEMBER 22 BECAUSE OF THE SO-CALLED "CIVIL DISORDERS" BETWEEN DUTCH ARMED

FORCES AND THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA.

IN EXPLAINING TODAY'S TRANSACTION, ECA SAID THE PURCHASE OF THE RICE HAD BEEN CONTRACTED FOR BEFORE ECA ASSISTANCE WAS CUT OFF. IT STATED THAT THE NEW AUTHORIZATION REPLACED A PREVIOUS SPENDING APPROVAL OF $2,216,000(M) FOR WHEAT FLOUR WHICH SUBSEQUENTLY WAS CANCELLED.

THE RICE AND RICE PRODUCTS COVERED WERE PURCHASED IN THE UNITED STATES AND MEXICO, ECA SAID. THE CANCELLED ORDER FOR WHEAT FLOUR WAS TO HAVE COME FROM THE U.S.

MAR 29 1949

THE AGREEMENT TO FINANCE THE PURCHASE WAS APPROVED, ECA'S STATEMENT SAID, "BECAUSE THE PROGRAM CHANGE REQUESTED BY INDONESIA HAD BEEN APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PRIOR TO DECEMBER 22, 1948, WHEN ECA SUSPENDED AID TO INDONESIA."

THE RECOVERY AGENCY ALSO ANNOUNCED NEW SPENDING APPROVALS TOTALING $182,000 FOR FEED AND FODDER FOR DENMARK FROM THE U.S.; AND $107,000 WORTH OF U.S. LARD FOR FRENCH TERRITORIES. THE LATEST TRANSACTIONS BRING TO $4,846,743,000 (B) TOTAL U.S. FUNDS COMMITTED FOR GLOBAL RECOVERY BY ECA.

RP1251PES

WHEAT (170)

MAR 29 1949

WASHINGTON, MARCH 23-(AP)-THE NEW INTERNATIONAL WHEAT AGREEMENT CALLS ON THE UNITED STATES AND FOUR OTHER COUNTRIES TO SUPPLY 454,446,283 BUSHELS A YEAR TO 37 WHEAT IMPORTING NATIONS.

THIS WAS DISCLOSED TODAY BY AN OFFICIAL OF THE 42-NATION CONFERENCE THAT DREW UP THE FOUR-YEAR PACT. HE DECLINED TO GIVE A BREAKDOWN IN ADVANCE OF THE SIGNING OF THE AGREEMENT LATER IN THE DAY.

APPROXIMATE CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE FIVE EXPORTING COUNTRIES, HOWEVER, ARE:

APPROXIMATE CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE FIVE EXPORTING COUNTRIES, HOWEVER, ARE:

CANADA,207,000,000 BUSHELS; THE UNITED STATES, 167,000,000; AUSTRALIA, 77,000,000; FRANCE, 2,000,000; URUGUAY, 1,500,000.

TOP PRICE INEACH OF THE FOUR YEARS WILL BE $1.80 A BUSHEL. THE MINIMUM DROPS 10 CENTS A YEAR FROM $1.50 IN 1949-50 TO $1.20 IN 1952-53.

MAR 29 1949

THE AGREEMENT WILL NOT GO INTO EFFECT UNTIL RATIFIED BY A MAJORITY OF THE GOVERNMENTS SIGNING IT.

A SIMILAR PACT WAS SIGNED A YEAR AGO BUT NEVER RATIFIED. IT PROVIDED FOR CANADA, THE UNITED STATES AND AUSTRALIA TO EXPORT A TOTAL OF 500,000,000 (M) BUSHELS A YEAR FOR FIVE YEARS AT A MAXIMUM OF $2 AND A SLIDING MINIMUM STARTING AT $1.50.

SU1229PES

WASHINGTON, MARCH 24-(AP)-HEAVY PURCHASES OF TOBACCO BY IRELAND WERE INCLUDED IN NEW MARSHALL PLAN SPENDING APPROVALS AND ADJUSTMENTS ANNOUNCED TODAY BY THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION.

THE RECOVERY AGENCY EARMARKED $3,210,000 TO IRELAND FOR TOBACCO AND TOBACCO PRODUCTS, TO COME FROM THE U.S. EXCEPT $10,000 WORTH FROM LATIN AMERICA.

MOST OF THE OTHER TRANSACTIONS REPRESENTED REDUCTIONS AND ADJUSTMENTS IN PREVIOUS RECOVERY PURCHASE AUTHORIZATIONS.

BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG, DENMARK, FRANCE, IRELAND, ITALY, THE NETHER-

LANDS, SWEDEN, TURKEY, THE UNITED KINGDOM, WESTERN GERMANY AND KOREA WERE INVOLVED IN THE MARSHALL PLAN ACTIVITIES WHICH BROUGHT TO $4,841,394,000 TOTAL ECA FUNDS SO FAR COMMITED. TODAY'S AUTHORIZATIONS:

BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG--A $500,000 REDUCTION IN PRIOR ALLOCATIONS FOR INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY FROM THE U.S.

MAR 29 1949

WESTERN GERMANY--$423,000 IN DECREASES IN AUTHORITY TO BUY U.S. LUMBER AND SAWMILL PRODUCTS. THIS WAS PARTIALLY OFFSET BY A NEW $107,000 APPROVAL TO PURCHASE SIMILAR PRODUCTS IN LATIN AMERICA.

DENMARK--A $33,000 REDUCTION IN FUNDS EARMARKED FOR PERTOLEUM PRODUCTS FROM SAUDI ARABIA.

FRANCE--$40,000 IN FUNDS ORIGINALLY EARMARKED FOR U.S. METAL WORKING MACHINERY WAS SHIFTED TO AUTHORITY TO BUY INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT.

ITALY--$905,000 PREVIOUSLY EARMARKED FOR COPPER AND COPPER PRODUCTS FROM CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND WAS CHANGED TO COVER PROCUREMENT OF AN EQUAL AMOUNT OF THE COMMODITIES IN LATIN AMERICA.

THE NETHERLANDS--A $330,000 REDUCTION IN FINANCING FOR U.S. TOBACCO AND TOBACCO PRODUCTS.

MAR 29 1949

SWEDEN--$270,000 IN NEW FUNDS FOR U.S. METAL WORKING MACHINERY, GENERATORS AND MOTORS AND MOTOR VEHICLES, PARTS AND ACCESSORIES.

TURKEY--$184,000 TO BUY IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTS, BRASS AND BRONZE, AND MOTOR VEHICLES, PARTS AND ACCESSORIES IN THE U.S.

THE UNITED KINGDOM--$2,511,000 IN REDUCTIONS REFLECTING CUTBACKS IN ALLOCATIONS TO BUY TEXTILE PRODUCTS IN THE U.S. AND HIDES AND SKINS IN LATIN AMERICA.

KOREA--$350,000 IN ADDITIONAL FUNDS FOR U.S. MOTOR VEHICLES, PARTS AND ACCESSORIES.

AB309PES

1-83-5

DUESSELDORF, GERMANY, MARCH 24-(AP)-BIZONAL GERMANY'S IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRY IS MOVING TOWARD A NEW PRODUCTION RECORD THIS MONTH.

INDUSTRY OFFICIALS PREDICT MARCH OUTPUT WILL SLIGHTLY EXCEED FEBRUARY'S RECORD PRODUCTION. SHORTAGES OF ELECTRIC POWER AND SOME TYPES OF RAW MATERIALS WILL PREVENT A SIZEABLE INCREASE OVER THE FEBRUARY FIGURE, THEY SAY.

HOT ROLLED PRODUCTS REGISTERED THE BIGGEST GAIN DURING FEBRUARY WITH AN OUTPUT OF 454,530 TONS. THIS WAS MORE THAN 16,000 TONS OVER THE JANUARY FIGURE.

STEEL INGOT PRODUCTION TOTALLED 662,247 TONS IN FEBRUARY, A GAIN OF 11,000 TONS OVER JANUARY, THE PREVIOUS RECORD MONTH.

FEBRUARY PRODUCTION OF PIG IRON TOTALLED 525,319 TONS. THIS RATE IS MORE THAN DOUBLE THE PRODUCTION FOR FEBRUARY 1948.

DA459PES

PARIS, MARCH 28-(AP)-EUROPE'S ECONOMIC DIRECTORATE TODAY PICKED THREE INDUSTRIES FOR AN EXPERIMENT IN LAYING DOWN A COORDINATED DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM FOR THE NATIONS PARTICIPATING IN THE MARSHALL PLAN.

THE 19-MEMBER GENERAL COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COOPERATION ORGANIZATION (OEEC) SELECTED STEEL, OIL AND NITRATE FERTILIZERS AS THE SUBJECT FOR THE FIRST ATTEMPT AT COORDINATING INVESTMENT SCHEDULES ON AN OVERALL EUROPEAN BASIS. THE COUNCIL ALSO MENTIONED ELECTRIC POWER DEVELOPMENT AS A POSSIBLE CANDIDATE FOR SIMILAR TREATMENT.

MAR 29 1949

THE COUNCIL TOOK THIS ACTION IN APPROVING RECOMMENDATIONS ON FUTURE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC POLICY ADVANCED LAST MONTH BY A SPECIAL

EXECUTIVE COMMISSION HEADED BY BELGIAN PREMIER-FOREIGN MINISTER PAUL-HENRI SPAAK, CHAIRMAN OF THE OEEC. THE COUNCIL'S ACTION WAS DISCLOSED TODAY AT THE CONCLUSION OF A SERIES OF SESSIONS WHICH BEGAN HERE FRIDAY.

MAR 29 1949

THE OEEC GROUP DECIDED THAT LONG RANGE INTEGRATION OF INVESTMENT PROGRAMS SHOULD BEGIN IN A MODEST WAY IN SPECIFIC INDUSTRIES MOST ADAPTED TO COORDINATION. ANOTHER REQUISITE WAS THAT SUCH COORDINATION WOULD HELP REDUCE EUROPE'S DOLLAR DEFICITS AND INCREASE PRODUCTION HERE.

THE OEEC IS THE INTERNATIONAL EUROPEAN GROUP WHICH HELPS TO PUT THE MARSHALL PLAN INTO OPERATION.

BESIDES APPROVING LAST MONTH'S RECOMMENDATIONS FROM ITS OWN EXECUTIVES, THE COUNCIL URGED THE FORMATION OF A JOINT CONSULTATIVE GROUP AMONG EUROPEAN INDUSTRIALISTS PARALLEL TO THE ORGANIZATION OF TRADE UNION SPOKESMEN IN THE MARSHALL PLAN COUNTRIES.

THE COUNCIL, ACCORDING TO SOURCES IN THE OEEC, DRAFTED A REPORT FOR THE AMERICAN ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION (ECA) CRITICIZING THE LAND BILL NOW IN CONGRESS WHICH WOULD REQUIRE A DEFINITE PERCENTAGE OF AMERICAN AID SHIPMENTS TO BE CARRIED IN AMERICAN FLAG VESSELS. THE REPORT IS SECRET, BUT RELIABLE SOURCES SAI IT POINTED OUT THE HARMFUL EFFECT SUCH LEGISLATION MIGHT HAVE ON SOME COUNTRIES IN THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM (ERP), PARTICULARLY MARITIME NATIONS.

MAR 29 1949

LS&SN537PES

WASHINGTON, MARCH 29-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES IS REPORTED ABOUT TO TAKE STEPS TO SPUR ACTION ON MONETARY REFORM BY MARSHALL PLAN COUNTRIES.

OFFICIALS SAID TODAY THE ALTERNATE U.S. DIRECTOR ON THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND (CAPS I,M, F), HENRY TASCA, WILL BE SENT TO PARIS AS ADVISER TO MARSHALL PLAN AMBASSADOR AVERELL HARRIMAN.

THE DUTIES OF THE 47-NATION FUND INCLUDE THE FIXING OF EXCHANGE RATES BETWENEN VARIOUS NATIONAL CURRENCIES. SENDING TASCA TO PARIS WAS INTERPRETED AS A U.S. MOVE TO GIVE THE FUND A BETTER OPPORTUNITY TO PUSH ITS VIEWS.

MAR 29 1949

THE FUND'S OBJECTIVES INCLUDE SPEEDY REMOVAL OF RESTRICTIONS ON CURRENCY EXCHANGE WHICH INTERFERE WITH TRADE. IT ALSO AIMS AT EVENTUAL REVALUATION OF CURRENCIES FROM RATES WHICH THE FUND HAS ADMITTED ARE OUT OF LINE WITH THEIR DOMESTIC BUYING POWER.

INDICATIONS IN INFORMED QUARTERS ARE THAT NO DEVALUATION OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES IS IMMINENT. HOWEVER, THE BELIEF IS THAT A NUMBER OF OVERSEAS COUNTRIES WILL IN TIME MOVE TO CHEAPEN THEIR DOLLAR EXCHANGE RATES.

BY SO DOING, THEY WOULD BE TRYING TO MAKE PRICES OF THEIR GOODS AND TOURIST TRAVEL COSTS IN THEIR COUNTRIES LESS EXPENSIVE TO AMERICANS. THE OBJECT WOULD BE TO STIMULATE SALES TO THIS COUNTRY, BOOSTING THEIR DOLLAR INTAKE FOR USE IN BUYING FROM THE U.S.

RP539PES

WASHINGTON, MARCH 29-(AP)-TWELVE MAJOR COAL-PRODUCING COUNTRIES WILL BE REPRESENTED AT THE THIRD MEETING OF THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR OFFICE'S COAL MINE COMMITTEE IN PITTSBURGH STARTING APRIL 20.

AN ILO ANNOUNCEMENT SAID TODAY THAT PROBLEMS TO BE DISCUSSED INCLUDE:

MAR 29 1949

PROTECTION FOR YOUNG WORKERS UNDERGROUND, RETRAINING OF PHYSICALLY-HANDICAPPED MINERS, HOURS OF WORK IN COAL MINES, AND MEANS FOR RESTORING INDIVIDUAL OUTPUT IN EUROPE'S WAR-TORN MINES TO PRE-WAR LEVELS.

DELEGATES TO THE MEETING WILL INCLUDE WORKERS, EMPLOYERS AND GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

A REPORT ON PROGRESS HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR THE MEETING BY THE ILO GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, HEADQUARTERS. THIS SHOWS THAT IN MOST COUNTRIES, EXCEPT THE UNITED STATES, UNITED KINGDOM AND GERMANY, THE NUMBER OF EFFECTIVE WORKERS NOW SURPASSES PRE-WAR FIGURES.

BUT, IT SAID, EXCEPT IN THE U.S., WHERE CONDITIONS ARE NOT COMPARABLE, INDIVIDUAL OUTPUT IS LOWER THAN 1937 FIGURES. MANPOWER AND PRODUCTION FIGURES ARE REPORTED IMPROVED GREATLY, HOWEVER, SINCE THE COMMITTEE'S FIRST SESSION IN 1945.

MAR 29 1949

THE 12 MEMBER COUNTRIES TO BE REPRESENTED AT THE MEETING ARE: AUSTRALIA, BELGIUM, CANADA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, FRANCE, INDIA, NETHERLANDS, POLAND, TURKEY, UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA, UNITED KINGDOM AND THE U.S.

RP535PES

(190) ECA

WASHINGTON, MARCH 29-(AP)-RECOVERY SPENDING APPROVALS UNDER THE MARSHALL PLAN TODAY PASSED THE $4,900,000,000 (B) MARK.

THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION ANNOUNCED NEW FOREIGN AID ALLOCATIONS OF $33,713,000 TO SEVEN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES, CHINA AND KOREA.

MAR 29 1949

FRANCE AND ITS TERRITORIES RECEIVED $10,806,000(M), HEADING THE LIST OF GRANTS TO FINANCE RECOVERY COMMODITIES. THE NEW FAR EASTERN REPUBLIC OF KOREA RECEIVED $9,999,000(M), FOLLOWED BY AN AUTHORIZATION OF $8,712,000 TO THE UNITED KINGDOM AND $6,862,000 TO IRELAND.

INCLUDING THESE TRANSACTIONS, TOTAL FUNDS COMMITTED BY ECA FOR FOREIGN AID STAND AT $4,931,959,000(B).

KOREA WILL USE VIRTUALLY ALL OF ITS LATEST GRANT TO BUY VARIOUS COMMODITIES FROM FAR EASTERN SOURCES. JAPAN WILL SUPPLY $6,120,000 WORTH OF COAL; $852,000 IN MOTOR VEHICLES, PARTS AND ACCESSORIES; $195,000 IN TEXTILE PRODUCTS; $541,000 WORTH OF GENERATORS, MOTORS AND OTHER INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT. ANOTHER $1,171,000 WORTH OF CHEMICALS AND MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIAL GOODS WILL BE BOUGHT FROM THE MALAY UNION; $223,000 IN LUMBER AND SAWMILL PRODUCTS FROM THE PHILIPPINES; AND $6,000 WORTH OF CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS FROM THE U.S.

CHINA'S ALLOCATION TOTALED $44,000 TO FINANCE TECHNICAL SERVICES.

RP532PES

End March 29 1949

30.24- 2115

FRANCE SAID TO DEMAND KEYSTONE POSITION IN WEST EUROPE DEFENSE

MAR 31 1949

Jos. E. Ayman

Schuman Prepared To Ask For Arms To Fill Role

Paris, March 30 (AP)—A Cabinet spokesman said today Robert Schuman, Foreign Minister, intends to insist that France be made the keystone of the defense of western Europe.

He will demand that the French Army be equipped for that role, the spokesman said. Schuman left for Washington today to sign the North Atlantic alliance treaty and will remain in the United States until Easter to talk over implementation of the treaty.

Follows De Gaulle Demand

The spokesman disclosed Schuman's policy less than 24 hours after Gen. Charles de Gaulle, a foe of the Government, had demanded that France be given priority in American arms shipments to give the Atlantic pact teeth.

Before leaving, Schuman reported to the Cabinet that the United States, Britain and France hope to settle outstanding German problems while the foreign ministers of the three powers are together in Washington.

The chief German problem centers on the question of the powers and extent of centralization of a projected West German government. The question has produced divergent views among the three occupation powers, and a deadlock between them and the German constituent convention at Bonn. France is opposed to a strong centralized government.

Dismantling Plan Set

On three other questions—dismantling of German plants, prohibited industries and shipbuilding—representatives of the three powers were reported to have reached agreement in London today.

The agreement will be considered by the three foreign ministers in Washington and, if approved, will be passed on to the three military governors who will work out the details.

Details of the accord reached by Lewis Douglas, United States Ambassador, Rene Massigli, French Ambassador, and Sir Ivone Kirkpatrick, of the British Foreign Office were not announced. A communiqué may be issued from London tomorrow.

Merchant Fleet Allowed

It is reported that 150 to 155 German plants will be removed from the list for dismantling for reparations. The Americans had proposed that 167 plants be saved.

The reports said the list of potential war industries now prohibited would be revised, and the Germans would be allowed to build new merchant ships up to 9,000 gross tons. The present limit is 1,400 tons. German shipbuilders said they could build a merchant fleet of 500,000 tons in 30 months if they could get the steel.

Schuman said before his departure today that the North Atlantic treaty gave France "a guarantee of peace and security which we have sought in vain since the end of the first World War."

He will go to New York April 5 to head the French delegation at the opening of the General Assembly.

SYRIAN LEADERS ARRESTED AFTER BLOODLESS COUP

SIMON ALLAWERDI

DAMASCUS, Syria, March 30—(AP) The Syrian army overthrew the government without a fight today and arrested many high officials.

Brig. Husni Zayim, chief of staff of the army, said the dawn coup was to deliver Syria from "despotism" and would not interfere with previous foreign engagements.

His statement was taken to mean that Syria will go ahead with negotiations for an armistice with Israel.

Curfew Declared

A curfew was clamped on the country at 6 a. m., the moment the revolt was successful. A government of undersecretaries carried on the administration while Zayim sought the advice of Faris El Khouri, president of parliament and former premier, on formation of a new cabinet.

(At Rhodes the acting UN Mediator, Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, said he assumed the Israeli-Syrian armistice negotiations would proceed as scheduled. Bunche's aides left for Damascus yesterday to begin the work.

(U. S. Minister James Hugh Keeley, Jr., reported to Washington from Damascus that President Al Sayed Shukri Al Kuwalty, Premier Khaled Bey Azem and the entire cabinet were arrested.

(In Washington it was pointed out that the revolt posed a question of what will happen to the proposal, which was to be brought before the Syrian parliament soon, for construction by the Arabian-American Oil company of a Trans-Arabian pipeline from the Persian gulf across Syria to the Mediterranean.

May Join Iraq

(A high Syrian source in Cairo said the People's party of Syria proposed to the president two weeks ago that Syria be annexed to Iraq. The informant said he did not know whether Brig. Zayim's movement was for or against such a step.

(Reports from Trans-Jordan, said President Kuwalty had been removed to Mazza prison. Prince Adel Arsalan was said in Amman to be the most likely choice to establish a new government.)

Brig. Zayim was a colonel when he succeeded Abdullah Attfeh as chief of staff last May 24, soon after the outbreak of war in Palestine. He formerly was chief of security and of police.

(Arab sources at Lake Success said he is a politically independent professional soldier who fought in the Arab revolt against the Turks in the first World War, for Vichy forces in 1941 in Syria. He was trained at the French military academy of St. Cyr. He is 50 years old.)

El Khouri, upon whom he is relying for advice, is a 70-year-old "elder statesman" who represented his country in the United Nations from the inception in 1946 until the end of 1948.

Zayim told the Associated Press the army was "compelled to undertake this change of regime because of attacks against the army inside, as well as outside, the House of Representatives." He said these attacks misrepresented the army.

People Discontented

In addition, he declared, the people were discontented with the government and the personalities in it.

"Our movement is purely local and has no foreign implication whatsoever," he said. "We are not power seekers or supporters of dictatorial rule. As soon as a new cabinet is formed, which we are seeking at present with the advice of Faris El Khouri, we shall transfer power to them."

At the same time he sent a message to Secretary General Trygve Lie of the United Nations saying the army had intervened to put an end to "internal anarchy," and confirming the country's attachment to its former engagements.

An army communique said "Our supreme desire is to safeguard the independence of our country and deliver her from the despotism and bluff of the present rule and prepare for her a really Democratic rule."

Proclamations warned merchants against taking advantage of the situation to raise prices. The people were advised to remain tranquil.

ADD - POSH

Army Controls Syria After Night Coup

MAR 31 1949

Damascus, Syria, March 30 (AP)—The Syrian Army seized power in Syria's capital today, arresting Government leaders in a bloodless revolt at dawn.

Brigadier Husni Zayim, commander of the Syrian Army, said the military *coup* was ordered because of "attacks against the army; inside as well as outside the House of Representatives."

[United States Minister James Hugh Keeley, Jr., reported from Damascus to Washington that President Shukri al Kuwatly, Prime Minister Khaled Bey Azem and his entire Cabinet had been arrested. Keeley reported the army took complete control of the capital.]

No Blood Shed

Army officials said no blood was shed in the lightning *coup*.

Curfew was clamped on the city at 6 A.M. and all was reported quiet several hours after Brigadier Zayim announced the seizure of power.

SEE INSERT

Zayim said the revolutionary movement was "purely local and has no foreign implication."

This was taken to mean that the new Government would proceed with scheduled armistice negotiations with Israel. Two United Nations officials left Rhodes yesterday for Damascus to lay the groundwork for the Israeli-Syrian talks.

Rule To Be "Temporary"

Zayim announced that army rule over Syria would be "temporary."

He said he was negotiating with Faris Bey el Khouri, speaker of the House of Representatives and Syria's leading "elder statesman," on formation of a new Cabinet.

When the Cabinet is formed, Zayim said in a statement, the army will turn over power to the new Premier.

"Our supreme desire is to safeguard the independence of our country, deliver her from the despotism and bluff of the present rule and prepare for her really democratic rule," an army communiqué said.

Price Rise Barred

The army warned merchants not to take advantage of the Government crisis and raise prices.

The bloodless *coup* was the first serious disturbance since last December, when riots forced the resignation of Premier Jamil Mardam Bey.

[The riots were attributed then to resentment over the handling of the Palestine war. The people, who got only censored news, were amazed when they learned the Syrian forces had failed to defeat the Jews.]

Al Kuwatly was elected President of the Syrian Republic in 1943 and re-elected in April, 1948. Syria had been a French mandate under the League of Nations, but the Free French, who marched in during the war to forestall any German stroke there, proclaimed Syria's independence at Damascus, September 27, 1941.

"Compelled" To Act

Elections to Syria's Parliament were held in July, 1947.

"We have been compelled to undertake this change in the regime because of attacks against the army inside as well as outside the House of Representatives, which gave way to misrepresentation of the Syrian Army and ill-treatment of its officers," Zayim said.

"Another reason is the people's discontent with the present rule and the abuse from personalities handling it.

"No Foreign Ties"

"Our movement is purely local and has no foreign implication whatsoever. We are not rule seekers or supporters of dictatorial rule. As soon as a new Cabinet is formed, which we are seeking at present with the advice of the speaker of the House, Faris Bey el Khouri, we shall transfer the power to them."

The commander cabled the United Nations that the Syrian Army took its action to put an end to internal anarchy. It confirmed Syria's adherence to her former agreements and respect for democracy.

Steps Agreed On To Strengthen Germany

MAR 31 1949

London, March 30 (AP)—Western power negotiators today concluded an agreement aimed at harnessing West Germany's industrial might to the European Recovery Program.

A series of meetings between high American, British and French officials ended today. The three powers were reported to agree to:

Reprieve between 150 and 155 West German industries due to have been dismantled and distributed as war reparations.

Revise the list of warlike industries disallowed Germany under the Potsdam pact.

Raise the gross tonnage of German-constructed ships from its present level of 1,500 to about 9,000.

Needs Approval

Responsible diplomats said the agreement will have to receive the approval of the American, British and French governments.

The negotiations have been conducted by the American and French Ambassadors, Lewis W. Douglas and Rene Massigli, and Sir Ivone Kirkpatrick, who heads the German section of the British Foreign Office.

After formal governmental approval is given to the accord, its

details will be worked out by the staffs of the three Western military governors.

The latest Western move to utilize West Germany's productive resources came on American insistence.

Economic Co-operation Administrator Paul G. Hoffman last year assigned a team of American industrialists, headed by George Humphreys, of Cleveland, Ohio, steel magnate, to find out how West Germany's industrial resources could be put to work for ERP.

BRITISH ADD CURBS ON GOODS TO REDS

MAR 31 1949

London, March 30 (A. P.)—The British Board of Trade has completed drafting new restrictions on the shipment of potential war goods to nations of the Soviet bloc.

John W. Edwards, parliamentary secretary to the board, told the House of Commons a list of the goods which "we consider should not be sent to certain destinations" will be announced this week. The list covers an extended range of goods for which export licenses will be needed.

The British move follows American requests to all European Recovery Program countries to prevent the flow of militarily useful goods to countries not taking part in the program.

Edwards's statement was in answer to a question by Phil Piratin, a Communist, who had asked what additional goods are to be barred from export to Russia and east Europe.

ERP SPENT $4 BILLION DURING INITIAL YEAR

PARIS, March 30 — (AP) The European Recovery Program is a year old next Sunday. ERP officials said today they had handed out $4,566,700,000 to the participating countries—95 per cent of the $4,800,000,000 allotted.

Andrew H. Berding, ERP information chief in Italy, declared in an address in Rome that "democracy in Italy has been immensely strengthened" by the program.

The biggest outlay of the entire program in the first 11 months was for bread grains—$813,900,000 worth. Second biggest spending was $424,000,000 for petroleum products.

Britain received the biggest share of funds, $1,162,800,000. France's share rose in February to $1,059,000,000.

Dairy Products Due Free Sale In France

Paris, March 30 (AP)—Premier Henri Queuille told Parliament today that milk, butter and cheese will go on free sale April 15 for the first time in nine years.

The decision came after the Syndicate of French Groceries had decided to give up asking for ration tickets on April 1.

Principal food products still rationed are sugar, coffee, chocolate and cooking oils. Grocers are threatening to sell the last two freely, with or without Government permission.

Distribution of dairy products has been irregular, with large-scale black marketing. Milk is theoretically only for children and mothers.

Joliot-Curie to Lead Paris Talk

PARIS, March 30 (AP)—Frederic Joliot-Curie, France's leading atomic scientist and a Communist, will be chairman at a meeting of the "World Convention of Peace Supporters" opening here April 20. A mass meeting will be held outside Paris at Buffalo Stadium Sunday, April 24, under the chairmanship of M. Joliot-Curie. International delegates will speak.

Rome Reds Open 'Popular Front' Peace Drive

MAR 31 1949

Rome, March 30 (AP)—Italian Communist leaders indicate that the next Red maneuver in the cold war will be a "popular front" for "defending peace."

The new tactic, which may be the Kremlin's reply to the North Atlantic defense treaty, began to shape up yesterday at a meeting of the central committee of the Italian Communist party.

Palmiro Togliatti, leader of the Italian Communists, and his deputy, Luigi Longo, called for a peace front.

Leader In Last "Offensive"

Togliatti was in the forefront of the Kremlin's recent "peace offensive," which was dropped at the time it became obvious the West was going ahead with the North Atlantic pact.

Togliatti and Longo indicated that they expect a broad front, including non-Communists, to be evolved from the world "peace conference" to be held in Paris on April 20.

The importance which the Kremlin attaches to the Paris conference is indicated by the fact that the Russian-controlled press already has begun booming it. Moscow newspapers yesterday reported preparations being made in various capitals for sending delegations.

The Italian Red leaders emphasized that the new "peace" movement would not be confined to Communists. Togliatti said it would be "a broad alliance in which will participate citizens of every class, faith and political allegiance."

He charged that "the imperialistic powers, and in the first rank the group directing the United States, have turned definitely toward war."

He added, however, that "the makers of an anti-Soviet war find themselves before the fundamental obstacle of the desire of the people for peace."

War Scare In Bari Blamed For Riot

Rome, March 30 (AP)—Dispatches from Bari, in south Italy, said a sudden war scare there caused a market place riot that had to be quelled by police.

The reports said that during the morning word of imminent war began circulating in the city's main open-air market.

Traveling by word of mouth, this was soon changed to "war will be declared today." In a short time this became, "Bari will be attacked this afternoon."

Housewives cut their purchases short, and ran for home. Market prices climbed.

By afternoon tension was such that a market place fist-fight quickly became a general riot.

A bystander called out riot police. They stopped the fight and cleared the market by vigorous use of clubs.

It was never learned, the dispatches said, where the war scare originated, or who was supposed to attack whom.

Charges Against Clayton Bissell Kept Secret

MAR 31 1949

Frankfurt, March 30 (AP)—Charges of an unspecified nature have been preferred against Maj. Gen. Clayton L. Bissell, headquarters of the United States Air Force in Europe announced today.

The announcement said the charges are being investigated to determine whether they warrant a trial by court-martial.

The charges concern "acts allegedly committed while Bissell was military and air attaché at the United States Embassy in London from May, 1946, to July, 1948." Air force officials declined to say what the charges were.

Bissell In Germany

Officials would not even say what article of war Bissell is accused of violating.

Bissell's attorney, John E. Hughes, said the investigation is based on an anonymous letter accusing Bissell of selling 1,200 pounds of coffee illegally in Germany. Hughes denied this charge and said an investigation will prove it unfounded.

He called the case "only a tempest in a teapot," saying the only coffee General Bissell ever sold was in the legal barter market set up by the Army to ease economic conditions in Germany. Americans could trade in scarce items in such barter markets, receiving barter points for other goods received from the Germans. The barter markets were closed last year.

Bissell arrived in Germany yesterday. Hughes is an attorney from Chicago and Washington.

The investigation of the charges against him is being made by Maj. Gen. Edwin B. Lyon, the Air Force announced.

Probe Announced

The Air Force announced in Washington last August 14 that anonymous letters charging Bissell with "unauthorized transactions" had led to an investigation. The statement said the accusations were not proved by a preliminary investigation.

It added, however, that Air Secretary Symington had ordered further inquiry.

In Washington, the Air Force declined to discuss the case at all today.

"Under Consideration"

[The Justice Department there said the Bissell case is "under consideration" by its criminal division.

[Alexander M. Campbell, chief of the criminal division, said no decision has been reached as to whether the facts are sufficient to warrant any action in the civil courts. Campbell declined to discuss the nature of the facts being studied.]

Bissell at one time commanded the United States Air Force in India. He later returned to the United States to become assistant Chief of the air force staff for intelligence.

Refuses To Comment

Bissell today was at the Rose Hotel in Wiesbaden, air force billet for high-ranking officers.

Reached by telephone, he said: "I have no comment on the air force announcement. The fact that there is an investigation has been previously published. The investigation is continuing. That is the situation."

GENERAL LINKED TO COFFEE 'DEALS'

MAR 31 1949

Attorney for C. L. Bissell, Top Air Force Officer, Denies Charges

FRANKFURT, Germany, March 30—(AP) Maj. Gen. Clayton L. Bissell of the U. S. Air Force has been charged with dealing illegally in coffee in Germany, his attorney disclosed here today.

The attorney, John E. Hughes of Washington and Chicago, denied the charge and predicted a military inquiry now under way will prove it to be utterly unfounded.

"The whole thing is only a tempest in a teapot," he said.

"The only coffee Gen. Bissell ever sold was in the legal barter market set up by the army to alleviate the economic conditions in Germany."

The U. S. Air Force announced earlier today that charges had been filed concerning "acts allegedly committed while Bissell was military and air attache at the United States embassy in London from May, 1946, to July, 1948."

It said these were being investigated to determine whether he should be brought before a courts-martial. The investigation is being made by Maj. Gen. Edwin B. Lyon.

Hughes said the formal charge against Bissell is "conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman." This is in accord with routine procedure when allegations against an officer are to be investigated.

Hughes said Bissell was served with charges under the 96th article of war last month. Bissell will benefit by a change in the articles of war that permits him to be represented in an investigation. This change went into effect Feb. 1.

Bissell, Hughes and Lyon will go to London Sunday where Lyon hopes to interview embassy employes and hear witnesses, Hughes said.

The Air Force withheld details. It would not even say what article of war Bissell was accused of violating.

However, the Air Force in Washington reported last Aug. 14 that anonymous letters had accused Bissell of "unauthorized transactions" while he was stationed in London. A preliminary study failed to establish the validity of the accusations, it said, but Air Secretary W. Stuart Symington ordered a further inquiry.

Bissell, who served in World War II as commander of the U.S. 10th Air Force in the India-Burma-China theater and later as chief of army intelligence, arrived in Germany yesterday for the investigation.

He was billeted at the Rose hotel in Wiesbaden, requisitioned by the Air Force for high ranking officers.

"I have no comment on the Air Force announcement," he said. "The fact that there is an investigation has been previously published. The investigation is continuing. That is the situation."

Hughes said the investigation was based on a letter, signed only "embassy employe," accusing Bissell of selling 1,200 pounds of coffee illegally in Germany. Copies, he said, were sent to high governmental and army officials.

A long time friend and former schoolmate of the general at Valparaiso (Ind.) university, the attorney said Bissell had sold coffee only in the legal barter markets.

In these barter markets, Americans could trade in coffee, cigarett-

ee and other items scarce in Germany. They would receive barter points with which they could obtain jewelry and other valuables turned in by Germane. The markets were closed last year after being flooded with cigarettes.

Hughes said the U. S. Justice department once advised the Air Force that the evidence did not justify prosecution.

(The Justice department in Washington said the Bissel case is "under consideration" by its criminal division. Alexander M. Campbell, chief of the criminal division, said no decision has been reached as to whether the facts are sufficient to warrant any action in civil courts.)

Bissell, now 52, was an ace in World War I.

He was graduated in law by Valparaiso university in 1917. His home is in Kane, Pa.

West Speculates Over Chuikov Appointment

MAR 31 1949

Berlin, March 30 (AP)—The appointment of Gen. Vassily I. Chuikov to succeed Marshal Vassily D. Sokolovsky as military governor of the Soviet zone of Germany has touched off speculation.

Does the switch mean the Russians plan to get tougher? Do they intend to ease off, possibly lifting the blockade of Berlin? Everybody has an answer, but the answers don't agree.

"Very Competent Man"

Gen. Lucius D. Clay, American commander in Germany, said: "I consider [Sokolovsky's shift] the promotion of a very competent man."

He declined to speculate further on what the shift might mean.

Sokolovsky has been stubborn. He opposed compromises.

Forces Strengthened

Under him the Russians strengthened their force in Germany extensively. The anti-Communist German press alleged today that the Russians were reactivating German armament plants and strengthening the "People's Police."

Whether this will mean much in connection with Sokolovsky's new position is hard to determine. I referred his problems to Moscow for final instructions. His predecessor, Marshal Georgi K. Zhukov, sometimes made on-the-spot compromises in small matters.

Westerners don't know much about General Chuikov. He has had experience in Germany. The Russians have indicated they plan to set up an East German government and accredit an ambassador to it. In that event, diplomatic negotiations with the West would be in civilian hands.

Rearmament Is Seen

The British-licensed *Telegraf* said today the Red Army spring maneuvers are a screen for large-scale rearmament in the Russian zone. Western military spokesmen had no immediate comment.

The paper said the Russians are building strong defenses north of Berlin. A "high Russian officer who recently deserted" reported the Soviets are preparing to build a military line from Berlin to the Baltic. The officer was not identified.

Crews are speeding construction of military installations at Templin, 45 miles north of Berlin, the paper added. It charged that at least twelve big war plants are putting out munitions, including tanks, and that ammunition dumps are being established.

The American-licensed *Der Abend* asserted a Colonel Brussin, commander of a Soviet tank regiment in Thuringia, and several officers of his staff have deserted to the West.

RED SOLDIERS ARREST 3 WOMEN IN U. S. ZONE

MAR 31 1949

BERLIN, March 30—(AP) Russian soldiers and Soviet zone police pursued three German women into the American sector of Berlin tonight and carried them off.

U. S. Public safety officers said the incident occurred in the Rudow section of the city, a suburb bordering the Soviet zone. Shots were fired during the chase.

Witnesses told police the women were carrying knapsacks, probably food smuggled from the Russian zone.

Airlift Again Tops 8,000 Tons

Berlin, March 30 (AP)—The Berlin airlift topped the 8,000-ton mark today for the second time. American and British planes shuttled 8,010 tons of food and supplies to the blockaded western sectors. The record haul was 8,025 tons brought in February 6.

Pact Okay By Iceland Parliament

Rekjavik, Iceland, March 30 (AP). Iceland's Althing (Parliament) today approved this strategic island republic's membership in the North Atlantic pact.

The vote to join in the alliance was 37 to 13.

Communists opposed to the pact demonstrated outside the Parliament building, throwing stones and breaking windows while the deputies debated inside.

Foreign Minister Bjarni Benediktsson was expected to leave for Washington tomorrow to join the ceremony of signing the pact on Monday.

Of the thirteen members voting against the pact, ten were Communists, two Social Democrats and one Progressive. Two Progressives abstained.

Portugal To Join Atlantic Pact

MAR 31 1949

Lisbon, Portugal, March 30 (AP)—Portugal has decided to join the Atlantic Pact, the Foreign Ministry announced today. Foreign Minister Caeiro de Matta leaves for the United States tomorrow to join other diplomats gathering in Washington for the signing ceremonies.

The Foreign Office issued a communique on Portuguese-Spanish discussions concerning the invitation to Portugal to sign.

The communique said the present friendship and nonaggression agreements between Spain and Portugal "continue to show their efficiency for the defense of the common interests of the two interested parties."

"Spain Indirectly Linked"

[A Madrid dispatch yesterday said the talks cleared the way for Portuguese adherence to the Atlantic treaty. It quoted diplomatic sources as saying the Spanish view was that Spain indirectly was linked to the Atlantic Alliance through her agreements with Portugal.]

The text of the Portuguese communiqué:

Within terms of protocol of July 29, 1940, additional to treaty of friendship and nonaggression between Portugal and Spain, there have taken place within last days conversations in Lisbon between representatives of the two governments to study situation vis-a-vis the forthcoming signing of the North Atlantic Pact and possible acceptance of the invitation extended to the Portuguese Government to sign, as one of original members of this diplomatic instrument.

In these conversations it was recognized that the undertakings of friendship and nonaggression operating between Portugal and Spain continue to show their efficiency for the defense of the common interests of the two interested parties. The conversations were held in this spirit of friendship which marks the relations of the two countries.

LISBON, Portugal, March 30 (AP)—Foreign Minister Caeiro da Matta is leaving for the United States tomorrow to sign the North Atlantic treaty.

Portugal decided to join the alliance after consultations with Spain under the Iberian pact of March 17, 1939, and the subsequent agreement of July 29, 1940. A communiqué today said the conversations had shown the continued value of the 1939 and 1940 agreements for the "defense of the common interests" of the two countries.

The Iberian pact bound the two countries to mutual friendship and non-aggression. The protocol of 1940 was designed to insure the neutrality of both countries in the second World War. Nicolau Franco, Spanish Ambassador in Lisbon, carried on the consultations for Spain.

HOWARD FAST HOLDS PASSPORT DENIED HIM

BUCHAREST, Rumania, March 30 (AP)—Howard Fast, left-wing American novelist, cabled the Rumanian Intellectuals Congress today that he had had "difficulties" in obtaining a United States passport for travel to Europe.

The cable, read to the Congress, said: "I hope you will understand that my absence is due in part to the present policy of the American State Department."

POLISH PRESS SAYS BISHOP AIDED NAZIS

MAR 31 1949

Warsaw, Poland, March 30 (A. P.).—The controlled Polish press, renewing its attacks on Roman Catholic clergymen, turned its fire today against Bishop Czesiaw Kaczmarek of Kielce, charging him with having co-operated with the Nazis.

The charge was carried first by the newspaper Glos Robotniczy and reprinted by other newspapers. The article said the Bishop had bowed in 1940 to a German demand that Polish youths be sent to Germany to work in industries.

The Ministry of Public Administration recently accused Bishop Kaczmarek and Bishop Stanislaw Adamski of having been subservient to the Nazis. The two also have been charged with spreading propaganda against the present Communist-dominated Government.

Recently in a pastoral letter Bishop Adamski charged that Government authorities were curbing or abolishing religious instruction in the schools. The Government denied this and told the clergy to drop all anti-State activities before any understanding between Church and State could be reached.

POLES BOOST FARM OUTPUT

WARSAW, Poland, March 30—(AP)—Polish peasants plan to cultivate 5,000,000 acres more of farmlands this year over the 1947-48 figures to further boost the nation's food self-sufficiency.

The 1949 agriculture production plans call for the planting of a total of approximately 37,000,000 acres.

Agriculturists estimate there still are about 2,600,000 acres of fallow land in Poland — a considerable part of it in former Eastern German lands. Peasants hope to cut down that figure to about 1,700,000 acres after the spring sowings.

The semi-official newspaper "Rzeczpospolita" said that while imports were necessary to supplement home production in 1947-48 "our own production in 1949 should satisfy, to a considerable extent, the needs of the population in the food line."

DIPLOMATS HINT NEW MOVE TO END BERLIN DISPUTE

MAR 31 1949

Eddy Gilmore

MOSCOW, March 30—(AP) Some diplomats not directly involved in the four-power dispute over Berlin speculated today there may be a new move to settle that issue.

They based their speculation on the number of recent changes in the personnel which handled the Berlin case in the past.

Gen. Vassily I. Chuikov is succeeding Marshal Vassily D. Sokovsky as Soviet military governor in Germany.

Clay May Retire

Gen. Lucius D. Clay, American military governor, has been seeking to retire.

Gen. Walter B. Smith has resigned as American ambassador to Moscow.

V. M. Molotov has been succeeded as Soviet foreign minister by Andrei Vishinsky.

(Berlin dispatches said the promotion of Sokolovsky to first vice minister of Soviet armed forces was interpreted by some observers as a hardening of Soviet policy. Sokolovsky firmly carried out Kremlin policy in dealing with the western powers in Berlin.

(Some Berlin sources said Chuikov's war combat record indicated he would be more concerned with military than political matters.

(Gen. Clay said he saw nothing in the change except the promotion of an "able man," Sokolovsky.

Reds Bolster Defense

(The change coincided with reports in the Berlin anti-communist press that the Russians were rushing construction of a new line of military bases from Berlin north to the Baltic, installing munitions dumps at many places in their zone and putting German armament plants back into production.)

Chuikov, 49, started working as an errand boy at the age of 12 in Leningrad and joined the Red Army at the time of the 1917 revolution. He commanded the 62nd army in the battle of Stalingrad, won distinction in the liberation of the

Donets basin, and participated in driving the Germans out of Poland. In 1945 he was chief of the Soviet military administration in German Thuringia.

He was one of the Soviet officers awarded decorations from President Roosevelt in 1943. He was present when Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower and Field Marshal Lord Montgomery paid their first visit to Berlin in 1945.

Reds Pick New Reich Chief

Gen. Chuikov Succeeds Marshal Sokolovsky as Military Governor for Eastern Zone.

Moscow, March 30 (A. P.).—Gen. Vassily I. Chuikov, wartime hero of Stalingrad and Lublin, became military governor of the Russian zone of Germany today, succeeding Marshal Vassily D. Sokolovsky.

Sokolovsky was promoted to principal assistant to the new minister of Russia's armed forces, Marshal Alexander M. Vasilevsky. Chuikov's appointment also was a promotion.

The announcement of the changes, like others in the continuing shake-up of top-level Russian officials, gave no explanation of the reasons. The people were told of the shifts in a brief broadcast by the Moscow radio, and a fifty-nine-word item published in the morning newspapers. Both men are widely known to the Russian people.

Reunited China Promised By Premier Ho

Nanking, March 30 (AP)—The Government promised today to reunite all China at the Peiping peace talks.

Premier Ho Ying-chin made the promise in a report to the Legislative Yuan. Ho added that the Government would seek to prevent China's internal affairs from disturbing world peace. He pledged full support to the United Nations.

Ho spoke as the advance party of the Nationalist peace delegation prepared to fly to Communist-held Peiping tomorrow. The main Nationalist delegates will leave Friday.

Battle On At Anking

But even as the peace delegation packed, Communist and Nationalist troops were locked in battle.

At Anking, 150 miles southwest of here on the Yangtze, Government defenders were said to be in a "critical" spot under a Communist attack. Government gunboats and planes supported the Anking defenders.

In the south, Communist guerrillas pounded away at scattered National forces, particularly in the provinces of Yunnan and Hunan.

Chang Seeing Chiang

The army chief of staff warned that the Communists were prepared to push south across the Yangtze in 60 days if the peace talks at Peiping failed.

Chang Chih-chung, chairman of the National peace delegation, reportedly was in Chikow, Chekiang province, talking to retired President Chiang Kai-shek about peace plans.

Chang is expected back here shortly to join the four other delegates and Vice Minister of defense Liu Fei for the trip to Peiping.

News Coverage At Issue

Chinese and foreign newsmen have applied for permission to cover the Peiping peace conference. Government sources said they were willing for them to go along but the decision rested with the Communists.

The Reds in Peiping have silenced all foreign newsmen there. The Government liaison officer in Peiping telephoned Nanking today that the question of news coverage of the peace talks would best be brought up at the conference table.

End Pay-Roll Padding

In his report to legislators, Ho welcomed foreign economic and technical aid to China. But he added that these aids must not infringe upon China's sovereignty.

The Premier also called for political, economic and military reforms. Among these was a reduction of the army pay roll from 5,000,000 men to 4,000,000. That reduction, he said, would be possible simply by eliminating padded pay rolls.

CHIANG SUPPORTS CHINESE BID FOR PEACE WITH REDS

NANKING, March 30 — (AP) Chiang Kai-shek gives "full support" to the Chinese government's bid for peace with the communists, a well-informed source said today.

The assurances from the "retired" president were carried to the legislative Yuan (national legislature) as delegates prepared to leave for Peiping. The fateful conference with the reds opens there Friday.

Conferred with Chiang

A legislative source said Gen. Chang Chih - Chung, head of the peace delegation brought the word from the generalissimo. Chang conferred with Chiang at Chikow, a town about 110 miles south of Shanghai.

(Chiang's position on the Peiping conference has been obscure. The communists accuse him of using peace moves to stall for time to build up a new resistance zone in south China.

(It is unlikely his reputed "full-support" changes his view, as represented by his closest associates, That view is there must be no outright surrender to the communists.)

Premier Ho Ying-Chin told the legislators the government will seek to reunite China upon the basis of a fair and reasonable peace settlement with the communists.

(The communist radio in north China remained silent on the peace talks. This seemed to reflect the hard-boiled attitude the communists have taken from the outset: That the delegation is coming to accept red terms, which amount to complete surrender.)

Newsmen Barred

No newsmen—Chinese or foreign—will be allowed to cover the conference from nationalist China, the government was advised. An attempt to have them admitted may be made by the nationalist delegation later. INSERT

Uprisings also spread in the south, Canton press dispatches said. Leaders are communists and associates of Marshal Li Chi Shen, former lieutennant of Chiang Kai shek.

The rebels seized two towns in western Hunan, in China's rice bowl. They also were trying to isolate Yunnan, rich southwest province, by cutting the Burma road and the railway to Indochina. Outbreaks were reported in Kweichow, Szechwan and Sikang, the three provinces surrounding Yunnan.

Approximately 9,000 communist irregulars were active on Hainan, the large island off China's south coast.

ISRAEL ASKS UN PROBE OF ARAB HELD HOSTAGES

TEL AVIV, Israel, March 30 (AP) —Premier David Ben-Gurion called today for a United Nations investigation in behalf of Jews he said were being held as hostages in neighboring Arab countries.

Ben-Gurion told the Israeli parliament that the United States and several European governments were being urged to seek a UN investigation when the General Assembly meets next week in New York.

He estimated 900,000 Jews are living in the Arab countries. Many of these Jews, including 250,000 in Iraq, Syria and Yemen, have been regarded by Arab authorities as hostages, he said.

The UN investigation will be asked, he said, to determine whether the Arab countries are treating Jews in accordance with human rights clauses of the United Nations charter.

Several delegates demanded in parliamentary debate that peace treaties to be concluded with Arab governments secure the rights of Jews in Arab countries and provide indemnities for Jewish families which have suffered losses.

Israeli Budget Presented

Tel Aviv, Israel, March 30 (AP)—Eliezer Kaplan, Finance Minister, presented to Parliament tonight a provisional budget calling for an expenditure of about $7,000,000 a month. How much of this amount goes for military purposes was not disclosed.

Dutch To Activate An Indonesian Army

Batavia, Java, March 30 (AP)—Dutch officially announced plans today for the speedy replacement of Dutch forces in Indonesia by a native army.

The announcement said the new army will at first "need the help of Dutch army officers and noncoms, who will gradually be replaced by Indonesians."

Training To Start

It said training of the army of 18,000 men will be started shortly. The new organization will take over the already existing "Security Battalions" of the Dutch-sponsored Federal states and former Republican combat groups which show their willingness to "co-operate."

The new units will be under jurisdiction of the Federal state where it is formed until the recognition of a sovereign "United States of Indonesia."

The Dutch said the cause of the new measure was the need of replacing the present use of Netherlands troops under Dutch plans for an early transfer of political authority to the Indonesians.

caused by the prolonged warfare between Dutch troops and Republican guerrillas.

Utoyo charged the Dutch were "making Jogjakarta uninhabitable as a future administration center."

[Jogjakarta, the Republican capital, has been occupied by the Dutch since they launched a "police action" against the republic last December. The United Nations Security Council has called for a halt to the Indonesian fighting, restoration of Jogjakarta as the Republican capital, and release of Republican leaders held by the Dutch as part of a plan for setting up a United States of Indonesia by July 1, 1950.]

Indonesia Asks More U.N. Aid

Bangkok, Siam, March 29 (AP)—The Indonesian Republic today urged the help of "any and every" United Nations agency against the Netherlands and the appeal was supported by the Soviet Union.

The Indonesian request was put before the committee of the whole of the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East by Dr. R. Utoyo, the republic's delegate.

Chairman Interrupts

Twice Utoyo was interrupted by Conference Chairman Phya Srivisar Vacha, of Siam, and told to "keep to economics and leave out the Dutch." Each time Soviet Delegate S. S. Nemtchina broke in to say: "I ask the chairman not to interrupt the speaker while he is speaking."

The Indonesian urged the ECAFE committee to send a fact-finding mission to Indonesia to make a survey of destruction being

U.S. Aide Declines Moscow Reception Bid

Moscow, March 30 (AP)—Foy Kohler, charge d'affaires of the United States in Moscow, turned down an invitation to attend a reception today by Foreign Minister A. Y. Vishinsky for the visiting Albanian Premier, Enver Hoxha.

Kohler will "not be able to attend," an embassy spokesman said.

The reception is one of two held today for Hoxha. Americans were not invited to the second, an Albanian party at the Grand Hotel.

Envoy Returning

MOSCOW, March 30 (AP).—Foo Ping-sheung, Chinese Ambassador to Moscow, said today he plans to return to China soon to discuss his appointment as Foreign Minister. He said he still is uncertain whether he will accept the appointment and probably will make no decision until he reaches China.

Filipinos Told War May Start Anytime

Manila, *Thursday*, March 31 (AP). The Philippine Congress was told today that World War III may break out "anytime in the near future."

Raul Leuterio, House majority

leader, sounded the warning in opposing a move to strip President Elpidio Quirino of emergency war powers set up in 1941.

"We have definitely aligned ourselves with the United States and with other countries friendly to the United States," Leuterio said. "When the United States is involved in war, as she is bound to be, the Philippines must necessarily be involved."

Australia May Oust Malay War Vet

Sydney, Australia, March 30 (AP). A Malayan seaman who served in the Australian merchant navy during the war and married a Sydney girl was threatened with deportation today under the "white Australia" law.

The Malayan, 28-year-old Abdul Smat Amyah, was arraigned in Federal court on a charge of violating the law which prohibits Asiatics from settling in Australia. He was remanded for trial on May 11 and freed on bail.

The case is the second in a week which has stirred controversy over Australia's long-standing ban on Asiatics.

Immigration Minister A. A. Calwell has refused to permit Filipino-born Lorenzo Gamboa, a sergeant serving in the United States occupation army in Japan, to settle in Australia with his Australian wife and two children. Gamboa married an Australian girl while serving here in the United States Army during the war.

If convicted, Amyah is subject to deportation to Malaya. He is married to a 23-year-old Australian girl and has three children.

Solicitor John Lindsay said Amyah, wounded while serving in the Australian merchant navy during the war, has lived in Australia since 1942 except for a few months in Malaya last year.

Acheson Slates Discussions On Germany

Washington, March 30 (AP)—Secretary of State Dean Acheson said today major German problems will be discussed with western European Foreign Ministers coming here to sign the North Atlantic treaty.

Acheson said the talks on Germany will be highly informal. But he said he hopes they may bring further progress on problems—such as formation of a German government—which are already under discussion in Europe.

Bevin Is Here

The Secretary's principal discussions on the German issue will be held with the foreign-policy chiefs of the other two occupation powers of western Germany—Britain's Ernest Bevin and France's Robert Schuman.

Bevin reached New York today on the liner Queen Mary.

Acheson pointed out at his conference that the Benelux countries also had figured in some discussions on the policy of the Western powers toward Germany. He said they might come into the talks here. The Benelux countries are Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

Signing Monday

The Atlantic pact is to be signed on Monday.

Acheson said that in the series of talks leading up to the signing he would see Bevin tomorrow, and also expects to meet during the day with Netherland's Foreign Minister D. U. Stikker.

Discussions Due

On Friday, Acheson said, he will see French Foreign Minister Schuman and presumably the same day he will talk with Premier Foreign Minister Paul Henri Spaak of Belgium and Joseph Bech of Luxembourg. There will be other meetings with these and other visiting dignitaries, the Secretary added.

Such meetings as those now developing, Acheson said, are indicative of the increasing unity and cooperation of the Western powers and there will be an increasing number of them.

Seek More Responsibilities

As far as he is concerned, he added, he would be glad to talk with the visitors about any matters they have on their minds. German problems certainly will be discussed because the whole subject is one of vital concern to all governments, Acheson said.

The objectives in Germany, he continued, are to prevent Germany from becoming again a menace to the peace of the world and to reintegrate the defeated nation into the fabric of Europe. It has long been agreed, he added, that in line with these objectives it was necessary to give increasing responsibility to the German people. This raised the problem of a German government.

To Discuss Colonies

Acheson would not say that his meetings with the French and British leaders would constitute a conference. He seemed to be keeping his position flexible on the public record so that the talks can proceed in any way which Bevin and Schuman desire. The French Foreign Minister has long been urging a three-power conference on German issues.

Acheson also said today he intends to discuss Italy's former African colonies with some of the foreign ministers.

Acheson also told his conference he intends to confer again with Italy's Foreign Minister Carlo Sforza.

Backs Czech Protest

The Secretary added that the United States views with "grave concern" the secret conviction in Czechoslovakia of two American soldiers charged with spying.

Acheson said the American Government "fully supports" the action of Ambassador Joseph E. Jacobs, who filed a protest yesterday in Prague against the manner in which the two soldiers were tried and sentenced.

Statement Awaited

In a formal statement, the Secretary said that before determining what further measures may be taken by the United States, the State Department will wait a formal statement by the Czechoslovak Government and the results of promised interviews with the prisoners by American officials.

Gen. William Riley of the United States Marines, representing the United Nations mediator, Dr. Ralph Bunche, is believed to have arrived at Damascus shortly before the army seizure of power. He was to discuss with the Government of Premier Kahlid al Azem the negotiations for an Israeli armistice.

Agreed To Negotiate

Azam, Premier under the administration of President Shukri Bey Quwatli, had agreed to negotiate with Israel under the sponsorship of the United Nations mediator.

Knowledge of this fact, coupled with the successful establishment of the Isaerli state against the once-violent opposition of Syria and other Arab governments, may have played some part in bringing off today's revolt.

[In Rhodes, Bunche said he is "going on the assumption" that the scheduled Israeli-Syrian armistice negotiations will take place.]

Nead mid-day, the Syrian Legation here said it had received no direct reports from Damascus.

No Advance Warning

"There was no advance warning of any kind," Husni A. Sawwaf, legation counselor, said. "We have no background on the situation at all."

For this reason, the counselor could not say whether the army's seizure of power was an attempt to block an armistice agreement.

Even if anti-armistice sentiment alone sparked the army *coup l'etat*, its effects conceivably could stretch far beyond any such specific cause.

Syrian Upheaval Poses Problems For U.S. Policy

Washington, March 30 (AP)—The army overthrow of the Syrian Government poses immediately these questions of major American interest:

1. Will the new Government go forward with plans of the old administration to work out an armistice with Israel?

2. What will be the effect on plans for a highly important Trans-Arabian petroleum pipeline which must pass across Syria from the oil-rich Persian Gulf to Mediteranean shipping points?

3. Will the Syrian upheaval inflame the Arab uneasiness resulting from Israeli successes in the Palestine war?

Strategic Position Noted

Syria holds an important strategic position in the Near East with respect to oil and other military and commercial considerations.

Officials here recalled that a Trans-Arabian pipeline convention was to be brought up before the Syrian Parliament in the immediate future. The convention would provide for construction of a pipeline from the Persian Gulf to the Mediterranean coast, to run across Syria. The line is a project of the Arabian-American Oil Company.

Syria is one of the loose combine of Arab nations which fought establishment of an independent Jewish state in Palestine for a long period. But the total forces of these countries proved unable to prevail against the forces of Israel and the support they had from other sections of the world.

TAFT SAYS PACT MAY HASTEN WAR

WASHINGTON, March 30—(AP) Senator Taft (R-Ohio) said tonight that if Russia regards the Atlantic Alliance as an offensive threat, the pact "might become an incitement to war, and make it more probable instead of less."

Taft declared in a speech broadcast over the Mutual network that if it is true, as some experts claim, that Russia could overrun Europe any time within the next two or three years, U. S. security would not be increased by the alliance.

Still Undecided

He reiterated that he has not decided whether he will vote for the pact, when it is presented to the Senate sometime after next Monday's signing.

He is concerned, he said, whether this nation has made any commitments to rearm the countries of western Europe and to take part in a land war in Europe.

"We are told that military plans are being made," the Ohioan continued. "Do they involve our sending millions of men to fight on European soil against Russia?

"Many experts feel that our part in the war should be confined to the air and that we should not try to march to Moscow as did Napoleon and Hitler. x x x

"Whatever may be our final decision in case of war, I certainly do not feel that we should commit ourselves at this time to any particular military plan or character of operation."

Taft said that statements by Secretary of State Acheson indicate that the U. S. has agreed to arm the nations in the alliance.

Could Ban Arming

"It is said that we could approve the pact and then turn down the proposal for a lend-lease of arms," he continued. "But I am inclined to think that the European nations have been given to understand that the arms are part of our Atlantic pact obligation and would regard such action by us as a repudiation of our obligations x x x"

If the Senate approves the treaty, Taft said, he thinks it should do so with the frank understanding that the U. S. is prepared to go to war if Russia attacks one of the western nations.

He said he does not regard such a stand, usually referred to as an "automatic war" pledge, as a "conclusive argument against the treaty."

He said his principal doubt is that we may give the Soviets an impression that "we are ringing them about with armies for the purpose of undertaking aggressive action when the time comes."

"They may feel that if war is to come, they had better undertake it before those (European) armaments are built up," he said.

Taft Says ERP Can Stand Cut

'Asserts Budget Must Be Reduced or Taxes Raised—Senate Vote Delayed.

Washington, March 30 (A. P.)—Senator Taft (R.-Ohio) told the Senate today that unless Congress cuts President Truman's $41,800,000,000 budget he sees no way to avoid increasing taxes.

He was arguing for a 10 per cent cut in the $5,580,000,000 the Economic Co-operation Administration has asked to carry on the Marshall Plan.

He said the time to start cutting was with the foreign spending bill, adding that he did not think there was any program which could not be cut 10 per cent without damaging it.

Taft and Senator Russell (D.-Ga.) are sponsors of an amendment to cut the Marshall Plan authorization. It is being opposed by foreign policy leaders of both parties.

So many Senators wanted to debate the Taft-Russell amendment that Senate leaders abandoned plans to seek a vote. Majority Leader Lucas said the

Senate probably would recess about 6 P. M. with the expectation that some vote would be reached tomorrow.

Taft and Russell propose specifically to cut the over-all total of $5,580,000,000 by $543,000,000, or about 10 per cent. Their proposal split both Republicans and Democrats.

Policy For China Has Collapsed, GOP Says

Washington, March 30 (AP)—Republicans on the House Foreign Affairs Committee said today that "American policy in China has collapsed."

They made this statement in a report to the House of "minority views" in connection with the new European Recovery Program. Nine of the eleven GOP committee members signed it. The two others said they were in "general agreement."

The Republicans backed the $5,380,000,000 European aid bill approved by the committee, but censured the Administration for failing to bring out a "single-package" foreign aid bill covering China also.

"Piecemeal, Stopgap"

They said the Administration "is once more presenting its program in piecemeal, stopgap fashion."

"We do not know," they said, "whether the resulting confusion, which helps to conceal inconsistencies, is deliberately planned or is the result of confusion within the Administration itself."

The Republicans said the one-package approach adopted last year when the G.O.P. was in control of Congress was better. Aid to China was included then.

But now, they said, nothing is being done for China.

"We are told," their report said, "that the Government of China has collapsed; we are certain that American policy in China has collapsed. . . . Instead of excuses for failure there must be the will to succeed."

Apparently anticipating criticism that they were departing from bipartisanship in foreign policy, the report said that in the field of foreign affairs "it is more important . . . for our country's policy to be right than bipartisan."

The Republicans claimed pressure to make the bipartisan policy a mere "me-too" policy for the GOP on anything the Administration proposes. And they said the Administration had tried to take sole credit for achievements in which their party deserved at least equal credit.

Differences Noted

The founding of the United Nations, the European recovery plan and the policy in the Western Hemisphere are bipartisan policies, they said. But:

"The secret negotiations at Tehran, Yalta and Potsdam, and the disastrous results, are not part of the bipartisan foreign policy. Our party was not consulted; the responsibility is solely on the Administration. We will join, however, in the task of solving the resulting problems which our country faces, even though we had no part in creating them.

"The utter bankruptcy, economic, military and moral of our Government's policy in China is not part of the bipartisan foreign policy. We will join in building a worthy and workable Chinese policy."

As soon as the Senate acts on its $5,580,000,000 European Recovery bill, the House expects to take up the measure approved by its Foreign Affairs Committee. The House bill is $200,000,000 smaller.

Bipartisan Bloc Set To Fight Cut In ECA Funds

Washington, March 30 (AP)—Senate foreign-policy leaders of both parties stood pat today against a move by Senators Taft (R., Ohio) and Russell (D., Ga.) to whack about ten per cent off the $5,580,000,000 European Recovery Program.

But Senator George (D., Ga.) threw his weight behind the Taft-Russell proposal with the assertion that unless some cut is made this country may face "a serious financial deficit."

Close Vote Expected

Senator Connally (D., Texas), who heads the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, predicted defeat for the Taft-Russell proposal. But the Texan admitted the vote might be close.

Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.) is backing the full authorization.

Vandenberg has taken the stand that the Economic Co-operation Administration should be free to defend later the amount it says it needs. If the authorization in the pending bill is cut, ECA would have to stay under that ceiling in its bid for actual funds.

Aid Seen "Rearming Russ"

Meanwhile, Senator Malone (R., Nev.) charged that Marshall-plan countries helped by the United States are actually using that aid to "rearm Russia for the third world war." He said those nations "are shipping everything from locomotives to jet engines to Russia and Russian satellite countries."

Malone proposed an amendment to restrict ECA aid to private business loans in Marshall-plan countries repayable in ten years. He said the loans would be granted on the same basis as Reconstruction Finance Corporation loans are given to firms in this country.

If the Taft-Russell amendment were adopted, the overall total of the bill would be $5,037,000,000.

56 NATIONS WORK ON WHEAT TREATY IN WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, March 30—(AP) Since late January wheat experts from 56 nations have been attempting to write an agreement whereby (1) there won't be a big break in wheat prices for at least four years and (2) the nations which must buy wheat will get enough to put bread on their dinner tables.

The talks, held here in Washington, have divided the nations into two groups—those that buy wheat and those that raise enough to feed their own people with enough left over to sell to other nations.

Canada has the most wheat to sell. The United States is second. Britain is the top wheat-buying nation.

Try to Change Jungle Law

In times past the nations that buy wheat sought to drive prices down. The nations that sold wheat tried to jack them up. In depressions the buyers could rim the sellers, in droughts, or in booms, the sellers could rim the buyers. Now the 56 nations are attempting to change that law of the jungle, and here's why.

Both the buying and the selling nations want to avoid the tremendous dips and peaks in wheat prices. We suffer, as we did in the 1930s, when our wheat farmers can't get a decent price for their export wheat. British people, and all the wheat-buying peoples, suffer when prices are so high that they don't get enough bread.

So U. S. wheat experts are willing to bargain away American chances to hold up buyers of wheat in return for a promise that the buyers will take a certain amount of our wheat at a stable price over a given period of time.

The Washington conference has narrowed down its talks to this:

The nations which buy wheat (that's most of them) promise to buy 456,263,389 bushels for each of the next four years. The five exporting nations have agreed to share their sales in the following manner:

Canada will sell 203,069,635, the United States 168,069,635, Australia 80,000,000, France 3,306,934 and Uruguay 1,837,185.

The 56 nations' representatives think the top price for wheat moving between nations should be $1.80 a bushel and the bottom price $1.50 for the first year, 1949-50. Thereafter they think the bottom price could drop ten cents each year to $1.20 the fourth year.

Need Subsidy on Exports

For the United States—if the Senate approves the treaty—it means we will have to vote a subsidy on export wheat to cover the difference between our domestic price, about $2.20 a bushel now, and the $1.80 top price at which our wheat would move abroad. The difference would be paid by the government to wheat farmers selling abroad at the wheat agreement price. The subsidy could run to $100,000,000 the first year if our domestic prices stay up.

What if the buying nations don't have the dollars to buy our wheat some year? What if we are hit by a drought so we don't feel able to export our share of the 450,000,000 bushels? In either case the afflicted nation can tell its problem to the World Wheat Council. The Council can modify the agreement. Presumably the council would work out a fairer deal than single nations could produce.

Russia has been a cockle-burr at this meeting. Since the war ended it has refused to join in world wheat planning. It showed up at this meeting with the offer to export 100,000,000 bushels, a lion's share of the wheat moving in world trade. It shaved that to 75,000,000 bushels. Told that it could be allocated 50,000,000 bushels, its delegate refused to take any further part. However, Russia's move was an interesting indication to Washington economists that Russia still wants to get into world markets.

What is the Senate likely to do about the wheat treaty? It turned it down in last year's Republican-run Senate. U. S. trade experts think the Senate approach has changed now and that the treaty will be approved.

Pact Obligation For U.S. Cited By Wiley

Washington, March 30 (AP)—Senator Wiley (R., Wis.) said today the proposed Atlantic Defense Pact will create a "moral obligation" to resist aggression "if there is no peaceful way out."

Wiley, a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, spoke in support of the treaty scheduled to be signed April 4.

The agreement will bind the United States, Canada and eight—perhaps ten—western European nations into a defensive alliance.

"When the United Nations has become a real force," Wiley told the Senate, "then the pact can be dissolved."

"Big Brother" Role

But until that time, he added, this country must be the "big brother" to other democratic nations.

Wiley said the treaty will create an obligation for Congress to weigh any aggression. Then a determination must be made whether there is a peaceful way out—or whether there must be war.

"I believe if there is no peaceful way out that Congress will declare war," he said.

Questioned By Donnell

Senator Donnell (R., Mo.) asked Wiley if the President, with approval of two thirds of the Senate, could create a legal obligation on the House of Representatives which would have to vote on a declaration of war.

PROPOSALS RANGE FROM 10 PCT. TO $2 BILLION CUT

Some Democratic Support of Taft, Wherry Proposals Is Evident

MAY VOTE TODAY

Republicans Also Charge Administration Has Foresaken China

WASHINGTON, March 30—(AP) A powerful Republican drive to cut down on multi-billion-dollar American aid to Europe developed in the Senate today. Some Democratic support was also apparent.

Led by Senators Taft (R-Ohio) and Wherry (R-Neb), the GOP economy moves ranged from 10 per cent to nearly $2,000,000,000 cash reduction proposals.

Administration leaders are fighting for the full $5,580,000,000 requested by the Economic Cooperation Administration, the Marshall Plan agency, for the next 15 months.

Asks 10 Per cent Cut

Taft asked a 10 per cent slash. He was backed by Senator Russell (D-Ga).

Then Wherry, GOP floor leader, proposed that the ECA bill be cut to $3,638,000,000 with the money to be spread over a 12-month period instead of 15 months.

ECA had asked $1,150,000,000 for the next three months, $4,280,000,000 for the following 12 months, and $150,000,000 in long-term contract authority.

Wherry's amendment would wipe out both the $1,150,000,000 for the next three months and the $150,000,000 contract authorization — a total of $1,300,000,000. It would also trim $642,000,000 or 15 per cent off the funds asked for the fiscal year 1950 beginning July 1.

Wherry told the Senate that the Marshall Plan nations are "now up to pre-war levels industrially" and "in some things above pre-war production," and he said:

30.24- 2121

"In view of the uncertainties of our own domestic situation, as well as the general world situation, it would be wiser for Congress to take another look at ECA a year from now instead of 15 months from now.

"Nobody can predict with certainity what the economic situation in the United States will be a year from now."

Wherry contended that the "pipelines to Europe" are full, while ECA still has $2,500,000,000 worth of goods not yet shipped abroad.

Says Supplies On Hand

He said this $2,500,000,000 in goods plus the $3,638,000,000 he proposes for the coming year will actually give Europe a total of $6,138,000,000 in aid.

"Judging by the election returns from western Europe," Wherry added "it seems to me the threat of communism is definitely diminishing."

Taft told the Senate there should be a steady reduction in American aid to Europe as the Marshall plan countries rebuild toward pre-war levels.

Urging a 10 per cent cut, Taft declared that unless federal spending is curtailed there is bound to be a tax increase by July 1. And he said a tax boost would be "a threat to the prosperity of the United States."

The GOP leader told his colleagues there is "no sacredness" about the amount requested by the administration to carry on the Marshall plan. He said the program could be cut by 10 per cent "without damaging it."

Majority Leader Lucas (D-Ill) told newsmen he planned to keep the Senate in session until about 6 p.m., E.S.T., tonight, but saw no prospect for a vote on Taft's amendment before tomorrow.

Lucas said he still hoped to get the full $5,580,000,000, but conceded there was strong support behind Taft and the co-sponsor of the cut, Senator Russell (D-Ga).

The administration also ran into trouble with its foreign-aid policies in the House.

In a strongly-worded report, nine Republican members of the House Foreign Affairs committee said President Truman's China policy has "collapsed," and declared:

"Instead of excuses for failure, there must be the will to succeed.

"The utter bankruptcy, economic, military and moral, of our government's policy in China is not part of the (congressional) bi-partisan foreign policy. We will join in building a worthy and workable Chinese policy."

The two other Republican members of the House committee said they were in "general agreement" with the stinging report signed by their nine colleagues.

Democratic members of the House committee issued their own report several days ago, fully endorsing the administration's policies. Today's minority report was separate.

Cites 'Pressure'

The GOP report said pressure has been applied to make the bi-partisan conduct of this country's foreign affairs a mere "me too" policy for Republicans on anything proposed by the administration.

War I Pensions' Initial Cost Put At 18 Million

Washington, March 30 (AP)—The House Veterans Committee got a rough estimate today that 46 per cent of World War I veterans could qualify for pensions under the new Rankin bill.

On that basis, the cost of the proposal to give $72 a month pensions to lower-income 1917-18 veterans at age 65 was estimated at $18,852,000 for 1950, rising to a peak of $433,345,000 in 1965.

May Insert War II

Representative Rankin (D., Miss.) introduced the new "limited pensions" measure after the House sidetracked last week his plan for $90 pensions, at age 65, to all veterans of both World Wars.

His new bill proposes pensions only for World War I veterans who, on reaching age 65, have less than $2,000 annual income if unmarried, or less than $3,000 if married, or with dependents.

The House committee, now holding hearings on it, has been digging into the question of prospective cost. There have also been rumblings of possible moves to add pensions for Word War II veterans to the bill.

Based On Budget Bureau Data

The Veterans Administration supplied the estimate that possibly 46 per cent of World War I veterans would eventually claim pensions under the bill as it stands. But it emphasized that the Veterans Administraiton was not ready to take responsibility for that figure. It said the figure is based on a Budget Bureau estimate of incomes of veterans.

Representative Nolan (D., Ind.) asked that the Veterans Administration try to work up new figures on what would be the cost if World War II veterans were included.

Some committeemen indicated they still were pretty much in doubt as to what the cost of the bill, as it now stands, would be.

Gray Offers Some Figures

VA Administrator Carl R. Gray submitted an estimate, but it did not take into consideration the income limitation provision of the bill. He said that was too intangible for an accurate figure.

Gray estimated that 69,700 World War I veterans would be 65 in 1950. If they all got the pension, he said, the cost would be $44,324,000.

Peak eligibility and cost would be reached in 1965, he figured, when 1,915,653 ex-service men would reach pension age. His estimate on the cost for that year was $1,109,134,000.

The cost, he said, would drop off to $181,555,000 by 1980 to $12,291,000 in 1990, and to $1,357,000 in 1995, when World War I ranks had been reduced to 2,567.

Spies In War Plants, U.S. Offices Hit By Bill

Washington, March 30 (AP)—A bill aimed at crushing Communist infiltration and spying in the Government and defense industries was introduced today by Representative Wood (D., Ga.), chairman of the House Un-American Activities Committee.

It is uncertain when the committee will begin hearings on this newest anti-Red legislation.

Wood's bill would make it illegal for Federal employés or anyone working on defense contracts to be members of the Communist party or any organization listed as subversive by the Attorney General.

Further, it would cover persons "affiliated" with the party or such organizations, or contributing funds or services to them.

The punishment for violators would be up to $3,000 fine and three years in prison.

The Mundt-Nixon bill, which passed the House last year and died in the Senate, was intended to chase Communists out of the Government, but it did not cover defense contracts.

Representative Walter (D., Pa.) has introduced a measure that would make it possible to take away the citizenship of members of the Communist party. He also is a member of the Un-American Activities Committee.

UNRRA Finishes Its Relief Task

Washington, March 30 (AP)—UNRRA voted itself into history today after winding up a postwar international relief effort which cost just short of $4,000,000,000.

The governing central committee of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration formally resolved at a final meeting that its five and one-half year task is completed. Remaining funds have been turned over to successor organizations.

A report showed that supplies, cash and services amounting to $3,968,392,725 were distributed. The figure included administrative expenses.

The United States contribution of $2,668,269,449 was double the total of the 51 other countries which had a share in the enterprise. Russia and Soviet-bloc countries were among the principal beneficiaries.

ADM. RAMSEY TO RETIRE AS PACIFIC COMMANDER

WASHINGTON, March 30 (AP)—Admiral DeWitt Clinton Ramsey, commander-in-chief of the Pacific fleet and a pioneer in naval aviation, will retire May 1.

President Truman approved Ramsey's plans for retirement today. The admiral will be 61 next October, one year short of the legal retirement age of 62.

Top officers said a replacement has not yet been chosen for Ramsey, who also is U. S. high commissioner of the trust territories in Pacific Islands. The shift in commands may set off a series of top flight changes in the Navy department.

Among those mentioned as possibilities to succeed Ramsey are Vice Admiral Arthur W. Radford, now vice chief of naval operations; and Admiral Richard L. Conolly, commander-in-chief of U. S. Naval forces in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean since Sept. 1946. The final selection is up to the president.

VINSON PROPOSES HUGE INCREASE IN MILITARY BUDGET

WASHINGTON, March 30 (AP)—An influential congressman recommended today that Congress vote the armed forces $1,599,600,000 more than President Truman asked in his military budget for next year.

In proposing the increase, Chairman Vinson (D-Ga) of the House Armed Services committee observed:

"It seems to me that we are already turning to our historic practice of failing to maintain even an adequate force in time of peace.

Needs Tanks, Planes

He said the U. S. needs more and better tanks, more anti-aircraft guns, and hundreds of millions of dollars worth of new planes.

In a statement which he submitted to the House Appropriations committee, Vinson said Congress couldn't afford to "blithely ignore" the views of the joint chiefs of staff.

The joint chiefs, he recalled, recommended a "rock bottom" minimum of $17,439,000,000 for military purposes in the fiscal year which begins next July 1. Under Budget Bureau orders, they trimmed this to $15,022,000,000. President Truman's official budget figure was $14,765,000,000.

Vinson declared there is "nothing holy or untouchable" about the president's budget figures.

Congress has shown no disposition to grant the $800,000,000 Mr. Truman asked to establish universal military training, although there has been talk of lumping that sum into the fund to build up the Air Force toward 70 combat groups. There are indications that the $830,000,000 that the president asked for military housing and pay raises may be trimmed a bit.

Opposes Taft

However, if Vinson's recommendation were adopted, military spending next year probably would run in the neighborhood of $16,000,000,000 or more.

Vinson's stand is in contrast with that of Senator Taft, (R-Ohio) who has suggested that $1,000,000,000 could be cut off the Truman military budget.

Vinson was especially critical of a presidential cut in the number of new "sky-sweeper" anti-aircraft guns, which he called superior to any known weapon of their type. The chiefs of staff asked for $161,000,000 to buy 673 of them. The president cut this down to $77,000,000 for 323 of the weapons.

CONGRESS URGED TO EXPAND U. S. 'VOICE' PROGRAM

WASHINGTON, March 30—(AP) Congress was urged today by an official advisory group to expand "Voice of America" and other American overseas information agencies.

A five-member United States Advisory Commission on Information said in its first report that the State department's official radio and Allied operations are "effective but inadequate". It called the budget's allotment of $36,000,000 for the next year a "bare minimum."

Comparing this with the $15,000,000,000 projected for military purposes and $5,580,000,000 for foreign economic aid, the commission said the provision for information and educational services "does not provide an effective tool for cleaning out the Augean stables of international confusion and misunderstanding."

Reds Spend More

Russia meanwhile is spending "enormous sums" on propaganda, and other governments are spending proportionately more than is the United States in telling its story abroad, the commission said.

President Truman named the group last year to report on the present information program. Members include Mark Ethridge, Louisville Courier-Journal publisher, chairman; Erwin D. Canham, Christian Science Monitor editor; Philip D. Reed, chairman of the General Electric company; Mark A. May, Yale University; and Justin Miller, president of the National Association of Broadcasters.

The commission submitted a series of conclusions based on a survey in ten European countries made early this year by May, who is director of Yale university Institute of Human Relations.

"Behind the Iron Curtain the voice of America is getting through to the people who have access to radio sets and to many more through word of mouth," the commission reported on the basis of May's findings.

It said that in Poland and Czechoslovakia probably one-tenth of the population is reached. In Russia, the voice and the magazine "Amerika" "are diminishing the effectiveness of Soviet internal propaganda," the commission said.

Specific conclusions included:

State Department Job

1. The United States should take advantage of "every opportunity for expansion" of its information enterprise.

2. The most important immediate step at home is to tighten relations within the State department between policy making officials and those dealing with the information program.

3. The voice should have more and better mechanical facilities, a greater number of broadcasts, more attractive programs and more representatives abroad to deal with national networks.

4. Motion pictures, displays and exhibits are effective and should be increased, along with wider circulation for the official wireless news bulletin sent out to diplomatic establishments abroad.

5. There should be a larger number of regional offices and branch libraries in foreign cities other than capitals.

The commission criticized the action of Congress in earmarking $10,000,000 of foreign aid funds to increase the circulation of American magazines and newspapers abroad. It said this should be the State department's responsibility and such activity should not be limited to countries receiving aid under the European recovery act.

CHURCHILL DENIES HE FOUGHT U.S.

MAR 31 1949 9

Blasts Charge He Sided with Spain in Spanish-American War

WASHINGTON, March 30—(AP) Winston Churchill emphatically denied today a statement that he fought against the United States during the Spanish-American war.

The statement was made Monday by Senator Langer (R-N.D) during Senate debate on the foreign aid bill.

The former British prime minister, in a telegram to Senator Connally (D-Tex), declared the charge was "utterly devoid of truth."

Goes In Record

Connally placed Churchill's reply in the Congressional Record.

During Monday's debate Langer interrupted a speech by Senator Jenner (R-Ind). He asked whether Jenner knew that during the Spanish American war "the same Winston Churchill who brags that he is half American took up arms for Spain and fought against the United States and did all he could to defeat us?"

Jenner replied that he did not blame Churchill, that "he was representing his country," and "was doing what he thought best for his country."

Churchill, who is now visiting in New York, said in his telegram:

"The statement made by Mr. Langer is entirely devoid of the truth. I visited Cuba and was with the Spanish army as an observer during the months of November and December, 1895.

"There was then no question of the United States being involved in a war with Spain. This war did not in fact begin until February 1898, or more than two years after I had left Cuba.

"I should be grateful if you felt able to contradict this false charge by stating the facts to the senate so that the truth appears in your record."

Connally, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations committee, told the Senate he had notified Langer ahead of time that there would be something of interest to him coming up in the Senate today.

Langer leaped to his feet immediately after Connally finished. He started to speak but was reminded that Senator Malone (R-Nev) had the floor.

"I don't care who has the floor," shouted Langer, his face flushed, "I am going to reply."

Malone apparently was willing to let Langer have his way, but he already had let Senator Williams (R-Del) interrupt to make a statement on another matter. Williams was nearly through and wanted to finish.

But Langer, impatient, suddenly shouted that "I am not going to beg anybody for a chance to reply."

With that he turned on his heel and stomped angrily up the Senate isle, flinging over his shoulder "I'll reply tomorrow."

He sat down at a desk in the rear of the chamber, banging a book on the desk. While Williams finished his statement, Langer stalked out of the Senate chamber.

CHURCHILL TALKS TONIGHT

MAR 31 1949 9

Many Wondering What He'll Say In M.I.T. Address

Winston Churchill's address at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology tonight will be televised over WMAR-TV at 9 o'clock through the combined facilities of all the television networks.

Boston, March 30 (AP)—Winston Churchill is the main speaker tomorrow night at the program the Massachusetts Institute of Technology has arranged to mark the inauguration of a new president.

Boston Garden—a top New England sports arena—has been reserved for the Churchill audience. There are seats for 13,900.

Fulton Speech Recalled

Many in his immediate audience—and elsewhere, for radio and television will carry the words and scene—will be remembering his last world-important American address. It, too, had a college setting. That was three years ago, in Fulton, Missouri.

Before a Westminster College gathering, on the same platform with President Truman, Churchill let fly with his "iron curtain" broadside against Russia; his plea for an Anglo-American alliance.

No authoritative advance word has defined Churchill's topic for tomorrow. M.I.T. has assigned him a discussion of what the Twentieth Century has accomplished and what it needs to do. That's broad enough for anyone.

There have been reams of speculation but he's kept it to himself except to tell New York ship reporters last week:

"I have a speech of some importance here."

And when queried for details:

"You won't, I'm sure, expect me to give any answers about general affairs. I would rather give them in their ordered sequence and in the setting I want."

Truman Canceled Engagement

Presumably that's Boston Garden tomorrow night.

President Truman won't be with him this time. The President was invited to speak to the M.I.T. audience Friday night. He accepted, then later canceled the engagement because of the press of official business.

Instead, Harold E. Stassen, president of the University of Pennsylvania, will be the Friday night orator. His topic will be "What Society Can Expect from Science and Its Workings." Churchill will be there.

On Friday night the British visitor will become its "honorary lecturer," first such grant in M.I.T. history. He will respond briefly.

Due On Overnite Train

Churchill's party is due in Boston early tomorrow on an overnight train from New York.

Edward W. Fallon, superintendent of Boston police, said 50 uniformed officers and 100 plainclothesmen will guard Churchill on the two-mile trip from the railroad station to his hotel.

During his speech at Boston Garden, 75 uniformed members of the Boston force and 200 plainclothesmen will supplement a detachment of Secret Service men and representatives of Scotland Yard.

After the speech tomorrow night, a reception is to be given at another hotel.

Friday at midnight, Churchill, his wife, their daughter, Mary, and her husband, Capt. Christopher Soames, will leave Boston to catch the Queen Elizabeth for the return trip home. It sails from New York Saturday.

Bevin, Gromyko Arrive On The Queen Mary

MAR 9

New York, March 30 (AP)—A group of voluble Western European Foreign Ministers arrived today aboard the big liner Queen Mary to sign the North Atlantic Pact. A fellow traveler was Russian Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko, still saying "no."

Eggs and tomatoes were hurled from a crowd of 500 pickets at a car bearing British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin from the pier to Pennsylvania Station, where he boarded a train for Washington. He was one of four foreign officials who will sign the pact there next week.

Three pickets were arrested in a push-and-pull scene with police. The pickets marched in noisy protest of Britain's policy toward Israel.

Gromyko, who arrived to attend the United Nations Assembly, had "no prediction" on what would transpire there. He answered, "No comment," to reporters' other questions.

Others Who Arrived

Other Foreign Office chiefs besides Bevin who arrived were Belgian Premier and Foreign Minister Paul-Henri Spaak, Dutch Foreign Minister D. U. Stikker and Luxembourg Foreign Minister Joseph Bech.

The pickets, representing the Joint Committee to Combat Anti-Semitism, protested Bevin's alleged "anti-Semitic statements" and "hostile policy to Israel." They carried placards and stomped and shouted.

At a news conference aboard the liner after she had docked Bevin declared the alliance was a pact of solidarity which "should prevent war for many generations to come."

Seen Backing U.N.

He said the pact did not in any way undermine the United Nations, adding:

"I hope we can build collective security through the United Nations—and that will come."

Under security phases of the alliance, he said, "If we were attacked, we could move very quickly."

Asked if he believed there would be a sudden attack, Bevin replied:

"No, we are not expecting any sudden attack."

Can't "Sit Back"

He said, however, that it would be insufficient "just to sit back" and expect everything to turn out all right.

The pact, he said, "needs implementation."

The remark appeared to be an obvious reference to the western European nations' request for arms from the United States.

Pressed harder by reporters on his views of any attack on western Europe, Bevin said:

"No, we're not expecting an ultimate attack. But we can't tell what lies in the future."

Didn't Shake Ship

Asked if he had talked to Gromyko during the ship's calm Atlantic crossing, Bevin brought laughter with this reply:

"I never disturb the ship and cause any danger."

The shouting pickets across the street from the pier did not disturb him.

"I used to picket myself," he said.

Enthusiastic indorsement of the pact was voiced earlier by the Foreign Ministers Spaak, Stikker and Bech.

"Strengthens U.N."

Spaak said he found the pact "entirely within the framework of the United Nations" and said that it "strengthens the United Nations."

"I'm convinced," he declared, "that since the end of the war and the organization of the United Nations, the Atlantic pact is the world's most important step toward collective security."

When a reporter asked if he believed Russia would agree that the pact strengthens the United Nations, he laughed and replied:

"Ask Gromyko. He's an authority on that."

Promotes Security

Stikker predicted the nations involved in the pact would have no difficulty in agreeing on all its phases.

It "certainly is going to promote peace and security in western Europe," he added.

Bech said the pact "has the overwhelming indorsement of the people of Luxembourg. I think our people are very much impressed with the vital importance of this pact."

The taciturn Gromyko, asked if he believed the condition of the United Nations good or bad, replied: "It's about the same."

"A Smooth Trip"

When told Bevin would hold a news conference and one was wanted with him, too, Gromyko said: "My opposite number and I had a smooth trip."

Later he sent word out to reporters from his cabin that there was nothing he wanted to say now.

White Russian Aboard

Members of United Nations delegations from several countries also were aboard the ship. Among them was Kuzma A. Kiselev, Foreign Minister of the White Russian Re-

public.

He will head White Russia's United Nations delegation at the General Assembly opening here April 4.

Also aboard was Mrs. Jakob A. Malik, wife of the Soviet Union's chief delegate to the United Nations. She came to join her husband.

BEVINS GREETED WITH EGG BARRAGE ON ARRIVAL IN N. Y.

MAR 31 1949

500 Pickets at Pier Protest British Minister's Stand on Palestine

GOES TO WASHINGTON

Will Join Acheson, 10 Other Foreign Officials in Signing Pact Monday

WASHINGTON, March 30—(AP) British Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin, having run an egg-and-tomato barrage in New York, arrived in Washington today to join Secretary of State Acheson and 10 other foreign ministers in signing the North Atlantic Treaty here next Monday.

The pact, he told reporters at Union station, "will mean the creation of real solidarity of the west" and will provide the basis for "peace for a very long time."

Portugal To Join

Signing of the treaty by all 12 of the nations considered qualified for membership was assured only this morning when Iceland's parliament approved that country's membership, and the foreign office at Lisbon announced definitely that Portugal would join.

Bevin came to the capital immediately after reaching New York aboard the great liner Queen Mary. More than 500 pickets marched near the pier the big ship was tied up alongside. They noisily protested Bevin's Palestine policies and when finally he left the pier for Pennsylvania station eggs and tomatoes were hurled from the crowd at his car.

Police here took careful precautions against a repetition of any such incidents. More than a score were on hand when his train pulled in and they roped off an area around his special railway car.

While it is the Atlantic Treaty signing which is bringing the bulky Briton and 10 foreign office chiefs to Washington this week, Acheson made clear at a State department news conference today that the scope of the work which will be done in an extraordinary series of conferences during the next 10 days is far broader than that.

Conferences Planned

He told reporters he would talk with the visiting officials about any subject they want to bring up and listed two tough sets of problems sure to arise. These are:

1. Tighter coordination of the policies of the western powers toward western Germany, and especially the formation of a western German government. In general the United States and Britain favor giving the German people greater responsibilities for their own affairs and greater opportunity for development of peaceful industry than do the French.

2. Disposition of Italy's colonies. The essential issue here is whether Italy should be permitted to administer some or all the colonies under a United Nations trusteeship arrangement, and if not, who should.

Acheson also reported steady progress on development of a program of American arms aid to the Atlantic Pact and other non-Communist countries. He named Lloyd V. Berkner as a special assistant to manage the proposed aid, if and when Congress approves the program—estimated to cost about $2,000,000,000 the first year. Berkner, now connected with the Carnegie Institution, was formerly executive secretary of the joint research and development board, a government agency which promotes scientific developments in the military field.

Sees Bevin Today

Acheson said he would see Bevin tomorrow (2:30 p. m., E. S. T.) and also expects to meet during the day with the Netherlands Foreign Minister D. U. Stikker. Other conferences with the representatives of the other powers will follow in short order.

The keynote of "peace" through the treaty, which Bevin sounded both here and in New York, also dominated the comments of other foreign ministers who arrived with him aboard the Queen Mary. It remained only for Andrei Gromyko, Russian deputy foreign minister who arrived on the same ship, to complete the usual pattern of international affairs in this divided world.

While Bevin, Stikker, Belgian Foreign Minister Paul Henri Spaak, and Foreign Minister Joseph Bech of Luxembourg all talked freely, Gromyko turned away all questioners with his famous "No." He had "No prediction" on what would happen at the United Nations meeting opening in New York Tuesday—the day after the pact is signed here—and "No comment" on anything else.

Spaak said he found the Atlantic Treaty "entirely within the framework of the United Nations" and declared that it "strengthens the UN."

A reporter questioned whether Russia would agree with that idea and Spaak laughingly replied: "Ask Gromyko. He's an authority on that."

Bevin also kidded about Gromyko's presence on the ship when he was asked whether he had talked with the Soviet deputy foreign minister. "I never disturb the ship and cause any danger," he said.

Stikker said the Atlantic Treaty "certainly is going to promote peace and security in western Europe" and Bech declared that the people of Luxembourg "are very much impressed with the vital importance of this pact."

Others Due Today

Spaak, Bech, Stikker and Italian Foreign Minister Carlo Sforza are due here by train from New York tomorrow. Also due within the next two days to complete the lineup of the pact signers are the foreign ministers of France, Canada, Norway, Iceland and Portugal.

The schedules for these men will be packed with activity, for in addition to the rounds of conferences they expect to hold with Acheson and with each other, they will be involved in numerous parties and receptions.

On Saturday they will meet in a closed door session to discuss the pending alliance—which has to be signed and ratified before it becomes effective—on Monday they will do the signing and on Tuesday most, if not all, will go to New York for the opening session of the United Nations.

Acheson, Foreign Minister Robert Schuman of France and Bevin are expected to buckle down to serious work on German issues after that and their talks may require most of the remainder of next week.

At the signing ceremony Monday afternoon in the government's inter-departmental auditorium here, President Truman will make the chief speech and Acheson will sign the pact for the United States. All the other foreign ministers probably will speak for about five minutes each.

'Peace' Rally to Make U. S. Tour Minus 'Iron Curtain' Delegates

MAR 31 1949

NEW YORK, March 30 (AP)—A "world peace" rally will go on the road across the U. S., its sponsors said today, but there will be no Russians in the cast.

Immigration officials gave 18 eastern European delegates "a week at the most" to leave the country.

The 18 came here with representatives of other nations last week for a cultural and scientific conference on "world peace" in New York. The State department now says the visas of the "Iron Curtain" delegates were good for the New York meeting only.

Session Picketed

The sessions at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel were sponsored by the National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions. It drew several thousand delegates and almost as many pickets.

The State department's "go home" order, the council said, will "convince more and more Americans that the department does not want and will not tolerate a truly free exchange of information between the American people and cultural leaders from the eastern European countries."

"We are reluctantly forced to conclude," the council's statement added, "that the government must evidently be worried about any public forums where our foreign policy comes under scrutiny and discussion.

Must Leave in Week

New York's district immigration director, Edward J. Shaughnessy, said the 18 communist delegates must leave within "a week at the most."

If they do not, he added, "it will be necessary for us to take steps."

In the face of the ultimatum, the council said it would cancel "a number of lectures and concerts" but would carry out a series of "report meetings" with the 18 delegates. A report on the New York conference will be given to groups in other cities.

The tentative schedule for the meetings includes New Haven, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Detroit, St. Louis, Denver and Los Angeles.

At a rally in Newark last night, the 18 delegates were absent. Among them was Dmitri Shostakovich, famed composer and one of seven Russians in the Iron Curtain delegations.

When the State department let those delegates into the U.S. it said that barring them would reflect on the American principle of freedom of speech. But it labelled the peace conference in New York a "sounding board of communist propaganda."

The sponsoring council denied the government's charge.

'Secretive' Role Of U.S. Reds Described

MAR 31 1949

New York, March 30 (AP)—Meetings of United States Communist party leaders became "secretive in character" after the Hitler-Stalin pact was signed in 1939, a Government witness testified today.

Defense attorneys for eleven Communists objected strenuously to this description by the witness, Louis F. Budenz, former Communist official who quit the party in 1945.

But Federal Judge Harold R. Medina let most of the testimony stand.

Escorted To Meetings

The witness said "many times the place of the meeting was not announced in advance. During the 1939-40 period cards were given you just for the meeting and you were conducted by someone to the place of the meeting."

Budenz testified yesterday that American Communists were told after the Hitler-Stalin pact to start civil war in America if this country sought to join Great Britain in fighting the Nazis.

Meanwhile, Anna Louise Strong, whose $1,000 contribution to the Communist leaders on trial was rejected by them yesterday, announced that she would give the money to "some other good civil-liberties causes."

The jury was told yesterday that American Communists are committed to forcible overthrow of the United States Government by the first sentence of their party constitution.

The sentence reads:

"The Communist party of the United States is a political party of the American working class, basing itself upon the principles of scientific socialism, Marxism-Leninism."

Dennis Hits Budenz View

Budenz testified that the specified "principles" mean that the party is "basically committed" to the overthrow of the Government by violence.

This brought a flurry of defense objections.

Eugene Dennis, party general secretary and one of the defendants, declared:

"No traitor, no Judas could interpret the principles of Marxist-Leninism. The witness cannot speak for any Communists and especially not for these defendants. No one would ask Benedict Arnold to interpret the Constitution of the United States."

Judge Medina ruled that Budnez's interpolations were permissible, since he formerly was a high party official.

Budenz testified that parts of the Communist constitution pledging support of the United States Constitution are "merely window dressing" and "null and void in effect."

WITNESS ASSERTS 1941 AUTO STRIKE PLANNED BY REDS

MAR 31 1949

NEW YORK, March 30 — (AP) The Communist conspiracy trial jury was told today that U. S. Communist leaders were responsible for a 1941 strike at the Milwaukee Allis-Chalmers plant and that its purpose was to shut off munitions for Great Britain.

Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist party and a defendant in the trial, urged the strike at a secret meeting of party officials in Milwaukee in the fall of 1940, a government witness testified.

Dennis told the meeting, the witness said, that the party's polit-

buro had "decided on the Allis Chalmers strike to halt Roosevelt's war and hunger program."

Local President A Red

Harold Christoffel, then president of the Allis-Chalmers local of the CIO United Automobile Workers told the meeting an occasion could be found for the stoppage, the witness testified. Christoffel was described in the testimony as a Communist.

The witness was Louis F. Budenz, first person to testify in the 11-week-old trial of 11 high U. S. Communist leaders. A former high Communist official, he quit the party in 1945.

Budenz said the strike urged by Dennis actually came off early in 1941 but was halted before Germany invaded Russia June 22 in that year.

The witness pointed out that Dennis' suggestion was made during the term of the Hitler-Stalin pact which was signed in 1939.

As the trial adjourned for the day, a slip of the tongue by Federal Judge Harold R. Medina caused a brief flurry in the court.

He said the indictments charged "conspiracy to overthrow" instead of "to teach and advocate the overthrow" of the U. S. government. Four defense attorneys promptly made motions for a mistrial; they were promptly denied.

Tells of Meeting

Budenz told of attending the secret Milwaukee session in 1940. He gave this account of it:

The meeting took place at the home of Mrs. Meta Berger, whom the witness identified as the widow "of a former Socialist Congressman from Milwaukee."

Among those present were Ned Sparks, "leader of the Communist party in Milwaukee"; Christoffel; Fred Blair and Sigmund Eisenshur, Wisconsin representative for the Midwest Daily Record, a Communist paper.

Dennis took charge of the meeting and spoke of the "urgency" of halting manufacture at the Allis-Chalmers plant. Christoffel said "an occasion could be found for the stoppage in the friction" between the UAW and AFL unions.

Mapped "Civil War"

Dennis also told the Wisconsin leaders to prepare to go underground "to turn the imperialistic war into a civil war" if the United States entered the war on Britain's side.

The official position of the party then was, Dennis told the meeting, that "Roosevelt was following the path of Hitler" and "that entry of the United States into the war on the side of Britain would lead us to fascism."

Another subject discussed by Dennis was the "bolshevization of the American Communist party."

In this discussion, Dennis cited 12 principles of Premier Joseph Stalin of Russia written as guides to Communist parties. He asserted American Communists were the first to denounce the second world war as "a predatory and unjust war between rival imperialist powers" and one which "the working people should not and cannot support."

Dennis is defending himself at the trial. In his opening statement to the jury, he said the Communist party had given loyal support to the American war effort.

The government contends that Communist party attacks on the war occurred before the Nazis invaded Russia.

Christoffel was convicted in Federal court a year ago of lying when he told the House Labor committee he never had been a Communist. The case is being appealed to the Supreme Court.

The Allis-Chalmers union expelled Christoffel last year and installed right-wing officers.

IN A STILL-UNPUBLISHED REPORT, THE SO-CALLED HUMPHREYS COMMITTEE URGED THAT 167 PLANTS IN WEST GERMANY EARMARKED FOR DISMANTLEMENT AND DISTRIBUTION AS WAR REPARATIONS SHOULD NOT BE REMOVED. THE COMMITTEE STRESSED RETENTION OF THESE PLANTS IN GERMANY, WORKED BY GERMAN OPERATORS WITH A HIGHLY-DEVELOPED KNOW-HOW, WOULD GIVE A MUCH NEEDED BOOST TO EUROPEAN RECOVERY. BRITISH AND FRENCH WILLINGNESS TO REPRIEVE ALL BUT A HANDFUL OF PLANTS LISTED IN THE HUMPHREYS REPORT WAS SEEN BY DIPLOMATS AS A MAJOR CONCESSION BY COUNTRIES FAR MORE ALLERGIC THAN THE UNITED STATES TO THE IDEA OF A VIGOROUS, INDUSTRIALLY-STRONG GERMANY. THE BRITISH AND FRENCH ALSO HAD BEEN UNWILLING TO SEE GERMANY RESTORED AS A POSSIBLE COMPETITOR FOR WORLD MARKETS.

GH1027AES

A85 (150)

LONDON, THURSDAY, MARCH 31-(AP)-THE SOVIET WEEKLY NEW TIMES CHARGED TODAY THAT AMERICANS ARE NEGOTIATING FOR URANIUM RIGHTS IN SPAIN.

THE PUBLICATION SAID ALSO THAT DISMANTLED GERMAN ARMS FACTORIES ARE BEING SHIPPED TO SPAIN FROM GERMANY "ON ORDERS OF THE AMERICAN OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES IN BIZONIA."

THE MOSCOW RADIO RELAYED THE CLAIMS OF NEW TIMES, WHICH SAID THAT NEGOTIATIONS FOR EXPLOITATION OF URANIUM DEPOSITS IN SPAIN "ARE ALREADY BEING CONDUCTED IN LISBON BETWEEN AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL AND FINANCIAL REPRESENTATIVES AND FRANCO EMISSARIES."

NEW TIMES ADDED THAT AMERICAN SPECIALISTS ARE DIRECTING "INTENSE MILITARY PREPARATIONS" IN SPAIN AND HER OVERSEAS DOMINIONS.

"NEW AIR BASES ARE BEING HASTILY CONSTRUCTED, OLD ONES IMPROVED, SHIPS OF FRANCO'S NAVY ARE BEING MODERNIZED, AND PORTS AND OTHER MILITARY INSTALLATIONS ENLARGED," SAID THE BROADCAST. "THESE WORKS ARE REGULARLY INSPECTED BY HIGH AMERICAN MILITARY OFFICERS."

RP921PES

MAR 31 1949

LONDON, MARCH 30-(AP)-THE STALINS -- FATHER AND SON -- WERE HONORED YESTERDAY BY THE SOVIET UNION'S YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE (KOMSOMOL).

THE MOSCOW RADIO, REPORTING THE OPENING OF THE LEAGUE'S ELEVENTH CONGRESS IN THE HALL OF THE KREMLIN, SAID:

PRIME MINISTER STALIN WAS ELECTED HONORARY CHAIRMAN AND MEMBER OF THE HONORARY PRESIDIUM;

GEN. VASILY STALIN WAS ELECTED TO THE CONGRESS PRESIDIUM.

THE YOUNGER STALIN WAS DESCRIBED AS COMMANDER OF THE AIR FORCES IN THE MOSCOW MILITARY DISTRICT -- A POST HE GOT EARLY IN 1948.

THE CONGRESS CHEERED HIS FATHER WITH SHOUTS OF "LONG LIVE THE BEST FRIEND OF YOUTH -- COMRADE STALIN!"

MK826AES

---

london, march 30-(ap)-official informants said today britain may help finance the resettlement of hundreds of thousands of arabs who fled palestine during the recent war.

the united nations estimate the number of arab refugees at 500,000. the british place the total at 800,000.

MAR 31 1949

the sources said britain may call upon the united states and other u.n. members to furnish more direct financial aid to the refugees.

in paris last year the u.n. general assembly voted in favor of an estimate $30,000,000 (m) program to help out the arabs. abstain the

united states undertook to contribute about half of this amount.

britain already has made two contributions to arab refugee relief, totalling about $4,400,000.

the informants said britain already has suggested to certain arab states that the refugees be used as a reservoir for land reclamation and other labor projects.

MAR 31 1949

gavshons thru third 1752 apr th 244p

BURTONWOOD, ENG.,MARCH 30-(AP)-A COURT MARTIAL TODAY FOUND A TEXAS AIR FORCE SERGEANT GUILTY OF ILLEGAL DEALS IN AMERICAN CIGARETS.

THE SERGEANT IS JOSEPH B.MURPHY, 26, OF EL PASO. HE WAS SENTENCED TO FORFEIT TWO THIRDS OF HIS PAY FOR SIX MONTHS ON CHARGES OF TRYING TO SELL 55 CARTONS OF SMOKES TO A BRITON AND UNLAWFULLY HAVING THREE POST EXCHANGE RATION CARDS.

NO VEDICT HAS YET BEEN ANNOUNCED ON TWO OFFICERS BEING TRIED IN THE SAME CASE. THEY ARE CAPT.THOMAS A.GOFF AND FIRST LEIUT.JAMES C. WALKER, BOTH OF EL PASO.

ALL THREE MEN ARE MEMBERS OF THE 97TH GROUP OF B29 BOMBERS, WHICH RECENTLY RETURNED TO THE UNITED STATES.

MURPHY'S SENTENCE IS SUBJECT TO CONFIRMATION BY THE COMMANDING GENERAL OF THE U.S. AIR FORCE IN EUROPE.

BJ1225PES

A50

ABOARD THE QUEEN MARY, MARCH 30-(AP)-SIR HENRY TIZARD, THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT'S TOP SCIENTIST, SAID TODAY HE WILL CONFER IN WASHINGTON NEXT WEDNESDAY WITH PAUL HOFFMAN, ECA HEAD, ON USING MARSHALL PLAN FUNDS TO IMPROVE BRITISH INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTIVITY.

TIZARD IS CHAIRMAN OF BRITAIN'S COMMITTEE ON INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTIVITY. HE ALSO HEADS THE LABOR GOVERNMENT'S ADVISORY COUNCIL ON SCIENTIFIC POLICY AND ITS DEFENSE, RESEARCH AND POLICY COMMITTEE.

DN617AES

DE GAULLE
BY JOSEPH E. DYNAN

PARIS, MARCH 30-(AP)-GEN. CHARLES DE GAULLE WANTS THE UNITED STATES TO ARM FRANCE AT ONCE AS THE PRINCIPAL DEFENDER OF WESTERN EUROPE UNDER THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT.

ALLIED STRATEGY DESIGNATES THE RHINE AS THE FIRST LINE OF DEFENSE AGAINST ATTACK FROM THE EAST, HE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE YESTERDAY, BUT THAT LINE WILL BE MANNED PRINCIPALLY BY FRENCHMEN, AT LEAST AT THE BEGINNING IF THERE IS A FIGHT.

IT WOULD BE "A GRAVE MISTAKE" TO DESIGNATE BRITAIN AS WEST EUROPE'S CHIEF DEFENDER, THE GENERAL ASSERTED.

FOR ONE THING, HE SAID, ANOTHER CONQUEST OF FRANCE AND BOMBARDMENT AND REINVASION TO LIBERATE HER, WOULD DESTROY THE COUNTRY BOTH MORALLY AND PHYSICALLY.

HE DEMANDED THAT THE UNITED STATES PROMPTLY MAKE DEFINITE STRATEGIC COMMITMENTS IN THE EVENT OF ATTACK ON WEST EUROPE, AND STICK TO A SCHEDULE OF ARMS SHIPMENTS TO THE FRENCH.

RATHER CRYPTICALLY, AND WITHOUT FURTHER EXPLANATION, DE GAULLE HAILED THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY AS A STRIDE TOWARD A FEDERATION OF EUROPE WHICH MIGHT SEEK COOPERATION WITH RUSSIA IN UNIFICATION OF THE CONTINENT, EVEN IF THAT MIGHT MEAN A CHANGE IN THE RUSSIAN REGIME. HE DID NOT EXPLAIN HOW HE THOUGHT SUCH A CHANGE MIGHT COME ABOUT.

THE GENERAL GOT IN A DIG AT FRANCE'S MIDDLE-ROAD COALITION GOVERNMENT, SUGGESTING IT MIGHT BE "QUITE NATURAL" FOR THE UNITED STATES TO HESITATE TO REARM HIS COUNTRY UNDER A REGIME "INCAPABLE OF INSPIRING OR DIRECTING A DEFENSE WORTHY OF THE NAME."

DE GAULLE, WHO LED THE FREE FRENCH MOVEMENT DURING MOST OF WORLD WAR II, HEADS THE RIGHTIST POLITICAL PARTY, RALLY OF THE FRENCH PEOPLE (RPF). THE RPF IN ELECTIONS ON THE LAST TWO SUNDAYS EMERGED AS THE COUNTRY'S STRONGEST SINGLE PARTY, BUT A MINORITY IN COMPARISON WITH THE THREE-PARTY BLOC WHICH MAKES UP Ppremier HENRI QUEUILLE'S GOVERNMENT.

THE GENERAL SPOKE AT A TIME WHEN THE WESTERN POWERS WERE MOVING TO STRENGTHEN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT. THE NORWEGIAN PARLIAMENT BY VOTE OF 130 TO 13 YESTERDAY AUTHORIZED ITS GOVERNMENT TO JOIN THE PACT. ONLY COMMUNISTS AND TWO LABOR REPRESENTATIVES VOTED "NO." NORWAY WILL SIGN IN WASHINGTON APRIL 4.

MAR 31 1949

A25

COMPETENT SOURCES IN LONDON SAID THE WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION'S FOUR NAVAL POWERS--AMONG THE FOUNDERS OF THE ATLANTIC PACT--PLAN JOINT NAVAL MANEUVERS IN JUNE. THE SOURCES SAID BRITISH, FRENCH, DUTCH AND BELGIAN NAVAL UNITS WOULD PARTICIPATE IN THE MANEUVERS, DESIGNED TO DOVETAIL THEIR NAVAL DEFENSE PLANS.

NAVAL STAFFS OF BRITAIN AND BRITISH COMMONWEALTH NATIONS, WITH UNITED STATES OBSERVERS SITTING IN, WILL WORK ON PROBLEMS OF DEFENSE AGAINST ATTACK BY AIR AND UNDERSEA CRAFT BEFORE THE JUNE EXERCISES START. THE PLANS WILL BE DRAWN AT PAPER EXERCISES AT THE ROYAL NAVAL COLLEGE NEAR LONDON.

MEANWHILE, WESTERN ALLIED REPRESENTATIVES ARE CONVERGING ON WASHINGTON WHERE THE ATLANTIC PACT WILL BE SIGNED NEXT WEEK. THEY ARE EXPECTED TO DISCUSS PROPOSALS ALSO TO CREATE AN ALLIANCE OF MEDITERRANEAN NATIONS LINKED TO AND BACKED BY THE ATLANTIC PACT SIGNERS. THEY ARE BELIEVED CERTAIN TO EXPLORE, TOO, THE FEASIBILITY OF SPONSORING A PACIFIC PACT AS ANOTHER BULWARK AGAINST COMMUNISM'S SPREAD.

MK348AES

A106 (170)

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 1:30 P.M., EST, TODAY WEDNESDAY MARCH 30)

(ADVANCE) PARIS, MARCH 30-(AP)-MARSHALL PLAN AUTHORITIES ANNOUNCED TODAY THEY HAD METED OUT 95 PER CENT OF THE $4,800,000,000 ALLOTTED TO THEIR FIRST YEAR OF WORK.

THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM WILL BE A YEAR OLD SUNDAY.

IN THE FIRST 11 MONTHS OF ERP OPERATIONS, THEY SAID, THE EUROPEAN COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION (ECA) HAD AUTHORIZED THE 19 AREAS RECEIVING AID TO SPEND $4,566,700,000. THE AUTHORIZATIONS APPROVED IN FEBRUARY TOTALLED $273,100,000.

THIS FIGURE BROUGHT THE SHARE OF FRANCE OVER THE BILLION-DOLLAR MARK. MARSHALL PLAN AID TO FRANCE SO FAR HAS BEEN $1,059,000,000. BRITAIN, AT THE TOP OF THE LIST, HAS BEEN AUTHORIZED TO SPEND $1,162,800,000.

COTTON WAS THE BIGGEST ITEM IN FEBRUARY. THE ERP COUNTRIES WERE GRANTED $43,700,000 TO BUY IT.

FOR THE 11 MONTHS, HOWEVER, BREAD GRAINS CONTINUED TO BE THE BIGGEST ITEM-- $813,900,000 WORTH. PETROLEUM PRODUCTS WERE SECOND, TO A VALUE OF $424,400,000.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 1:30 PM EST TODAY WEDNESDAY MARCH 30)

B955AES

9

THE HAGUE, MARCH 30-(AP)-THE DUTCH GOVERNMENT MOVED YESTERDAY TO CREATE MACHINERY TO PUNISH DUTCH JOURNALISTS "RESPONSIBLE FOR DELIBERATE IRRESPONSIBLE WRITING," AND OTHER OFFENSES.

A BILL INTRODUCED IN PARLIAMENT WOULD LICENSE JOURNALISTS AND PERMIT PENALTIES INCLUDING FINES AND SUSPENSION OF LICENSE, WITH JAIL TERMS FOR THOSE WHO WORK WITHOUT A LICENSE.

THE BILL WOULD SET UP A PRESS COURTS TO HANDLE THE CASES OF JOURNALISTS ACCUSED OF "INCORRECT, DISHONEST OR IRRESPONSIBLE ENLIGHTENMENT" OR "BEHAVIOR CONFLICTING WITH THE CAREFULNESS TO BE EXPECTED FROM A JOURNALIST IN SOCIAL INTERCOURSE OR WITH THE HONOR OF THE TRADE." x32 x33

THE BILL DID NOT SAY WHAT "ENLIGHTENMENT" MEANT IN THIS CONNECTION BUT AN EXPLANATION ACCOMPANYING THE MEASURE SAID THE WORD WAS CHOSEN TO APPLY TO NEWS COVERAGE AND EDITORIAL COMMENT.

THE FINES COULD BE AS HIGH AS 1,000 GUILDERS ($400).

TO WHAT DEGREE THE BILL WOULD APPLY TO FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS WAS NOT CLEAR.

MK821AES

A103

COPENHAGEN, MARCH 30-(AP)-DANISH FOREIGN MINISTER GUSTAV RASMUSSEN LEFT BY PLANE TONIGHT FOR WASHINGTON, D.C., WHERE HE WILL TAKE PART IN THE SIGNING OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY.

--DASH--

REYKJAVIK, ICELAND, MARCH 30-(AP)-ICELAND'S FOREIGN MINISTER BJARNI BENEDIKTSSON LEFT TONIGHT BY PLANE FOR WASHINGTON TO SIGN THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY.

Z1029PES

A105 (180)

ATHENS, MARCH 30-(AP)-THE GREEK COMMUNIST GUERRILLA RADIO SAID TODAY NEW DIVISIONS OF MACEDONIAN FIGHTERS ARE JOINING THEM IN THE CIVIL WAR.

THE BROADCAST SAID THE NOF (CAPS) FREE MACEDONIAN MOVEMENT CONGRESS HAD MADE "MOMENTOUS" DECISIONS, INCLUDING ONE TO HELP GREEK REBELS, AT A MEETING IN VITSI. THE CONGRESS WAS ATTENDED BY YUGOSLAV BULGARIAN AND ALBANIAN MACEDONIANS AND BY GREEK COMMUNIST REPRESENTATIVES, THE RADIO SAID.

IT REPORTED THE GREEK COMMUNISTS HAVE PLEDGED THEMSELVES TO SUPPORT EFFORTS TO FREE MACEDONIA FROM THE COUNTRIES WHICH NOW DIVIDE IT, AND MAKE IT A FREE AND INDEPENDENT STATE.

"WE ARE BETTER OFF THIS YEAR THAN LAST YEAR," DESPITE FOREIGN AID TO THE GREEK NATIONAL GOVERNMENT, THE BROADCAST ASSERTED.

A GOVERNMENT COMMUNIQUE SAID TWO GUERRILLA DIVISIONS WHICH HAD MASSED FOR AN ATTACK ON ARTA, IN WESTERN GREECE ON THE IONIAN SEA, HAD BEEN DRIVEN BACK INTO THE MOUNTAINS. THE COMMUNIQUE SAID 263 GUERRILLAS HAD BEEN KILLED AND 620 CAPTURED IN A RUNNING BATTLE LASTING SEVERAL DAYS. NO FIGURE WAS GIVEN ON GOVERNMENT CASUALTIES.

THE COMMUNIQUE SAID 51 GUERRILLAS WERE CAPTURED IN THESSALY AND REPORTED 29 WERE KILLED AND 63 CAPTURED IN MACEDONIA IN SCATTERED CLASHES.

B951AES

A103

MAR 31 1949

BERLIN, MARCH 30-(AP)-THE RUSSIANS TODAY ANNOUNCED INCREASED FOOD RATIONS FOR GERMAN WORKERS IN THE SOVIET SECTOR OF BERLIN-- BUT ONLY FOR THOSE WHO FULFILL OR EXCEED PRODUCTION QUOTAS SET FOR THEM BY THEIR COMMUNIST BOSSES.

THE MOVE WAS APPARENTLY THE LATEST IN A SERIES OF RUSSIAN EFFORTS TO GAIN INCREASED PRODUCTION FROM AN ECONOMY PINCHED BY THE ALLIED COUNTER-BLOCKADE.

THE COMMUNISTS ANNOUNCED CONCLUSION OF A NEW TRADE AGREEMENT BETWEEN POLAND AND THE RUSSIAN ZONE OF GERMANY DESIGNED TO DOUBLE LAST YEAR'S FIGURE--REACHING ABOUT $152,000,000 (M).

B945AES

NIGHT LEAD BRANDT (130)

VIENNA, AUSTRIA, MARCH 30-(AP)-EX-GI HAROLD W. J. BRANDT OF CHICAGO AND THE GIRL FOR WHOM HE ONCE RENOUNCED HIS AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP, DORA KRATOSCHKA OF VIENNA, HOPE TO BE MARRIED TOMORROW.

BRANDT, 21, WAS RELEASED FROM THE ARMY STOCKADE AT SALZBURG YESTERDAY AFTER SERVING A 90-DAY SENTENCE FOR CIGARETTE SMUGGLING WHILE A CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE OF THE ARMY LAST DECEMBER.

HE AND MISS KRATOSCHKA BUSTLED ABOUT VIENNA TODAY, COMPLETING THE FORMS WHICH MUST BE SUBMITTED BEFORE THEY CAN BE MARRIED. THEY ARE LOOKING FORWARD TO THE TRIP TO HIS CHICAGO HOME.

IT WAS WITH THE IDEA THAT HE WOULD BE SENT HOME BEFORE HE COULD MARRY MISS KRATOSCHKA THAT BRANDT RENOUNCED HIS CITIZENSHIP LAST MONTH. HE THOUGHT HE COULD REMAIN IN AUSTRIA AS A STATELESS PERSON.

HOWEVER, HIS PARENTS AND THE GIRL CONVINCED HIM THE ACTION WAS A MISTAKE. HE WITHDREW HIS OATH OF RENUNCIATION.

RU910PES

30.24- 2127

Frankfurt, Germany, March 29--(AP)--A group of 38 German business men left tonight [redacted] by plane for New York to attend a [redacted] german industry show opening April 9.

They are the first of more than 200 german industrialists and businessmen who will attend the show sponsored by the british-american [redacted] export-import agency and the german bizonal [redacted] economic administration. an american military government spokesman said all had been screened and found to be non-nazis.

NIGHT LEAD WEST GERMANY (220)

BY CARL FLICK-STEGER

BONN, GERMANY, MARCH 30-(AP)-THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY (SPD) TANGLED TODAY WITH BOTH THE WESTERN ALLIES AND THE GERMAN CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC UNION (CDU) OVER FINANCIAL PROVISIONS OF THE PROJECTED WEST GERMAN CONSTITUTION.

THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS ANNOUNCED AFTER A CAUCUS THEY WOULD REFUSE TO ACCEPT A RECOMMENDATION BY THE MILITARY GOVERNORS OF THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE THAT THE STATES, INSTEAD OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT, BE SUPREME IN MONEY MATTERS.

THEY PROPOSED INSTEAD, THAT OTHER PARTIES JOIN THEM IN ADOPTING A CONSTITUTION GIVING THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT THE FINAL WORD.

WITHOUT SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC SUPPORT, THE GERMAN PARLIAMENTARY COUNCIL (CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY) CANNOT MUSTER THE TWO-THIRDS VOTE NECESSARY TO ADOPT A CONSTITUTION.

HOWEVER, THE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC UNION, AS POWERFUL AS THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY, HAS STOOD FOR STATE RIGHTS ALONG LINES PROPOSED BY THE MILITARY GOVERNORS.

THE COUNCIL'S COMMITTEE OF ELDERS WILL MEET TOMORROW TO TRY TO IRON OUT THE DIFFERENCES.

THE CHIEF RESULT OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC ACTION IS DELAY. WELL INFORMED SOURCES HERE SAID THEY BELIEVED THE PARTY LEADER, DR. KURT SCHUMACHER, HAS AN EYE OUT FOR POSSIBLE CONCESSIONS FROM THE FORTHCOMING DISCUSSIONS ON GERMANY BY THE WESTERN FOREIGN MINISTERS IN WASHINGTON. HE AND HIS FOLLOWERS WANT A STRONG CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.

PROF. CARLO SCHMID, A PARTY SPOKESMAN, TOLD NEWSMEN STATE CONTROL OF TAX COLLECTIONS WOULD ENABLE THE STATES TO DECIDE HOW MUCH MONEY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT COULD HAVE. HE SAID THIS WOULD CRIPPLE THE GOVERNMENT.

ME408PES

MAR 31 1949

BONN, GERMANY, MARCH 30-(AP)-ONE OF WEST GERMANY'S STRONGEST POLITICAL PARTIES LAUNCHED A LAST MINUTE DRIVE TODAY TO BREAK THE DEADLOCK THREATENING THE NEW WEST GERMAN CONSTITUTION.

THE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC UNION (CDU) APPEALED TO THE OTHER MAJOR PARTY, THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS (SPD) TO AGREE ON A COMPROMISE.

UNLESS THE GERMANS AGREE SOON ON A CONSTITUTION ACCEPTABLE TO THE ALLIED OCCUPYING POWERS, THE PLANNED CREATION OF A WEST GERMAN STATE MAY FOUNDER.

THE AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH MILITARY GOVERNORS REJECTED THE CONSTITUTION DRAFTED BY THE GERMAN PARLIAMENTARY COUNCIL. THE MILITARY GOVERNORS WANT IT MODIFIED TO WEAKEN PROPOSED POWERS OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.

THE SPD, WITH A PROGRAM FOR SOCIALIZING BASIC INDUSTRIES, DEMANDS STRONG POWERS FOR THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT SO IT COULD CARRY OUT SUCH A PROGRAM.

MAR 31 1949

THE CDU, HOWEVER, SIDES WITH THE MILITARY GOVERNORS IN FAVORING A FEDERALIZED GOVERNMENT WITH STRONG STATE POWERS.

IN ITS APPEAL TO THE SPD, THE CDU SAID THE "ONLY REMAINING OBSTACLE TO AN UNDERSTANDING" IS THE AMOUNT OF TAXATION POWER TO BE GIVEN THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.

"TO ALLOW THE CONSTITUTION TO FAIL OVER THIS ISSUE WOULD BE IRRESPONSIBLE," THE CDU STATEMENT DECLARED. "THE CDU THEREFORE CONSIDERS IT TO BE ITS DUTY TO MAKE NEW PROPOSALS TO THE SPD. THESE PROPOSALS WILL PREPARE THE GROUND FOR A SOLUTION THAT WILL MEET THE GERMAN DEMANDS AND SECURE APPROVAL OF THE CONSTITUTION BY THE MILITARY GOVERNORS."

BY THE MILITARY GOVERNORS."

THE CDU PROPOSALS WERE NOT MADE PUBLIC, NOR WAS THERE ANY IMMEDIATE INDICATION OF THE RESPONSE BY THE SPD, WHICH IS MEETING IN CLOSED SESSION.

GH1005AES

VIENNA, MARCH 30-(AP)-AN EX-GI FROM CHICAGO, RELEASED FROM AN ARMY PRISON, PLANS AN IMMEDIATE WEDDING TO THE AUSTRIAN GIRL FOR WHOM HE ATTEMPTED TO RENOUNCE HIS U.S. CITIZENSHIP.

HAROLD W. J. BRANDT OF (4341 WEST ADISON ST.) CHICAGO, WAS RELEASED FROM THE ARMY STOCKADE AT SALZBURG YESTERDAY. HE HAD SERVED A 90-DAY SENTENCE FOR CIGARETTE SMUGGLING.

HE MADE A BEE-LINE FOR PRETTY DORA KRATOSCHKA, 25, OF VIENNA, WHOM HE SAID HE WOULD MARRY EITHER TODAY OR TOMORROW.

BRANDT, 42, WAS CONVICTED OF THE SMUGGLING CHARGE LAST DECEMBER. UNDER REGULATIONS, AS A CIVILIAN EMPLOYE OF THE ARMY HE WOULD HAVE TO BE RETURNED TO THE UNITED STATES AT THE END OF HIS PRISON TERM.

HE WAS AFRAID HE WOULD BE SENT HOME BEFORE HE COULD MARRY DORA, SO HE CONCEIVED THE IDEA THAT HE COULD REMAIN IN AUSTRAIA AS A STATELESS PERSON BY RENOUNCING HIS CITIZENSHIP.

ON FEB.8, HE WENT TO THE OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN VICE-CONSUL IN SALZBURG UNDER ARMED GUARD AND RENOUNCED HIS CITIZENSHIP.

BRANDT'S PARENTS AT ONCE URGED HIM TO RECONSIDER, AND WITH THE AID OF DORA, CONVINCED HIM HE MADE A MISTAKE. HE WITHDREW HIS OATH OF RENUNCIATION, WHICH HAD NOT YET BEEN FORWARDED TO WASHINGTON. IT WAS WITHDRAWN IN VIENNA.

BRANDT ENLISTED IN THE ARMY IN JULY, 1945. HE WAS DISCHARGED LAST MAY AND TOOK A CIVILIAN JOB WITH THE ARMY HERE.

HE SAID TODAY HE DID NOT KNOW WHEN HE AND DORA WOULD COME TO THE UNITED STATES BUT THAT IT "WILL BE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE."

M542AES

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, MARCH 30-(AP)-YUGOSLAVIA CLAIMED TODAY THE ATLANTIC PACT WAS DIRECTED AGAINST THE "SOVIET FEDERATION". AT THE SAME TIME IT ONCE MORE PROCLAIMED ITS ALLEGIANCE TO THE CAUSE OF COMMUNISM.

A FRONT-PAGE EDITORIAL IN BORBA, COMMUNIST ORGAN, LABELLED THE PACT "AGGRESSIVE" AND SAID IT WAS DESIGNED TO CIRCUMVENT THE UNITED NATIONS' DECISIONS. IT SAID THE PACT'S AIM WAS TO ALLOW THE UNITED STATES TO IMPOSE ITS WILL ON ITS "SATELLITES."

THE EDITORIAL, WHILE REAFFIRMING YUGOSLAVIA'S DEVOTION TO COMMUNISM, SIMULTANEOUSLY REPEATED DENUNCIATIONS OF ATTACKS AGAINST THE TITO REGIME FROM ITS COMINFORM NEIGHBORS.

THE COMINFORM -- COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU -- HAS DENOUNCED YUGOSLAVIA'S MARSHALL TITO FOR BEING TOO NATIONALISTIC.

MK823AES

Asmara, Eritrea, March 30--(ap)--Abdel Kader Kebire, president of the asmara branch of the moslem league, died last night of wounds inflicted by an unknown assassin Sunday.

British authorities, occupying this former italian colony on the red sea, were reported questioning leaders of a militant youth organization who favor ceding a portion of eritrea to ethiopia.

MAR 31 PM 9

#

singapore, mar h 30-(ap)-the soviet ship dimitriv donskoy arrived at penang today to load 1,500 tons of rubber purchased for the soviet union under a new contract providing for inspection of grading by a london firm. the ship is proceeding to other malay ports and to singapore to load more rubber this week.

SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA, MARCH 30-(AP)-A.D.MACKELLAR, PRESIDENT OF THE AUSTRALIAN RICE GROWERS ASSOCIATION, TODAY URGED THAT AUSTRALIA CONTINUE TO SUPPLY THE EAST WITH RICE "IN THE INTERESTS OF HUMANITY."

MACKELLAR ESTIMATED THIS SEASON'S CROP AT 50,000 TONS, MOST OF WHICH WOULD BE EXPORTED.

RICE IS UNAVAILABLE TO THE AUSTRALIAN PUBLIC. IT IS ALLOCATED ONLY TO HOSPITALS, PERSONS ON DIETS SHIPS AND ASIATIC RESIDENTS.

MACKELLAR SAID PARTIAL RESTORATION OF RICE ON THE AUSTRALIAN MARKET WOULD NOT BE ADVANTAGEOUS, BECAUSE IT WOULD WITHDRAW ASSISTANCE TO AUSTRALIA BY THE UNITED NATIONS FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL ORGANIZATION WHICH SUPERVISES RICE DISTRIBUTION IN THE EAST.

IMMIGRATION MINISTER ARTHUR CALWELL SAID TODAY THAT NEXT MONTH WILL BRING THE BIGGEST MIGRANT MOVEMENT TO AUSTRALIA SINCE THE 1850 GOLD CRUSH.

CALWELL ANNOUNCED IN CANBERRA THAT NEARLY 25,000 MIGRANTS WILL BE EN ROUTE TO AUSTRALIA NEXT MONTH. HE SAID 12 LINERS WILL BRING 12,772 FROM BRITAIN WHILE 13 INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION TRANSPORTS WILL BRING 11,299 EUROPEAN DISPLACED PERSONS.

MT1109AES

sydney, australia, march 30-(ap)-[redacted] Detectives investig

the possibility of sabotage [redacted] in a fire which burned out the

control tower [redacted] at the schofields royal australian air

force field near [redacted] sydney early today.

MAR 31 1949

radar equipment, navigation aids, radio telephone equipment and

air maps were destroyed. [redacted]

wr 01205 836a

A77

MOSCOW, MARCH 30-(AP)-THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER PRAVDA DISCLOSED TODAY THAT D. T. SHEPILOV HAS SUCCEEDED MIKHAIL A. SUSLOV AS CHIEF OF THE PROPAGAND AND AGITATION SECTION OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

PRAVDA'S REFERENCE TO SHEPILOV IN THE NEW POST APPEARED IN A REPORT ON THE KOMSOMOL (SOVIET COMMUNIST YOUTH ORGANIZATION) CONGRESS IN MOSCOW. SHEPILOV AND SUSILOV WERE AMONG 45 MEMBERS ELECTED TO THE ACTIVE PRESIDIUM OF THE CONGRESS.

RP851PES

BOTH MEN ARE WIDELY KNOWN TO THE SOVIET PEOPLE. CHUIKOV COMMANDED THE 62ND ARMY DIVISION IN THE DEFENSE OF STALINGRAD FROM SEPTEMBER, 1942, TO FEBRUARY, 1943, RECEIVING THE HIGH HONOR OF ORDER OF SUVOROV, FIRST CLASS.

HE PARTICIPATED ALSO IN THE CAPTURE OF LUBLIN, POLAND, FROM THE GERMANS.

HIS NEW TITLE IS COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF SOVIET OCCUPATION TROOPS AND HEAD OF SOVIET MILITARY ADMINISTRATION IN GERMANY.

SOKOLOVSKY ALSO IS A MUCH-DECORATED WAR HERO. HE WAS HONORED FOR HIS EXPLOITS AS COMMANDER OF TROOPS ON THE SOVIET RUSSIAN FRONT ANL HIS PUNISHING CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE GERMANS. HE BECAME MILITARY GOVERNOR IN GERMANY IN 1946, SUCCEEDING MARSHAL GEORGI K.ZHUKOV.

IT WAS SOKOLOVSKY WHO STAGED THE CELEBRATED RUSSIAN WALKOUT FROM FOUR-POWER GOVERNMENT OF GERMANY.

HIS NEW CHIEF, MARSHAL VASILEVSKY, WAS NAMED MINISTER OF ARMED FORCES FRIDAY, SUCCEEDING MARSHAL NIKOLAI A.BULGANIN. BULGANIN IS A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY'S POLITBURO AND A DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER.

DN553AES

SECOND NIGHT LEAD CHINA
BY SEYMOUR TOPPING

NANKING, THURSDAY, MARCH 31-(AP)-CHIANG KAI-SHEK DESIRES AS A "PRIVATE PERSON" TO AID IN RESTORATION OF PEACE TO CHINA, THE HEAD OF THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT'S PEACE DELEGATION SAID TODAY.

NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE COMMUNISTS BEGIN TOMORROW IN PEIPING.

GEN. CHANG CHIH-CHUNG, THE DELEGATION'S LEADER, QUOTED THE GENERALISSIMO AS SAYING:

"I HAVE RETIRED FOR THE SAKE OF PEACE AND NATURALLY SHOULD NOT EXPRESS ANY OPINIONREGARDING GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS. FROM NOW ON, A PEACE SETTLEMENT WITH THE COMMUNISTS IS IN THE HANDS OF (ACTING PRESINDET) LI TSUNG-JEN AND (PREMIER) HO YING-CHIN.

"I WISH IN THE CAPACITY OF A PRIVATE PERSON TO ASSIST LI TSUNG-JEN SO THAT PEACE CAN BE SOON RESTORED."

CHANG SAID HE WENT TO CHIANG AT THE REQUEST OF THE PREMIER AND OTHER MEMBERS OF THE PEACE DELEGATION. THE MEETING WAS AT CHIKOW, ABOUT 110 MILES SOUTH OF SHANGHAI. CHANG RETURNED YESTERDAY TO ADDRESS A SECRET SESSION OF THE LEGISLATIVE YUAN WHICH WAS ATTENDED BY ALL PEACE DELEGATES.

A LEGISLATIVE SOURCE HAD SAID EARLIER THAT CHIANG HAD GIVEN "FULL SUPPORT" TO THE GOVERNMENT'S PEACE EFFORTS.

(CHIANG'S POSITION X X X FOURTH GRAF NIGHT LEAD.

FJ1107PCS

AT CANTON, 50 MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE YUAN APPROVED A RESOLUTION DEMANDING THE ADMITTANCE OF NEWSMEN TO THE PEIPING NEGOTIATIONS. THE RESOLUTION ALSO DEMANDED:

1. SUBMISSION OF PEACE TALK RESULTS TO THE LEGISLATIVE YUAN FOR APPROVAL.
2. AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION ACCORDING TO LAW INSTEAD OF JUNKING THE ENTIRE CONSTITUTION AS THE COMMUNISTS HAVE DEMANDED.
3. A CEASE-FIRE BY BOTH NATIONALISTS AND REDS EFFECTIVE WITH THE START OF THE PEIPING TALKS.

FIGHTING WAS REPORTED IN THE DECISIVE STAGE AT ANKING, GOVERNMENT STRONGHOLD ON THE NORTH BANK OF THE YANGTZE 150 MILES SOUTHWEST OF NANKING.

THE SHANGHAI NEWSPAPER SHUNPAO QUOTED MILITARY SOURCES AS SAYING PART OF THE NATIONALIST GARRISON HAD WITHDRAWN FROM THE CITY, TEMPORARY CAPITAL OF ANHWEI PROVINCE, BUT THAT GOVERNMENT TROOPS STILL HELD THE AIRFIELD. EARLIER PRESS REPORTS SAID THE REDS HAD CAPTURED THE AIRFIELD.

UPRISINGS ALSO X X X 11TH GRAF.

FJ920PCS

MAR 31 1949

A88FX

~~HONG~~ KONG, MARCH 30-(AP)-FORMER CHINESE PREMIER T.V. SOONG WILL GO TO PARIS SHORTLY FOR A REST, HIS SECRETARY SAID TODAY.

THE SECRETARY CONFIRMED A HONG KONG STANDARD STORY THAT SOONG HAD CONFERRED WITH RETIRED CHINESE PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK AT CHIKOW, CHIANG'S BIRTHPLACE.

THE STANDARD YESTERDAY SPECULATED THAT SOONG WOULD GO TO PARIS TO DISCUSS A PACIFIC PACT AND TO PURCHASE MUNITIONS FOR THOSE CHINESE NATIONALISTS WHO PLAN TO CONTINUE HOLDING OUT AGAINST THE COMMUNISTS.

HF548APS

WITH CAIRO SYRIAN
RHODES, MARCH 30-(AP)-ACTING UN MEDIATOR RALPH J.BUNCHE SAID TODAY HE HAD BEEN ADVISED OF A MILITARY COUP IN SYRIA.
BUNCHE SAID HE HAD RECEIVED NO DETAILS OF THE REPORTED OVERTHROW OF THE DAMASCUS GOVERNMENT BUT ADDED HE WAS "GOING ON THE ASSUMPTION" THAT SCHEDULED ISRAELI-SYRIAN ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS WILL TAKE PLACE.
TWO UNITED NATIONS AIDES TO BUNCHE LEFT YESTERDAY FOR DAMASCUS TO LAY THE GROUNDWORK FOR THE ISRAELI-SYRIAN NEGOTIATIONS.
ISRAEL HAS CONCLUDED ARMISTICES WITH EGYPT AND LEBANON. YESTERDAY ISRAELI AND TRANSJORDAN OFFICIALS AGREED IN PRINCIPLE ON AN ARMISTICE INVOLVING THEIR ARMIES, SUBJECT TO FINAL APPROVAL BY THEIR GOVERNMENTS.
B948AES

A60
FIRST LEAD SYRIA
CAIRO, MARCH 30-(AP)-DIPLOMATIC CIRCLES SAID TODAY GEN.HOSNY EL ZAIM, (CQ) COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE SYRIAN ARMY, HAS SEIZED THE GOVERNMENT OF SYRIA AND PROCLAIMED HIMSELF DICTATOR.
THE SOURCES SAID EL ZAIM, IN A BROADCAST OVER THE DAMASCUS RADIO, ANNOUNCED THE COUNTRY IS UNDER MARTIAL LAW.
THE BROADCAST WAS QUOTED AS SAYING THE GENERAL SPRANG A COUP D'ETAT TO "RID THE COUNTRY OF CERTAIN ELEMENTS WHO DO NOT ACT IN SYRIA'S INTERESTS." IT DESCRIBED HIM AS NOT SEEKING A CABINET POST FOR HIMSELF.
THERE WAS NO WORD OF WHAT HAD HAPPENED TO PRESIDENT SHUKRI AL KUWATLY AND PRIME MINISTER KHALED BEY AZEM, WHO ALSO IS MINISTER OF DEFENSE.

--DASH--
RIOTING FLARED IN SYRIA LAST DECEMBER, REFLECTING POPULAR RESENTMENT OVER THE GOVERNMENT'S HANDLING OF THE PALESTINE WAR WITH ISRAEL.
THE PEOPLE FELT THEIR LEADERS HAD BUNGLED. THEY EXPECTED SWIFT VICTORY, AND WERE AMAZED WHEN THEY LEARNED OF THE REVERSES ARAB FORCES MET INSTEAD. ANOTHER IRRITANT WAS THE FACT THAT CENSORSHIP HAD SOUGHT TO CONCEAL MANY OF THE REVERSES.
THE FLAREUP RESULTED IN THE RESIGNATION OF PREMIER JAMIL MARDAM BEY AND HIS CABINET. MARDAM BEY LEFT THE COUNTRY.
THE SUCCESSOR CABINET SINCE THEN HAS AGREED TO NEGOTIATE WITH ISRAEL IN EFFORTS TO WORK OUT AN ARMISTICE AGREEMENT. IN EARLY STAGES OF THE WAR, THE ARAB PEOPLES WERE TOLD THEIR GOVERNMENTS NEVER WOULD NEGOTIATE WITH THE NEW JEWISH STATE.
A DISPATCH FROM RHODES YESTERDAY SAID TWO EMISSARIES OF DR. RALPH J. BUNCHE, ACTING UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR, WERE LEAVING FOR DAMASCUS TO LAY GROUNDWORK FOR ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN SYRIA AND ISRAEL, EXPECTED TO START SOON.
W803AES

SAIGON, INDOCHINA, MARCH 30-(AP)-FIGHTING CONTINUED TODAY AT MONCAY CHINESE BORDER WHERE FRENCH FORCES ARE REPELLING AN ATTACK BY BANDS OF CHINESE COMMUNISTS, PRESS REPORTS SAID.
AN AGENCE FRANCE PRESSE REPORT FROM HANOI SAID THE MAIN FORCE OF ATTACKERS HAD BEEN REPULSED AND WAS FLEEING BACK ACROSS THE BORDER INTO CHINA. THE FRENCH NEWS AGENCY SAID A FEW ISOLATED BANDS HAD BEEN SURROUNDED AND WERE BEING WIPED OUT.
GOVERNMENT SOURCES PLACED THE ENEMY DEAD AT 60 AND SAID ALL FRENCH CIVILIANS WERE SAFE EXCEPT M. LEFEVRE, PROVINCIAL COUNSELLOR, WHO WAS WOUNDED.
LOCAL ESTIMATES PLACED GOVERNMENT LOSSES AT ABOUT 30 BUT THE GOVERNMENT WOULD NOT CONFIRM THIS FIGURE.
MK818AES

DAMASCUS--INSERT AFTER SIXTH GRAF, FIRST LEAD SYRIAN (A125) BEGINNING CURFEW WAS CLAMPED X X X AND ENDING X X X OF POWER.
ARMY SOURCES REPORTED THAT PRESIDENT KUWATLY WAS "HOSPITALIZED" BUT WAS IN GOOD HEALTH.
ALL WAS QUIET IN DAMASCUS AS NIGHT FELL. THE ARMY WAS REPORTED IN CONTROL OF ALL OTHER SYRIAN TOWNS. IN A COMMUNIQUE, THE ARMY ANNOUNCED RESTRICTED CIRCULATION IN THE CITY STREETS WOULD BE PERMITTED BETWEEN 7 A.M. AND 8 P.M. TOMORROW.
(IN BEIRUT, CAPITAL OF NEIGHBORING LEBANON, INFORMED SOURCES SAID PRESIDENT KUWATLY AND PREMIER AZEM WERE HELD IN CUSTODY IN A DAMASCUS HOSPITAL. THEY SAID THE SYRIAN FRONTIERS HAD BEEN CLOSED AND THAT THE ARMY OCCUPIED TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES.
(IN TELAVIV, A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN HINTED ISRAELI-SYRIAN ARMISTICE TALKS WOULD BE DELAYED BY THE COUP. HE SAID TALKS ARE UNLIKELY "AS LONG AS IT IS UNCERTAIN AS TO WHO IS REALLY IN POWER AND WHETHER THE NEW GOVERNMENT WILL REMAIN IN POWER.")
ZAYIM (CORRECT) SAID X X X SEVENTH GRAF.
HA251PES

RANGOON, MARCH 30-(AP)-A GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN TODAY DENIED BURMESE NEWSPAPER REPORTS THAT AN ARMED GROUP OF THE "PEOPLE'S VOLUNTEER ORGANIZATION" IS TURNING AGAINST THE BURMA REGIME.
THE BURMESE PRESS SAID WHITE BAND P.V.O. MEMBERS, WHO HAVE BEEN AIDING THE GOVERNMENT IN FIGHTING THE REBELLIOUS KARENS, WERE INFILTRATING FROM THE COUNTRY INTO RANGOON TO "PLAN TROUBLE" IN THE CAPITAL.
THE OFFICIAL SPOKESMAN DECLARED GOVERNMENT RELATIONS WITH THE ONCE-OUTLAWED P.V.O. "CONTINUE HARMONIOUS." SOME BURMESE NEWSPAPERS SAID P.V.O. FIGHTERS HAD "ARRESTED" SEVERAL RANGOON POLICEMEN WHO WERE RELEASED AFTER QUESTIONING.
MEANWHILE, OFFICIAL SOURCES CLAIMED BUDDHIST MONASTERIES WERE DESTROYED WHEN INSURGENT KARENS ATTACKED AND BURNED SHWELAUNG VILLAGE IN THE RICE GROWING DISTRICT OF MYAUNGMYA, SOUTHWEST OF RANGOON. SEVERAL OTHER BURMESE-POPULATED VILLAGES IN THE AREA ALSO WERE REPORTED DESTROYED.
A GOVERNMENT PRESS RELEASE SAID GOVERNMENT TROOPS WERE DRIVEN OUT OF THE IMPORTANT RAIL CENTER OF TAIKKYI, 42 MILES NORTH OF RANGOON, BY UNIDENTIFIED REBELS.
GH936AES

NIGHT LEAD BURMESE (120)
RANGOON, BURMA, MARCH 30-(AP)-POLICE STATIONS THROUGHOUT RANGOON WERE PLACED ON THE ALERT TONIGHT AMID UNCONFIRMED RUMORS THAT A GROUP OF THE PEOPLE'S VOLUNTEER ORGANIZATION PLANNED TROUBLE.
A DISTRICT MAGISTRATE IMPOSED A DUSK TO DAWN CURFEW IN THIS CITY, CAPITAL OF A NATION TORN BY MONTHS OF CIVIL WAR.
THE PVO, ONCE OUTLAWED, RECENTLY HAS ASSISTED GOVERNMENT TROOPS IN COMBATTING A REBELLION BY KAREN TRIBESMEN. A GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID RELATIONS WITH THE PVO REMAIN HARMONIOUS.
VNEUOFUTHE REPORTS THAT SWEPT THROUGH THE CITY WAS THAT PVO MEMBERS ARE CONCENTRATING IN KAMAYUT, FIVE MILES AWAY, IN PREPARATION FOR A MARCH ON THE CAPITAL UNLESS THE CABINET IS SHUFFLED TO GIVE THAT ORGANIZATION REPRESENTATION IN THE GOVERNMENT.
WD449PES

ECAFE
BY MILTON MARMOR

BANGKOK, SIAM, MARCH 30-(AP)-RUSSIA TOLD THE NATIONS OF ASIA AND THE WESTERN PACIFIC TODAY TO STEER CLEAR OF AMERICAN LOANS ELSE THEY FIND THEMSELVES IN "BONDAGE."

THE ADVICE WAS GIVEN BY S. S. NEMTCHINA, SOVIET DELEGATE TO THE CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE FAR EAST (ECAFE).

HE TOLD DELEGATES OF 16 NATIONS THAT ECAFE'S PROGRAM SHOULD CENTER ON DEVELOPMENT OF THEIR OWN INDUSTRIES THROUGH MAXIMUM UTILIZATION OF RESOURCES OF MEMBER NATIONS.

NEMTCHINA LIKENED THE U. S. TO A PYTHON AND THE ASIAN COUNTRIES TO RABBITS. HE SAID:

"DESPITE NUMEROUS STATEMENTS ABOUT EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES AND THE LIBERTY OF MUTUAL RELATIONS BETWEEN THE RABBIT AND THE PYTHON, THERE MAY BE ONLY ONE RESULT---A VERY SAD END FOR THE RABBIT."

FJ1027PCS

BUENOS AIRES, MARCH 30-(AP)-A JAPANESE TRADE MISSION IS EXPECTED TO ARRIVE APRIL 18 TO STUDY A RENEWAL OF TRADE BETWEEN ARGENTINA AND JAPAN.

THE MISSION SENT BY ALLIED COMMANDER GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR ALSO PLANS TO VISIT OTHER SOUTH AMERICAN COUNTRIES.

THE MISSION, HEADED BY F.E. PICKELLE OF THE UNITED STATES, INCLUDES B.W.ADAMS AND W.J.KROSSNER, ALSO OF THE UNITED STATES; SILVINO DA SILVA, OF BRAZIL, AND HIRPICHI TAGAKI, HAJIME KOBYASHI, YUICHI TAKEUCHI, ASAAI OBNUKI AND YOSHIO SHINOHARA, OF JAPAN.

TA1112P

MONTREAL, MARCH 30-(AP)-ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE, CHARGING ON HORSEBACK, LAST NIGHT BROKE UP A CROWD OF 500 "PEACE" DEMONSTRATORS WHO HAD ENGAGED IN STREET FIGHTING WITH POLICE SQUADS FOR 45 MINUTES.

FOUR PERSONS, INCLUDING A POLICE SERGEANT, SUFFERED MINOR INJURIES. TWELVE WERE ARRESTED, AMONG THEM GUI CARON, QUEBEC LEADER OF THE LABOR-PROGRESSIVE (COMMUNIST) PARTY, WHICH WAS ACTIVE IN ARRANGING THE DEMONSTRATION.

FOOT POLICE, SWINGING NIGHT STICKS AND FISTS, HAD TO CALL FOR MOUNTED REINFORCEMENTS TO END THE DISORDERS.

MK828AES

B85WX Q

WASHINGTON, MARCH 30-(AP)-THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION TURNED OVER TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT TODAY $500,000 OF CHINA AID FUNDS FOR USE IN HELPING CHINESE STUDENTS IN THE UNITED STATES.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID THAT DETAILS FOR ADMINISTERING THE MONEY WILL BE ANNOUNCED LATER. MEANWHILE, IT SAID, "NO ONE IS PRESENTLY AUTHORIZED TO RECEIVE APPLICATIONS FOR ASSISTANCE UNDER THIS PROGRAM."

THE FUNDS WILL BE USED TO ENABLE CHINESE STUDENTS TO CONTINUE STUDIES IN SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL FIELDS AND THEN RETURN TO CHINA "TO MAKE USE OF THE KNOWLEDGE AND SKILL ACQUIRED," THE DEPARTMENT SAID.

CZECH (230)

WASHINGTON, MARCH 30-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON SAID TODAY THE UNITED STATES VIEWS WITH "GRAVE CONCERN" THE SECRET CONVICTION IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA OF TWO AMERICAN SOLDIERS CHARGED WITH SPYING.

ACHESON SAID THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT "FULLY SUPPORTS" THE ACTION OF AMBASSADOR JOSEPH E.JACOBS, WHO FILED A PROMPT PROTEST YESTERDAY IN PRAGUE AGAINST THE MANNER IN WHICH THE TWO SOLDIERS WERE TRIED AND SENTENCED.

IN A FORMAL STATEMENT, THE SECRETARY SAID THAT BEFORE DETERMINING WHAT FURTHER MEASURES MAY BE TAKEN BY THE UNITED STATES, THE STATE DEPARTMENT WILL WAIT A FORMAL STATEMENT BY THE CZECHOSLOVAK GOVERNMENT AND THE RESULTS OF PROMISED INTERVIEWS WITH THE PRISONERS BY AMERICAN OFFICIALS.

THE COMMUNIST-LED CZECHOSLOVAK GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY THAT RECRUIT CLARENCE R. HILL, 31, HAS BEEN SENTENCED TO 12 YEARS AT HARD LABOR AND RECRUIT GEORGE H.JONES, 22, TO TEN YEARS. THEY HAD BEEN HELD SINCE DEC. 10 WHEN, U.S. OFFICIALS SAID, THEY WANDERED ACROSS THE BORDER FROM THE U.S. ZONE OF GERMANY.

ACHESON SAID THEIR CONVICTION WAS ANNOUNCED SUDDENLY WITHOUT PRIOR NOTIFICATION. THE TWO MEN HE SAID, WERE DENIED CONTACT WITH THE EMBASSY AND WERE CONVICTED "WITHOUT DUE REGARD FOR THE NORMAL RIGHTS AND SAFEGUARDS TO WHICH AN ACCUSED SHOULD BE ENTITLED INSOFAR AS THIS GOVERNMENT IS AWARE."

ACHESON NOTED THAT THE CZECH MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS HAS SAID A NOTE IS BEING SENT TO THE EMBASSY ON THE SUBJECT AND HAS PROMISED ARRANGEMENTS WILL BE MADE FOR AMERICAN OFFICIALS TO INTERVIEW THE TWO MEN NEXT WEEK.

SU1159AES

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE CHINESE EMBASSY ESTIMATED THAT BETWEEN 2500 AND 4000 CHINESE STUDENTS ARE ENROLLED IN U.S.COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES.

ROGER D.LAPHAM, CHIEF OF ECA'S CHINA MISSION, SAID, HOWEVER, THAT NOT ALL THESE WILL QUALIFY FOR THE EMERGENCY AID. HE SAID FINAL DETAILS ON OPERATION OF THE PLAN HAVE NOT BEEN WORKED OUT BUT THAT FUNDS WILL BE MADE AVAILABLE ONLY TO HARD PRESSED STUDENTS IN CERTAIN ADVANCED SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL COURSES.

AFTER COMPLETION OF THEIR STUDIES, LAPHAM SAID, THE STUDENTS ARE EXPECTED TO RETURN IMMEDIATELY TO CHINA TO PUT TO WORK THEIR TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE.

EMBASSY AND ECA OFFICIALS SAID MANY STUDENTS ARE UNDERGOING HARDSHIPS BECAUSE OF INABILITY TO GET SUFFICIENT FUNDS FROM CHINA DUE TO INFLATION AND LACK OF CURRENCY EXCHANGE.

LT1122AES

WASHINGTON, MARCH 30-(AP)-THE AIR FORCE SAID TODAY THAT CAPT. ROBERT M. HAAR, ATTACHED TO THE 18TH FIGHTING WING AT CLARK FIELD, MANILA, WAS KILLED MARCH 14 IN A PLANE CRASH.

THE CRASH OCCURRED 30 MILES NORTH OF THE BAGUIO MOUNTAINS, LUZON, THE PHILIPPINES. THE AIR FORCE SAID IN RESPONSE TO INQUIRIES THAT HIS DEATH WAS NOT CONNECTED IN any WAY WITH THE REFUELING OF THE ROUND-THE-WORLD B-50 AIRPLANE.

CAPTAIN HAAR'S WIFE, MRS. GERTRUDE ALYS HAAR, LIVES IN ANCHORAGE, ALASKA.

VH225PES

A83

FIRST LEAD (A63) (340)

NEW YORK, MARCH 30-(AP)-ANDREI A. GROMYKO, NEWLY APPOINTED CHIEF DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER OF RUSSIA, RETURNED TO THE UNITED STATES TODAY STILL SAYING "NO."

HE HAD "NO PREDICTION" ON THE WORK OF THE COMING UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY.

HE HAD "NO COMMENT" ON OTHER QUESTIONS.

ASKED IF HE THINKS THE CONDITION OF THE U. N. IS GOOD OR BAD, HE SAID:

"IT'S ABOUT THE SAME."

GROMYKO ARRIVED ON THE BRITISH LINER QUEEN MARY, WHICH ALSO CARRIED NUMEROUS OTHER U.N. OFFICIALS, AND THE FOREIGN OFFICE CHIEFS OF FOUR WESTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS.

THE FOUR FOREIGN OFFICE CHIEFS, HERE FOR THE SIGNING OF THE ATLANTIC PACT IN WASHINGTON NEXT WEEK, ARE BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN, BELGIAN PREMIER AND FOREIGN MINISTER PAUL-HENRI SPAAK, DUTCH FOREIGN MINISTER D.U. STIKKER, AND LUXEMBOURG FOREIGN MINISTER JOSEPH BECH.

GROMYKO TOLD A REPORTER AT HIS TABLE IN THE SHIP'S RESTAURANT THAT HE HAD A VERY SMOOTH TRIP, BUT THAT HE PREFERRED NOT TO SAY ANYTHING NOW.

INFORMED THAT BEVIN PLANNED TO HAVE A NEWS CONFERENCE ON THE SHIP AT 9 A.M. (EST), AND ASKED IF HE ALSO WOULD HOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE, GROMYKO SAID:

"MY OPPOSITE NUMBER AND I HAD A SMOOTH TRIP."

MAR 31 1949

LATER, GROMYIO SENT WORD OUT TO REPORTERS THAT THERE WAS NOTHING HE WANTED TO SAY NOW.

BECH, WHO TALKED BRIEFLY WITH A REPORTER, IMPLIED THAT HE AND OTHER WESTERN FOREIGN MINISTERS HAD DISCUSSED A POSSIBLE MEDITERRANEAN ALLIANCE ON THE TRIP OVER.

ASKED ABOUT A REPORT THAT SUCH AN ALLIANCE WAS BEING GIVEN INFORMAL CONSIDERATION, BECH SAID:

"I CAN'T TALK ABOUT A THING WHILE IT IS FORMING."

SPEAKING OF THE ATLANTIC PACT, TO BE SIGNED APRIL 4 IN WASHINGTON, BECH SAID:

"IT IS A NECESSARY COROLLARY OF THE PACT WE SIGNED IN BRUSSELS, AND IT HAS THE OVERWHELMING ENDORSEMENT OF THE PEOPLE OF LUXEMBURG. I THINK OUR PEOPLE ARE VERY MUCH IMPRESSED WITH THE TITAL IMPORTANCE OF THIS PACT."

HE ADDED THAT "EXCLUSIVE OF COMMUNISTS," THE VAST MAJORITY OF ALL EUROPE'S PEOPLE WERE "HEARTILY IN FAVOR" OF THE PACT'S CONSUMMATION. UMENTOISPESSENTIAL," HE SAID," AS AN INST

MEMBERS OF U.VYT

ABOARD THE SHIPGM AMONG THEM WAS KUZMA A. KISEG

HE ADDED THAT "EXCLUSIVE OF COMMUNISTS," THE VAST MAJORITY OF ALL EUROPE'S PEOPLE WERE "HEARTILY IN FAVOR" OF THE PACT'S CONSUMMATION.

"IT IS ESSENTIAL," HE SAID," AS AN INSTRUMENT OF PEACE."

MEMBERS OF U.N. DELEGATIONS FROM SEVERAL COUNTRIES ALSO WERE ABOARD THE SHIP. AMONG THEM WAS KUZMA A. KISELEV, FOREIGN MINISTER OF THE WHITE RUSSIAN REPUBLIC.

HE WILL HEAD WHITE RUSSIA'S U.N. DELEGATION AT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OPENING HERE APRIL 4.

ALSO ABOARD WAS MRS. JAKOB A. MALIK, WIFE OF THE SOVIET UNION'S CHIEF DELEGATE TO THE U. N. SHE CAME TO JOIN HER HUSBAND.

(NO PICKUP.)

W830AES

(215)

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J., MARCH 30-(AP)-HAROLD E.STASSEN, PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, TONIGHT CALLED FOR A FULL UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE IN ABOUT THREE YEARS TO REWRITE THE UN CHARTER COMPLETELY.

ALTHOUGH HE TERMED THE UN A "VETO-RIDDLED ORGANIZATION," STASSEN SAID IT CONTINUES TO PRESENT "THE BEST HOPES FOR A LASTING AND JUST PEACE IN THIS TROUBLED ONE WORLD."

STASSEN'S SPEECH WAS PREPARED FOR DELIVERY AT THE OPENING OF THE MODEL UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT RUTGERS UNIVERSITY BEFORE MORE THAN 1,000 PERSONS.

THE ATLANTIC PACT IS A SYMBOL OF "THE PARTIAL FAILURE OF THE UNITED NATIONS" IN ITS FIRST FOUR YEARS OF ITS OPERATION, STASSEN SAID.

ARTICLE 51 UNDER WHICH THE ATLANTIC PACT IS DRAWN WAS INITIATED AND DEVELOPED BY THE UNITED STATES DELEGATION AT SAN FRANCISCO. STASSEN WAS A MEMBER OF THAT DELEGATION.

THE U.S. GOVERNMENT SHOULD APPOINT A BODY OF ABLE MEN AND WOMEN TO UNDERTAKE A "THOROUGH, CAREFUL CONSIDERATION OF THE MANY DIFFICULT PROBLEMS" THAT ARE INVOLVED IN DEVELOPING AN EFFECTIVE WORLD ORGANIZATION, STASSEN SAID.

SIMILARLY, OTHER GOVERNMENTS, "LIKE-MINDED IN THEIR DETERMINATION TO FIND THE WAY BY WHICH NATIONS CAN LIVE TOGETHER IN PEACE," SHOULD APPOINT SIMILAR GROUPS, HE SAID.

STASSEN DECLARED THAT THE YEARS OF NECESSARY STUDY AND DISCUSSION ALSO WOULD REVEAL TO A GREATER DEGREE "THE LASTING INTENTIONS OF THE SOVIET UNION AND ANSWER THE QUESTION WHETHER THEY, AT THAT FUTURE TIME, WILL JOIN IN STRENGTHENING THE UN OR WHETHER WE MUST SLIDE DOWN THE TRAGIC ROAD TOWARD THE HORRORS OF A THIRD WORLD WAR."

DM842PES

NEW YORK, MARCH 30-(AP)-THE DIRECTOR OF THE UNITED NATIONS RELIEF PROGRAM FOR PALESTINE REFUGEES SAID TODAY HE WOULD PROPOSE TO EXTEND AID FOR 900,000 "UPROOTED HOLY LAND ARABS" UNTIL THE END OF THIS YEAR.

MAR 31 1949

STANTON GRIFFIS, U.S. AMBASSADOR TO EGYPT AND THE HEAD OF THE RELIEF PROGRAM, SAID THE EXTENSION IS NEEDED "BECAUSE OF THE UNSETTLED POLITICALIUITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST." THE PROGRAM IS SCHEDULED TO END AUG. 31.

GRIFFIS ARRIVED FROM EUROPE ON THE LINER QUEEN MARY. HE PLANS TO CONFER WITH U.N. OFFICIALS SOON. THE $32,000,000 RELIEF PROGRAM FOR ARABS WHO FLED HOMES IN THE TERRITORY THAT NOW IS ISRAEL WAS APPROVED BY THE WORLD ORGANIZATION'S GENERAL ASSEMBLY LAST FALL.

"NO FINAL SOLUTION OF THE REFUGEE PROBLEM IS IN SIGHT," THE AMBASSADOR SAID, "AND I FEEL WE MUST BE PREPARED TO CARRY ON RELIEF AS LONG AS IT MIGHT BE NECESSARY."

GRIFFIS SAID HIS REPORT TO THE U.N. WOULD SHOW THE PROGRAM IS OPERATING EFFICIENTLY. THE REFUGEES, HE SAID, ARE GETTING A BASIC 1,800-CALORY RATION AT AN "ACTUAL MONEY OUTLAY OF LESS THAN $2 PER PERSON PER MONTH."

GH1015AES

FOLO BUENOS AIRES (APW)

LOS ANGELES, MARCH 30-(AP)-NINE MEMBERS OF THE ECONOMIC AND SCIENTIFIC DIVISION OF THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN ARRIVED HERE TODAY EN ROUTE TO CONFERENCES IN LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES.

FRANK PICKELLE, FOREIGN TRADE DIVISION CHIEF IN THE GOVERNMENT AND LEADER OF THE MISSION, DECLINED TO DISCUSS THE TRIP OR ITS PURPOSES. THE PARTY INCLUDES SEVERAL JAPANESE BUSINESS AND TECHNICAL MEN.

FJ1036PCS

30.24- 2133

A26
NEW YORK, MARCH 30-(AP)-HAROLD DAVIES, LABOR MEMBER OF THE BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS, SAID YESTERDAY THERE IS ONE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES.
"YOU HAVE BAD POLITICIANS AND GOOD BUSINESSMEN," HE SAID AS HE ARRIVED BY PLANE FOR A LECTURE TOUR.
"WHEREAS WE," HE ADDED, "HAVE GOOD POLITICIANS AND BAD BUSINESSMEN."
MK350AES

NEW YORK, MARCH 30-(AP)-HENRY WALLACE SAID TODAY HE WOULD START A NATION-WIDE SPEAKING TOUR NEXT MONTH ACCOMPANIED BY MEMBERS OF THREE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENTS.
IN ANNOUNCING THE TRIP, WHICH WILL BEGIN APRIL 27 AND RUN UNTIL MAY 16, THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY'S PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE LAST NOVEMBER DECLARED:
"I HAVE INVITED THESE EUROPEANS TO HELP FIND THE ANSWER TO THE MOST IMPORTANT QUESTIONS OF OUR TIME: HOW CAN WE BRIDGE THE DANGEROUSLY WIDENING GAP BETWEEN EAST AND WEST? HOW CAN WE FIND AN AMICABLE SOLUTION, WITH JUSTICE FOR BOTH SIDES?"
WALLACE IDENTIFIED THE THREE MEN WHO HE SAID HAVE ACCEPTED HIS INVITATION AS H. LESTER HUTCHISON, LABOR PARTY MEMBER OF THE BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS; PIERRE COT, INDEPENDENT MEMBER OF THE FRENCH CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES, AND MICHELE GIUA, LEFT SOCIALIST MEMBER OF THE ITALIAN SENATE.
WALLACE SAID HE AND HIS GUESTS WILL APPEAR AT MASS RALLIES, SPEAK BEFORE UNIVERSITY AUDIENCES AND ADDRESS SPECIAL MEETINGS OF BUSINESS, RELIGIOUS AND LABOR LEADERS.
DETAILS OF THE TOUR WILL BE ANNOUNCED LATER.
RP904PES

NEW YORK, MARCH 30-(AP)-BRITISH AND AMERICAN LABOR LEADERS ARE CONSIDERING FORMATION OF A NEW INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION TO REPLACE THE ALLEGEDLY COMMUNIST-DOMINATED WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS.
JAMES B. CAREY, SECRETARY-TREASURER OF THE CIO, SAID YESTERDAY THAT REPRESENTATIVES OF THE CIO, THE AFL AND OF THE BRITISH LABOR CONGRESS WILL MEET IN WASHINGTON APRIL 7 TO DISCUSS THE PLAN.
HE MADE THE ANNOUNCEMENT AT A NEWS CONFERENCE. EARLIER, HE TOLD THE 14TH NATIONAL CONVENTION OF THE CIO MARINE AND SHIPBUILDERS WORKERS:
"WE'RE WORKING TO CREATE A NEW INTERNATIONAL THAT WILL NOT BE ANSWERABLE TO ANY POLITBURO OR POLITICAL PARTY AND THAT WILL NOT BOW TO ANY GOVERNMENT."
THE CIO ORIGINALLY JOINED THE WORLD FEDERATION, BUT LATER WITHDREW, CHARGING IT WAS COMMUNIST-DOMINATED. THE AFL NEVER JOINED.
CAREY SAID THAT WHILE THE CIO WAS IN THE WFTU "WE FOUND THAT YOU CAN MAAKE AGREEMENTS WITH SOVIET REPRESENTATIVES, BUT YOU CAN'T EXPECT THEM TO BE CARRIED OUT."
THE CONVENTION ADOPTED A RESOLUTION ENDORSING A NEW WORLD TRADE UNION FEDERATION.
M652AES

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 30-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS SAID TODAY IT HAD RECEIVED A COMMUNICATION FROM THE FORMOSAN LEAGUE FOR RE-EMANCIPATION IN HONG KONG, BUT DECLINED TO DISCLOSE THE CONTENTS.
IT IS CUSTOMARY FOR THE U.N. TO WITHHOLD INFORMATION ON COMMUNICATIONS FROM PRIVATE OR NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS.
A DISPATCH FROM HONGKONG SUNDAY SAID TEN FORMOSAN POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS HAD ASKED U.N. SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE WHETHER IT IS POSSIBLE TO PLACE BEFORE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY A PROPOSAL FOR A PLEBISCITE TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE FORMOSAN PEOPLE WANT INDEPENDENCE. THE ASSEMBLY MEETS IN NEW YORK NEXT TUESDAY.
UNDER U.N. RULES, THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AGENDA IS LIMITED TO ITEMS SUBMITTED BY MEMBER GOVERNMENTS. THIS WOULD RULE OUT ANY PROPOSAL FOR A FORMOSAN PLEBISCITE UNLESS SUCH A MEASURE IS SPONSORED BY ONE OF THE 58 NATIONS IN THE U.N.
ME4PES

FOLO DAMASCUS
BY GEORGE PALMER
LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 30-(AP)-BRAGADIER HOSNY EL ZAIM, HEAD OF THE DAMASCUS COUP, WAS DESCRIBED BY ARAB SOURCES HERE TODAY AS A POLITICALLY INDEPENDENT PROFESSIONAL SOLDIER WHO BELONGS TO NO SPECIFIC PARTY.
SHORT, ROBUST AND OVER 50, HE RECEIVED HIS EARLY ARMY TRAINING AT ST. CYR, THE FRENCH MILITARY ACADEMY. DURING THE 1941 CONFLICT IN SYRIA, THESE SOURCES SAID, EL ZAIM FOUGHT AS A LIEUTENANT COLONEL UNDER THE FRENCH VIHYITE HIGH COMMAND AGAINST DE GAULLISTS.
AFTER THE BRITISH AND FREE FRENCH FORCES DEFEATED THE VICHYITES, EL ZAIM WAS IMPRISONED BY BRITISH AUTHORITIES. HE WAS RELEASED IN 1943 WHEN SYRIA BECAME INDEPENDENT AND SHUKRI AL KUWATLY WAS ELECTED PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC.
IN HIS FIRST PUBLIC STATEMENT AT DAMASCUS FOLLOWING TODAY'S MILITARY COUP, EL ZAIM INDICATED HE WAS LEANING FOR ADVICE ON FARIS BEY EL KHOURI.
EL KHOURI AT 70 IS THE ELDER STATESMAN OF SYRIA. HE REPRESENTED HIS COUNTRY IN THE U.N. FROM ITS INCEPTION UNTIL THE CLOSE OF THE 1948 ASSEMBLY IN PARIS. SINCE THEN HE HAS ASSUMED AN ACTIVE ROLE AS PRESIDENT OF PARLIAMENT.
EL KHOURI, DAMASCUS LAWYER, WAS SYRIA'S PREMIER IN 1944-45.
W116PES

End March 30, 1949

Churchill Declares Atom Bomb Alone Deters Russia From War

APR 1 1949

Men in Kremlin Aiming to Rule World, He Says

Wartime Leader Avers Weapon of U. S. 'Deterrent'

BY JAMES F. KING

BOSTON, (AP) — But for the atomic bomb Europe would have been Communized and London under bombardment, Winston Churchill said last night.

Britain's wartime premier bluntly accused the 13 men in the Kremlin of "aiming at the rule of the world" and charged they "fear the friendship of the west more than its hostility."

He described the "atomic bomb in the hands of the United States" as "the deterrent."

War Not Inevitable

Churchill's widely heard remarks —broadcast thruout the country and overseas—were given in a prepared speech at a mid-century convocation of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, whose scientists helped develop the atom bomb.

His references recalled his Oct 9, 1948, tak at Llandudno, Wales, when he said:

"If it were not for the stocks of atomic bombs now in the trusteeship of the United States, there would be no means of stopping the subjugation of Western Europe by Communist machinations, backed by Russian armies and indorsed by political parties." He was addressing a Conservative party annual conference.

But "war is not inevitable," the 74-year-old British statesman told a distinguished audience of scientists, diplomats and educators in Boston Garden.

CAN RETAIN HOPE

"We need not abandon hope or patience.

"Many favorable processes are on foot. Under the impact of Communism all the free nations are being welded together as they never have been before and never could be, but for the harsh external pressure to which they are being subjected."

Over and again, Churchill said "We have no hostility to the Russian people" and asserted:

"We seek nothing from Russia but good will and fair play."

But, he warned:

"If, however, there is to be a war of nerves, let us make sure our nerves are strong and are fortified by the deepest convictions of our hearts.

MUST PERSEVERE

"If we persevere steadfastly together, and allow no appeasement of tyranny and wrong-doing in any form, it may not be our nerve or the structure of our civilization which will break, and peace may yet be preserved."

While calling these times a "darkling hour," Churchill heralded the Marshall plan, the "new unity in Western Europe" and the Atlantic pact.

He said:

"No one could, however, have brought about these immense changes in the feeling of the United States, Great Britain and Europe but for the astounding policy of the Russian Soviet government."

"We may well ask," said Churchill, "why have they deliberately acted so as to unite the free world against them?"

"It is certainly not because there are not very able men among them. Why have they done it?"

FEAR FRIENDSHIP

And, then Churchill offered what he called his own answer to "this strange conundrum."

"It is because they fear the friendship of the west more than its hostility."

"They cannot afford to allow free and friendly intercourse to grow up between the vast area they control and the civiligation of the west.

"The Russian people mus not see what goes on outside, and the world must not see what goes on inside the Soviet domain."

"Thirteen men in the Kremlin, holding down hundreds of millions of peopl and aiming at the rule of the world, feel that at all costs they must keeu up he barriers.

"Self preservation not for Russia but for themselves, lied at the root and is the explanation of their sinsister and malignant policy."

UN DISTRACTED

Churchill said the United Nations organization has "so far been dent and distracted by the antagonism of Soviet Russia and by the fundamental schism which has opened between Communism and the rest of mankind."

"But," he declared, "we must not despair. We must perseveree and if the gulf continues to widen, we must make sure that the cause of freedom is defended by all the resources of combined forethought and superior science."

"Here," he said, "lies the best hope of averting a third world struggle, and a sure means of coming thru it without being enslaved or destroyed."

Churchill told his audience that included some of the world's greatest scientists:

"Science no doubt could if sufficiently perverted exterminate us all but it is not in the power of material forces in any period which the youngest here tonight need take into practical account, to alter the main elements in human nature or restrict the infinite variety of forms in which the soul and genius of the human race can and will express itself."

ETHICS OUR GUIDE

Britain's elder statesman—a symbol of the tenacity of Britain in world war 2—said "the flame of Christian ethics is still our highest guide."

Churchill said after the first world war "the failure to strangle Bolshevism at its birth and to bring Russia, then prostrate, . . . into the general democratic system lies heavy upon us."

The English speaking world, he said, emerged after world war 2 "bleeding and breathless, but united as we never were before."

"This unity is our present salvation," he added.

Even after all our victories, Churchill said:

"We are now faced by perils, both grave and near, and by problems more than have ever confronted Christian civilization, even in this 20th century of storm and change."

WICKED AS HITLER

Later in his address he asserted: "We are now confronted with something quite as wicked but in some ways more formidable than Hitler, because Hitler had only the Herrenvolk pride and anti-Semitic hatred to exploit. He had no fundamental theme."

"But," said Churchill, "these 13 men in the Kremlin have their hierarchy and a church of Communist adepts, whose missionaries are in every country as a fifth column, awaiting the day when they hope to be the absolute masters of their fellow-countrymen and pay off old scores.

"They have their anti-God religion and their Communist doctrine of the entire subjugation of the individual to the state.

"Behind this stands the largest army in the world, in the hands of a government pursuing imperialist expansion, as no czar or kaiser had ever done."

RECALLS SPEECH

Just three years ago at Fulton, Mo., Churchill continued, he warned of what was to come when he denounced Moscow for clanking an "iron curtain" over Eastern Europe from Stettin in the Baltic to the Adriatic.

"Many people here and in my own country were startled and even shocked by what I said," recalled the British leader. "But events have vindicated and fulfilged in much detail the warnings which I deemed it my duty to give at that time." APP

Churchill Speech Text

APR 1 1949

Boston, March 31 (AP)—Following is the prepared text of Winston Churchill's address delivered tonight at the Mid-Century Convocation of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology:

I am honored by your wish that I should take part in the discussions of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

We have suffered in Great Britain by the lack of colleges of university rank in which engineering and the allied subjects are taught. Industrial production depends on technology and it is because the Americans, like the prewar Germans, have realized this and created institutions for the advanced training of large numbers of high-grade engineers to translate the advantages of pure science into industrial technique, that their output per head and consequent standard of life are so high. It is surprising that England, which was the first country to be industrialized, has nothing of comparable stature.

Balance And Proportion

If tonight I strike other notes than those of material progress, it implies no want of admiration for all the work you have done and are doing. My aim, like yours, is to be guided by balance and proportion.

The outstanding feature of the Twentieth Century has been the enormous expansion in the numbers who are given the opportunity to share in the larger and more varied life which in previous periods was reserved for the few and for the very few. This process must continue, and we trust at an increasing rate.

If we are to bring the broad masses of the people in every land to the table of abundance, it can only be by the tireless improvement of all our means of technical production, and by the diffusion in every form of education of an improved quality to scores of millions of men and women. Even in this darkling hour I have faith that this will go on.

Disquieted By Debate

I rejoice in Tennyson's lines:

"Men, my brothers, men, the workers, ever reaping something new;
That which they have done but earnest of the things that they shall do."

I was, however, a little disquieted that you find it necessary to debate the question, to quote Dr. Burchard's opening address, "whether the problem of world production yielding at least a minimum living to the whole population can be solved, and whether man has so destroyed the resources of his world that he may be doomed to die of starvation."

If, with all the resources of modern science, we find ourselves unable to avert world famine, we shall all be to blame, but a peculiar responsibility would rest upon the scientists. I do not believe they will fail, but if they do, or were not allowed to succeed, the consequences would be very unpleasant because it is certain that mankind would not agree to starve equally, and there might be some very sharp disagreements about how the last crust was to be shared. This would simplify our problem in an unduly primordial manner.

Overawed By Audience

I feel somewhat overawed in addressing this vast scientific and learned audience on the subjects which your panels are discussing.

I have no technical and no university education, and have just had to pick up a few things as I went along. Therefore I speak with a diffidence, which I hope to overcome as I proceed, on these profound scientific, social and philosophic issues, each of which claims a life-long study for itself, and are now to be axamined, as schoolmen would say, not only in their integrity but in their relationship, meaning thereby not only one by one but all together.

I was so glad that in the first instance you asked me to talk about the past rather than to peer into the future because I know more about the past than I do about the future, and I was well content that the President of the United States, whose gift of prophecy was so remarkably vindicated by recent electoral results, should have accepted that task.

Hope High In 1900

We all regret that his heavy state duties prevent him from being here tonight. I shall therefore presently have to do a little of the peering myself.

For us in Britain the Nineteenth Century ended amid the glories of the Victorian era, and we entered upon the dawn of the Twentieth in high hope for our country, our empire and the world. The latter and larger part of the Nineteenth Century had been the period of liberal advance. In 1900 a sense of moving hopefully forward to brighter, broader and easier days was predominant.

Little did we guess that what has been called the Century of the Common Man would witness as its outstanding feature more common men killing each other with greater facilities than any other five centuries together in the history of the world.

Rivalries Would Fade

But we entered this terrible Twentieth Century with confidence. We thought that with improving transportation nations would get to know each other better. We believed that as they got to know each other better they would like each other more, and that national rivalries would fade in a growing international consciousness.

We took it almost for granted that science would confer continual boons and blessings upon us, would give us better meals, better garments and better dwellings for less trouble, and thus steadily shorten the hours of labor and leave more time for play, and culture.

In the name of ordered but un-

ceasing progress, we saluted the age of democracy expressing itself ever more widely through parliaments freely and fairly elected on a broad or universal franchise. We saw no reason why men and women should not shape their own life and careers without being cramped by the growing complexity of the state, which was to be their servant and the protector of their rights.

Consent Of Governed

You had the famous American maxim "Governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed," and we both noticed that the world was divided into peoples that owned the governments and governments that owned the peoples. At least I heard all this around that time and liked some of it very much.

I was a minister in the British Liberal Government, returned with a great majority in 1906. That new Liberal Government arrived in power with much of its message already delivered and most of its aims already achieved.

The days of hereditary aristocratic privilege were ended or numbered. The path was opened for talent in every field of endeavor. Primay education was compulsory, universal and free, or was about to become so.

Social Reform Tasks

New problems arising from former successes awaited the new administration. The independence of the proletariat from thralldom involved at least a minimum standard of life and labor and security for old age, sickness, and the death of the family breadwinner.

It was to these tasks of social reform and insurance that we addressed ourselves. The name of Lloyd George will ever be associated in Great Britain with this new departure. I am proud to have been his lieutenant in this work and also as a Conservative Chancellor of the Exchequer and later as head of the wartime national coalition to have carried these same themes further forward on a magnified scale.

Science presently placed novel and dangerous facilities in the hands of the most powerful countries. Humanity was informed that it could make machines that would fly through the air and vessels which could swim beneath the surface of the seas. The conquest of the air and the perfection of the art of flying fulfilled the dream which for thousands of years had glittered in human imagination. Certainly it was a marvelous and romantic event.

Remains An Optimist

Whether the bestowal of this gift upon an immature civilization composed of competing nations whose nationalism grew with every advance of democracy and who were as yet devoid of international organization was a blessing or a curse has to be proved. On the whole, I remain an optimist. For good or ill air mastery is today the supreme expression of military power, and fleets and armies, however necessary, must accept a subordinate rank. This is a memorable milestone in the march of man.

The submarine, to do it justice, has never made any claim to be a blessing or even a convenience. I well remember when it became an accomplished military fact of peculiar significance to the British Isles and the British Navy, there was a general belief even in the Admiralty where I presided, that no nation would ever be so wicked as to use these under-water vessels to sink merchantmen at sea

Safety Of Crews

How could a submarine, it was asked, provide for the safety of the crews of the merchant ships it sank? Public opinion was shocked when old Admiral Fisher bluntly declared that this would be no bar to their being used by the new and growing German Navy in a most ruthless manner. His prediction was certainly not stultified by what was soon to happen.

Here then we have these two novel and potent weapons placed in the hands of highly nationalized sovereign states in the early part of the Twentieth Century, and both of them dwell with us today for our future edification.

A third unmeasurable sphere opened to us as the years passed, which, for the sake of comprehensive brevity, I will describe as radar. This radar, with its innumerable variants and possibilities, has so far been the handmaiden of the air, but it has also been the enemy of the submarine and in alliance with the air may well prove its exterminator.

Ideas Multiplied

In the first half of the Twentieth Century, fanned by the crimson wings of war, the conquest of the air affected profoundly human affairs. It made the globe seem much bigger to the mind and much smaller to the body. The human biped was able to travel about far more quickly. This greatly reduced the size of his estate, while at the same time creating an even keener sense of its exploitable value.

In the Nineteenth Century Jules Verne wrote "Round the World in Eighty Days." It seemed a prodigy. Now you can get round it in four; but you do not see much of it on the way.

The whole prospect and outlook of mankind grew immeasurably larger, and the multiplication of ideas also proceeded at an incredible rate. This vast expansion was unhappily not accompanied by any noticeable advance in the stature of man, either in his mental faculties, or his moral character.

Man Became Victim

His brain got no better, but it buzzed more. The scale of events around him assumed gigantic proportions while he remained about the same size. By comparison therefore he actually became much smaller.

We no longer had great men directing manageable affairs. The need was to discipline an array of gigantic and turbulent facts. To this task we have certainly so far proved unequal. Science bestowed immense new powers on man and at the same time created conditions which were largely beyond his comprehension and still more beyond his control.

While he nursed the illusion of growing mastery and exulted in his new trappings, he became the sport and presently the victim of tides, and currents, of whirlpools and tornadoes amid which he was far more helpless than he had been for a long time.

Prosperity Meant Power

Hopeful developments in many directions were proceeding in 1914 on both sides of the Atlantic and seemed to point to an age of peace and plenty when suddenly violent events broke in upon them. For more than 40 years there had been no major war in Europe. Indeed, since the Civil War in the United States there had been no great struggle in the West. A spirit of adventure stirred the minds of men and was by no means allayed by the general advance of prosperity and science.

On the contrary, prosperity meant power, and science offered weapons. We read in the Bible "Jeshurun waxed fat and kicked." For several generations Britannia had ruled the waves—for long periods at less cost annually than that of a single modern battleship.

History will say that this great trust was not abused. American testimony about the early period of the Monroe Doctrine is upon record. There was the suppression of the slave trade. During our prolonged period of naval supremacy undeterred by the rise of foreign tariffs, we opened our ports freely to the commerce of the world.

Our colonial and Oriental empire, even our coastal trade, was free to the shipping of all the nations on equal terms. We in no way sought to obstruct the rise of other states or navies. For nearly the whole of the Nineteenth Century the monopoly of sea power in British hands was a trust discharged faithfully in the general interest.

Acute Naval Rivalry

But now in the first decade of the Twentieth Century with new patterns of warships, naval rivalries became acute and fierce. Civilized governments began to think in dreadnoughts. It would in such a setting have been very difficult to prevent the first World War.

There was of course one way—one way then as now—the creation of an international instrument, strong enough to adjust the disputes of nations and enforce its decisions against an aggressor. Much wisdom, eloquence and earnest effort was devoted to this theme in which the United States took the lead, but we only got as far as the World Court at the Hague and improvements in the Geneva Convention.

The impulses toward a trial of strength in Europe were the stronger. Germany, demanding her "place in the sun," was faced by a resolute France with her military honor to regain. England, in accordance with her foreign policy of 300 years, sustained the weaker side. France found an ally in the Russia of the czars and Germany in the crumbling empire of the Hapsburgs.

U.S. Stood Aloof

The United States, for reasons which were natural and traditional, but no longer so valid as in the past, stood aloof and expected to be able to watch as a spectator, the thrilling, fearful drama unfold from across what was then called "the broad Atlantic." These expectations were not borne out by what happened.

High hopes and spacious opportunities awaited the victorious Allies when they assembled at Versailles after four and a half years of hideous mechanical slaughter, illuminated by infinite sacrifice, but not remarkably relieved by strategy or generalship.

War, stripped of every pretention of glamor or romance, had been brought home to the masses of the peoples in forms never before experienced except by the defeated.

To stop another war was the supreme object and duty of the statesmen who met as friends and allies around the peace table. They made great errors.

Needed Larger Groupings

The doctrine of self-determination was not the remedy for Europe, which needed above all things, unity and larger groupings. The idea that the vanquished could pay the expenses of the victors was a destructive and crazy delusion.

The failure to strangle Bolshevism at its birth and to bring Russia, then prostrate, by one means or another, into the general democratic system lies heavy upon us today. Nevertheless, the statesmen at Versailles, largely at the inspiration of President Wilson, an inspiration implemented effectively by British thought, created the League of Nations. This is their defense before history, and had the league been resoultely sustained and used, it would have saved us all.

Disarming Of Reich

This was not to be. Another ordeal even more appalling than the first lay before us. Even when so much else had failed we could have obtained a prolonged peace, lasting all our lives at least, simply by keeping Germany disarmed in accordance with the treaty, and by treating her with justice and magnanimity.

This latter condition was very nearly achieved at Locarno in 1925, but the failure to enforce the disarmament clauses and above all to sustain the League of Nations, both of which purposes could easily have been accomplished, brought upon us the second World War.

Once again the English-speaking world gloriously but narrowly emerged, bleeding and breathless, but united as we never were before. This unity is our present salvation, because after all our victories, we are now faced by perils, both grave and near, and by problems more dire than have ever confronted Christian civilization, even in this Twentieth Century of storm and change.

Same Deliverance Key

There remains, however, a key of deliverance. It is the same key which was searched for by those who labored to set up the World Court at The Hague in the early years of the century. It is the same conception as animated President Wilson and his colleagues at Versailles, namely, the creation of a world instrument capable at least of giving to all its members security against aggression.

The United Nations organization which has been erected under the inspiring leadership of my great wartime friend, President Roosevelt, in place of the former league, has so far been rent and distracted by the antagonism of Soviet Russia and by the fundamental schism which has opened between communism and the rest of mankind.

But we must not despair. We must persevere, and if the gulf continues to widen, we must make sure that the cause of freedom is defended by all the resources of combined forethought and superior science. Here lies the best hope of averting a third world struggle. And a sure means of coming through it without being enslaved or destroyed.

Man A Tough Creature

One of the questions which we are debating here is defined as "the failure of social and political institutions to keep pace with material and technical change." Scientists should never undertake the deep-seated qualities of human nature and how, repressed in one direction, they will certainly break out in another.

The *genus homo*—if I may display my Latin—is a tough creature who has traveled here by a very long road. His nature has been shaped and his virtues ingrained by many millions of years of struggle, fear and pain, and his spirit has, from the earliest dawn of history, shown itself upon occasion capable of mounting to the sublime, far above material conditions or mortal terrors. He s[illegible]ins as Pope described him [illegible]ago:

"Placed on this isthmus of a
middle state
A being darkly wise and rudely great
Created half to rise and half to fall
Great lord of all things, yet a
prey to all.
Sole judge of truth in endless
error hurled,
The glory, jest and riddle of
the world."

In his introductory address, Dr. Burchard, the Dean of Humanities, spoke with awe of "an approaching scientific ability to control men's thoughts with precision."

Spark Destroys Lies

I shall be very content if my task in this world is done before that happens. Laws, just or unjust, may govern men's actions. Tyrannies may restrain or regulate their words. The machinery of propaganda may pack their minds with falsehood and deny them truth for many generations of time.

But the soul of man thus held in trance or frozen in a long night can be awakened by a spark coming from God knows where and in a moment the whole structure of lies and oppression is on trial for its life.

Peoples in bondage should never despair. Science no doubt could, if sufficiently perverted, exterminate us all but it is not in the power of material forces in any period which the youngest here tonight need take into practical account, to alter the main elements in human nature or restrict the infinite variety of forms in which the soul and genius of the human race can and will express itself.

Codes More Precious

How right you are in this great institution of technical study and achievement to keep a dean of humanities and give him so commanding a part to play in your discussions! No technical knowledge can outweigh knowledge of the humanities in the gaining of which philosophy and history walk hand in hand.

Our inheritance of well-founded slowly conceived codes of honor, morals and manners, the passionate convictions which so many hundreds of millions share together of the principles of freedom and justice, are far more precious to us than anything which scientific discoveries could bestow.

Those whose minds are attracted or compelled to rigid and symmetrical systems should remember that logic, like science, must be the servant and not the master of man. Human beings and human societies are not structures that are built or machines that are forged. They are plants that grow and must be tended as such.

Victory Difficult

Life is a test and this world a place or trial. Always the prob-

30.24- 2137

lems or it may be the same problem will be presented to every generation in different forms. The problems of victory may be even more baffling than those of defeat. However much the conditions change, the supreme question is how we live and grow and bloom and die, and how far each life conforms to standards which are not wholly related to space or time.

Here I speak not only to those who enjoy the blessings and consolation of revealed religion but also to those who face the mysteries of human destiny alone.

The flame of Christian ethics is still our highest guide. To guard and cherish it is our first interest, both spiritually and materially. The fulfillment of spiritual duty in our daily life is vital to our survival. Only by bringing it into perfect application can we hope to solve for ourselves the problems of this world and not of this world alone.

Expresses Thanks To U.S.

I cannot speak to you here tonight without expressing to the United States—as I have perhaps some right to do—the thanks of Britain and of Europe for the splendid part America is playing in the world. Many nations have risen to the summit of human affairs, but here is a great example where newwon supremacy has not been used for self-aggrandisement but only for further sacrifice.

Three years ago I spoke at Fulton under the auspices of President Truman. Many people here and in my own country were startled and even shocked by what I said. But events have vindicated and fulfilled in much detail the warnings which I deemed it my duty to give at that time.

Today there is a very different climate of opinion. I am in cordial accord with much that is being done. We have, as dominating facts, the famous Marshall aid, the new unity in western Europe and now the Atlantic pact.

Credit For All

How has this tremendous change in our outlook and policy been accomplished. The responsible ministers in all the countries concerned deserve high credit. There is credit enough for all.

In my own country the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Bevin, who has come here to sign the Atlantic pact, has shown himself indifferent to mere party popularity in dealing with these great national issues. He has shown himself, like many American public men, above mere partisan interest in dealing with these national and world issues.

No one could, however, have brought about these immense changes in the feeling of the United States, Great Britain and Europe but for the astounding policy of the Russian Soviet Government. We may well ask, "why have they deliberately acted so as to unite the free world against them?" It is certainly not because there are not very able men among them. Why have they done it?

APR 1949

Fear Friendship

I offer you my own answer to this strange conundrum. It is because they fear the friendship of the West more than its hostility. They cannot afford to allow free and friendly intercourse to grow up between the vast area they control and the civilization of the West. The Russian people must not see what goes on outside, and the world must not see what goes on inside the Soviet domain.

Thirteen men in the Kremlin, holding down hundreds of millions of people and aiming at the rule of the world, feel that at all costs they must keep up the barriers. Self-preservation, not for Russia but for themselves, lies at the root and is the explanation of their sinister and malignant policy.

In consequence of the Soviet conduct, the relations of Communist Russia with the other great powers of the world are without precedent in history. Measures and countermeasures have been taken on many occasions which in any previous period could only have meant armed conflict. The situation has been well described by distinguished Americans as the "cold war." And the question is asked "are we winning the cold war?"

Must Look To Asia

This cannot be decided by looking at Europe alone. We must also look to Asia. The worst disaster since our victory has been the collapse of China under Communist attack and intrigue. China, in which the United States have always taken a high interest, comprises an immense part of the population of the world. The absorption of China and India into the Kremlin-controlled Communist empire would certainly bring measureless blood shed and misery to eight or nine hundred million people.

On the other hand, the position in Europe has so far been successfully maintained. The prodigious effort of the Berlin airlift has carried us through the winter. Time, though dearly bought, has been gained for peace. The efficiency of the American and British air forces has been proved and improved.

Lesson To Germans

Most of all the spectacle of the British and Americans trying to feed the 2,000,000 Germans in Berlin, while the Soviet Government was trying to starve them, has been an object lesson to the German people far beyond anything that words could convey. I trust that small and needless provocations of German sentiment may be avoided by the Western powers. The revival and union of Europe cannot be achieved without the earnest and freely given aid of the German people.

The airlift has fully justified itself. Nevertheless, fear and its shadows brood over western Europe today. A month ago in Brussels I spoke to a meeting of 30,000 Belgians. I could feel at once their friendship and their anxiety. They have no Atlantic Ocean, no English Channel, between them and the Russian armored divisions. Yet they bravely and ardently support the cause of united Europe. I was also conscious of the hope and faith which they, like the Greek people, place in the United States.

As Wicked As Hitler

We are now confronted with something quite as wicked but in some ways more formidable than Hitler, because Hitler had only the *Herrenvolk* pride and anti-Semitic hatred to exploit. He had no fundamental theme.

But these thirteen men in the Kremlin have their hierarchy and a church of Communist adepts, whose missionaries are in every country as a fifth column, awaiting the day when they hope to be the absolute masters of their fellow countrymen and pay off old scores. They have their anti-God religion and their Communist doctrine of the entire subjugation of the individual to the state. Behind this stands the largest army in the world, in the hands of a Government pursuing imperialist expansion, as no czar or kaiser had ever done.

I must not conceal from you the truth as I see it. It is certain that Europe would have been communized and London under bombardment some time ago but for the deterrent of the atomic bomb in the hands of the United States.

Time Not Unlimited

Another question is also asked. Is time on our side? That is not a question that can be answered except within strict limits. We have certainly not an unlimited period of time before a settlement should be achieved. The utmost vigilance should be practiced but I do not think myself that violent or precipitate action should be taken now. War is not inevitable.

The Germans have a wise saying: "The trees do not grow up to the sky." Often something happens to turn or mitigate the course of events.

Four of five hundred years ago Europe seemed about to be conquered by the Mongols. Two great battles were fought almost on the same day near Vienna and in Poland. In both of these the chivalry and armed power of Europe was completely shattered by the Asiatic hordes. It seemed that nothing could avert the doom of the famous Continent from which modern civilization and culture have spread throughout the world.

Free Nations Welded

But at the critical moment the great Khan died. The succession was vacant and the Mongol armies and their leaders trooped back on their ponies across the 7,000 miles which separated them from their capital in order to choose a successor. They never returned till now.

We need not abandon hope or patience. Many favorable processes are on foot. Under the impact of communism all the free nations are being welded together as they never have been before and never could be, but for the harsh external pressure to which they are being subjected.

We have no hostility to the Russian people and no desire to deny them their legitimate rights and security. I hoped that Russia, after the war, would have access, through unfrozen waters, into every ocean, guaranteed by the world organization of which she would be a leading member; that she should have the freest access, which indeed she has at the present time, to raw materials of every kind, and that the Russians everywhere would be received as brothers in the human family. That still remains our aim and ideal. We seek nothing from Russia but good will and fair play.

No Appeasement

If, however, there is to be a war of nerves let us make sure our nerves are strong and are fortified by the deepest convictions of our hearts. If we persevere steadfastly together, and allow no appeasement of tyranny and wrongdoing in any form, it may not be our nerve or the structure of our civilization which will break, and peace may yet be preserved.

This is a hard experience in the life of the world. After our great victory, which we believed would decide the struggle for freedom for our time at least, we thought we had deserved better of fortune. But unities and associations are being established by many nations throughout the free world with a speed and reality which would not have been achieved perhaps for generations. Of all these unities the one most precious to me is the fraternal association between the British Commonwealth of Nations and the United States. Do not underrate the strength of Britain.

As I said at Fulton, "Do not suppose that half a century from now you will not see 70 or 80 millions of Britons spread about the world and united in defense of our traditions, our way of life, and the world causes which you and we espouse." United we stand secure.

Let us then move forward together in discharge of our mission and our duty, fearing God and nothing else.

Long Line Of Pickets Shouts Against Churchill And Pact

APR 1949

Boston, March 31 (AP)—A long line of pickets awaited Winston Churchill tonight chanting—"send that Bundle Back to Britain" and "We Won't Win with Winnie."

Men and women were in a shouting line which carried signs reading "No Atom War" and "The Atlantic Pact Means War." They appeared shortly before Churchill's speech at Boston Garden.

One man in clerical collar said he represented the "Protestant Action Committee." Several other marchers were in clerical dress.

Other spokesmen said they represented four or five organizations.

Says She Represents Peace

A girl shouted: "I represent peace." She passed out handbills signed "Citizens Action Committee for Peace."

A lone woman picket who appeared an hour before Churchill's address identified herself as Charlotte Frederick — "just a single-handed little woman who's trying to educate."

She held high a penciled cardboard sign which called for "the well-being of all in America."

Ticketless Bostonians were turned away from the gates of the huge sports arena, which was open only to invited guests of Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

"All Seemed Surprised"

A policeman at a door said: "They all seem surprised that you have to have tickets."

The institute furnished tickets for 13,900 alumni and invited guests from several nations here for a three-day conference on the social implications of scientific progress.

An M.I.T. spokesman said the institute received thousands of requests for tickets which couldn't be filled.

"The pressure for tickets," he said, "has been greater than for any other event we've known in recent times."

More Phrases By Churchill

Boston, March 31 (AP)—Winston Churchill stands out as probably one of the greatest living "phrase-makers."

And, he didn't disappoint the crowd tonight at the M.I.T. convocation. Here are a few he came up with:

"Darkling hour"—for these times.

"Bleeding and breathless"—describing the way the allies emerged victorious from World War II.

"The United Nations organization . . . has so far been rent and distracted."

"People in bondage should never dispair."

"Life is a test and this world a place of trial."

"The flame of Christian ethics is still our highest guide."

"United we stand secure."

"Let us then move forward together in discharge of our mission and our duty, fearing God and nothing else."

Churchill Slipped Twice On Facts

Boston, March 31 (AP)—Winston Churchill slipped up on two facts in preparing his speech for tonight.

First, he miscounted the number of men in the Russian Politburo. The wartime Prime Minister's advance text referred twice to "fourteen men in the Kremlin." His secretary caught the slip and Churchill told the Mid-Century Convocation of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology about the "thirteen men in the Kremlin."

The second error came in reference to the Locarno Pact. Churchill's text gave the date of the treaty as 1928, instead of 1925. That miscue, too, was detected and Churchill used the correct date.

LANGER KEEPS UP CHURCHILL ATTACK

Senator Calls Briton 'Cunning Foreign Propagandist'

Washington, March 31 (AP) — Senator Langer (R., N.D.) today called Winston Churchill "a cunning foreign propagandist" who is here to persuade the United States to underwrite the British Empire.

"Has he complied with the Foreign Agents Registration Act?" Langer shouted in the Senate. "Has he registered as a foreign agent with the State Department. The answer is obvious."

Renews Spanish War Charge

Langer renewed his charge that Churchill fought against the United States in the Spanish-American War.

Churchill yesterday sent a telegram to Senator Connally (D., Texas), chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, saying that Langer's charge was "entirely devoid of truth."

Langer read to the Senate a biographical sketch of Churchill which appeared in *International Who's Who*, published by the Ziff-Davis Publishing Company. This sketch said Churchill "served Cuba with Spanish forces against the Americans."

Langer said Churchill probably prepared the sketch himself "as is customary."

Churchill As Langer Sees Him

The North Dakotan said that before the United States entered World War II, Churchill claimed all he wanted from America was guns, ammunition and tools—that Britain had the men to do the fighting.

But when Europe was invaded, Langer said, "76 per cent of the boys were American boys."

Langer said that Churchill got millions from the United States after the first World War, billions after the second World War and now wants more.

"How he must chuckle at America after he puts over one fast deal after another," he exclaimed.

Connally Defends Churchill

Three senators came to Churchill's defense when Langer concluded his denunciation.

Senator Connally said Churchill called him personally to tell him he was in Cuba only in the latter part of 1895. Connally said if this is true "it is very difficult to understand how he fought against American troops."

He called Langer's remarks "unfortunate" and referred to Churchill as a "friend of the United States."

He added that Langer's charges "do not seem to me to be supported by any proof whatever."

Knowland Praises Churchill

Senator Knowland (R., Cal.) said nothing could add to or detract from Churchill's stature as a world leader.

He said that when the world needed leadership in the early days of World War II, Churchill "stood like a Rock of Gibraltar against fascism and nazism. . . . His place in history is secure.

"When we have passed into oblivion," Knowland said, "future generations will be saying prayers of thanks for a man . . . with the ability and courage of Winston Churchill."

Senator Chavez (D., N.M.) said he regretted the matter had been brought to the floor of the Senate.

"I think the Senator from North Dakota is wrong when he says that Churchill fought against the United States," he said.

PROTEST IS DISPATCHED TO SEVEN GOVERNMENTS SPONSORING ALLIANCE

Memorandum Charges Move Is Aimed Against Soviet Union, Violates U.N. Charter And Is Not Defensive Action

London, *Friday*, April 1 (AP)—The Soviet Union charged today the North Atlantic treaty is "openly aggressive," is directed against her and breaks five international agreements.

The official Soviet news agency Tass said the Russian position was transmitted to the seven sponsoring nations of the treaty in a memorandum yesterday. The Soviet Foreign Ministry through its ambassadors gave these conclusions to the United States, Britain, France, Belgium, Canada, the Netherlands and Luxembourg:

1. The Atlantic treaty has an openly aggressive character and is directed against the Soviet Union.

2. The treaty runs counter to the United Nations Charter.

3. It violates the Anglo-Soviet treaty, the Franco-Soviet treaty and the Yalta and Potsdam agreements.

Denies Move Is Defensive

The memorandum denied statements in the treaty that is is strictly defensive and abides by United Nations principles.

The Soviet document said official representatives of the United States, Britain and France have "definitely pointed out" that the treaty is directed against the Soviet Union as well as against other countries of the "peoples' democracy"—that is, the other Communist nations of eastern Europe.

Participants in the alliance, the memorandum charged, are making military preparations which "by no means bear a defensive character," including the stock piling of atom bombs.

The statement said further the participants are preserving in Washington a combined British-American staff from the last war, have a Western European Union defense setup already established in Fontainbleau, outside of Paris, and are planning a defense committee under the new treaty.

Charges Hysteria Whipped Up

All of this "contributes to intensifying anxiety and alarm, and to the whipping up of war hysteria in which all sorts of instigators of a new war are so interested," the statement added.

The Atlantic treaty, the memorandum asserted, is "designed to daunt the states which do not agree to obey the dictate of the Anglo-American grouping of powers that lay claim to world domination."

Some governments in it, the document went on, "expect to benefit at the expense of the richer parties to this treaty and make various plans with regard to obtaining new credits and other material advantages."

The memorandum said that "anti-Soviet motives" of the treaty are groundless because "the Soviet Union does not intend to attack anyone and in no way threatens the United States, Great Britain, France or the other parties to the treaty."

Will Not Help U.N.

Russia took note of statements that the treaty is "motivated by the weaknesses of the United Nations."

But Russia said the treaty will not help to consolidate the United Nations.

"On the contrary," Russia said, "it leads to an undermining of the very foundations of this international organization. Establishment of the above grouping of powers . . . runs counter to the charter of this organization."

The Soviet Union argued that the treaty cannot be considered a regional agreement under the United Nations Charter because it embraces states which are in both hemispheres of the globe and states like Italy and Portugal which are not United Nations members.

Russia said the treaty cannot be justified under Article 51 of the United Nations Charter.

Such a right can arise, Russia said, only in the case of an armed attack on a member and "as is known to all neither the United States of America, Britain, France, nor the other parties of the pact are threatened by any armed attack."

Russia charged that the references to the United Nations Charter in the treaty are "untenable and designed to merely cover up the real aggressive aims of the military grouping of the states."

The Soviet statement said that Article 53 of the Charter provides no regional group shall take enforcement action "without authorization of the Security Council."

"Envisages Armed Force"

But the fifth article of the Atlantic pact, Russia said, "envisages employment of armed force by parties . . . without any authorization of the Security Council."

The memorandum concluded:

"1. The North Atlantic treaty has nothing in common with the aims of the self-defense of states . . . on the contrary this treaty has an obviously aggressive character and is aimed against the U.S.S.R. . . .

"2. The North Atlantic treaty . . . runs directly counter to the principles and aims of the United Nations Charter and leads to an undermining of the United Nations organization.

"3. The North Atlantic treaty runs counter to the treaty of Great Britain and the Soviet Union signed in 1942 under which both states assumed an obligation to co-operate in the maintenance of peace and international security and 'not to conclude any alliances and not to participate in any coalition directed against the other high contracting party.'

"4. The North Atlantic treaty runs counter to the treaty between France and the Soviet Union signed in 1944 under which both states assumed an obligation to co-operate in the maintenance of peace, international security and 'not to conclude any alliance and not to take part in any coalition directed against one of the high contracting parties.'

"5. The North Atlantic treaty runs counter to the agreements between the Soviet Union, the United States of America and Great Britain concluded at the Yalta and Potsdam conferences of the representatives of these powers held both during and after the second World War."

Notes Only Russia Excluded

The memorandum said that under the agreements the United States and Britain "like the Soviet Union assumed an obligation to cooperate in consolidation of the general peace and international security and to contribute to the consolidation of the United Nations organization."

The memorandum noted that the United States, Britain and France are parties to the treaty, and that only the Soviet Union among the great powers is excluded.

Says Aim Was Pointed Out

This, it said, "can be explained by the fact this treaty is directed against the Soviet Union."

Text of the Soviet Memorandum on the Atlantic Pact

London, Friday, April 1 (AP)—The text of the Soviet memorandum on the Atlantic pact as reported by Tass and distributed here by the Soviet Monitor, follows:

On March 18 the State Department of the United States published the text of the North Atlantic treaty which the Govments of the United States of America, Great Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands, Luxembourg and Canada intend to sign within the next few days.

The text of the North Atlantic treaty fully confirms what was said in the declaration of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the U.S.S.R. on Jan. 29 this year, which is being attached hereto, both as regards the aggressive aims of this treaty and the fact that the North Atlantic treaty contradicts the principles and aims of the United Nations organization and the commitments which the Governments of the United States of America, Great Britain and France have assumed under other treaties and agreements.

The statements contained in the North Atlantic treaty that it is designated for defense and that it recognizes the principles of the United Nations organization serve aims which have nothing in common either with the tasks of self-defense of the parties to the treaty or with real recognition of the aims and principles of the United Nations organization.

Such great powers as the United States, Great Britain and France are parties to the North Atlantic treaty.

"Direction" of Treaty

Thus the treaty is not directed either against the United States of America, Great Britain or France.

Of the great powers only the Soviet Union is excluded from among the parties to this treaty, which can be explained only by the fact that this treaty is directed against the Soviet Union.

The fact that the North Atlantic treaty is directed against the U.S.S.R. as well as against the countries of peoples' democracy was definitely pointed out also by the official representatives of the United States of America, Great Britain and France.

To justify the conclusion of the North Atlantic treaty, references are being made to the fact that the Soviet Union has defensive treaties with the countries of peoples' democracy.

These references, however, are utterly untenable.

All the treaties of the Soviet

Union on friendship and mutual assistance with the countries of peoples' democracy are of a bilateral nature, and they are directed solely against the possible repetition of German aggression, of which danger no single peace-loving state can be unaware.

The possibility of interpreting them as treaties which are in any degree aimed against the Allies of the U.S.S.R. in the late war, against the United States or Great Britain or France, is absolutely precluded.

Moreover, the U.S.S.R. has similar treaties against the repetition of German aggression not only with the countries of peoples' democracy, but also with Great Britain and France.

Aspect of German Aggression

In contradiction to this, the North Atlantic treaty is not a bilateral, but a multilateral treaty, which creates a closed grouping of states and, what is particularly important, absolutely ignores the possibility of a repetition of German aggression, not having consequently as its aim the prevention of a new German aggression.

And in as much as of the great powers which comprised the anti-Hitlerite coalition only the U.S.S.R. is not a party to this treaty, the North Atlantic treaty must be regarded as a treaty directed against one of the chief Allies of the United States, Great Britain and France in the late war, against the U.S.S.R.

Participants in the North Atlantic treaty are effecting extensive military measures which can in no way be justified by the interests of self-defense of these countries.

The extensive military measures carried out by the United States in cooperation with Great Britain and France under the present peacetime conditions, including the increase in all types of armed forces, the drafting of a plan for the utilization of the atomic weapon, the stockpiling of atom bombs, which are purely an offensive weapon, the building of a network of air and naval bases, etc.—by no means bear a defensive character.

The preservation in Washington of the combined Anglo-American Staff organized during the second World War, the recent establishment of the military staff of the so-called Western Union in Fontainebleau (France), as well as the intention immediately to set up the defense committee envisaged by the North Atlantic treaty, are by no means an indication of the peace-loving or defensive aims of the participants of the treaty, but, together with other numerous military preparations, contribute to intensifying anxiety and alarm and to the whipping up of war hysteria in which all sorts of instigators of a new war are so interested.

Factors Alleged

The North Atlantic pact is designed to daunt the states which do not agree to obey the dictate of the Anglo-American grouping of powers that lay claim to world domination, though the untenability of such claims was once again affirmed by the second World War which ended in the debacle of Fascist Germany, which also had laid claim to world domination.

Among the participants in the North Atlantic treaty are also countries whose Governments expect to benefit at the expense of the richer parties to this treaty and make various plans with regard to obtaining new credits and other material advantages.

At the same time one cannot but see the groundlessness of the anti-Soviet motives of the North Atlantic treaty, inasmuch as it is known to all that the Soviet Union does not intend to attack anyone and in no way threatens the United States of America, Great Britain or the other parties to the treaty.

The conclusion of the North Atlantic treaty and establishment of a new grouping of powers is motivated by the weakness of the United Nations organization.

It is perfectly evident, however, that the North Atlantic treaty does not serve the cause of consolidating the United Nations organization but on the contrary leads to the undermining of the very foundation of this international organization because establishment of the above grouping of powers is far from corresponding to the aims and principles of the United Nations organization and runs counter to the Charter of this organization.

Parties to the North Atlantic treaty maintain that this treaty allegedly represents a regional arrangement envisaged by Article 52 of the United Nations Charter. But such references are utterly groundless and untenable. There can be no question whatsoever of any regional character of this treaty inasmuch as the union provided for by this treaty embraces states located in both hemispheres of the globe and has not as its aim settlement of any regional issues.

This is also confirmed by the fact as has already been announced that states which are not members of the United Nations organization (Italy and Portugal) are being drawn into participation in the North Atlantic treaty though Article 52 of the United Nations Charter has in view conclusion of regional arrangements only among members of the United Nations organization.

Defense Basis Challenged

Nor can establishment of a North Atlantic grouping of states be justified by the right of each member of the United Nations to an individual or collective self-defense in conformity with Article 51 of the Charter. Suffice it to say such a right under the Charter of the United Nations can arise only in case of an armed attack against a member of the organization; yet as is known to all neither the United States of America, Britain, France nor other parties to the pact are threatened by any armed attack.

It is clear references to Articles 51 and 52 of the United Nations Charter are untenable and designed merely to cover up the real aggressive aims of a military grouping of states which are being set up by the conclusion of the North Atlantic treaty.

No one can deny that the North Atlantic treaty and, first and foremost, Article 5 of this treaty directly contradicts the Charter of the United Nations organization. The text of Article 53 of the Charter which speaks of enforcement actions under regional arrangements, states directly that "no enforcement action shall be taken under regional arrangements or by regional agencies without the authorization of the Security Council," with the exception of special measures provided with regard to former enemy states. This notwithstanding Article 5 of the North Atlantic pact envisages employment of armed force by the parties to the treaty without any authorization of the Security Council.

Thus, even if the North Atlantic treaty were to be considered a regional arrrangement, Article 5 of this treaty is incompatible with the United Nations Charter.

This shows once more how unfounded are all references of the North Atlantic treaty to the recognition of the principles and aims of the Charter of the United Nations organization.

Moscow's Conclusions

On the basis of the above-said the Soviet Government arrives at the following conclusions:

1. The North Atlantic treaty has nothing in common with the aims of self-defense of states who are parties to the treaty, who are threatened by no one, whom no one intends to attack. On the contrary this treaty has an obviously aggressive character, is aimed against the U.S.S.R., which fact is not concealed even by the official representatives of the states—parties to the treaty in their public pronouncements.

2. The North Atlantic treaty not only does not contribute to the consolidation of peace and international security which is the duty of all members of the United Nations organization, but it directly runs counter to the principles and aims of the United Nations Charter and leads to the undermining of the United Nations organization.

3. The North Atlantic treaty runs counter to the treaty between Great Britain and the Soviet Union signed in 1942 under which both states assumed the obligation to cooperate in the maintenance of peace, international security and "not to conclude any alliances and not to participate in any coalitions directed against the other high contracting party."

4. The North Atlantic treaty runs counter to the treaty between France and the Soviet Union signed in 1944 under which both states assumed an obligation to cooperate in the maintenance of peace and international security and "not to conclude any alliance and not to take part in any coalition directed against one of the high contracting parties."

5. The North Atlantic treaty runs counter to agreements between the Soviet Union, the United States of America and Great Britain concluded at the Yalta and Potsdam conferences as well as at other conferences of representatives of these powers held both during and after the second World War under which the United States of America and Great Britain like the Soviet Union assumed the obligation to cooperate in consolidation of general peace and international security and to the consolidation of the United Nations organization.

to the nineteen Western European Marshall plan countries with a request that the items listed not be exported to Communist-dominated countries. ADD

Britain Curbs Exports

London, March 31 (AP)—Britain put a tight control tonight on the shipment of about everything of "potential military value" to Russia and her satellites.

This action came with a disclosure that Britain is planning to lend Russia £9,000,000 ($36,000,000) so that Russia can buy non-military supplies from Britain in the next twelve months.

Harold Wilson, president of the Board of Trade, announced in the House of Commons a new schedule of raw materials and machinery subject to export controls.

Might Be Used As War Goods

The items involved might be used as war goods.

Listed on the schedule are graphité, mica in certain forms, various other minerals, precision machinery, industrial diamonds, some scientific apparatus, various chemicals and other items that could be adapted to production for military purposes.

Wilson's statement did not mention the Soviet Union or other eastern European countries by name. They were identified, however, by omission. The statement specified that no export licenses would be needed for shipment of the listed materials to countries in the British Commonwealth, the Marshall-plan area or the United States.

The United States has sent schedules of items to the nineteen western European Marshall-plan nations and regions with a request that the goods listed not be exported to Communist countries. Government sources said Britain's new list of goods subject to export controls is based on the Washington schedules.

Wilson's statement followed a discussion of East-West trade in the United States Senate. Republicans in the Senate have called for a stricter definition of permissible trade to be written into the European recovery program.

The demand in the Senate was touched off by Wilson's remark to the House of Commons last week that Britain's trade relations with the Soviet Union "are guided by considerations of economic advantage."

Arms Specified In List

Two of the United States' schedules of materials western European countries are asked to withhold from Russia cover the export of arms, munitions, atom bomb materials, radar equipment, raw materials and parts for jet engines, machine tools, some petroleum and chemical products, precision instruments and other items. A third schedule issued by Washington has not been made public.

Britain still can maintain trade relations with Russia under a 1941 agreement covering nonmilitary supplies, a spokesman said.

The $36,000,000 loan to Russia was disclosed in budget estimates presented to the House of Commons. The estimates said it was for "nonmilitary supplies under wartime arrangements for which final contracts are being concluded."

British Plan Loan to Russia

$36,000,000 Would Be for Purchasing Non-military Supplies From England This Year.

APR 1 1949

London, March 32 (A. P.).—Britain disclosed today that it is planning to lend Russia £9,000,000 ($36,000,000), so that Russia can buy non-military supplies from Britain in the next twelve months. The disclosure came in budgetary estimates, presented to the House of Commons.

The advance to Russia, according to the estimates, will be for "non-military supplies under wartime arrangements for which final contracts are being concluded."

British Treasury officials said that the advance to Russia was in the nature of a loan. They said that it was extended under a 1941 credit agreement.

At the same time Britain clamped tight controls on the shipment of virtually everything of potential military value to Russia and her satellites. A new schedule of raw materials and machinery which might be usable as war goods was announced to the House of Commons by Harold Wilson, president of the Government's Board of Trade. Such goods cannot be exported without licenses.

The schedules have been sent

100 Reported Held As Bulgarian Spies

London, March 31 (AP)—Tanjug, the official Yugoslav news agency, said tonight it had learned that 100 persons including "high state and party officials" had been arrested in Bulgaria on charges of spying for "imperialist states."

There was no immediate comment from Bulgarian sources.

The Tanjug dispatch said that "so far approximately 100 persons had been arrested. The majority of them are from Sofia but arrests have also been occurring in the provinces. The arrested persons mostly worked for economic institutions, state security services, party control bodies and in the foreign political service."

County-Wide Game Of Hide-And-Seek

Shrewsbury, Eng., March 31 (AP). All Shropshire county—its 260,000 men, women and children—will play a game of hide and seek this week end.

They'll be looking for 70 "enemy" airmen in an RAF mass-escape exercise called "Operation Dodgem." The aim is to give RAF men practice in escaping from enemy territory after being shot down.

The men will bail out (from a truck) tomorrow night in twos and threes and then try to combat an "enemy agent" while dodging Shropshire's alerted citizens.

"Their job is to cross a heavily guarded frontier, sign a book to prove they have done it, recross the frontier, meet the 'spy' and get back to camp by 4 A.M. Sunday," an RAF officer said.

Anyone caught will go to jail until the exercise ends. And the 70 will have to be gentlemen about trying to escape—no violence, says the rules.

Horse Slaughter For Meat Protested

Penzance, England, March 31 (AP)—Six women and two men began a 1,000-mile horseback trek today to protest against the slaughter of horses in meat-rationed Britain.

They left Land's End, southern tip of England in Cornwall, for John O'Groats, the northern tip of Scotland.

F. A. H. Maitland, former cavalry officer, is leading the party. He said its object is to "popularize the horse and draw the public attention to the present serious traffic in horseflesh."

One member of the group is Sally Foot, sister of Michael Foot, Labor member of Parliament.

European Aid Is Equal To $18 For Every Citizen

Paris, *Friday*, April 1 (AP)—The United States arranged to send $18 worth of goods for every man, woman and child in western Europe during the first eleven months of the Marshall plan, it was announced today.

Statisticians attached to the European Recovery Program calculated this figure on the basis of shipments authorized for the nineteen Marshall plan areas. These authorizations totaled $4,566,700,000 between April 3, 1948, and February 28.

A breakdown of the $18 figure showed $6.19 went for food, animal feeds and fertilizer; $6.95 for raw materials, semi-finished goods and machinery, and $2.57 for fuel.

The leader on a per capita basis was the Netherlands, with $45.62 authorized for each citizen. Turkey was at the bottom of the list with only 48 cents a person, but she receives other aid from the United States.

Near the average are Britain, with $23.47, and France, with $25.76.

Clay Reduces Spy's Sentence

Cuts 15 Years Off Term Imposed on Waiter Who Worked for Czechs and Russians.

Frankfurt, Germany, March 31 (A. P.).—Gen. Lucius D. Clay, American Military Governor, has reduced the twenty-year sentence imposed on a convicted Czech spy to five years, Army authorities announced today.

At the same time they disclosed that the prisoner, Frontisek Klecka, 31, convicted in secret trial at Munich February 17, had admitted that he was a Moscow-trained agent. The announcement said that Clay had approved the conviction March 23, but reduced the sentence by fifteen years and designated that Klecka be imprisoned at Landsberg.

Klecka was a waiter on the Orient Express between Prague and Paris when arrested. He was tried by a military commission and convicted of collecting military information in the United States zone of Germany for a foreign Power.

Trial testimony, made public today, revealed that Klecka testified he had worked for the Russian secret police (NKVD) near Belgrade, Yugoslavia, as late as 1947. The prosecution contended that Klecka was working for both the Czech intelligence service and the NKVD at the time of his arrest.

Klecka said that he had been approached by a "Major Misterky" of the Czech secret service and asked to get pictures of United States Army communications, bridges and installations near Nuernberg. Klecka said that he took the picture while working as a waiter on the train.

In a sworn statement, he told American authorities that he turned the pictures over to the Czech major and asked no payment.

U. S. Cuts Term Of Czech Spy to 5 Years From 20

Reduction Comes 5 Days After Prague Convicts 2 A.W.O.L. G. I.s as Spies

FRANKFURT, March 31 (AP).—The United States Army announced today that the twenty-year prison sentence imposed upon a convicted Czechoslovak spy, Frontisek Klecka, has been reduced to five years. It also made public testimony in his secret trial before a United States military commission at Munich Feb. 17.

No indication was given of the reason for cutting the sentence of Klecka, identified as a Moscow-trained agent who worked for the intelligence services of both Czechoslovakia and Russia.

The announcement followed by five days the secret conviction of two American soldiers in Prague on charges of spying against Czechoslovakia.

Without referring to the Prague case, the Army said General Lucius D. Clay March 23 ordered the reduction of Klecka's sentence by fifteen years and directed that he serve the five-year term at Landsberg prison.

The trial of Klecka was the first of five at Munich in which seventeen persons were convicted and one was acquitted on charges of spying for "a foreign power." It was the only one of the series conducted in secret. Commission plans for secrecy throughout were canceled after an inquiry ordered by General Clay.

Military spokesmen here have declined to comment on speculation that Czechoslovakia picked up the two American soldiers, listed in Army records as "absent without leave," in reprisal for the Munich trials.

Klecka, thirty-one, was a waiter on the Orient Express between Prague and Paris when he was arrested last fall. Army authorities said he reported he was trained as an agent in Moscow. The transcript of the testimony quoted him as saying he had worked for both the Russian secret police and the Czechoslovak intelligence service.

A slight, nervous man with bushy eyebrows, Klecka told the commission a Major Misterky of the Czechoslovak service had asked him to get pictures of United States Army tank parks, communications, bridges and installations near Nuernberg. He said he complied, and refused payment.

Army Seizes Civilian, Flies Him To Germany for Military Trial

By The Associated Press

FRANKFURT, March 31.—Russell G. Bird, of Mishawaka, Ind., was brought back to Germany by the United States Army today for investigation of charges that he misappropriated cigarettes while manager of a post exchange here.

Bird charged in an interview that he was picked up by the Army in Mishawaka without an arrest warrant and was brought here without being permitted to see a lawyer or appeal to civil courts.

One of his defense lawyers, Earl J. Carroll, of San Bruno, Calif., said he will file an application for a writ of habeas corpus in a United States District Court, challenging the Army's right to take him out of the United States without extradition.

"If the Army can get away with this, no person in the United States is safe," Mr. Carroll declared. "This case will test whether we have a police state in which the Army can grab people without due process of law and transport them out of the United States for trial in rump military courts."

Bird left Germany last December while under Army orders to remain in the Frankfurt area during investigation of his case.

Colonel F. H. Vanderwerker, Army Judge Advocate here, said he did not know what procedure the Army used in removing Bird from the United States.

"I assume they just picked him up and brought him over here," he said. "In our point of view, he was a fugitive, still subject to military law. He was under our jurisdiction when he fled, and he could not divest himself of our jurisdiction by his own illegal act."

He added, however, that the Army does not claim the right to bring persons to Germany by such direct methods in other circumstances. "If a person has legally completed his service in Germany and returned to the United States, then our jurisdiction over him has ended," he explained.

Vanderwerker said a charge of breaking arrest would be added to the misappropriation charge against Bird.

Wherabouts Unknown to Wife

MISHAWAKA, Ind., March 31 (AP).—Mrs. Jacqueline Bird said today she was "astonished" to learn that her husband, Russell G. Bird, had been taken back to Germany. She said she thought he was being detained at Westover Field, Massachusetts.

She received a letter from him Monday, she said, in which he said he was able to communicate with her only by handing the letter to another prisoner.

She said her husband was taken into custody by an Army captain and two civilians who came to their home here at 3 a. m. March 11.

"They took my husband with them that night," said Mrs. Bird. "Our two children and I were left without finances. I went to Fort Sheridan the following Sunday and the Sunday after that to see him. Last Sunday when I went to visit him he was gone."

ARMY HOLDS 2 FOR INQUIRY

Americans Linked To Cigarette Probe In Germany

Frankfurt, Germany, March 31 (AP)—An army official announced tonight the arrest in the United States of a second American wanted for investigation here on charges of misappropriating cigarettes.

Col. F. H. Vanderwerker, United States Army judge advocate here, said James W. Mobley, former post exchange employé, had been taken into custody. Mobley is being held at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Vanderwerker said.

Bird Returned To Frankfurt

Mobley and Russell G. Bird, of Mishawaka, Ind., a former post exchange manager, left Germany last December while under army orders to remain in Frankfurt during the investigation.

The Army revealed that Bird subsequently was taken into custody in the United States and has been returned to Frankfurt.

Bird said he was picked up by army agents in Mishawaka without an arrest warrant and was brought to Germany without being allowed to see a lawyer or appeal to civil courts.

His wife, a former schoolteacher in France, said in Mishawaka that she was astonished to learn he had been taken back to Germany. She said her impression was that he was detained at Westover Field, Mass.

Taken Away In Night

She said Bird was taken into custody by an army captain and two civilians in their modest home at 3 o'clock the morning of March 11.

"They took my husband away with them at night," she said. "Our two children and I were left without finances."

Earl J. Carroll, of San Bruno, Cal., who is representing Bird, said the case would test whether "the Army can grab people without due process of law and transport them out of the United States for trial by rump military courts."

Vanderwerker contended Bird was "under our (Army) jurisdiction when he fled, and he could not divest himself of our jurisdiction by his own illegal act."

30.24- 2141

Russ Police Seize Hundreds In West Berlin Checkup

Berlin, March 31 (AP)—Hundreds of West Berlin Germans were seized by Russian military police and Soviet-controlled German police in sudden raids on Berlin suburban railroad stations and trains last night.

The roundups were conducted for the ostensible purpose of checking identification papers. But only residents of the blockaded Western sectors were grabbed.

Most of the West Berliners seized were returning from the surrounding Soviet zone where they had conducted barter with farmers. They were waylaid by the heavily armed Communist police at the Potsdam and Babelsberg stations and on trains on the city's outskirts.

They were carted off to control stations where, they related, the police confiscated their Western currency and food or fuel parcels they were carrying.

Some were released soon after search and confiscation but estimates of those still held ran into the hundreds.

New Assembly Move

Bonn, Germany, March 31 (AP)—Members of the Constituent Assembly made another try today at reaching agreement on a constitution for the West German state proposed by the United States, Britain and France.

The Assembly's Committee of Elders was called into session to try to iron out different opinions on tax and spending powers.

The Social Democratic party (SPD) announced it would continue to insist that a strong central government be supreme over the states in monetary matters.

One Of Major Parties

The SPD, with 27 of the 65 Assembly seats, is one of the two major parties in western Germany.

The Christian Democratic Union (CDU), also with 27 seats, favors giving more power to the states and less to the Federal Government.

The Christian Democrats asked the Social Democrats to agree on a compromise.

Soviet Holds Hundreds In Raids

Berlin, March 31 (AP)—Hundreds of western Berliners were reported held by Soviet police tonight following raids on trains and railroad stations in the city's outskirts.

The lightning roundup last night was conducted for the ostensible purpose of checking identification papers. Only residents of the Soviet- blockaded western sectors of Berlin were picked up. Some were freed, but western sources estimated hundreds were still detained.

The raids were made by Russian military police and heavily-armed German police under Soviet control. Apparently one purpose was to plug loopholes in the Russian blockade. Western Berliners have constantly smuggled in supplies from the surrounding Soviet occupation zone.

Money, Food Confiscated

Most of the Germans seized were returning from the Soviet zone where they had bartered with farmers. They said they were carted off to control stations, where the police confiscated their western currency and their food or fuel parcels.

Western sector police said they received no word that the Russians had conducted new raids during the day.

Some of those who were seized and later released quoted German policemen as saying they hoped to bag "black list" Germans wanted by the Russians as "enemies of the Soviet system." The Russians have furnished the police with lists of names, the informants added.

Seek U.S. Radio Jobs

Such a list probably would include the names of most of western Berlin's city officials. The Soviet-controlled press repeatedly has referred to those officials as "enemies of the people."

Meanwhile, some employés of the Russian-controlled Berlin radio station, located in the British sector of the city, were reported seeking jobs with the American-licensed broadcasting station so they could get their pay in West marks.

Applicants Ex-Nazis

Officials of the American radio said three department heads of the Soviet station were among the job hunters. An investigation showed they were former Nazis, which automatically excluded them from work in the American station.

The American station said in a broadcast today that unemployment is rising throughout the Soviet zone of Germany, especially in Saxony. In Leipzig alone 80,000 persons were reported unemployed at the end of February.

Lack of raw materials was given as a major reason for the slump. The Western Allies' counterblockade has reduced those materials.

CLAY REPORTS INFLUX

FRANKFURT. (AP)—Gen. Lucius D. Clay said yesterday the population of the American zone of Germany is being increased about 20,000 a month by the influx of refugees from the east.

CHICAGO MAN PRODS PRAGUE

Phones in Night to Protest Sentencing of Two G. I.'s.

Prague, March 31 (A. P.).—The secret trial and jail sentences for two American soldiers charged with spying in Czechoslovakia brought fast, angry reaction from a Chicago man named Howells.

The American Ambassador, Joseph E. Jacobs, disclosed today that he was awakened last Tuesday night by an international telephone call from a man who told him: "Make a strong protest; the American public will never stand for this."

The Ambassador said the phone connection was bad and that he could not make out his caller's name or street address in Chicago, but his last name was Howells.

Calls It Outrageous.

His caller said: "I have just read about the outrageous treatment of the two American soldiers. I hope you'll make a strong protest."

The Ambassador told his caller that he had already made the protest to the Czechoslovak Foreign Office and that the morning papers in Chicago should have something about it. Howells answered: "I'm glad to hear that. This is an outrage."

Two American soldiers, absent without leave from their constabulary unit in Germany, were arrested last December 10 and charged with spying. They were George Jones of Owensboro, Ky., and Clarence Hill, of Jackson, Miss.

Despite repeated pleas and protests, no one from the American embassy has ever been allowed to see them. They were tried and sentenced in secret last Saturday. The embassy was informed on Tuesday.

Romanian Envoy, Ousted By U.S., Assails Pact

Bucharest, Romania, March 31 (AP)—Grigore Preoteasa, who was recalled from his Washington post as Romanian chargé d'affaires at the request of the State Department last December, attacked the Atlantic pact today in a speech to the Romanian Intellectuals Congress.

Preoteasa, now Assistant Minister for Foreign Affairs, called the pact "the most unscrupulous enterprise yet conceived by men of business to prevent the disappearance of capitalists and prevent an economic crisis in their own countries.

Sign With Peoples' Blood

"When the Foreign Ministers assemble at Washington to sign the pact, they will sign it with the blood of peoples throughout the world, the solemn undertaking to start a third world war against the Soviet Union and the popular democracies," Preoteasa said.

He said he was speaking in his capacity as a university professor, but the talk obviously reflected Romania's official attitude.

The congress closed today with a resolution calling for a united fight for peace and against American and British imperialism.

Congress Aims Backed

A cable was sent to the organizational committee in Paris which is preparing the World Intellectuals Congress for Peace, scheduled for next month, indorsing its aims.

The resolution called the Atlantic alliance a preparatory step for aggression. It urged intellectuals to fight "cosmopolite bourgeois tendencies."

Belgrade Accuses Russia Of Tito Economic Squeeze

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, March 31 (AP)—Yugoslavia directly accused Russia today of putting her economic squeeze on this country as part of the Cominform attempt to oust Premier Marshal Tito's Government.

The charge followed disclosure of a note by Yugoslavia to Bulgaria suspending frontier travel regulations on their border. Bulgaria, a member of the Moscow-led Cominform, was accused of "abusing and insulting" Yugoslav travelers.

The Yugoslav stand in both cases was laid down in the newspaper *Borba*, mouthpiece of the Communist Government. It firmly asserted Yugoslavia's right to trade with the West, just as other countries in eastern Europe.

Tito Speech Due Soon

Borba's editorial, which obviously had official approval, took on increased significance from the fact Tito is to make a speech about April 10. The speech is expected to clarify Yugoslavia's economic relations with Western powers.

Borba declared that Yugoslavia, seeking trade with eastern European countries "on the basis of equality," has been forced by Russia to sell at world prices in the past.

U.S. Prices Lower

It said these prices are largely fixed by the United States and (making a point that most Communist organs do not emphasize) are much lower than in countries where industrial production is undeveloped.

A declaration in Cominform publications that Yugoslavia is turning to the West economically drew the comment that other eastern European countries have engaged in far greater trade with the West than Yugoslavia.

Borba said Russia has withdrawn technical Industrial experts from Yugoslavia without reason and stopped delivery of heavy industrial equipment as part of her "economic pressure."

Eastern Envoys Gone

The attack against the policy of Russia and the Cominform coincided with the absence from Belgrade of most of the diplomatic representatives from the Communist-led Eastern nations.

Western power diplomats watched the comings and goings of the Cominform ambassadors with keen interest, but were wary against drawing any hard conclusions. One Western diplomat said it is possible the Eastern diplomatic chieftains were called home for talks on the future direction of Yugoslavia's economic policy. The Bulgarian Minister left Belgrade about a week ago but has returned.

Russia Switches Propaganda Chief

Moscow, March 31 (AP)—Mikhail A. Suslov has been replaced as chief of the propaganda and agitation section of the Communist party central committee.

In another of the series of high level shifts of authority, the post was given to D. T. Shepilov of the staff of *Pravda*, the Communist party newspaper.

The reference to Shepilov as chief of the propaganda section appeared in a *Pravda* account of the opening of the Communist youth congress here. Both Suslov and Shepilov were present at the congress meeting and both were elected to the active presidium of the congress.

Was Cominform Delegate

Suslov came up through the Communist party ranks and has held some important Soviet jobs. He was one of three Soviet delegates to the Cominform session last June which blasted Yugoslav Premier-

Marshal Tito as a strayer from Leninism. The other two were Andrei A. Zhdanov, who died recently, and G. M. Malenkov, both high in the Soviet hierarchy.

Suslov just a year ago severely criticized the Soviet press. He had directed his fire at the Government newspaper, *Izvestia*; the army newsaper, *Red Star*, and Tass, the Soviet news agency, chiding them for inadequate treatment of Soviet subjects and various "errors."

Dogmatic About Communism

Suslov was as dogmatic as any Communist could desire about things Communist, and he often reflected the new nationalism in Russia with such statements as the one in which he said there could not be "any suggestion of civilization without the Russian language, science and culture."

He faithfully echoed the Communist line that the United States was carrying out aggressive imperialism with the Marshall plan.

Suslov was named to the propaganda post November 25, 1947, succeeding Georgi F. Alexandrov. The appointment came after Alexandrov's textbook, "A History of Western European Philosophy," was criticized by Zhdanov as containing "serious faults." Previously Suslov had been chairman of the central committee in Lithuania. *Pravda* had praised his work there.

been an implacable foe of the Reds during the 22-year civil war. He also heads their war-criminal list.

The world probably will get little information about the peace talks once they start. The Communists have barred foreign and Chinese newsmen. The Red radio, disseminating the only news from North China, may report the peace conference, but this probably will be slanted to the Communist view.

Reds In Command

Foreign newsmen in Peiping have been silenced since February by the Communists. Applications to cover the conference have been made by foreign newsmen in Shanghai and Nanking, but no answer has been received from the Reds.

The Communists will call the events at Peiping. French-educated Chou En-lai will head the Communist negotiators. His role will be far different from that in 1946, when Gen. George Marshall tried to bring the Nationalists and Communists together. At that time the Reds were on the run and Chiang Kai-shek was dictating the terms.

Says He Has Chiang Support

Chang yesterday said he had Chiang's assurance of support for the peace effort.

Chiang, bitterest foe of the Communists, stepped aside on January 21 to permit Acting President Li Tsung-jen to attempt peace. He has been reported keeping a finger in Government operations ever since.

The chief of the Government delegation said that of the eight terms laid down by the Communists in January, three would require lengthy negotiation. These were punishment of "war criminals," among whom the Communists lump almost all Government figures; reorganization of the army, and calling of a convention to create a new "coalition government."

Deplores AnAnking Assault

The Government's military spokesman, Gen. Teng Wen-Yi, said meanwhile he knew nothing of a hûmor the Communists had agreed to a cease-fire as soon as the negotiations begin.

Teng deplored the current Communist assault on Anking, 150 miles southwest of Nanking. He said Anking still was holding out, but Red prisoners had disclosed plans to take it on the day peace talks begin.

Elsewhere the civil war was confined to minor patrol clashes along the Yangtze, Teng said.

Gamboa Makes New Plea Via State Dept.

Tokyo, March 31 (AP)—Corporal Lorenzo Gamboa, who already has General MacArthur on his side, today asked the United States State Department to help him rejoin his wife and two children in Australia.

The Filipino, who gained United States citizenship for his wartime service with American forces, filed a new application for permission to go back to Australia. It has barred him as an "Asiatic."

Writes To Australian Chief

He made his new application in a letter to Patrick Shaw, chief of the Australian mission here, declaring "when I was ready to give my life for your country there was no question of race, color or creed."

Gamboa sent a copy of the letter to William J. Sebald, head of MacArthur's diplomatic section, and asked the State Department to "intercede for me in an effort to secure my entry into Australia."

"No" Repeated As Answer

The corporal had carried on his battle alone until about a week ago, when MacArthur learned of Gamboa's failure to gain entrance to his wife's native land. The General assigned his legal chief to help.

Without waiting for an official United States move, Shaw asked the Australian Government to reconsider Gamboa's case. The answer still was no.

Chinese Red Force Called Viet-Nam Ally

Saigon, Indo-China, March 31 (AP) — Indo-Chinese rebels announced today they are conducting "combined operations" with Chinese Communists against the French Army.

The announcement was made by Radio Viet-Minh, organ of Ho Chin Minh, who heads the Viet-Nam Government, which has been fighting the French for three years.

The French announced yesterday that Chinese Communists crossed the border Sunday and supported Viet-Namese troops attacking the French-held town of Moncay. The Viet-Minh radio confirmed the French report and added:

"The Ho Chi Minh Government is perfectly aware of the preparations and precautions of the French to counter the combined operations prepared by the Viet-Nam forces and their allies. A Viet-Nam force is ready to crush the enemy."

ernment is established.

Little Public Reaction

The army was reported in control of all other Syrian cities as well as the capital. There appeared to be little public reaction to the lightning change in Government.

The army chief yesterday said he was negotiating with Faris El Khouri, 70-year-old president of Parliament and Syrian "elder statesman," on composition of the new government.

Rebels Set Up Own Regime In Burma

Rangoon, March 31 (AP)—Three rebel groups have combined forces to set up an administration over 300 square miles of territory in midwestern Burma, it was authoritatively stated here today.

The groups are the White Band People's Volunteer Organization (PVO's), Communists and mutineering Burma rifle units, according to Government officials who fled the area.

These sources said the rebels have set up a "military administration" in the areas around Prome, 160 miles north of Rangoon, and Thatyetmyo, 50 miles farther north.

Some PVO's in other areas have joined Government forces in attempts to subdue Communist and Karen tribesmen who are fighting against the present Rangoon regime. The Karens demand their own independent state.

Towns Occupied

The Government reported that White Band PVO fighters occupied the towns of Lemyetna and Henzada, 80 miles north of Rangoon.

Government troops retreated from the two towns in the face of an attack but drove off a PVO band which attempted to seize the nearby village of Ingabu, the announcement said.

The Government reported that Communist bands failed in an attack on Okpo, 100 miles south of Rangoon, but did succeed in capturing the neighboring hamlet of Paukkon, where they seized arms and ammunition. Government reinforcements then drove the Communists out of Paukkon, the announcement said.

Nanking Peace Envoys Set For Peiping Trip

Nanking, March 31 (AP)—Nationalist peace delegates, prepared for long negotiations on three of the Communists' eight conditions for peace, will leave for Peiping tomorrow.

Delegation Chairman Chang Chih-chung said the Communist demand for punishment of so-called war criminals, army reorganization and formation of a coalition government would require much negotiation.

The other five conditions, covering restoration of civil liberties and economic reforms, have been a part of the Government's program all along, he said. He added that the Government unfortunately had not gotten around to implementing them.

With Chiang's Blessing

The delegation, Chang told Chinese legislators, will go to Peiping for the peace talks with the blessing of retired President Chiang Kai-shek. However, political observers accepted this statement with tongue in cheek. Chiang has

CHINESE PEACE TALKS TO BEGIN

Government Delegates Fly To Peiping For Meeting

Nanking, March 31 (AP)—Representatives of the Chinese Government peace mission flew to Peiping today to prepare for the opening of negotiations with the Communists tomorrow.

The six principal negotiators, with Gen. Chang Chih-Chung as chairman, are to fly to the Communist capital tomorrow.

[The Communist radio, in a brief announcement of the forthcoming conferences, noted Chang two days ago "went to see No. 1 war criminal Chiang Kai-shek for instructions.]

Tientsin Ships Cargo for U. S.

SHANGHAI, March 31 (AP).—The first large export shipment from Tientsin since the Communists took over North China cleared for San Francisco Monday aboard the American ship China Victory. Content of the 1,100-ton cargo was not known here, but Tientsin usually exports rugs, carpets, furs, wool and bristles.

Chinese Reds Fire On British Ship

Hongkong, March 31 (A. P.).—Shore machine-gun fire today prevented a British steamship from docking at Communist-held Taiku, port city of Tientsin, although the master had local permission to unload his cargo. A ship's officer notified the owners that the firing was a mistake—the gunners being unaware that permission had been granted to dock the vessel.

Hirohito's Son-in-law To Be Bank Clerk

Tokyo, March 31 (A. P.).—Moriatsu Higashikuni, 33, son-in-law of Emperor Hirohito, will become an ordinary clerk in a bank tomorrow.

Since the end of the war he studied economics to prepare himself for a business career. The husband of the Emperor's eldest daughter said he planned to ride to work on a street car.

Army Developing Syrian Regime

Damascus, Syria, March 31 (AP)—Small demonstrations were staged in Damascus streets today in support of the army regime that deposed Syria's Government in yesterday's bloodless revolt.

Schools and shops reopened and normal life resumed. Government offices conducted business as usual under the supervision of under secretaries of the various ministries.

Brig. Husni Zayim, army chief of staff, who directed the dawn coup, continued negotiations with political figures on the formation of a new government.

Fate Of President Unknown

[There was no indication as to the fate of President Al Sayed Shukri Al Kuwatly and Premier Khaled Bey Azem. They were reported arrested yesterday along with other Cabinet ministers. The army took over control of communications, implying possible censorship.]

Just how the Army's well-engineered coup would affect scheduled Israeli-Syrian armistice negotiations was not made clear. Some observers believed policy on the touchy subject would not be disclosed until a new government is formed.

Brigadier Zayim said yesterday that army rule would be "temporary" until a "democratic" gov-

Indonesian Battalions Join Dutch Occupation

Batavia, Java, March 31 (AP)—The Dutch Army said today five battalions of the dispersed Indonesian Republican Army have joined the Dutch army of occupation in the state of Pasundan.

There was no comment from Republican sources.

The Dutch said yesterday they planned to form a native Indonesian army to take over from their troops after creation of the proposed free United States of Indonesia.

Guerrilla Bands Formed

Dutch troops last December seized Indonesian political leaders who had proclaimed sections of Java, Sumatra and Madoera a sovereign republic of Indonesia, no longer recognizing Dutch rule. The badly equipped Republican army dispersed at its leaders' orders without offering organized resistance. Several units formed into guerrilla bands which have been harrassing the Dutch since then.

Today's announcement, however, said five divisions of the Republicans' old Siliwangi regiment have joined the Dutch.

Reviewing the general situation since the Dutch "police action," a Government announcement spoke of "slow and steady improvement" except in some areas of central Java.

"Improved" In East

The Sultan of Jogjakarta, Hamengku Buwono, still refuses to co-operate with the Dutch, and the rich estate area around Soekaboemi, in West Java, is still harassed by Republican guerrillas, the Government said.

Best "improvement" was reported in East Java and the Bantam district on the western tip of the big island.

The Government review said the situation in near-by Sumatra was "improving steadily" due to intensive patrolling by Dutch troops. The Dutch recently occupied the rich Sumatran oil fields in the Djambi district. Production was estimated at 1,000 tons of crude oil daily.

SOVIET NOTE DISCOUNTED

Washington Expects No Effect On Treaty Program

Washington, March 31 (AP)—A Russian protest against the North Atlantic treaty was received at the State Department here late today.

It came as foreign ministers from the North Atlantic region gathered to sign the pact next Monday.

The question of whether the treaty might prove a possible "incitement" to some aggressive action by the Soviet had been raised last night by Senator Taft (R., Ohio).

No Effect Expected

The formal expression of Russia's objections to the regional defense arrangement was not expected to have the slightest effect on the Western powers in signing the treaty and in going through with the defense arrangements, including rearmament, for which it will form the basis.

The Russian note reached the State Department late in the afternoon, evidently about the time that Dean Acheson, Secretary of State, was conferring with D. U. Stikker, Netherlands Foreign Minister, and shortly after he had held a two-hour conference with Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary, on Germany, Greece and other European questions.

State Department officials would say tonight only that the message had been received from the Soviet Embassy here.

It was not delivered by Ambassador Alexander S. Panyushkin but was sent around either by messenger or by a diplomat of lesser rank.

Message Being Translated

Officials said that at the close of work today the message was being translated. It apparently would not get any attention from Acheson or other top officials until tomorrow.

It was not immediately clear whether the Soviet statement would require an answer, but diplomats speculated that if it was not answered directly through diplomatic channels it would be replied to in official public statements here.

Earlier in the day Acheson and Bevin had started what may be a final and successful effort by the Western powers to agree on plans for the future of western Germany.

The plans include creation of a separate German government.

At the end of their session, Acheson went into another conference with Stikker who, like Bevin, has come here to sign the North Atlantic treaty next Monday.

Secretary Acheson urged the Netherlands Foreign Minister to take quick steps to call a "peace" conference with the Indonesian Republican leaders.

In a two-hour meeting Acheson expressed the "strong hope" of the American Government that the most recent instructions of the United Nations Security Council dealing with the problem will be "put into effect at the earliest possible date."

A joint statement said Stikker, in addition to talking over the North Atlantic treaty, discussed the Indonesian situation "fully and frankly."

Acheson Expresses Confidence

The statement continued:

"The Secretary (Acheson) expressed full confidence that both parties would enter into preliminary negotiations called for by the Security Council . . . promptly and in good faith."

Speaking for the Netherlands Government, Stikker emphasized that the Dutch had accepted the Security Council instructions. Stikker then outlined to Acheson "paths along which he believed progress could be achieved most effectively and expeditiously," the statement said.

The nature of the Bevin-Acheson talk—the first of a series which will extend through next week—was secret except for a brief announcement on which the two men agreed. It said:

"The Secretary of State reviewed with Mr. Bevin a number of European questions of common concern. In particular, they gave general consideration to the problems of western Germany and exchanged views on the situation in Greece. The Secretary of State and Mr. Bevin met in order to have a general exchange of views on these subjects and no decisions were taken at the meeting."

Both Confident Of Success

Both Bevin and Acheson were understood to be confident that the German issues can be worked out and they expect success in meetings which they will hold next week with Robert Schuman, French Foreign Minister.

The principal problem before the Western powers at the moment apparently is to reach final agreement on their policies concerning how much real power should be placed in the hands of the proposed western German government.

A German parliamentary council is now meeting at Bonn to draft a constitution for the new government which would have authority over the whole of western Germany, including the British, American and French occupation zones.

In general, the United States and Britain have favored giving the Germans greater authority to act than the French have been willing to agree to.

Germans Seek More

But there have been indications that the Germans are seeking greater power for their government than the Western powers as a group have favored. Some reports from Bonn have indicated that unless the differences can be ironed out the whole project for creating the government might be endangered.

While Acheson was meeting Bevin, Iceland's Foreign Minister, Bjarni Benediktsson, arrived here after a twenty-hour flight from Iceland.

Reports Approval In Iceland

Benediktsson said an "overwhelming majority" of Iceland's people favor membership in the Atlantic alliance despite violent anti-pact demonstrations yesterday at Reykjavik.

He said that while there were several thousand persons in the crowd around the Parliament building, violence was confined to a well organized group of 200 to 300 and it would be "peculiar" if their actions were locally inspired. Reports from Reykjavik had attributed the demonstration to Communists.

Schuman arrived by plane at New York for Paris, and said the pact is "a definite move for peace."

Dr. Jose Caeiro da Mata, Portugal's Foreign Minister, also arrived by plane in New York and declared "my country gives the most complete adherence to the pact."

Controversy Developing

Some controversy meanwhile seemed to be developing between friends and critics of the projected Atlantic alliance over whether it would be a guarantee of peace with Russia or a possible "incitement" to some aggressive action by the Soviet.

Taft's statement was brought up at President Truman's news conference today.

Mr. Truman said he had no way of telling what Taft thinks, but believes he is wrong. The President predicted that the Senate will ratify the treaty. He previously has declared he believes the alliance will discourage any potential aggressor.

Issue When Senate Acts

Taft's views presumably pose one of the chief issues which Mr. Truman and Secretary Acheson will have to deal with when the treaty is submitted to the Senate for ratification.

Another question regarding arms aid to the European members was raised in the Senate today.

Senator Jenner (R., Ind.) contended that American military supplies would be lost if they were sent to a country which later fell under Communist control.

"We always have to run that risk," Senator Lodge (R., Mass.) replied. "The question is which is the best gamble—to supply our friends and allies or not to supply them at all."

The State Department's position on this issue is that beyond laying down the principle of "self-help and mutual aid" the treaty does not carry any specific commitment for this country to furnish military equipment.

Nevertheless, officials recognize that European governments confidentially expect such assistance once the pact is in force. Should the United States decide, by congressional action, not to help rearm the European allies, these officials say the whole Atlantic security project would suffer a major setback.

Bevin, Acheson Talk in Secret Of West Reich

BY JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON, (AP)—Secretary of State Acheson and British Foreign Minister Bevin began yesterday what may be a final and successful effort by the western powers to agree on plans for the future of Western Germany.

The plans include creation of a separate German government.

In a two-hour conference in Acheson's office at the state department, the foreign policy chiefs of America and Britain also reviewed the situation in Greece. Greek government troops, with American help, are preparing a major spring offensive against Communist guerrillas.

12 Nations to Sign

At the end of their session, Acheson went into another conference with Dutch Foreign Minister D. U. Stikker who, like Bevin, has come here to sign the North Atlantic treaty next Monday. A total of 12 nations in the North Atlantic area will sign the 20-year defensive alliance.

The nature of the Bevin-Acheson talk—the first of a series which will extend thru next week—was secret except for a brief announcement on which the two men agreed. It said:

"The secretary of state reviewed with Mr. Bevin a number of European questions of common concern. In particular, they gave general consideration to the problems of Western Germany and exchanged views on the situation in Greece. The secretary of state and Mr. Bevin met in order to have a general exchange of views on these subjects and no decisions were taken at the meeting."

BOTH CONFIDENT

Both Bevin and Acheson were understood to be confident that the German issues can be worked out and they expect success in meetings which they will hold next week with French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman.

The principal problem before the western powers at the moment apparently is to reach final agreement on their policies concerning how much real power should be placed in the hands of the proposed Western German government.

A German parliamentary council is now meeting at Bonn to draft a constitution for the new government which would have authority over the whole of Western Germany, including the British, American and French occupation zones.

In general, the United States and Britain have favored giving the Germans greater authority to act than the French have been willing to agree to.

GERMANS SEEK POWER

But there have been indications that the Germans themselves are seeking greater power for their government than the western powers as a group have favored. Some reports from Bonn have indicated that unless the differences can be ironed out, the whole project for creating the government might be endangered.

While Acheson was meeting Bevin, Iceland's foreign minister, Bjarni Benediktsson, arrived here after a 20-hour flight from Iceland.

Benediktsson told reporters that an "overwhelming mapority" of Iceland's people favor membership in the Atlantic alliance despite violent anti-pact demonstrations Wednesday at Reykjavik.

CONTROVERSY SEEN

Some controversy meanwhile appeared to be developing between friends and critics of the projected Atlantic alliance over whether it would be a guarantee of peace with Russia or a possible "incitement" to some aggressive action by the Soviet.

The issue was raised directly by Sen. Taft (R), O., who said in a speech Wednesday night that he had not yet decided whether he would vote for the treaty. He said that if Russia regards the Atlantic alliance as an offensive threat it "might become an incitement to war and make it more probable instead of less."

Taft added that if it's true that the Red armies could easily overrun Europe in the next two or three years, as some experts think, then the alliance might not achieve its slated purpose of strengthening American security interests.

President Fights GOP Efforts to Cut Foreign Aid

Leaders Admit Slashes May Be Warranted in '50

BY ROGER D. GREENE

WASHINGTON, (AP) — President Truman spoke out yesterday against a Republican-led drive to cut millions if not billions of dollars off the flow of American aid to Europe.

The European recovery program, Mr. Truman said firmly, should not be cut at all.

But administration leaders in the senate, where the issue was being debated, conceded that sizeable reductions may be warranted in 1950 if the Marshall plan nations get "over the hump" this year. Originally a four-year plan, the Marshall program is scheduled to extend into mid-1952.

Should Stay Way It Is

Mr. Truman told his news conference with emphasis that congress should provide the full $5,580,000,000 requested by Marshall plan Administrator Paul G. Hoffman to carry Europe over the next 15 months.

The program, he said, has been worked out very carefully and should stay the way it is.

Mr. Truman's comment followed questions by newsmen about a Republican economy drive sparked by Sens. Taft (O.), Wherry (Neb.) and Capehard (Ind.), with Democratic support from Sen. Russell.

In capsule form, here are their proposals:

Taft—Cut 10 per cent off foreign aid and all federal spending; otherwise, he said, congress will have to boost taxes by July 1.

Wherry—Reduce the $5,580,000,000 total to $3,638,000,000, and spread it over 12 months instead of 15.

Capehart—A $3,000,000,000 limit.

The critical test on the administration's fight for the whole amount centered on the Taft-Russell amendment for a 10 per cent reduction.

Administration leaders said they expected a close vote, but Majority Leader Lucas (D) Ill. told newsmen confidently:

"We'll beat it. And when we beat the Taft amendment, then they know the jig is up. That will break the back of the move to cut the total."

Altogether, 27 amendments have been tossed into the senate hopper. Besides the economy proposals, many of them would seek to give tighter protection to the American economy and to U. S. capital.

Both Taft and Russell insisted their amendment has a good chance, but Chairman Connally (D) Tex. of the senate foreign relations committee told reporters:

"They're trying to cut the program right in its most critical year. This is the year which tells whether it succeeds or fails."

TRUMAN STANDS FIRM FOR FULL EUROPEAN AID

Insists That Congress Meet $5,580,000,000 Asked for Recovery Plan.

ANSWERS DEMANDS FOR CUT

Senator Kern Jolted by Reports of Purchases of False Teeth and $1.15 Cheese.

Washington, March 31 (A. P.).—President Truman insisted today that Congress provide the full $5,580,000,000 sought by the administration for the European Recovery Program.

The President declared at his news conference that this amount is necessary and that it had been worked out very carefully. The program, he said bluntly, should not be cut at all.

The President made his observation when he was questioned about efforts of Senators Taft (R.-Ohio) and Russell (D.-Ga.) to cut the amount sought by the administration.

Administration forces in Congress claimed they had enough votes to "break the back" of a Republican-led drive for an ECA cut.

Cheese for Europe.

Senator Kem (R.-Mo.) said today he was jolted by purchases of "beer barrels, whisky barrels and false teeth" for European recovery. And he asked why such a price was paid for some cheese.

Kem in a letter to Economic Co-operation Administrator Paul G. Hoffman, made public today, wrote:

"I must confess I was startled to encounter such items as beer barrels, whisky barrels and false teeth. I was particularly interested in the prices paid for cheese which cover a considerable range."

Kem said the ECA reports on purchases of last November-December indicate that $1.15 a pound was paid for two cheese purchases of 599,476 pounds. He said this "was more than double the average price of 47 cents paid for a total of 1,026,014 pounds under five other purchases."

"It is of course materially higher than the prices which most Americans can afford to pay for cheese for household consumption," the Senator wrote.

Kem said the $1.15 cheese was purchased from the Lakeshire-Marty Company, Plymouth, Wis.

Truman Sure Pact Will Be Ratified

Washington, March 31 (A. P.).—President Truman declared at a news conference today that he was confident the Atlantic pact would be ratified by the Senate. He said the defense alliance was absolutely necessary.

Israel Gets $5,000,000 In Export-Import Loan

WASHINGTON, March 31 (AP).—The government's Export-Import Bank today granted a $5,000,000 loan to Israel to help improve telephone service there.

This brought to $51,000,000 the credits extended to the new Jewish state by the bank since Jan. 19. The bank has earmarked an additional $49,000,000 for loans later for transportation, manufacturing and construction purposes.

The $5,000,000 is to be used in buying telephone equipment in the United States. The bank said its credit will cover 18 per cent of total costs of a five-year Israeli program.

Besides expanding service in Israel, the plan also would "establish an international radio-telegraph and radio-telephone service with direct contacts with the United States, Switzerland, Prague (Czechoslovakia) and possibly Moscow," the bank said.

The loan bears 3½ per cent yearly interest and is repayable in fifteen years.

Gold Output Estimated

World Fund Reports Moderate Rise Over Last 3 Years

WASHINGTON, March 31 (AP).—The International Monetary Fund reported today that world production of gold has shown a "moderate increase" over the last three years, despite declining output in the Union of South Africa, the biggest gold producer.

The fund estimated that $764,000,000 worth of gold—measured at the rate of $35 an ounce—was mined in 1947. The estimate, presenting the most recent official annual total, excludes gold production in Russia, which does not give data to the fund or other countries.

Export-Import Bank Net In 2d Half of '48 Listed

WASHINGTON, March 31 (AP).—The Export-Import Bank said today its net earnings for the last half of 1948 were $23,687,297.22, reflecting the excess of its interest income from loans over operating expenses, including interest it paid to the Treasury.

The bank received $30,211,163 in interest and commissions on loans. It paid $6,089,736 interest on notes it has given the Treasury, and spent $434,007 on administrative expenses and $121 on "non-administrative expenses."

A previous account erroneously related net earnings of the bank to the excess of repayment on its old loans to new disbursements. Actually there is no connection between the two.

No Decision on Moscow Envoy

WASHINGTON, March 31 (AP).—President Truman said today a dozen men have been mentioned in published reports for appointment as Ambassador to Russia, but none is under serious consideration now. This was in reply to a question whether Jefferson Caffrey, Ambassador to France, would be named to the Moscow job which Lieutenant General Walter Bedell Smith gave up last week.

ISRAELIS HONOR MARCUS

Five From Palestine Put Wreath on Grave at West Point

WEST POINT, N. Y., March 31 (AP)—Five Israeli army veterans today placed a wreath on the grave of Col. David Marcus at the United States Military Academy.

Colonel Marcus, a West Pointer, was killed in action outside Jerusalem while leading an Israeli army unit. He was buried at the Academy in July, 1948.

The five Israeli veterans, who were members of Colonel Marcus' outfit, arrived in the United States yesterday to take part in the United Jewish Appeal's $250,000,000 fund-raising campaign.

BUDENZ TRIAL TESTIMONY HIT

Counsel For Communists Fail In Objections To Testimony

New York, March 31 (AP)—Attorneys for eleven high Communists tried unsuccessfully today to strike out all vital portions of the testimony of Louis F. Budenz, one-time intimate of the defendants.

Budenz, former Communist official who renounced the party in 1945, ended his testimony for the Government as its initial witness in the trial of the eleven on charges of conspiring to advocate the overthrow of the United States Government. Defense crossexamination then began.

Federal Judge Harold R. Medina overruled every one of 43 defense motions and finally cut off Abraham J. Isserman, defense attorney, as he began to offer the forty-fourth.

Budenz, in his testimony for the Government, told of his associations with the defendants over a ten-year period.

Identifies Publications

He also identified some 30 Communist publications which prosecutors read to the jury in an effort to show that the party's program is based on violent revolution.

Isserman centered most of his fire on the exhibits.

He contended the Government attorneys had selected portions which did not give a true picture of the thesis of the publications.

The defense attorney also maintained that many of the incidents described by Budenz took place about the time he joined the party in 1935, and that this testimony should be excluded because it covered a period ten years before the alleged offenses in the indictment.

Admissible As Background

The indictment charges the conspiracy began in 1945.

The Government maintains that Budenz's testimony about party affairs in the years 1935 to 1945 is admissible as background. The judge upheld this contention.

At one point Isserman protested that a statement by one of the Government attorneys was "highly prejudicial and improper." Medina called for the record, read the attorney's remarks, and commented: "If that's prejudicial, I'm an Eskimo."

Under crossexamination, Budenz said he was unable to fix the exact time or place of a Chicago meeting at which he had testified American Communists were told to prepare for possible civil war against the Government.

Says Method Included Strikes

The meeting was in the Winter of 1939-40, he said.

The witness agreed with a defense contention that instruction in the party was not carried on with military manuals, but commented: "The Communist method is the political strike and insurrection."

Budenz said he could not say specifically when he decided to quit the party. But he added he had determined in January, 1945, to return to the Catholic Church, and had concluded in June, 1945, that he could not go back to the church without leaving the party. He said earlier he left the party in October, 1945.

MANY SEEKING TO VISIT ISRAEL

New York Consulate Says Applicants Include Investors

New York, March 31 (AP)—Everybody wants to go to Israel.

At least, that's the way it seems to a small, hard-pressed visa staff at the Israeli Consulate.

Travel restrictions were lifted after the Arab-Israeli truce was signed. Since then, people have flocked by the hundreds to Israeli government offices for travel permits.

"Every day we receive from 80 to 100 applications and issue from 30 to 40 visas," said a brunette who heads the visa staff of four.

She is Jerusalem-born Miss Leah Walsch. Until her present assignment, she had always lived in Palestine. During the war she was employed in a British military office. Eighteen months ago Miss Walsch came to the United States on a visit. She decided to remain and help other people visit her country.

From last June to December 31 only 800 visa aplications were filed here. More than 1,300 were received in January and February. The consulate waiting room gets more crowded every day.

Inspired By Sentiment

Not many applicants are emigrants. Most are Americans bent on a sentimental pilgrimage to the new Jewish state. Many are business men on survey trips with capital to invest in Israeli enterprises.

But sentiment inspires the majority of travelers.

"You see," said one consulate spokesman, "the Jews have been waiting for this moment a long, long time. After 2,000 years, they finally have their country, their own government. Naturally, many American Jews want to go to Israel and see for themselves a dream come true."

Miss Walsch was reluctant to estimate total tourist traffic expectable in Israel from America in the next six months. But undoubtedly it will be very large, she said.

Many Americans, she explained, planned to spend the Passover holidays in Israel. The first anniversary of the new state on May 4 will attract many U. S. visitors.

What consulate officials forecast will become an annual custom is a projected eight-week excursion trip to Israel this Summer by a group of American youngsters.

Assembly Action Urged On Indonesian Conflict

Lake Success, N.Y., March 31 (AP). Australia and India proposed today that the United Nations Assembly take up the Dutch-Indonesian conflict at its session opening next Tuesday.

The case has been before the Security Council sinve July, 1947, when the same two countries took the initiative in bringing it to the United Nations.

The new action was brought under Article 12 of the Charter which provides that the Assembly shall not make recommendations on any situation with which the Security Council is dealing unless the Council so requests.

30.24- 2145

B1 (Q)

-17-

(160)

LONDON, MARCH 31-(AP)-A THREE-POWER AGREEMENT PERMITTING WESTERN GERMANY TO BOOST INDUSTRIAL OUTPUT WILL BE MADE PUBLIC SOON, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

BRITISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN NEGOTIATORS DISCUSSING A U.S. PROPOSAL TO CURB DISMANTLING OF GERMAN INDUSTRIAL PLANTS SAID THEY HAD SENT "AGREED RECOMMENDATIONS" TO THEIR GOVERNMENTS FOR FINAL APPROVAL.

EARLIER THIS WEEK INFORMED DIPLOMATIC SOURCES SAID THE NEGOTIATORS HAD DECIDED TO TAKE 150 TO 155)-,5' 9!! 5£

APR 1 1949

EARLIER THIS WEEK INFORMED DIPLOMATIC SOURCES SAID THE NEGOTIATORS HAD DECIDED TO TAKE 150 TO 155 INDUSTRIAL PLANTS OFF THE LIST SCHEDULED TO BE DISMANTLED AND DISTRIBUTED AS REPARATIONS TO WESTERN ALLIES

THE MOVE TO MAKE A DRASTIC CUT IN THE DISMANTLING PROGRAM WAS PROPOSED BY THE U.S. SO THE GERMAN PLANTS COULD RESUME PRODUCTION FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM.

DIPLOMATIC SOURCES SAID THE NEGOTIATORS ALSO HAD AGREED TO REVIVE SOME WEST GERMAN INDUSTRIES WHICH HAD BEEN CLOSED DOWN UNDER THE POTSDAM PACT AS A SOURCE OF POTENTIAL WAR MATERIAL. ANOTHER AGREEMENT PREVIOUSLY REPORTED BY THESE INFORMANTS WAS TO PERMIT GERMANY TO BUILD MERCHANT SHIPS UP TO 9,000 TONS. UNDER PRESENT RESTRICTIONS, GERMANS ARE LIMITED TO BUILDING SHIPS UNDER 1,500 TONS IN SIZE.

FH411PES

B57 (Q)

APR 1 1949

(220)

LONDON, MARCH 31-(AP)-RUSSIA TODAY ACCUSED THE INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION (IRO) OF DEALING IN "CHEAP SLAVE LABOR" FOR THE BENEFIT OF CERTAIN WESTERN COUNTRIES.

IN THE COURSE OF A FOUR-POWER DISCUSSION ON AN AUSTRIAN INDEPENDENCE TREATY, SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER GEORGI N.ZARUBIN ASSERTED THE IRO WAS NOT FULFILLING ITS JOB OF REPATRIATING PERSONS DISPLACED BY THE WAR.

IT HAS BEEN TRANSFORMED, HE SAID, INTO A BODY WHICH IS PROVIDING CHEAP LABOR FOR CERTAIN WESTERN COUNTRIES.

THE SOVIET ACCUSATION WAS MADE DURING DISCUSSION BY FOUR DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTERS' ON WHETHER A SPECIAL PROVISION SHOULD BE WRITTEN INTO THE TREATY OBLIGATING AUSTRIA TO HELP THE VOLUNTARY REPATRIATION OF DISPLACED PERSONS AND REFUGEES.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN OPPOSED WRITING INTO THE TREATY ANY CLAUSE WHICH WOULD BIND AUSTRIA TO SUPPORT THE REPATRIATION OROTHE ESTIMATED 600,000 DPS ANDIP

ANY CLAUSE WHICH WOULD BIND AUSTRIA TO SUPPORT THE REPATRIATION OF THE ESTIMATED 600,000 DPS AND REFUGEES.

THE IRO WAS CREATED UNDER CHARTER AS AN AGENCY AFFILIATED WITH THE

UNITED NATIONS. IT HAS ORGANIZED THE DISPATCH OF LARGE GROUPS OF DISPLACED PERSONS AND REFUGEES TO VARIOUS COUNTRIES INCLUDING BRITAIN TO WORK AS FARM LABORERS AND FACTORY OPERATORS.

AMERICAN DEPUTY SAMUEL REBER DEFENDED THE ORGANIZATION IN A VIGOROUS REPLY TO ZARUBIN. HE SAID THE IRO WAS IN FACT FULFILLING THE PRINCIPLES LAID DOWN IN ITS CHARTER.

THE DEPUTIES ADJOURNED WITHOUT TAKING ANY DECISION ON THE ARTICLE. THEY WILL MEET AGAIN TOMORROW TO DISCUSS THE MILITARY CLAUSES OF THE AUSTRIAN TREATY.

N924AES

APR 1 1949

A135

(150)

LONDON, FRIDAY, APRIL 1-(AP)-THE MOSCOW RADIO SAID TODAY THE APPLAUSE OF A "HANDFUL OF REACTIONARIES" FOR WINSTON CHURCHILL'S LATEST SPEECH "WILL NOT DROWN THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE."

THE SOVIET MONITOR HERE PICKED UP THAT STATEMENT IN ENGLISH FROM A COMMENTATOR IDENTIFIED ONLY AS NEKRASOV. HE WENT ON THE AIR BEFORE CHURCHILL DELIVERED HIS ADDRESS IN BOSTON.

"THE FEEBLE APPLAUSE OF A HANDFUL OF REACTIONARIES WHO GATHER TO HEAR HIS SPEECH X X X" HE SAID, "WILL NOT DROWN THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

"PEOPLES OPPOSING WAR, SUPPORTING THE POLICY OF PEACE, ARE STRONGER THAN THE WARMONGERS AND THIS SHOULD NOT BE FORGOTTEN BY THOSE WHO ON BEHALF OF THE BRITISH PEOPLE ARE TODAY SPEAKING IN NEW YORK IN SUPPORT OF A WAR POLICY."

NEKRASKOV SAID IT WAS NO ACCIDENT THAT BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN AND CHURCHILL WERE IN THE UNITED STATES AT THE SAME TIME.

"ONE IS ABOUT TO SIGN A PACT OF AGGRESSION AND WAR AND THE OTHER IS ABOUT TO ADDRESS THE AMERICANS HOPING TO ADD FUEL TO THE FIRE TO INTENSIFY THE COLD WAR WHICH HE STARTED TWO YEARS AGO," HE SAID.

SJ1217AES

A115

--95--

LONDON--SECOND ADD FIRST LEAD (CORRECT) SOVIET-

APR 1 1949

TREATY X X X SOVIET UNION."

"THE FACT THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY IS DIRECTED AGAINST THE USSR AS WELL AS AGAINST THE COUNTRIES OF THE PEOPLE'S DEMOCRACY", THE MEMORANDUM WENT ON, "WAS DEFINITELY POINTED OUT ALSO BY OFFICIAL REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, GREAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE."

THE MEMORANDUM SAID THAT THE "PARTICIPANTS IN THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ARE AFFECTING EXTENSIVE MILITARY MEASURES WHICH CAN IN NO WAY BE JUSTIFIED BY THE INTERESTS OF SELF DEFENSE OF THESE COUNTRIES."

IT NOTED "AN INCREASE IN ALL TYPES OF ARMED FORCES, THE DRAFTING OF A PLAN FOR UTILIZATION OF THE ATOMIC WEAPON, STOCKPILING OF ATOM BOMBS WHICH ARE PURELY OFFENSIVE WEAPONS, AND THE BUILDING OF A NETWORK OF AIR AND NAVAL BASES."

ALL THESE, IT SAID, "BY NO MEANS BEAR A DEFENSIVE CHARACTER."

THE MEMORANDUM SAID THE TREATY "CONTRADICTS THE PRINCIPLES AND AIMS OF THE UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION AND COMMITMENTS WHICH THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, GREAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE HAVE ASSUMED UNDER OTHER TREATIES AND AGREEMENTS."

THE MEMORANDUM ADDED THAT THE TEXT OF THE TREATY AS PUBLISHED BY THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT "FULLY CONFIRMS" A STATEMENT TO THIS EFFECT MADE BY THE SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTRY ON JAN. 29.

THE TREATY IS SCHEDULED TO BE SIGNED IN WASHINGTON NEXT MONDAY.

THE MEMORANDUM CHARGED THE ATLANTIC PACT IS DIRECTED AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION AND "COUNTRIES OF THE PEOPLES' DEMOCRACY"--THE SOVIET NAME FOR THE COMMUNIST-LED NATIONS OF EASTERN EUROPE.

SN1024PES

THE LANGUAGE OF THE MEMORANDUM APPEARED TO BE SIMILAR TO THAT OF THE WHITE PAPER ISSUED JAN. 29 ASSAILING THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY AS PART OF A BRITISH-AMERICAN PLAN FOR A NEW WORLD WAR.

THE SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTRY SAID THE PACT WAS A PLOT AGAINST THE UNITED NATIONS, AND HAD AS ITS OBJECT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF BRITISH-AAMERICAN DOMINATION OF THE WORLD BY FORCE.

SN1034PES

APR 1 1949

A TREASURY SPOKESMAN SAID HE BELIEVED THE RUSSIAN ADVANCE IS CONNECTED WITH A 1941 AGREEMENT WITH RUSSIA FOR NON-MILITARY SUPPLIES.

THE RUSSIAN FIGURE WAS LISTED IN THE BUDGET ESTIMATES UNDER THE GENERAL HEADING OF "SUPPLY, FOOD AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES."

THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY, WHICH PROCURES ARMAMENTS AND DIRECTS ATOMIC ENERGY DEVELOPMENT, SUBMITTED A BUDGET OF £324,679,000 ($1,408,716,000), COMPARED WITH £317,000,000 ($1,268,000,000) THE PREVIOUS YEAR.

THE NEW BUDGET SHOWS AN INCREASE OF ALMOST £10,000,000 ($40,000,000) FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OVER THE PREVIOUS YEAR.

AIRCRAFT AND AIRCRAFT SUPPLIES WERE SLIGHTLY LOWER, BUT THE BUDGET FOR ARMAMENT AND VEHICLES WAS ALMOST £19,000,000 ($76,000,000) HIGHER.

FH905AES

London, March 31--(ap)--Britain hopes to help finance construction of a 250-mile highway from Amman, capital of Transjordan, to the country's strategic red sea port of aqaba, official sources disclosed today

The highway is one of several projects being studied by the fo eign office aimed at developing transjordan's economy as well as resettling some of the 300,000 palestine arab refugees there.

Transjordan and Britain are linked by a mutual aid treaty and British troops are now stationed at Aqaba at the request of King Abdullash.

APR 1 1949

Aqaba is just across the palestine-transjordan border from the spot where israeli troops recently established an outpost to bolster jewish claims to the negev desert.

construction of a first class
The Amman-Aqaba highway has been blocked for years by the high cost, estimated at $4,000,000. Informants said britain hoped to assist Transjordan soon and one source said it was possible the United States also might be asked to help in building the road.

APR 1 1949

rbh-rew gavshons 1854--1525

With Churchill

(Advance) London, April 1 - (Friday) - (ap)- Winston Churchill's speech at Boston was hailed as a "recipe for peace" and "remarkable" by the first British newspapers commenting.

The Conservative Yorkshire Post said : "asterisks Mr. Churchill spoke words that will give new hope and resolution to millions. Much of this remarkable speech was devoted to historical survey. (It) analyzed formidable problems that had been created by bestowal of gifts of science on an immature civilization. His verdict was reassuring."

APR 1 1949

The paper said "some fainthearts" may call Churchill's conclusions "stern counsel" but added:

"It was stern counsel that Mr. Churchill offered to us in 1940 and 1941 but we rallied to his call and we won through. We shall win through now if we are vigilant and keep our heads and move with speed and vigor to build up forces that will deter potential aggressors."

The Conservative Daily Mail said Churchill "strikes the same somber note as he did at Fulton three years ago.

APR 1 1949

"But today his warnings are underlined for peril is nearer.

"After Boston the anger of the Russian Communists and the ventriloquial squeaks of their dummies in Britain will descend upon Mr. Churchill. Let them rant and rage. It will be the measure of their disappointment that once again the great prime minister has served his country and his generation."

The Conservative Daily Telegraph headlined its editorial: "peace Recipe."

It said Churchill's warnings in hos Fultom, Mo. speech had been borne out by events since then.

"Mr. Churchill is hopeless of conciliation but he is hopeful of peace through strength. He considers that time, provided that the price of liberty is recognized to be still eternal vigilance, asterisks is on our side. And so it is."

APR 1 1948

The paper said Churchill's analysis of the world situation was "grim" but added that "we can still hope with him that one day mankind will learn better and that all mankind will learn better together. That is why his recipe for peace is so sound."

(endx advance for use at 9 p.m. est tonight, thursday, march 31)

apl 2350 thru second bdp-747p

Madrid, March 31--(ap)- Generalissimo Franco in a radio broadcast tonight violently attacked Communists, Socialists and Freemasons who he said are "menacing this continent".

Speaking on the eve of the tenth anniversary of the Civil War victory of his nationalist forces, Franco reaffirmed the policy of his regime during the past decade.

The regime, he said, had made substantial progress but he promised Spaniards more "difficulties and sacrifices." He chided other countries who become "slaves of foreign aid."

Franco said that since the civil war victory freemasonry and communism had been "frantically trying to "open the breach of our defenses. Cominform agents, he added, were infiltrating Spain as a part of Russia's plan for sowing "insecurity, terrorism and disorder" in most countries of the world.

APR 1 1948

He said Spain's assistance was being sought against Russia because Spain was a "united nation based on order and stability."

Extraordinary police precautions are reported planned for tomorrow as to when the Generalissimo reviews a mammoth anniversary parade tomorrow.

bdp-617p

rew madrids 2225 thru second

Berlin, March 31--(ap)--Lieut. Col. George H. Garde, adjutant general for american military government during the last three years, will return to washington next week for assignment in the adjutant general's office.

his mother, mrs. mabel g. garde, lives in saint johnsbury, vermont (16 Main St.) , Vermont.

APR 1 1949

-17-

BY BRACK CURRY (270)

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, MARCH 31-(AP)-A RESPONSIBLE AMERICAN OFFICIAL SAID TODAY THE BRITISH ENCOURAGED THE LEFT-WING SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY (SPD) TO TURN DOWN THE LATEST ALLIED PROPOSALS ON A WESTERN GERMAN CONSTITUTION.

THE SPD DECISION, ANNOUNCED AT BONN LAST NIGHT, SOLIDIFIED THE DEADLOCK BETWEEN THE ALLIES AND THE GERMANS OVER THE FORMATION OF A WESTERN GERMAN STATE.

THE INFORMANT, WHO DECLINED TO BE QUOTED BY NAME, SAID BRITISH OFFICIALS HELD OUT TO THE SPD THE HOPE THAT BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY BEVIN WOULD WIN CONCESSIONS TO THE SPD VIEWPOINT IN THE FORTHCOMING FOREIGN MINISTERS DISCUSSIONS IN WASHINGTON.

BEVIN WAS REPORTED TO HAVE TOLD THE GERMANS HE FELT HE COULD PERSUADE U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON TO ACCEPT THE BRITISH-SPD VIEWS ON THE CONSTITUTION. BOTH THE BRITISH AND THE SPD FAVOR A STRONGLY CENTRALIZED REGIME.

THE SPD IS THE GERMAN COUNTERPART OF THE RULING BRITISH LABOR PARTY.

"THE BRITISH THINK THEY CANNOT AGREE TO A CONSTITUTION REJECTED BY THE GERMAN LABOR PARTY," THE INFORMANT SAID. "BRITISH LABORITIES HAVE SHOWN AN INCAPACITY TO CHALLENGE THE BASIC PHILOSOPHY OF THEIR SISTER PARTY IN GERMANY."

THE SPD ANNOUNCED AFTER A CAUCUS LAST NIGHT IT WOULD REFUSE TO ACCEPT WESTERN ALLIED PROPOSALS FOR A DECENTRALIZED FEDERAL GOVERNMENT. THAT CREATED AN IMPASSE IN THE BONN DELIBERATIONS.

THE BONN PARLIAMENTARY COUNCIL CANNOT VOTE A CONSTITUTION WITHOUT THE SPD. A TWO-THIRDS VOTE IS NEEDED AND THE SOCIALISTS HAVE 27 OF THE 65 VOTES IN THE COUNCIL.

THE WESTERN ALLIED PROPOSALS WERE WORKED OUT BY THE BRITISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNORS IN GERMANY. THEY WERE DESIGNED TO DECENTRALIZE THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT, GIVING THE STATES GREATER POWERS.

WW602PES

B74 (Q)

(160)

FRANKFURT,GERMANY, MARCH 31-(AP)-GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY TODAY COMMUTED TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT THE DEATH SENTENCES OF TWO MORE GERMAN DEFENDANTS IN THE MALMEDY MASSACRE.

SO FAR THE AMERICAN COMMANDER HAS CONFIRMED FIVE DEATH SENTENCES AGAINST THE MALMEDY DEFENDANTS. FIVE OTHERS HAVE BEEN COMMUTED TO LIFE ON THE CHANCE THAT THE EVIDENCE WHICH CONVICTED THEM MIGHT HAVE BEEN OBTAINED BY DURESS. TWO OTHER DEFENDANTS STILL AWAIT ACTION ON THEIR CASES.

A SENATE COMMITTEE RECENTLY ASKED PRESIDENT TRUMAN TO STAY THE EXECUTIONS OF THE 12 DEFENDANTS, SENTENCED FOR THE MACHINE-GUNNING OF 83 CAPTURED AMERICAN SOLDIERS DURING THE BATTLE OF THE BULGE IN 1944.

INVESTIGATIONS SHOWED THAT SOME EVIDENCE WAS OBTAINED BY MOCK TRIAL AND OTHER IMPROPER METHODS.

THE SENTENCES COMMUTED TODAY WERE THOSE OF ERICH RUMPF, SS (ELITE GUARD) LIEUTENANT, AND ERNST GOLDSCHMIDT, SS CORPORAL.

THE COMMANDER SAID HE WAS "CONVINCED BOTH WERE GUILTY, BUT ADDED THAT THE FINDINGS OF U.S. INVESTIGATORS THAT SOME OF THE EVIDENCE IN THE TRIAL WAS OBTAINED UNDER DURESS "CANNOT BE IGNORED."

N1124AES

APR 1 1949

BIRD LEFT GERMANY LAST DECEMBER WHILE UNDER ARMY ORDERS TO REMAIN IN THE FRANKFURT AREA DURING INVESTIGATION OF HIS CASE. ANOTHER POST EXCHANGE MANAGER ALSO UNDER INVESTIGATION DISAPPEARED AT THE SAME TIME. HE HAS NOT YET BEEN APPREHENDED. Frankfurt Gen'l -- Bird

BIRD IS BEING DEFENDED HERE BY CARROLL AND JOSEPH ROBINSON, OF NEW YORK CITY. CARROLL SAID HIS LEGAL ASSOCIATE, GEORGE T. DAVIS OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF., WILL HANDLE THE HABEAS CORPUS ACTION IN THE UNITED STATES.

SEN. WILLIAM JENNER (R-IND.), ALSO HAS BEEN "MAKING INQUIRIES ABOUT BIRD'S WHEREABOUTS; AND WILL BE NOTIFIED OF HIS CIRCUMSTANCES," CARROLL SAID.

BOTH CARROLL AND ROBINSON HAVE CLASHED FREQUENTLY WITH ARMY LEGAL AUTHORITIES IN DEFENDING U.S. SOLDIERS AND CIVILIANS IN COURT MARTIAL CASES IN GERMANY. BOTH WERE AMONG THE PROSECUTORS IN THE 1946 TRIALS OF SEVERAL OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN CONVICTED OF CRUELTY TO AMERICAN SOLDIERS IN A WAR TIME REPLACEMENT DEPOT AT LITCHFIELD, ENGLAND.

MK817AES

Night Lead Romanian

By Leonard Kirschen

Bucharest, Romania, March 31--(ap)--Deputy Foreign Minister Grigore Preoteasa said today Romania considers herself one of the direct targets of American aggression and the North Atlantic treaty.

Addressing a Romanian "Intellectuals' Congress," Preoteasa said: "When the foreign ministers assembled at Washington sign the (north Atlantic) pact, they will sign it with the bloc of peoples throughout the world, the solemn undertaking to start a third world war against the Soviet Union and the popular (communist) democracies."

He described the treaty as "the most unscrupulous enterprise yet conceived by men of business to prevent the disappearance of capitalists and prevent an economic crisis in their own countries."

Preoteasa was recalled last december from his washington post at Romanian charge d'affaires at the request of the state department. Although he said he was speaking today in his capacity as a university professor, his address obviously reflected the official attitude of Romania's communist government.

Referring to victories of the Chinese communists, Preoteasa said Americans do not know who will use their arms in the end. He declared: "Americans are not masters of their arms. They must well remember who possesses the American arms that were once sent to China and against whom they are being used now. It is not enough to send arms to Europe for who knows who will bear them against whom."

The congress closed today with a resolution calling for what was described as a united fight for peace and against American and British

imperialism.

A cable was sent to the committee in Paris which is organizing the "world intellectuals' Congress for Peace." Aims of the world congress were endorsed.

APR 1 1949

apr/kirschehs 1415s/01430/t-6/255p

A63
BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, MARCH 31-(AP)-YUGOSLAVIA TIGHTENED TODAY ITS CONTROL OVER PASSENGER PASSENGER TRAVEL INTO AND OUT OF BULGARIA.
THE COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER BROBA SAID A NOTE HAD BEEN SENT TO BULGARIA ACCUSING IT OF INSULTING AND MALTREATING YUGOSLAV BORDER OFFICIALS CHECKING TRAVELERS' DOCUMENTS AND LUGGAGE.
THIS PREVIOUSLY HAD BEEN DONE WHILE THE TRAINS WERE IN MOTION, WITH THE YUGOSLAV OFFICIALS TRAVELING INTO BULGARIA WITH THE TRAINS. IN THE FUTURE, THE TRAINS WILL BE HALTED AT THE BORDER FOR THE CHECKS.
MK7AES

BY EDDY GILMORE
MOSCOW, FRIDAY, APRIL 1-(AP)-RUSSIA CHARGED TODAY THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY IS "OPENLY AGGRESSIVE" AND DIRECTED AGAINST HER.
A RUSSIAN MEMORANDUM DELIVERED TO THE SEVEN ORIGINAL SPONSORS OF THE TREATY FURTHER DECLARED THE TREATY BREAKS FIVE INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS.
MOSCOW MORNING PAPERS CARRIED THE TEXT OF THE MEMORANDUM ON THEIR INSIDE PAGES TODAY, BUT THERE WERE NO EDITORIALS ON THE SUBJECT.
THE OFFICIAL X X X PICKING SECOND GRAF SECOND LEAD SOVIET-TREATY UNDER LONDON DATE.
SJ1243PES

APR 1 1949

B20 Q (180)
-17-
MOSCOW, MARCH 31-(AP)-ILYA EHRENBURG, ONE OF THE SOVIET UNION'S FOREMOST JOURNALISTS, SAID TODAY THE PEOPLES OF EUROPE WILL NEVER RATIFY THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY, NO MATTER WHAT THEIR GOVERNMENTS RATIFY.
IN AN ARTICLE IN THE PERIODICAL CULTURE AND LIFE EHRENBURG WROTE THAT AT THE WASHINGTON SIGNING OF THE TREATY "THE REPRESENTATIVE OF POWERFUL LUXEMBOURG (POP. 290,992) WILL TAKE THE OATH TO DEFEND POOR LITTLE AMERICA FROM THE RED DANGER."
"THE MINISTERS OF FRANCE AND ITALY," EHRENBURG CONTINUED, "IN LAYING THEIR PEOPLES ON WALL STREET'S ALTAR, WILL NOT FORGET TO SAY AS GOOD CATHOLICS: 'THE LORD HATH GIVEN, THE LORD TAKETH AWAY.'
"ATOM WARRIORS TRIUMPHANTLY WILL DECLARE THAT THE WAR ALLIANCE OF AGGRESSORS HAS A STRICTLY DEFENSIVE CHARACTER; FINALLY, IN A LAST FIGURE OF THE MINUET DANCE, THE PORTUGAL REPRESENTATIVE WILL TELL OF THE FIRM DECISION OF (PREMIER ANTONIO DE OLIVEIRA) SALAZAR TO DEFEND THE GREAT PRINCIPLES OF DEMOCRACY."
EHRENBURG SAID THAT WHAT WAS FUNDAMENTALLY WRONG WITH THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY WAS THE SURPLUS OF GENERALS AND OTHER COMMANDERS, AND THE LACK OF SOLDIERS. HE THEN DEVOTED MUCH WORDAGE TO HIS THESIS THAT THE PEOPLES OF EUROPE WOULD REFUSE TO FIGHT "FOR THE UNITED STATES."
WW&SN623PES

A107
(130)
MOSCOW, MARCH 31-(AP)-EUGENE VARGA, SOVIET ECONOMIST WHO HAS BEEN UNDER FIRE HERE FOR STRAYING TOO FAR FROM MARXISM, IS NOW ON THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF THE MAGAZINE "ECONOMIC QUESTIONS", IT WAS LEARNED TODAY.
THE LATEST ISSUE OF THE MAGAZINE, WHICH ORDINARILY REFLECTS OFFICIAL ECONOMIC OPINION AND POLICY IN MOSCOW, LISTS THE 70-YEAR-OLD ECONOMIST AS A STAFF MEMBER.
K.V. OSTROVITIANOV, WHO HAS SEVERELY CRITICIZED VARGA FOR VARIOUS "MISTAKES", IS LISTED AS EDITOR IN CHIEF OF THE JOURNAL.
PRAVDA, OFFICIAL COMMUNIST PARTY ORGAN, TOOK VARGA TO TASK LAST YEAR. IT ACCUSED HIM OF FOSTERING A BELIEF THAT A PLANNED ECONOMY CAN SUCCEED IN A CAPITALIST STATE. IT ACCUSED HIM OF ATTEMPTS AT "REFORMISM" AND OF REFUSING "TO CONDEMN HIS OWN FUNDAMENTAL MISTAKES."
TWO WEEKS AGO, VARGA WROTE PRAVDA AND ACCUSED THE WESTERN PRESS AND RADIO OF TELLING "ALL KINDS OF LIES" ABOUT HIM.
FH955AES

APR 1 1949

A69
MOSCOW, MARCH 31-(AP)-TASS NEWS AGENCY IN A DISPATCH FROM NEW YORK SAID TODAY "PROGRESSIVE CIRCLES" IN THE UNITED STATES ARE INDIGNANT BECAUSE WASHINGTON REFUSED TO PERMIT CERTAIN FOREIGN COMMUNISTS TO TOUR AMERICA FOR A SERIES OF PEACE MEETINGS.
MOSCOW NEWSPAPERS PUBLISHED THE DISPATCH WITHOUT COMMENT OF THEIR OWN. THEY ALSO DISPLAYED PROMINENTLY A STORY QUOTING HENRY A. WALLACE AS BEING CRITICAL OF THE REFUSAL.
(THE STATE DEPARTMENT IN WASHINGTON RULED THAT DELEGATES FROM BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN WHO ATTENDED THE RECENT "WORLD PEACE" CONFERENCE IN NEW YORK WERE NOT ENTITLED TO VISIT OTHER CITIES WHERE SIMILAR MEETINGS ARE SCHEDULED.)
JR701AES

Moscow, March 31-(ap)-A. I. Mikoyan, although he was relieved recently of his post as minister of foreign trade, still is much in the forefront here, particularly among the diplomatic colony.

Mikoyan still is vice chairman of the council of ministers. The month of march has seen him frequently in the role of official soviet greeter.

APR 1 1949

he greeted to korean delegation at the railway station when it arrived here early in the month; he was with foreign minister a. y. vishinsky at the reception for the koreans at speridonovka palace; he was at vunukova airport recently when the albanian premier, enver hoxha, arrived and also was on hand for yesterday's reception to hoxha.

wr 1045a second 1020

A82

ATHENS, MARCH 31-(AP)-A GOVERNMENT COMMUNIQUE SAID TODAY NATIONAL TROOPS CONTINUED PUNISHING PURSUIT OF A LARGE GUERRILLA FORCE WHICH HAD MASSED FOR AN ATTACK ON ARTA IN WESTERN GREECE.

THE COMMUNIQUE LISTED 31 MORE GUERRILLAS KILLED, AND 38 MORE CAPTURED. THOSE LOSSES ARE IN ADDITION TO 263 GUERRILLAS REPORTED YESTERDAY TO HAVE BEEN KILLED IN THE ACTION, AND 620 CAPTURED. THE NATIONALISTS ROUTED THE MASSED REBELS SEVERAL DAYS AGO, AND HAVE WAGED A RUNNING FIGHT WITH THEM SINCE, THE GOVERNMENT SAID.

THE COMMUNIQUE ADDED 16 GUERRILLAS WERE KILLED IN THESSALY YESTERDAY, AND SEVEN WERE SLAIN IN THE PELOPONNESUS.

JR742AES

A133KX (WEST OUT)

SECOND NIGHT LEAD CHINESE (120)

BY SEYMOUR TOPPING

NANKING, FRIDAY, APRIL 1-(AP)-THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT'S PEACE DELEGATION TOOK OFF BY PLANE TODAY FOR ITS MOMENTOUS CONFERENCE WITH THE COMMUNISTS IN PEIPING.

A DELEGATION STATEMENT, ISSUED AT THE AIRPORT, EXPRESSED THE HOPE "A REAL AND PERMANENT PEACE" WOULD EMERGE FROM THE SESSIONS.

THE STATEMENT PROMISED THE UTMOST EFFORTS TO WORK OUT A SETTLEMENT OF CHINA'S CIVIL WAR DESPITE ALL DIFFICULTIES.

HEADING THE SIX-MAN DELEGATION IS GEN. CHANG CHIH-CHUNG. CHANG CONFERRED WITH CHIANG KAI-SHEK IN CHIKOW, SOUTH OF CHINA, BEFORE HIS DEPARTURE.

AN ADVANCE GUARD LEFT YESTERDAY FOR PEIPING TO PREPARE FOR THE OPENING OF THE NEGOTIATIONS. IT WAS COMPOSED OF A SECRETARIAT AND AVIATION AND POSTAL REPRESENTATIVES.

(THE COMMUNIST X X X THIRD GRAF NIGHT LEAD (A69KX)

FJ1107PCS

A65FX

SHANGHAI, MARCH 31-(AP)-THE COST OF LIVING IN SHANGHAI ROSE 460 PER CENT DURING MARCH.

LW350APS

APR 1 1949

A95 (120)

ANKARA, TURKEY, MARCH 31-(AP)-FOREIGN MINISTER NECMEDDIN SADAK SAID TONIGHT IT IS DIFFICULT "TO BELIEVE IN UNARMED OR ARMED NEUTRALITY" FOR TURKEY.

HE MADE THE STATEMENT ON THE EVE OF HIS DEPARTURE FOR THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN NEW YORK. HE WAS COMMENTING ON AN EDITORIAL IN ULUS, OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE RULING PEOPLE'S PARTY, WHICH HAD PROPOSED NEUTRALITY SINCE TURKEY HAD BEEN LEFT OUT OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY.

"THERE IS NO NEWSPAPER ACTING AS SPOKESMAN FOR THE FOREIGN MINISTRY," SADAK SAID. "AND THAT INCLUDES ULUS."

SADAK SAID HE WOULD WELCOME AN OPPORTUNITY TO TALK WITH U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON WHILE IN AMERICA. HE SAID VARIOUS INTERNATIONAL MATTERS AFFECTING TURKEY MIGHT BE DISCUSSED.

SN1002PES

B49KX (Q)

TOKYO, MARCH 31-(AP)-PRESIDENT RAYMOND WALTERS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI TOLD EMPEROR HIROHITO TODAY JAPANESE EDUCATION WILL BE IMPROVED BY A NEW FOUR YEAR UNIVERSITY PROGRAM.

WALTERS IS IN JAPAN AS CONSULTANT TO GENERAL MACARTHUR'S CIVIL EDUCATION SECTION ON COLLEGE ADMINISTRATION PROBLEMS. HE REPRESENTS THE AMERICAN COUNCIL ON EDUCATION.

JAPANESE UNIVERSITIES HAVE BEEN USING A THREE YEAR COURSE ADAPTED FROM GERMANY IN THE 1880S.

THE EMPEROR SAID HE HOPED WALTERS WOULD GIVE THE AMERICAN PEOPLE THE FACTS ABOUT CONDITIONS IN JAPAN. THE EMPEROR SAID THE FACTS WOULD ADVANCE THE FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND JAPAN.

VR708ACS NM

B48KX (Q)
(APW)
TOKYO, MARCH 31-(AP)-THE NEWSPAPER MAINICHI SAID TODAY IT DIDN'T BELIEVE GENERAL MACARTHUR'S FINANCIAL ADVISER HAD THE RIGHT SLANT ON JAPAN WHEN HE REPORTEDLY SAID PEOPLE HERE SEEMED BETTER DRESSED THAN IN ENGLAND.

THE OCCUPATION OFFICIAL, JOSEPH DODGE, WAS SAID TO HAVE REMARKED THAT IN LONDON HE HAD SEEN CABINET MINISTERS AND BANKERS WITH PATCHED PANTS AND WORN COATS BUT HAD SEEN FEW SUCH CLOTHES IN JAPAN.

"PERHAPS THE JAPANESE WHOM MR.DODGE HAS MET SO FAR HAVE BEEN DRESSED SMARTLY, BUT OF COURSE THAT IS NOT TRUE OF THE THOUSANDS OF OTHERS," MAINICHI SAID. "THE JAPANESE LIVING STANDARD IS CONSIDERABLY LOWER THAN WHAT THEIR CLOTHES APPEAR TO SHOW."

VR706ACS

A98FX
APR 1 1949
WITH TOKYO (100)
MANILA, MARCH 31-(AP)-CPL. LORENZO GAMBOA'S MOTHER CAME FROM HER PROVINCIAL HOME TODAY TO ASK THE PHILIPPINE DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS TO INTERCEDE FOR HER SON.

MRS. GLMNISIA DE GAMBOA, 64, SAID SHE WANTS HER SON, HIS WIFE AND TWO CHILDREN TO LIVE IN THE PHILIPPINES. SHE SAID SHE WOULD BE HAPPY TO GIVE UP A $37 A MONTH ALLOWANCE THE CORPORAL SENDS HER IF HE AND HIS FAMILY COULD BE UNITED "IN HAPPINESS."

UNDERSECRETARY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS FELINO NERI SAID THREE QUOTA NUMBERS FOR PERMANENT RESIDENCE HERE WILL BE RESERVED FOR THE CORPORAL'S WIFE AND TWO CHILDREN.

HE ADDED THAT IT HAD BEEN DECIDED THAT ALL VISA APPLICATIONS BY AUSTRALIANS WHO WISH TO ENTER THE PHILIPPINES MUST BE FORWARDED FROM THE SYDNEY CONSULATE TO MANILA FOR APPROVAL.

LW617APS

A68KX
GUAM, MARCH 31-(AP)-REAR ADM.SHIMPEI ASANO, FORMER JAPANESE FLEET SURGEON, AND CMDR.CHISATO UENO, FORMER MEDICAL OFFICER ON TRUK, WERE HANGED TODAY FOR THE EXECUTION OF TWO UNIDENTIFIED AMERICAN AIRMEN ON TRUK IN 1944.

BOTH WERE CONVICTED BY A MILITARY TRIBUNAL IN OCTOBER, 1947.

DV728PCS

B65 (Q)
SINGAPORE, MARCH 31-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER DATO ONN BIN JAAFAR OF JOHORE TODAY CALLED THE PROPOSED BRITISH GIFT OF £5,000,000 ($20,000,000) TO HELP FIGHT COMMUNIST BANDS IN MALAYA "FLEABITE AND LOUSY."

ONN ADDRESSED THE FEDERAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL AT KUALA LUMPUR. HE SAID THE FUNDS OFFERED BY THE BRITISH WOULD HELP FINANCE THE WAR AGAINST THE BANDS FOR ONLY FIVE MONTHS ON THE BASIS OF CURRENT EXPENDITURES.

SUCH AN ATTITUDE, HE SAID, WAS UNWORTHY OF THE BRITISH, TO WHOM MALAYA, AS A FOREMOST DOLLAR EARNER, WAS CONTRIBUTING MUCH. HE REFERRED TO A PAYMENT OF £80,000,000 ($320,000,000) TO A "NEIGHBORING COUNTRY." PRESUMABLY HE REFERRED TO FUNDS GIVEN BURMA ON HER LEAVING THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH. HE SAID ONE MIGHT WONDER NOW WHAT PRICE THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT WOULD BE WILLING TO PAY FOR THE RETURN OF THAT COUNTRY TO THE COMMONWEALTH.

HA1023AES

Meanwhile, Zayim told newsmen that his military regime would continue Syria's armistice negotiations with Israel.

Night Lead Syrian

Damascus, Syria, March 31--(ap)--Syria was quiet and orderly today following the bloodless revolt in which the army overthrew the government.

Several small demonstrations were staged in the streets of Syrian cities in support of Brig. Husni Zayim, army chief of staff who directed yesterday's coup.

APR 1 1949

The Syrian radio said Zayim told the demonstrators that "the army movement is merely devoted to the welfare of the Syrian people."

Schools reopened this morning. Government offices and shops conducted business as usual under the supervision of undersecretaries of the various ministries.

APR 1 1949

(President Al Sayed Shukri Al Kuwatly and Premier Khaled Bey Azem were reported arrested yesterday along with other cabinet ministers. This

dispatch gave no indication as to their fate. The army took over control of communications, implying possible censorship).

B92 Q
KX DALLAS
CALCUTTA, MARCH 31-(AP)-MEMORIAL SERVICES FOR JOHN W.THOMASON 3RD, AMERICAN VICE CONSUL IN CALCUTTA, WERE ATTENDED TODAY BY MOST OF THE CITY'S AMERICAN COLONY.
THOMASON WAS KILLED SUNDAY WHEN A PLANE IN WHICH HE WAS RIDING WITH AN INDIAN FRIEND WENT INTO A SPIN AND DIVED INTO A RIVER. HE AND HIS WIFE HAD PLANNED TO RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES EARLY IN APRIL.
MRS.THOMASON FLIES TO THE U.S. TOMORROW. THE BODY PROBABLY WILL BE FLOWN TO TEXAS SHORTLY AFTERWARD.
VS237PES

APR 1 1949

A132KX
(WEST OUT)
BANGKOK, SIAM, MARCH 31-(AP)-ALL NEWSPAPER CENSORSHIP WAS ENDED IN SIAM TODAY.
THE STEP WAS TAKEN UNDER THE NEW CONSTITUTION, WHICH NULLIFIES A STATE OF EMERGENCY DECLARED LAST FEBRUARY AFTER AN ATTEMPT TO OVERTHROW THE GOVERNMENT.
P1105PCS

MONTREAL, MARCH 30-(AP)-ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE, CHARGING ON HORSEBACK, LAST NIGHT BROKE UP A CROWD OF 500 "PEACE" DEMONSTRATORS WHO HAD ENGAGED IN STREET FIGHTING WITH POLICE SQUADS FOR 45 MINUTES.

FOUR PERSONS, INCLUDING A POLICE SERGEANT, SUFFERED MINOR INJURIES. TWELVE WERE ARRESTED, AMONG THEM GUI CARON, QUEBEC LEADER OF THE LABOR-PROGRESSIVE (COMMUNIST) PARTY, WHICH WAS ACTIVE IN ARRANGING THE DEMONSTRATION.

FOOT POLICE, SWINGING NIGHT STICKS AND FISTS, HAD TO CALL FOR MOUNTED REINFORCEMENTS TO END THE DISORDERS.

MK828AES

APR 1 1949

toronto, march 31--(ap)--sam carr, charged with forging a passport for a russian spy, will go on trial in ottawa next tuesday, his counsel,joseph sedgwick, said today.

igor gouzenko, former russian embassy cipher clerk whose disclosures in 1946 revealed the existence of a soviet spy ring in canada, is expected to be a witness.

carr, alleged leader of the ring, was arrested in new york a month ago.

APR 1 1949

cp aw 313p

A94
OTTAWA, MARCH 31-(AP)-THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY WAS APPROVED TONIGHT BY THE CANADIAN SENATE. IT WAS ENDORSED EARLIER THIS WEEK BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.
SN1OPES

A131WX
(300) NIGHT LEAD
WASHINGTON,MARCH 31-(AP)-THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION SAID TONIGHT IT HAD NO IDEA THAT SHIPMENT OF FALSE TEETH, OR BEER AND WHISKY BARRELS TO EUROPE UNDER THE MARSHALL PLAN WOULD BE "FROWNED UPON" BY CONGRESS.
SENATOR KEM (R-MO) EARLIER HAD MADE PUBLIC A LETTER TO PAUL G. HOFFMAN, ECA ADMINISTRATOR, IN WHICH THE SENATOR SAID HE WAS "STARTLED TO ENCOUNTER SUCH ITEMS" AMONG ECA SHIPMENTS.
KEM ALSO HAD QUESTIONED THE PRICE OF CHEESE ACQUIRED THROUGH THE ECA.
HOWARD BRUCE, DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF THE RECOVERY AGENCY, MADE PUBLIC A LETTER ANSWERING KEM.
BRUCE SAID THE AGENCY GRANTS RECOVERY SPENDING APPROVALS TO FOREIGN NATIONS ON A "BROAD BASIS." IT IS UNDER THIS POLICY, HE ASSERTED, THAT A COUNTRY "MAY OBTAIN BEER BARRELS, WHISKEY BARRELS OR OTHER ITEMS." BRUCE SAID SPECIFICALLY THAT THE BEER AND WHISKEY BARRELS HAD BEEN BOUGHT WITH FUNDS ALLOTTED FOR PURCHASE OF LUMBER PRODUCTS.
"WE ALSO AUTHORIZE MEDICAL SUPPLIES WHICH INCLUDE FALSE TEETH AND

OTHER PHARMACEUTICAL ITEMS GENERALLY UTILIZED IN THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE AND DENTISTRY," HE WROTE.

BRUCE ASSERTED THE RECOVERY AGENCY CONSIDERS THE EXPORT OF THE THREE ITEMS LISTED BY THE MISSOURI SENATOR AS "NORMAL INDUSTRIAL EXPORTS AND ALL ESSENTIAL TO THE INDUSTRIAL RECOVERY OF THE IMPORTING NATIONS." HE ADDED:

"WE HAVE BEEN GIVEN NO INDICATION BY THE CONGRESS THAT EXPORTS OF SUCH ITEMS SHOULD BE FROWNED UPON."

IN ANSWER TO KEM'S QUESTIONING OF THE POSSIBLE EXCESSIVE PAYMENT FOR CHEESE SHIPPED ABROAD AS FOREIGN AID, BRUCE SAID THE INFORMATION WAS BASED ON A TABULATING ERROR IN INFORMATION SUPPLIED THE LAWMAKER.

KEM HAD ASKED ECA TO EXPLAIN THE COST BREAKDOWN OF $346,220 WORTH OF CHEESE PURCHASED FROM THE LAKESHIRE-MARTY CO., OF PLYMOUTH, WIS. BRUCE TOLD THE SENATOR THAT APPROXIMATELY 700,000 POUNDS OF THE CHEESE HAD BEEN PURCHASED WHILE INFORMATION GIVEN THE SENATOR HAD MISTAKENLY REPORTED THE TOTAL AS LESS THAN 300,000 POUNDS.

MD1203AES

APR 1 1949

9

A47WX

95

WASHINGTON, MARCH 31-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON TODAY URGED THE NETHERLANDS FOREIGN MINISTER TO TAKE QUICK STEPS TO CALL A "PEACE" CONFERENCE WITH THE INDONESIAN ~~REVOLUTIONISTS~~ Republ. leaders.

IN A TWO-HOUR MEETING WITH DIRK U.STIKKER, THE NETHERLANDS FOREIGN MINISTER, ACHESON EXPRESSED THE "STRONG HOPE" OF THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT THAT THE MOST RECENT INSTRUCTIONS OF THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL DEALING WITH THE PROBLEM WILL BE "PUT INTO EFFECT AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE DATE."

A JOINT STATEMENT SAID STIKKER, IN ADDITION TO TALKING OVER THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY WHICH HE IS HERE TO SIGN, DISCUSSED THE INDONESIAN SITUATION "FULLY AND FRANKLY."

THE STATEMENT CONTINUED:

"THE SECRETARY (ACHESON) EXPRESSED FULL CONFIDENCE THAT BOTH PARTIES WOULD ENTER INTO PRELIMINARY NEGOTIATIONS CALLED FOR BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL X X X PROMPTLY AND IN GOOD FAITH."

THE SECURITY COUNCIL ON MARCH 23 CALLED FOR BOTH PARTIES IN THE DISPUTE TO ARRANGE FOR A CONFERENCE TO BE HELD AT THE HAGUE TO SETTLE THE CURRENT DIFFICULTIES.

SPEAKING FOR THE NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT, STIKKER STRESSED DURING HIS TALK WITH ACHESON THAT THE DUTCH HAD ACCEPTED THE SECURITY COUNCIL INSTRUCTIONS.

STIKKER THEN OUTLINED TO ACHESON "PATHS ALONG WHICH HE BELIEVED PROGRESS COULD BE ACHIEVED MOST EFFECTIVELY AND EXPEDITIOUSLY," THE STATEMENT SAID.

HY707PES

TAFT'S STATEMENT was brought up at PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S NEWS CONFERENCE TODAY BY A REPORTER. THE NEWSMAN QUOTED A REPORT THAT TAFT IS OPPOSED TO THE PACT AND THINKS A MAJORITY OF THE SENATE WILL BE ALSO.

MR.TRUMAN REPLIED THAT HE HAD NO WAY OF TELLING WHAT TAFT THINKS BUT BELIEVES HE IS WRONG. THE PRESIDENT PREDICTED THAT THE SENATE WILL RATIFY THE TREATY. HE PREVIOUSLY HAS DECLARED HE BELIEVES THE ALLIANCE WILL DISCOURAGE ANY POTENTIAL AGGRESSOR.

A38WX

TAFT'S VIEWS PRESUMABLY POSE ONE OF THE CHIEF ISSUES WHICH MR.TRUMAN AND SECRETARY ACHESON WILL HAVE TO DEAL WITH WHEN THE TREATY IS SUBMITTED TO THE SENATE FOR RATIFICATION.

ANOTHER QUESTION REGARDING ARMS AID TO THE EUROPEAN MEMBERS WAS RAISED IN THE SENATE TODAY.

SENATOR JENNER (R-IND) CONTENDED THAT AMERICAN MILITARY SUPPLIES WOULD BE LOST IF THEY WERE SENT TO A COUNTRY WHICH LATER FELL UNDER COMMUNIST CONTROL.

"WE ALWAYS HAVE TO RUN THAT RISK," SENATOR LODGE (R-MASS) REPLIED. "THE QUESTION IS WHICH IS THE BEST GAMBLE--TO SUPPLY OUR FRIENDS AND ALLIES OR NOT TO SUPPLY THEM AT ALL."

THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S POSITION ON THIS ISSUE IS THAT BEYOND LAYING DOWN THE PRINCIPLE OF "SELF HELP AND MUTUAL AID" THE TREATY DOES NOT CARRY ANY SPECIFIC COMMITMENT FOR THIS COUNTRY TO FURNISH MILITARY EQUIPMENT. NEVERTHELESS, OFFICIALS RECOGNIZE THAT EUROPEAN GOVERNMENTS CONFIDENTALLY EXPECT SUCH ASSISTANCE ONE THE PACT IS IN FORCE. SHOULD THE UNITED STATES DECIDE, BY CONGRESSIONAL ACTION, NOT TO HELP REARM THE EUROPEAN ALLIES, THESE OFFICIALS SAY WHOLE ATLANTIC SECURITY PROJECT WOULD SUFFER A MAJOR SETBACK.

V638PES

APR 1 1949

9

A141WX

WASHINGTON, MARCH 31-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN SAID TODAY HE HAS NO INTENTION OF RELEASING THE REPORT OF THE BIKINI ATOM BOMB TESTS.

TOLD AT A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT THERE WAS A RUMOR THE REPORT MIGHT BE RELEASED, MR.TRUMAN REPLIED THERE WAS NO FOUNDATION FOR SUCH A RUMOR.

AB1139AES

APR 1 1949

9

B43CO (Q)

NIGHT LEAD UNESCO (330)

CLEVELAND, MARCH 31-(AP)-UNESCO'S CHIEF WEAKNESS IS FAILURE TO DEVELOP POPULAR EDUCATIONAL METHODS PROMOTING WORLD PEACE, THE PRESIDENT OF KANSAS STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE SAID TODAY.

IN AN ADDRESS TO THE SECOND NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF THE U.S.NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR UNESCO, DR.MILTON S.EISENHOWER SAID:

"THE CHIEF DEFICIENCY, AS WE SEE IT, IS THE FAILURE OF UNESCO THUS FAR TO DEVELOP THE PROJECTS AND PROJECT MATERIALS WHICH ARE NEEDED IF THE ORGANIZATION IS TO BECOME TRULY A PEOPLE'S AGENCY FOR PEACE."

DR.EISENHOWER IS HEAD OF THE COMMISSION FOR UNESCO.

EISENHOWER SAID HE LONG HAD ADVOCATED THAT A "HIGH-LEVEL SCHOLARLY ATTACK" ON THE PROBLEMS OF PEACE BE MADE WORKABLE BY "CONCRETE PROJECTS" FOR THE PEOPLES OF ALL LANDS. NEITHER THESE PROJECTS NOR "POPULAR EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS" HAVE BEEN FORTHCOMING IN SUFFICIENT QUANTITY, HE CONTENDED. BY PROJECTS, HE SAID HE MEANTH MEETINGS SUCH AS THE PRESENT ONE, OR REGIONAL MEETINGS FOR DISCUSSION OF WHAT UNESCO MEANS TO THE PEOPLE.

"WE AMERICANS ALSO HAVE BEEN SOMEWHAT PERTURBED BY THE SLOWNESS WITH WHICH OTHER NATIONS ARE FORMING NATIONAL COMMISSIONS WHICH CONFORM TO OUR CONCEPTION OF WHAT A COMMISSION SHOULD BE AND DO," SAID EISENHOWER.

SPEAKING AFTER EISENHOWER, SIR JOHN MAUD, MEMBER OF UNESCO'S EXECUTIVE BOARD, AND PERMANENT SECRETARY TO THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, LONDON, EMPHASIZED THE LONG-RANGE VIEW OF WORKING FOR PEACE.

SIR JOHN SAID IT SEEMED A MISTAKE TO EXPECT UNESCO'S EFFORTS COULD BRING IMMEDIATE RESULTS ON THE ISSUE OF PEACE OR WAR.

"I BELIEVE OUR TACTICS IN UNESCO SHOULD BE TO CONCENTRATE ON LIMITED, ACHIEVABLE OBJECTIVES, NOT TO EXPECT THAT WE CAN MAKE MUCH VISIBLE EFFECT ON THE SHORT-RUN CHANCES OF PEACE OR WAR," SAID SIR JOHN.

HE ADVOCATED THAT PRIORITIES BE GIVEN TO PRACTICAL PROJECTS.

UNESCO'S DIRECTOR GENERAL, DR.JAIME TORRES BODET OF MEXICO, SPOKE ON A SIMILAR THEME EARLIER IN THE DAY BEFORE THE COMMISSION'S PROGRAM PLANNING COMMITTEE.

HE EXPRESSED "GREAT ENCOURAGEMENT" OVER UN'S PLANS TO SPEED PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S "BOLD NEW PROGRAM" FOR AID TO UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES.

UNESCO, AS AN ARM OF THE UNITED NATIONS, IS SUPPORTED BY 46 NATIONS. THE U.S.NATIONAL COMMISSION IS AN ADVISORY BODY TO THE U.S.STATE DEPARTMENT.

AT TODAY'S CONFERENCE MURRAY D. LINCOLN, PRESIDENT OF CARE (CAPS), THE COOPERATIVE FOR AMERICAN REMITTANCES TO EUROPE, INC., ANNOUNCED A PROGRAM TO SEND TECHNICAL BOOKS ABROAD, STARTING MAY 15. THE BOOKS WILL BE SENT TO EUROPEAN COUNTRIES, KOREA AND JAPAN BY INDIVIDUAL OR GROUP CONTRIBUTIONS, JUST AS CARE HAS BEEN SENDING FOOD AND TEXTILES.

JA1204AES NM

B58CO

APR 1 1949

C O R R E C T I O N

CLEVELAND--NIGHT LEAD UNESCO, (B43CO) FOURTH GRAPH BEGINNING "DR. EISENHOWER, ETC. X X X FOR UNESCO." READ IT XXX FOR UNESCO. UNESCO IS THE UNITED NATIONS EDUCATION, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION.

THE AP

RA941PES NM

BUT TODAY, HE SAID, "THERE IS A VERY DIFFERENT CLIMATE OF OPINION."

CALLING THE RELATIONS OF COMMUNIST RUSSIA WITH OTHER GREAT POWERS OF THE WORLD "WITHOUT PRECEDENT IN HISTORY," CHURCHILL SAID:

"MEASURES AND COUNTER-MEASURES HAVE BEEN TAKEN ON MANY OCCASIONS WHICH IN ANY PREVIOUS PERIOD COULD ONLY HAVE MEANT ARMED CONFLICT."

"THE SITUATION," HE SAID, "HAS BEEN WELL DESCRIBED BY DISTINGUISHED AMERICANS AS THE 'COLD WAR.'

"AND THE QUESTION IS ASKED 'ARE WE WINNING THE COLD WAR?'"

CHURCHILL CONTENDED "THIS CANNOT BE DECIDED BY LOOKING AT EUROPE ALONE."

"WE MUST ALSO LOOK TO ASIA," HE SAID. "THE WORST DISASTER SINCE OUR VICTORY HAS BEEN THE COLLAPSE OF CHINA UNDER COMMUNIST ATTACK AND INTRIGUE.

"CHINA, IN WHICH THE UNITED STATES HAVE ALWAYS TAKEN A HIGH INTEREST, COMPRISES AN IMMENSE PART OF THE POPULATION OF THE WORLD.

APR 1 1949

A191

"THE ABSORPTION OF CHINA AND INDIA INTO THE KREMLIN-CONTROLLED COMMUNIST EMPIRE WOULD CERTAINLY BRING MEASURELESS BLOODSHED AND MISERY TO EIGHT OR NINE HUNDRED MILLION PEOPLE."

"ON THE OTHER HAND," CHURCHILL DECLARED, "THE POSITION IN EUROPE HAS SO FAR BEEN SUCCESSFULLY MAINTAINED.

"THE PRODIGIOUS EFFORT OF THE BERLIN AIR LIFT HAS CARRIED US THROUGH THE WINTER. TIME, THOUGH DEARLY-BOUGHT, HAS BEEN GAINED FOR PEACE."

AND MOST OF ALL, CHURCHILG SAID, "THE SPECTACLE OF THE BRITISH AND AMERICANS TRYING TO FEED THE TWO MILLION GERMANS IN BERLIN, WHILE THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT WAS TRYING TO STARVE THEM, HAS BEEN AN OBJECT LESSON TO THE GERMAN PEOPLE FAR BEYOND ANYTHING THAT WORDS COULD CONVEY."

THE FORMER BRITISH PREMIER--ONE OF THE DRIVING LEADERS IN CRUSHING THE GERMANS UNDER THE NAZIS--SAID:

"I TRUST THAT SMALL AND NEEDLESS PROVOCATIONS OF GERMAN SENTIMENT MAY BE AVOIDED BY THE WESTERN POWERS. THE REVIVAL AND UNION OF EUROPE CANNOT BE ACHIEVED WITHOUT THE EARNEST AND FREELY-GIVEN AID OF THE GERMAN PEOPLE."

CHURCHILL SAID ANOTHER QUESTION OFTEN ASKED--"IS TIME ON OUR SIDE?" --CANNOT BE ANSWERED "EXCEPT WITHIN STRICT LIMITS."

"WE HAVE CERTAINLY NOT AN UNLIMITED PERIOD OF TIME BEFORE A SETTLEMENT SHOULD BE ACHIEVED," HE SAID. "THE UTMOST VIGILANCE SHOULD BE PRACTISED BUT I DO NOT THINK MYSELF THAT VIOLENT OR PRECIPITATE ACTION SHOULD BE TAKEN NOW."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 9 P.M. (E.S.T.) TONIGHT, THURSDAY, MARCH 31).

ES241PES NM

A10BX

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 9 P.M. (EST) TONIGHT THURSDAY, MARCH 31)

(570)

APR 1 1949

CHURCHILL HIGHLIGHTS

BY CORNELIUS F.HURLEY

(ADVANCE) BOSTON, MARCH 31-(AP)-HIGHLIGHTS OF WINSTON CHURCHILL'S PREPARED SPEECH AT THE MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY MID-CENTURY CONVOCATION TONIGHT:

"I MUST NOT CONCEAL FROM YOU THE TRUTH AS I SEE IT. IT IS CERTAIN THAT EUROPE WOULD HAVE BEEN COMMUNIZED AND LONDON UNDER BOMBARDMENT SOME TIME AGO BUT FOR THE DETERRENT OF THE ATOMIC BOMB IN THE HANDS OF THE UNITED STATES."

OF THE RUSSIAN SOVIET GOVERNMENT, CHURCHILL SAID:

"WE MAY WELL ASK, ' WHY HAVE THEY DELIBERATELY ACTED SO AS TO UNITE THE FREE WORLD AGAINST THEM'

"IT IS BECAUSE THEY FEAR THE FRIENDSHIP OF THE WEST MORE THAN ITS HOSTILITY. X X X

"FOURTEEN MEN IN THE KREMLIN, HOLDING DOWN HUNDREDS OF MILLIONS OF PEOPLE AND AIMING AT THE RULE OF THE WORLD, FEEL THAT AT ALL COSTS THEY MUST KEEP UP THE BARRIERS."

OF COMMUNISM:

"WE ARE NOW CONFRONTED WITH SOMETHING QUITE AS WICKED, BUT IN SOME WAYS MORE FORMIDABLE THAN HITLER, BECAUSE HITLER HAD ONLY THE HERRENVOLK PRIDE AND ANTI-SEMITIC HATRED TO EXPLOIT.

"HE (HITLER) HAD NO FUNDAMENTAL THEME.

"BUT THESE FOURTEEN MEN IN THE KREMLIN HAVE THEIR HEIRARCHY AND A CHURCH OF COMMUNIST ADEPTS, WHOSE MISSIONARIES ARE IN EVERY COUNTRY AS A FIFTH COLUMN, AWAITING THE DAY WHEN THEY HOPE TO BE THE ABSOLUTE MASTERS OF THEIR FELLOW COUNTRYMEN AND PAY OFF OLD SCORES."

OF THE "COLD WAR," HE SAID:

"IS TIME ON OUR SIDE? X X X WE HAVE CERTAINLY NOT AN UNLIMITED PERIOD OF TIME BEFORE A SETTLEMENT SHOULD BE ACHIEVED.

"THE UTMOST VIGILANCE SHOULD BE PRACTICED, BUT I DO NOT THINK MYSELF THAT VIOLENT OR PRECIPITATE ACTION SHOULD BE TAKEN NOW."

CHURCHILL SAID: WAR IS NOT INEVITABLE."

OF HIS HOPES FOR POST-WAR RUSSIA:

THE USE IN DISEASES OF RADIOACTIVE ATOMS, MADE IN ATOMIC OVENS, IS ONE OF THE VERY HOPEFUL THINGS, HE ADDED.

HUMAN BLOOD AND HEARTS CAN BE MADE RADIOACTIVE WITH INJECTIONS OF RADIOACTIVE SODIUM. THIS PERMITS TRACING THE BLOOD FLOW THROUGH THE HEART.

DIGITALIS, USED IN HEART DISEASE, NOW CAN BE MADE RADIOACTIVE. IT'S BEING TRIED ON ANIMALS TO LEARN MORE ABOUT HOW THE HEART WORKS.

RADIOACTIVE ATOMS ARE BEING PUT INTO CHEMICALS THAT CAN CAUSE CANCER, LILIENTHAL SAID. THE CHEMICALS CAN BE TRACED AS THEY CREATE A CANCER ON OR WITHIN THE BODIES OF LABORATORY ANIMALS. THIS MAY "THROW LIGHT ON THE DEVELOPMENT AND NUTRITION OF CANCERS."

CANCER RESEARCH FACILITIES, INCLUDING HOSPITAL BEDS, ARE BEING ESTABLISHED AT OR NEAR AEC LABORATORIES IN CHICAGO AND OAK RIDGE. THERE RADIOACTIVE ATOMS THAT LIVE FOR ONLY MINUTES OR HOURS CAN BE TESTED AGAINST CANCER.

RADIOACTIVE COBALT IS ANOTHER NEW CANCER RESEARCH TOOL. IT IS BETTER THAN RADIUM IN SOME WAYS, IS CHEAP, AND CAN BE MADE INTO NEEDLES OR PROBES.

RADIOACTIVE PHOSPHOROUS IS BEING USED AS AN AID IN LOCATING THE SITE OF BRAIN TUMORS, LILIENTHAL CONTINUED.

THE RADIOACTIVE ATOMS ALSO HAVE BRIGHT PROSPECTS IN INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH AND IN AGRICULTURE, WHERE THEY MAY HELP SHOW THE WAY TO MORE AND BETTER FOOD.

LILIENTHAL WARNED THAT PEOPLE MUST NOT "BECOME BEWITCHED X X X WITH THE DESTRUCTIVENESS OF ATOMIC ENERGY THAT WE THINK OF THESE MAJESTIC DISCOVERIES AS FORCES OF DESTRUCTION AND NOTHING ELSE."

PHYSICIANS KNOW OF MANY TERRIBLE HAZARDS OF DISEASES, HE SAID.

"BUT IF THE DOCTOR BECAME PREOCCUPIED WITH THESE DANGERS ALONE, HE WOULD BE IMMOBILIZED WITH HORROR AND FEAR, THROWN INTO DESPAIR OVER THE FUTIGITY OF TRYING TO SAVE MANKIND FROM MISERY AND UTTER DESTRUCTION."

APR 1 1949

B6 Q

THAT DOESN'T HAPPEN TO DOCTORS, WHO FACE FACTS, AND TRY TO GO ON FROM THERE, LILIENTHAL SAID.

"WE CAN'T RUN AWAY FROM REALITY," AND MUST BE READY TO MEET THE POTENTIAL DANGERS OF ATOMIC WAR, HE SAID. "WE MUST KEEP OUR SHIRTS ON AND TRY TO LEARN HOW TO MEET THESE CONDITIONS IF THEY SHOULD COME.

"IN THE YEARS OF STRESS AND STRAIN THAT LIE AHEAD FOR US ALL, MEN AND WOMEN UPON WHOSE GENERAL GOOD SENSE WE CAN RELY WILL BE MORE IMPORTANT TO OUR SAFETY AND FREEDOM THAN ALL OUR PUBLIC MEN, AND ALL OUR MILITARY FORCES, AND ALL OUR ATOMIC BOMBS PUT TOGETHER."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 8:45 P.M., EST, TODAY, THURSDAY, MARCH 31)

WW447PES

THE WITNESS TESTIFIED HE HAD LIVED WITH HIS PRESENT WIFE FOR MANY YEARS BEFORE THEY WERE MARRIED. new york add of 1985

THE MATTER CAME UP WHEN A DEFENSE LAWYER ASKED BUDENZ WHEN HE WAS MARRIED. THE ANSWER WAS OCT. 11, 1945, IN ST.PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL HERE. HE HAD TESTIFIED EARLIER HE FIRST MET HIS PRESENT WIFE BEFORE 1945.

"YOU LIVED WITH HER AS HUSBAND AND WIFE?" MEDINA ASKED.

"I WAS NOT DIVORCED THEN FROM MY FIRST WIFE," BUDENEZ REPLIED.

AK/PS603PES

A100

NEW YORK, MARCH 31-(AP)-GUSTAV RASMUSSEN, DANISH FOREIGN MINISTER, ARRIVED TODAY EN ROUTE TO WASHINGTON TO SIGN THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT.

"THE GENERAL FEELING IN MY COUNTRY IS THAT WE ARE DOING THE RIGHT THING IN JOINING THE ALLIANCE," HE SAID AFTER HE ALIGHTED FROM A TRANS-ATLANTIC PLANE. "MOST EVERYONE IS SATISFIED. THE COMMUNISTS, THOUGH, DON'T LIKE IT A BIT."

RASMUSSEN PLANS TO REMAIN IN NEW YORK TODAY AND LEAVE FOR WASHINGTON TOMORROW.

FH921AES

APR 1 1949

B80 (100)

KX

NEW YORK, MARCH 31-(AP)-HAROLD J.LASKI WILL SPEAK AT LOS ANGELES' PHILHARMONIC AUDITORIUM APRIL 18 BECAUSE THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA HAS BANNED TWO CAMPUS LECTURES THERE.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE SCHEDULED SPEECH WAS MADE BY THE SIDNEY HILLMAN FOUNDATION, WHICH IS SPONSORING A LECTURE TOUR BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBER OF THE BRITISH LABOR PARTY.

LASKI'S PROPOSED CAMPUS LECTURES ON "THE LABOR UNION AND POLITICS" WERE BANNED BY UNIVERSITY AUTHORITIES.

THEY SAID THEY HAD NOT BEEN TOLD LASKI WAS SCHEDULED TO SPEAK ONLY AT THE LOS ANGELES BRANCH OF THE UNIVERSITY. THEY SAID THEY HAD UNDERSTOOD HE WOULD SPEAK AT THE BERKELEY BRANCH AS WELL.

TA1107PES

A72

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 9 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TONIGHT, THURSDAY, MARCH 31)

UNDATED CHURCHILL (180)

APR 1 1949

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRES

(ADVANCE) WHEN WINSTON CHURCHILL SPOKE IN FULTON, MO., ON MARCH 5, 1946, HE URGED A VIRTUAL MILITARY ALLIANCE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN AND CHARGED RUSSIA WITH SEEKING INDEFINITE EXPANSION OF HER POWERS AND COMMUNIST DOCTRINES.

FOR THAT PRIME MINISTER STALIN CALLED CHURCHILL A "WARMONGER."

ON SEPT. 19, 1946, IN ZURICH, SWITZERLAND, HE CALLED FOR THE CREATION OF A UNITED STATES OF EUROPE AND URGED A PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN FRANCE AND GERMANY AS A FIRST STEP.

ON JAN. 28, 1948, IN LONDON, CHURCHILL URGED THE WESTERN DEMOCRACIES TO UNITE AND BRING MATTERS TO A HEAD WITH RUSSIA BEFORE THE SOVIET UNION DEVELOPS THE ATOMIC BOMB, POSSIBLY IN A YEAR OR TWO.

IN A SPEECH AT LLANDUDNO, WALES, ON OCT. 9, 1948, CHURCHILL SAID ONLY THE UNITED STATES POSSESSION OF THE ATOM BOMB HAS KEPT THE COMMUNISTS FROM ENGULFING ALL OF WESTERN EUROPE.

FOR THAT THE MOSCOW RADIO CALLED HIM THE "WORLD'S WARMONGER NO. 1."

TONIGHT IN BOSTON CHURCHILL SAID "IT IS CERTAIN THAT EUROPE WOULD HAVE BEEN COMMUNIZED AND LONDON UNDER BOMBARDMENT SOME TIME AGO BUT FOR THE DETERRENT OF THE ATOMIC BOMB IN THE HANDS OF THE UNITED STATES."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 9 P.M., EST, TONIGHT, THURSDAY, MARCH 31).

SN349PES

"I HOPED THAT RUSSIA, AFTER THE WAR, WOULD HAVE ACCESS THROUGH UNFROZEN WATERS, INTO EVERY OCEAN, GUARANTEED BY THE WORLD ORGANIZATION OF WHICH SHE WOULD BE A LEADING MEMBER? THAT SHE WOULD HAVE THE FREEST ACCESS, WHICH INDEED SHE HAS AT THE PRESENT TIME, TO RAW MATERIALS OF EVERY KIND; AND THAT THE RUSSIANS EVERYWHERE WOULD BE RECEIVED AS BROTHERS IN THE HUMAN FAMILY. THAT STILL REMAINS OUR AIM AND IDEAL.

"WE SEEK NOTHING FROM RUSSIA BUT GOODWILL AND FAIR PLAY.

- - -

A11BX

IF THERE IS TO BE A "WAR OF NERVES," CHURCHILL SAID:

"IF WE PERSEVERE STEADFASTLY TOGETHER AND ALLOW NO APPEASEMENT OF TYRANNY AND WRONG-DOING IN ANY FORM, IT MAY NOT BE OUR NERVE OR THE STRUCTURE OF OUR CIVILIZATION WHICH WILL BREAK, AND PEACE MAY YET BE PRESERVED."

- - -

WISTFULLY, HE SAID:

"THIS IS A HARD EXPERIENCE IN THE LIFE OF THE WORLD.

"AFTER OUR GREAT VICTORY X X X WE THOUGHT WE HAD DESERVED BETTER OF FORTUNE."

- - -

HIS VIEW OF ANGLO-AMERICAN RELATIONS:

"UNITIES AND ASSOCIATIONS ARE BEING ESTABLISHED BY MANY NATIONS THROUGHOUT THE FREE WORLD; X X X OF ALL THESE UNITIES, THE ONE MOST PRECIOUS TO ME IS THE FRATERNAL ASSOCIATION BETWEEN THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH OF NATIONS AND THE UNITED STATES.

"UNITED WE STAND SECURE.

- - -

"LET US THEN MOVE FORWARD TOGETHER IN DISCHARGE OF OUR MISSION AND OUR DUTY, FEARING GOD AND NOTHING MORE.

- - -

IN A PERSONAL VEIN HE REMARKED:

"I HAVE NO TECHNICAL AND NO UNIVERSITY EDUCATION

- - -

"LET US THEN MOVE FORWARD TOGETHER IN DISCHARGE OF OUR MISSION AND OUR DUTY, FEARING GOD AND NOTHING ELSE.

- - -

IN A PERSONAL VEIN HE REMARKED:

"I HAVE NO TECHNICAL AND NO UNIVERSITY EDUCATION, AND HAVE JUST HAD TO PICK UP A FEW THINGS AS I WENT ALONG.

"I WAS SO GLAD IN THE FIRST INSTANCE THAT YOU ASKED ME TO TALK ABOUT THE PAST RATHER THEN TO PEER INTO THE FUTURE BECAUSE I KNOW MORE ABOUT THE PAST THAN I DO ABOUT THE FUTURE.

- - -

ON THE COMMON MAN":

"LITTLE DID WE GUESS THAT WHAT HAS BEEN CALLED THE CENTURY OF THE COMMON MAN WOULD WITNESS AS ITS OUTSTANDING FEATURE MORE COMMON MEN KILLING EACH OTHER WITH GREATER FACILITIES THAN ANY OTHER FIVE CENTURIES IN THE HISTORY OF THE WORLD.

- - -

A12BX

CHURCHILL ON AIR POWER:

"THE CONQUEST OF THE AIR AND THE PERFECTION OF THE ART OF FLYING FULFILLED THE DREAM WHICH FOR THOUSANDS OF YEARS HAD GLITTERED IN HUMAN IMAGINATION.

"WHETHER THE BESTOWAL OF THIS GIFT UPON AN IMMATURE CIVILIZATION X X X WAS A BLESSING OR A CURSE HAS YET TO BE PROVED.

"ON THE WHOLE I REMAIN AN OPTIMIST. FOR GOOD OR ILL, AIR MASTERY IS TODAY THE SUPREME EXPRESSION OF MILITARY POWER AND FLEETS AND ARMIES, HOWEVER NECESSARY, MUST ACCEPT A SUBORDINATE RANK.

- - -

30.24- 2157

OF THE WORLD WAR ONE PEACE CONFERENCE AT VERSAILLES, CHURCHILL SAID:

"THEY MADE GREAT ERRORS. X X X THE FAILURE TO STRANGLE BOLSHEVISM AT ITS BIRTH AND TO BRING RUSSIA, THEN PROSTRATE, BY ONE MEANS

BOLSHEVISM AT ITS BIRTH AND TO BRING RUSSIA, THEN PROSTRATE, BY ONE MEANS OR ANOTHER, INTO THE GENERAL DEMOCRATIC SYSTEM, LIES HEAVILY UPON US TODAY."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 9 P.M. EST TONIGHT THURSDAY, MARCH 31)

TC453PES

A92BX

BOSTON, MARCH 31-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN, WHO DECLINED AN INVITATION TO ADDRESS MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY'S MID-CENTURY CONVOCATION BECAUSE OF PRESS OF DUTIES, SENT THIS MESSAGE TO KARL T.COMPTON, CHAIRMAN OF THE MIT CORPORATION:

"DEAR DR.COMPTON:

I CERTAINLY REGRET EXCEEDINGLY THAT CONDITIONS DEVELOPED TO THE POINT WHERE I HAD TO MAKE A CANCELLATION AT THE LAST MINUTE FOR THE MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY APPEARANCE. I HOPE YOU WILL EXPRESS MY SINCERE REGRET TO THE MEMBERS OF THE FACULTY OF THE MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND MAKE IT PERFECTLY CLEAR TO THEM THAT THE CANCELLATION WAS NOT A VOLUNTARY ONE BUT WAS A CASE OF NECESSITY.

I HAD A MOST PLEASANT EVENING WITH THE FORMER PRIME MINISTER OF GREAT BRITAIN. MR. CHURCHILL, I AM SURE, WILL GIVE YOU SOMETHING THAT WILL BE HISTORICAL FOR THIS PERIOD.

SIGNED: HARRY S. TRUMAN."

SM958PES NM

B5 (Q)

-17-

(430)

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 8:45 P.M., EST, TODAY, THURSDAY, MARCH 31)

BY ALTON L. BLAKESLEE

ASSOCIATED PRESS SCIENCE REPORTER

(ADVANCE) NEW YORK, MARCH 31-(AP)-HUMAN HEARTS AND CANCER GROWTHS ARE BEING MADE RADIOACTIVE IN ATTEMPTS TO LICK OUR TWO MAIN KILLER DISEASES.

THERE ARE BUT TWO EXAMPLES OF THE "BRIGHT SIDE OF THE ATOM," DAVID E. LILIENTHAL, CHAIRMAN OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION, SAID TONIGHT. HE ADDRESSED THE ANNUAL BANQUET OF THE AMERICAN COLLEGE PHYSICIANS.

LILIENTHAL DECLARED WE "MUST KEEP OUR SHIRTS ON ABOUT THE ATOM," KNOW ABOUT ITS DARK AND GOOD SIDES. THE BEST INSURANCE FOR ETY AND FREEDOM IS A PUBLIC WITH A BALANCED VIEWPOINT ON ATOMIC RGY, HE SAID.

THE USE IN DISEASES OF RADIOACTIVE ATOMS, MADE IN ATOMIC OVENS, IS ONE OF THE VERY HOPEFUL THINGS, HE ADDED.

HUMAN BLOOD AMD HEARTS CAN BE MADE RADIOACTIVE WITH INJECOIONS OF RADIOACTIVE SODIUM. THIS PERMITS TR

THE USE IN DISEASES OF RADIOACTIVE ATOMS, MADE IN ATOMIC OVENS, IS ONE OF THE VERY HOPEFUL THINGS, HE ADDED.

HUMAN BLOOD AND HEARTS CAN BE MADE RADIOACTIVE WITH INJECTIONS OF RADIOACTIVE SODIUM. THIS PERMITS TRACING THE BLOOD FLOW THROUGH THE HEART.

DIGITALIS, USED IN HEART DISEASE, NOW CAN BE MADE RADIOACTIVE. IT'S BEING TRIED ON ANIMALS TO LEARN MORE ABOUT HOW THE HEART WORKS.

RADIOACTIVE ATOMS ARE BEING PUT INTO CHEMICALS THAT CAN CAUSE CANCER, LILIENTHAL SAID. THE CHEMICALS CAN BE TRACED AS THEY CREATE A CANCER ON OR WITHIN THE BODIES OF LABORATORY ANIMALS. THIS MAY "THROW LIGHT ON THE DEVELOPMENT AND NUTRITION OF CANCERS."

CANCER RESEARCH FACILITIES, INCLUDING HOSPITAL BEDS, ARE BEING ESTABLISHED AT OR NEAR AEC LABORATORIES IN CHICAGO AND OAK RIDGE. THERE RADIOACTIVE ATOMS THAT LIVE FOR ONLY MINUTES OR HOURS CAN BE TESTED AGAINST CANCER.

RADIOACTIVE COBALT IS ANOTHER NEW CANCER RESEARCH TOOL. IT IS BETTER THAN RADIUM IN SOME WAYS, IS CHEAP, AND CAN BE MADE INTO NEEDLES OR PROBES.

RADIOACTIVE PHOSPHOROUS IS BEING USED AS AN AID IN LOCATING THE SITE OF BRAIN TUMORS, LILIENTHAL CONTINUED.

THE RADIOACTIVE ATOMS ALSO HAVE BRIGHT PROSPECTS IN INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH AND IN AGRICULTURE, WHERE THEY MAY HELP SHOW THE WAY TO MORE AND BETTER FOOD.

LILIENTHAL WARNED THAT PEOPLE MUST NOT "BECOME BEWITCHED X X X WITH THE DESTRUCTIVENESS OF ATOMIC ENERGY THAT WE THINK OF THESE MAJESTIC DISCOVERIES AS FORCES OF DESTRUCTION AND NOTHING ELSE."

PHYSICIANS KNOW OF MANY TERRIBLE HAZARDS OF DISEASES, HE SAID.

"BUT IF THE DOCTOR BECAME PREOCCUPIED WITH THESE DANGERS ALONE, HE WOULD BE IMMOBILIZED WITH HORROR AND FEAR, THROWN INTO DESPAIR OVER THE FUTIGITY OF TRYING TO SAVE MANKIND FROM MISERY AND UTTER DESTRUCTION."

APR 1 1949

B6 Q

THAT DOESN'T HAPPEN TO DOCTORS, WHO FACE FACTS, AND TRY TO GO ON FROM THERE, LILIENTHAL SAID.

"WE CAN'T RUN AWAY FROM REALITY," AND MUST BE READY TO MEET THE POTENTIAL DANGERS OF ATOMIC WAR, HE SAID. "WE MUST KEEP OUR SHIRTS ON AND TRY TO LEARN HOW TO MEET THESE CONDITIONS IF THEY SHOULD COME.

"IN THE YEARS OF STRESS AND STRAIN THAT LIE AHEAD FOR US ALL, MEN AND WOMEN UPON WHOSE GENERAL GOOD SENSE WE CAN RELY WILL BE MORE IMPORTANT TO OUR SAFETY AND FREEDOM THAN ALL OUR PUBLIC MEN, AND ALL OUR MILITARY FORCES, AND ALL OUR ATOMIC BOMBS PUT TOGETHER."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 8:45 P.M., EST, TODAY, THURSDAY, MARCH 31)

WW447PES

THE WITNESS TESTIFIED HE HAD LIVED WITH HIS PRESENT WIFE FOR MANY YEARS BEFORE THEY WERE MARRIED. New York 62d St 1945

THE MATTER CAME UP WHEN A DEFENSE LAWYER ASKED BUDENZ WHEN HE WAS MARRIED. THE ANSWER WAS OCT. 11, 1945, IN ST.PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL HERE. HE HAD TESTIFIED EARLIER HE FIRST MET HIS PRESENT WIFE BEFORE 1945.

"YOU LIVED WITH HER AS HUSBAND AND WIFE?" MEDINA ASKED.

"I WAS NOT DIVORCED THEN FROM MY FIRST WIFE," BUDENEZ REPLIED.

AK/PS603PES

A100

NEW YORK, MARCH 31-(AP)-GUSTAV RASMUSSEN, DANISH FOREIGN MINISTER, ARRIVED TODAY EN ROUTE TO WASHINGTON TO SIGN THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT.

"THE GENERAL FEELING IN MY COUNTRY IS THAT WE ARE DOING THE RIGHT THING IN JOINING THE ALLIANCE," HE SAID AFTER HE ALIGHTED FROM A TRANS-ATLANTIC PLANE. "MOST EVERYONE IS SATISFIED. THE COMMUNISTS, THOUGH, DON'T LIKE IT A BIT."

RASMUSSEN PLANS TO REMAIN IN NEW YORK TODAY AND LEAVE FOR WASHINGTON TOMORROW.

FH921AES

APR 1 1949

B80 (100)

KX

NEW YORK, MARCH 31-(AP)-HAROLD J.LASKI WILL SPEAK AT LOS ANGELES' PHILHARMONIC AUDITORIUM APRIL 18 BECAUSE THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA HAS BANNED TWO CAMPUS LECTURES THERE.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE SCHEDULED SPEECH WAS MADE BY THE SIDNEY HILLMAN FOUNDATION, WHICH IS SPONSORING A LECTURE TOUR BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBER OF THE BRITISH LABOR PARTY.

LASKI'S PROPOSED CAMPUS LECTURES ON "THE LABOR UNION AND POLITICS" WERE BANNED BY UNIVERSITY AUTHORITIES.

THEY SAID THEY HAD NOT BEEN TOLD LASKI WAS SCHEDULED TO SPEAK ONLY AT THE LOS ANGELES BRANCH OF THE UNIVERSITY. THEY SAID THEY HAD UNDERSTOOD HE WOULD SPEAK AT THE BERKELEY BRANCH AS WELL.

TA1107PES

A72

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 9 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TONIGHT, THURSDAY, MARCH 31)

UNDATED CHURCHILL (180)

APR 1 1949

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRES

(ADVANCE) WHEN WINSTON CHURCHILL SPOKE IN FULTON, MO., ON MARCH 5, 1946, HE URGED A VIRTUAL MILITARY ALLIANCE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN AND CHARGED RUSSIA WITH SEEKING INDEFINITE EXPANSION OF HER POWERS AND COMMUNIST DOCTRINES.

FOR THAT PRIME MINISTER STALIN CALLED CHURCHILL A "WARMONGER."

ON SEPT. 19, 1946, IN ZURICH, SWITZERLAND, HE CALLED FOR THE CREATION OF A UNITED STATES OF EUROPE AND URGED A PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN FRANCE AND GERMANY AS A FIRST STEP.

ON JAN. 28, 1948, IN LONDON, CHURCHILL URGED THE WESTERN DEMOCRACIES TO UNITE AND BRING MATTERS TO A HEAD WITH RUSSIA BEFORE THE SOVIET UNION DEVELOPS THE ATOMIC BOMB, POSSIBLY IN A YEAR OR TWO.

IN A SPEECH AT LLANDUDNO, WALES, ON OCT. 9, 1948, CHURCHILL SAID ONLY THE UNITED STATES POSSESSION OF THE ATOM BOMB HAS KEPT THE COMMUNISTS FROM ENGULFING ALL OF WESTERN EUROPE.

FOR THAT THE MOSCOW RADIO CALLED HIM THE "WORLD'S WARMONGER NO. 1."

TONIGHT IN BOSTON CHURCHILL SAID "IT IS CERTAIN THAT EUROPE WOULD HAVE BEEN COMMUNIZED AND LONDON UNDER BOMBARDMENT SOME TIME AGO BUT FOR THE DETERRENT OF THE ATOMIC BOMB IN THE HANDS OF THE UNITED STATES."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 9 P.M., EST, TONIGHT, THURSDAY, MARCH 31).

SN349PES

Lake Success, March 31-(ap)- The united nations received formal notice from the new syrian military regime today that it will respect "external obligations" of the government just overthrown. This [illegible] indicated syria would go through with plans for armistice talks with israel.

APR 1 1949

The message to u.n. secretary-general trygve lie, dated yesterday, was signed by brig. husni sayim, commander of the syrian army, who headed the bloodless revolution. it said:

"by demand of the people, the syrian army intervened to put an end to internal anarchy. the syrian army command affirms respect for external [illegible] obligations previously entered upon, and attachment to democratic regime."

wr unpress 1223p

IN ASSEMBLY DEBATES ON: THE CASES OF JOSEF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY, HUNGARIAN PRIMATE, AND THE PROTESTANT CLERGYMEN CONVICTED IN BULGARIA OF CRIMES AGAINST THE STATE; SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE'S REQUEST FOR AN ARMED GUARD FOR THE U.N. AND ITS COMMISSIONS, AND FRANCO SPAIN.

HE IS EXPECTED ALSO TO TAKE ON THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT DEBATE IF THE RUSSIANS OR ANYONE ELSE RAISE THAT QUESTION.

DULLES WILL SPEAK ON WHAT TO DO WITH THE PRE-WAR ITALIAN COLONIES.

THE ITALIAN COLONIES DEBATE IS EXPECTED TO BE HEATED AND INVOLVED. THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE AND RUSSIA WERE UNABLE TO AGREE AMONG THEMSELVES ON WHAT TO DO WITH ITALY'S OLD AFRICAN POSSESSIONS AND THEY

AMONG THEMSELVES ON WHAT TO DO WITH ITALY'S OLD AFRICAN POSSESSIONS AND THEY PUT THE ISSUE UP TO THE U.N. LAST SEPT. 15 UNDER PEACE TREATY TERMS.

MRS.FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, PRESIDENT OF THE U.N. COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS, AND ERWIN D. CANHAM, EDITOR OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, WILL HANDLE TOGETHER THE QUESTION OF FREEDOM OF INFORMATION.

BENJAMIN V. COHEN, FORMER STATE DEPARTMENT COUNSELOR AND A VETERAN IN U.N. ASSEMBLIES, WILL TAKE ON ISSUES CONCERNING THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY, WHICH IS STILL BOYCOTTED BY THE RUSSIAN BLOC.

DEAN RUSK, A NEW ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE, AND DR. PHILIP C. JESSUP, AMBASSADOR-AT-LARGE, WILL ATTEND THE ASSEMBLY AS NEEDED.

THE ASSEMBLY IS EXPECTED TO LAST ABOUT SIX WEEKS.

WW609PES

APR 1 1949

B18 (320)

-17-

APR 1 1949

BY FRANCIS W. CARPENTER

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 31-(AP)-TWO REPUBLICAN ADVOCATES OF AMERICAN BI-PARTISAN FOREIGN POLICY WILL ARGUE MOST OF THE HOT ISSUES IN THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY CONVENING NEXT TUESDAY IN NEW YORK.

THEY ARE WARREN R. AUSTIN, CHIEF U.S. DELEGATE, AND JOHN FOSTER DULLES. DULLES SERVED AS ACTING CHAIRMAN OF THE U.S. DELEGATION IN THE CLOSING DAYS OF THE 1948 PARIS ASSEMBLY.

SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON PLANS TO ATTEND THE OPENING SESSION AND THEN RETURN TO WASHINGTON, LEAVING AUSTIN AS TOP MAN.

AUSTIN MET TODAY WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS IN WASHINGTON. THE ENTIRE DELEGATION MEETS IN WASHINGTON SATURDAY FOR A FINAL DRILL ON AMERICAN POLICY.

AN AMERICAN DELEGATION SOURCE SAID AUSTIN WOULD SPEAK FOR THE U.S.

B30 Q (260)

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 31-(AP)-DR. V.K. WELLINGTON KOO, AMBASSADOR TO WASHINGTON, WILL HEAD CHINA'S DELEGATION TO THE U.N. ASSEMBLY OPENING TUESDAY AT 3 P.M. (EST) THE CHINESE SAID TODAY.

THIS COMPLETES THE ROSTER OF TOP DELEGATES FOR THE BIG FIVE.

SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON PLANS TO ATTEND THE OPENING AND THEN TURN THE UNITED STATES DELEGATION BACK TO CHIEF DELEGATE WARREN R. AUSTIN.

ANDREI A. GROMYKO, FIRST DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER, HEADS THE SOVIET DELEGATION.

APR 1 1949

FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMAN WILL BE FRANCE'S CHIEF DELEGATE FOR A FEW DAYS. THE FRENCH SAID IT HAS NOT BEEN DECIDED YET WHO WOULD TAKE OVER THE DELEGATION WHEN SCHUMAN RETURNS TO PARIS.

BRITAIN'S CHIEF DELEGATE IS MINISTER OF STATE HECTOR MCNEIL WHO ARRIVED YESTERDAY WITH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN ALONG WITH OTHERS GOING TO WASHINGTON FOR THE ATLANTIC PACT SIGNING NEXT WEEK.

THE CHINESE DELEGATION SAID ITS OTHER DELEGATES AT THE ASSEMBLY WOULD BE:

DR. T.F. TSIANG, PERMANENT CHINESE DELEGATE TO THE U.N.; DR. LIU SHU-SHUN, NEW REPRESENTATIVE ON THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL AND FORMER

VICE MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS; DR. P.C. CHANG, CHINESE DELEGATE TO THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL; AND DR. LI WEI-KUO, CHINESE MEMBER OF THE FAR EASTERN COMMISSION AND FORMER PRIVATE SECRETARY TO GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK.

ALTERNATE DELEGATES: JAMES C. YU, AMBASSADOR TO ROME; C.J. PAO, AMBASSADOR TO PERU; DR. C.L. HSIA, MEMBER OF THE PERMANENT CHINESE DELEGATION TO THE U.N.; DR. SHUHSI HSU, BOTH MEMBERS OF THE PERMANENT CHINESE DELEGATION TO THE U.N.; AND DR. C.F. CHANG, CHINESE MEMBER OF THE COMMISSION FOR CONVENTIONAL ARMAMENTS. CHENG PAONAN IS SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE DELEGATION.

WW720PES

false Success Cost down requests.

THIS MEANS THE COUNCIL EITHER WOULD HAVE TO DROP THE INDONESIAN ISSUE FROM ITS AGENDA OR ASK THE ASSEMBLY TO ACT.

THE DUTCH DELEGATION SAID IT WOULD HAVE NO COMMENT IMMEDIATELY.

THE LATEST U.N. ACTION ON THE INDONESIAN PROBLEM WAS LAST WEEK. THE COUNCIL THEN DIRECTED ITS COMMISSION MADE UP OF UNITED STATES, AUSTRALIAN, AND BELGIAN REPRESENTATIVES TO ARRANGE FOR PRELIMINARY TALKS IN INDONESIA BETWEEN THE DUTCH AND INDONESIAN REPUBLICAN LEADERS ON THE POSSIBILITY OF FORMAL PEACE TALKS AT THE HAGUE.

AUSTRALIA AND INDIA, ALTHOUGH NOT MEMBERS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL, HAVE TAKEN ACTIVE PART IN THE DISCUSSIONS AS INTERESTED COUNTRIES. BOTH HAVE SEVERELY CRITICIZED THE DUTCH THROUGHOUT THE LONG DISCUSSIONS.

APR 1 1949

AUSTRALIAN FOREIGN MINISTER HERBERT V.EVATT IS PRESIDENT OF THE ASSEMBLY AND ALSO IS CHAIRMAN OF THE 14-NATION STEERING COMMITTEE WHICH WILL DECIDE WHETHER THE ISSUE GOES ON THE ASSEMBLY WORK SHEET.

JOHN D.L.HOOD, AUSTRALIA'S PERMANENT U.N. DELEGATE, SAID HIS GOVERNMENT'S PRIMARY PURPOSE WAS TO HAVE THE INDONESIAN CASE DISCUSSED BY THE ASSEMBLY. HE SAID THAT AT THE MOMENT AUSTRALIA HAS NO PARTICULAR RESOLUTION READY FOR PRESENTATION.

HOOD SAID THE REQUEST FOR HEARING REPRESENTS HIS GOVERNMENT'S DISAPPOINTMENT OVER THE REFUSAL OF DUTCH AUTHORITIES TO ABIDE BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION OF JAN.28.

THE JAN.28 RESOLUTION ORDERED IMMEDIATE RELEASE OF ARRESTED REPUBLICAN LEADERS AND RESTORATION OF THE REPUBLICAN REGIME AT JOGJAKARTA, JAVA. IT ALSO SET UP A TIMETABLE FOR ESTABLISHING AN INDEPENDENT UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA.

HOOD SAID PUTTING THE CASE BEFORE THE FULL 58-NATION MEMBERSHIP WOULD EXERT A LITTLE EXTRA PRESSURE ON THE DUTCH TO COMPLY WITH THE SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION.

A SIMPLE MAJORITY VOTE IS NECESSARY TO PUT THE INDONESIAN CASE ON THE AGENDA.

THE ISSUE WILL COME UP FIRST IN THE STEERING COMMITTEE, SCHEDULED TO MEET FOR THE FIRST TIME AT 11 A.M. (EST) WEDNESDAY.

M.GOPALA MENON, FIRST SECRETARY OF THE INDIAN DELEGATION, SAID HIS GOVERNMENT'S PURPOSE IN ASKING FOR ASSEMBLY CONSIDERATION OF THE CASE IS TO OBTAIN THE OPINION OF ALL U.N. MEMBER STATES ON THE INDONESIAN QUESTION. AN ASSEMBLY OPINION, HE SAID, WILL BE FAR MORE REPRESENTATIVE THAN THE OPINION OF THE 11-NATION SECURITY COUNCIL.

MD806PES

END
MARCH
31 ST
1949